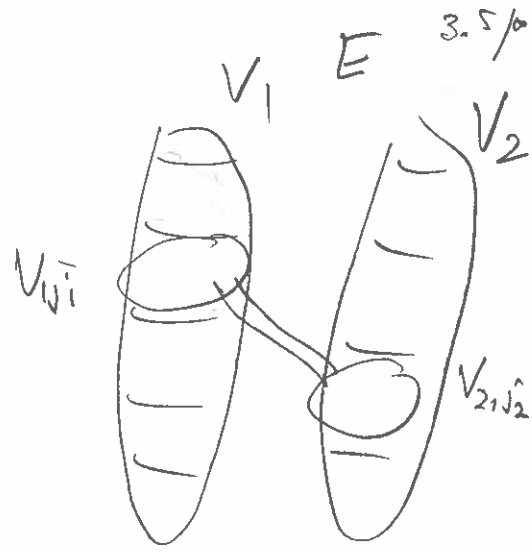


Strong regularity lemma, $\epsilon > 0$



- $B_i \subseteq B'_i \subseteq 2^\Omega$; $i=1,2$
each have at most 2^M atoms

- $J := \lfloor 2^M / \epsilon \rfloor$; we constructed partition $V_i = V_{i0} \cup V_{i1} \cup \dots \cup V_{iJ}$ ($i=1,2$)
s.t. $|V_{ij}| = \lfloor \frac{|V_i|}{J} \rfloor \quad \forall i=1,2, \forall j \geq 1$

- Given $1 \leq j_1, j_2 \leq J$; $\exists \delta \geq 0$ s.t. $\forall A_1 \subseteq V_{1j_1}, \forall A_2 \subseteq V_{2j_2}$
we have $|E \cap (A_1 \times A_2)| = \delta |A_1| |A_2| + O(\epsilon |V_{1j_1}| |V_{2j_2}|)$ (*)

then (V_{1j_1}, V_{2j_2}, E) is ϵ -regular

In ded: $A_1 := V_{1j_1}, A_2 := V_{2j_2}$
 $\delta(V_{1j_1}, V_{2j_2}) = \delta + O(\epsilon)$

- Let $\delta := \mathbb{E}(|E| |B_1 \times B_2|) \upharpoonright_{V_{1j_1} \times V_{2j_2}}$ (constant)

$$\frac{1}{|V_1| |V_2|} \sum_{x_1, x_2} \left(|E(x_1, x_2)| |A_1(x_1)| |A_2(x_2)| - \delta |A_1(x_1)| |A_2(x_2)| \right) = O\left(\epsilon \frac{|V_{1j_1}| |V_{2j_2}|}{|V_1| |V_2|}\right)$$

$$|\mathbb{E}_x (|E - \delta| |A_1 \times A_2|) = O(\epsilon / J^2) \quad (**)$$

$$|\mathbb{E}_x (|E| - \mathbb{E}(|E| |B_1 \times B_2|) |A_1 \times A_2|) = O(\epsilon / J^2) \quad (***)$$

We have by ~~the~~ Thm* (SRL)

$$|\mathbb{E}_x (|E| - \mathbb{E}(|E| |B'_1 \times B'_2|)) |A_1 \times A_2| = \frac{1}{F(M)}$$

We have $J = 2^M / \varepsilon$ so $\frac{L}{F(M)} \leq \varepsilon / J^2 = \varepsilon^3 / 2^M$ 3.5/2

i.e. $F(M) := 2^{2M} / \varepsilon^3$ then (*) holds with B'_i in place of B_i ($i=1,2$)

So it is enough to show that

$$|\mathbb{E} (\mathbb{E}(|E|_{B'_1 \vee B'_2}) - \mathbb{E}(|E|_{B_1 \vee B_2}))|_{A \times A_2}| = O(\varepsilon / J^2) \quad (**)$$

holds for all but εJ^2 pairs (j_1, j_2) for any $A \in V_{j_1}, A_2 \in V_{j_2}$

This follows from $\underbrace{\quad}_{|V_{j_1} \times V_{j_2}|}$

$$\mathbb{E}_x |\mathbb{E}(|E|_{B'_1 \vee B'_2}) - \mathbb{E}(|E|_{B_1 \vee B_2})|_{V_{j_1} \times V_{j_2}} = O(\varepsilon / J^2) \quad (***)$$

By Thm* prop(2), we have

$$\mathbb{E}_x |\mathbb{E}(|E|_{B'_1 \vee B'_2}) - \mathbb{E}(|E|_{B_1 \vee B_2})|^2 \leq O(\varepsilon^3) \quad (***)$$

