Comment by the Authors, November 30, 1995

The third line of the display in the proof of Lemma 3 contains an error, pointed out to the authors by Jim Fill. The equation

$$\frac{1}{t}\sum_{a=1}^{t}q_{a}(\pi_{j}(t-s)) = \pi_{j} - \frac{\pi_{j}}{t}\sum_{a=1}^{t}sq_{a}$$

relies on $\sum_{\mathbf{a}} q_{\mathbf{a}} = 1$ but, in fact, $\sum_{\mathbf{a}} q_{\mathbf{a}} = P_{\mathbf{i}}(T_{\mathbf{j}} \leq t) < 1$.

Instead, we should first have summed to infinity (adding negative terms), and then distributed the summation over the two terms, as follows:

$$\Pr(v^{Z} = j) = \frac{1}{t} \mathbb{E}_{i} Y_{j}^{t} = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{s=1}^{t} q_{s} (1 + \mathbb{E}_{j} Y_{j}^{t-s})$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{t} \sum_{s=1}^{t} q_{s} (\pi_{j} (t-s))$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{t} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} q_{s} (\pi_{j} (t-s))$$

$$= \pi_{j} - \frac{\pi_{j}}{t} h$$

giving the same result.