

Observe that the term $\mathbb{E}(D_i(t+1) - D_i(t) \mid \mathcal{F}_t)$ is expectation of an indicator, and hence the probability

$$P_i(t) = P(\text{new vertex at time } t+1 \rightarrow i\text{-th vertex} \mid \mathcal{F}_t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{\substack{k_1, k_2, \dots, \\ k_{\lfloor (t+1)p \rfloor} \in [t+1] \setminus \{i\}}} \left[\frac{D_{k_1}(t) \dots D_{k_{\lfloor (t+1)p \rfloor}}(t)}{\sum_{\substack{j_1, j_2, \dots, \\ j_{\lfloor (t+1)p \rfloor} \in [t+1]}} D_{j_1}(t) \dots D_{j_{\lfloor (t+1)p \rfloor}}(t)} \right. \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad \times \left. \frac{D_i(t)}{\sum_{j=1}^{t+1} D_j(t) - \{D_{k_1}(t) \dots D_{k_{\lfloor (t+1)p \rfloor}}(t)\}} \right] \\
 &= D_i(t) P'_i(t).
 \end{aligned}$$