

$$\left(1 - \eta_1 \xi\right) \frac{\eta_2 (1 - \eta_1)}{\eta_1 (1 - \eta_2)} = 1 + (1 - \eta_1) \xi$$

$$\frac{\eta_2 (1 - \eta_1)}{\eta_1 (1 - \eta_2)} - 1 = \left((1 - \eta_1) + \frac{\eta_2 (1 - \eta_1)}{1 - \eta_2} \right) \xi$$

$$\frac{\eta_2 (1 - \eta_1) - \eta_1 (1 - \eta_2)}{\eta_1 (1 - \eta_2)} = \frac{(1 - \eta_1)(1 - \eta_2) + \eta_2 (1 - \eta_1)}{1 - \eta_2} \xi$$

$$\frac{\eta_2 - \eta_1}{\eta_1 (1 - \cancel{\eta_2})} = \frac{1 - \eta_1 - \cancel{\eta_2} + \eta_1 \cancel{\eta_2} + \cancel{\eta_2} - \eta_1 \cancel{\eta_2}}{1 - \cancel{\eta_2}} \xi$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\eta_2^j - \eta_1^j}{\eta_1^j (1 - \eta_1^j)} = \xi}$$

$$S_{PM_2}(p_{\eta_2}) = \sum_j \frac{\eta_2^j - \eta_1^j}{\eta_1^j (1 - \eta_1^j)} (\eta_2^j - \eta_1^j)$$