THEOREM 3: Suppose random assignment holds and define

$$\omega_i \coloneqq \sum_{j=1}^J \lambda_j (p_j - p) [D_i(j) - \bar{D}_i],$$

and

$$\gamma_{ij} := \gamma_{ij}(0)[1 - D_i(j)] + \gamma_{ij}(1)D_i(j),$$

where

$$p := \sum_{j=1}^{J} \lambda_j p_j$$
.