- Recall $\mathcal{N}_n = \{1, 2, \cdots, n\}$.
- Consider a nonempty atom

$$A = \tilde{Y}_1 \cap \tilde{Y}_2 \cap \cdots \cap \tilde{Y}_n$$

of $\mathcal{F}_n$, where $\tilde{Y}_i = \tilde{X}_i$ or $\tilde{X}_i^c$, and there exists at least one i such that $\tilde{Y}_i = \tilde{X}_i$.

- Let

$$U_A = \{i \in \mathcal{N}_n : \tilde{Y}_i = \tilde{X}_i^c\}.$$

Note that A and U_A uniquely determine each other.

- By Theorem 3.19,

$$\mu^*(A) = \sum_{J \subseteq U_A^c} (-1)^{|J|+1} H(J|U_A).$$