LHS of (***) is bounded by (Cauchy-Schwarz) (***) follows from (***)

$$\frac{1}{|V_{j_1} \times V_{j_2}|} \underbrace{|\mathbb{E}(|E|_{B'_1 \vee B'_2}) - \mathbb{E}(|E|_{B_1 \vee B_2})|^2}_{\text{Error}(j_1, j_2)} |V_{j_1} \times V_{j_2}| \times \frac{1}{J^2} = O(\frac{\varepsilon^2}{J^2}) \quad (***)$$

$$\sum_{j_1, j_2} \text{Error}(j_1, j_2) \leq \mathbb{E}_x |\mathbb{E}(|E|_{B'_1 \vee B'_2}) - \mathbb{E}(|E|_{B_1 \vee B_2})|^2 \leq O(\varepsilon^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \# \{(j_1, j_2); \text{Error}(j_1, j_2) \gg \frac{\varepsilon^2}{J^2}\} \leq O(\varepsilon J^2)$$

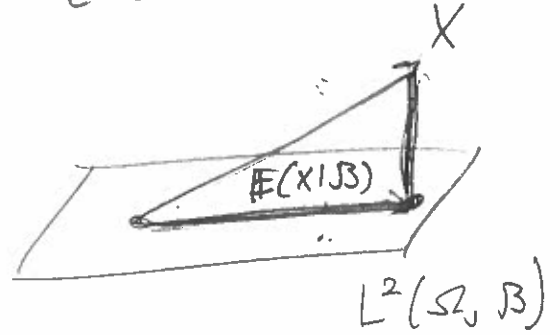
□

Let $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{Z}^\Omega$ σ -alg.; $\|X\|_2^2 \leq 1$ 3.5/42

$\mathcal{E}(X, \mathcal{B}) = \|\mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{B})\|_2^2$ "energy" of X on \mathcal{B} ;

If $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{B}'$ then $\mathcal{E}(X, \mathcal{B}') \geq \mathcal{E}(X, \mathcal{B})$

$$\|X\|_2^2 - \mathcal{E}(X, \mathcal{B}) = \|X - \mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{B})\|_2^2$$



Lemma (lack of regularity \Rightarrow
energy increment).

We have $\mathcal{B}_i^\# \subseteq \mathcal{Z}^\Omega$ ($i \in I$), $\gamma > 0$, $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathcal{B}^\# = \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i^\#$$

with

$$\|X\|_{L^2(\mathcal{B}^\#)} \leq 1.$$

Let $\mathcal{B}_i \subseteq \mathcal{B}_i^\#$ ($i \in I$) s.t. for some $A_i \in \mathcal{B}_i$

$$\left| \mathbb{E}_X \left(X - \mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i) \right) \prod_{i \in I} \mathbb{1}_{A_i} \right| \geq \gamma > 0. \quad (I)$$

Then for $\mathcal{B}_i' = \mathcal{B}_i \cup \{\emptyset, A_i, A_i^c, \Omega\}$ we have

$$\mathcal{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i') \geq \mathcal{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i) + \gamma^2$$

Note $\langle X - \mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i), \prod_{i \in I} \mathbb{1}_{A_i} \rangle \leftarrow$ LHS of (I).

Proof

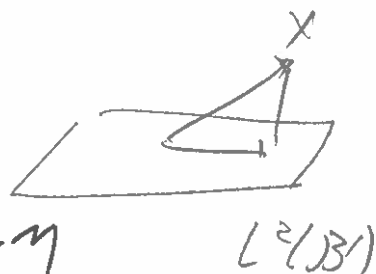
3.5/04

$$\prod_{i \in I} 1_{A_i} = 1_{\bigcap_i A_i} \text{ is } \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i' =: \mathcal{B}' \text{-measurable}$$

Since $A_i \in \mathcal{B}_i' \subseteq \mathcal{B}'$ for all $i \in I$.

$$\langle X - \mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i'), \prod_{i \in I} 1_{A_i} \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i') - \mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i), \prod_{i \in I} 1_{A_i} \rangle \geq \gamma$$



$$\stackrel{C-S}{\Rightarrow} \|\mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i') - \mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i)\|_2^2 \geq \gamma^2$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Pyth.}}{\Rightarrow} \mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i') - \mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i) \geq \gamma^2$$

Lemma 2. (weak reg. lemma - Frieze-Kannan)

Let $\mathcal{B}_i^0 \subseteq \mathcal{B}_i^* \subseteq \mathcal{Z}^2$ for $i \in I$.

Let $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\|X\|_2 \leq 1$, $\gamma > 0$.

Then $\exists \mathcal{B}_i^0 \subseteq \mathcal{B}_i \subseteq \mathcal{B}_i^*$ ($i \in I$) s.t.

$$(1) \forall A_i \in \mathcal{B}_i^* \quad (i \in I)$$

$$|\langle X - \mathbb{E}(X | \bigvee_{i \in I} \mathcal{B}_i), \prod_{i \in I} 1_{A_i} \rangle| \leq \gamma$$

$$(2) \text{Covol}(\mathcal{B}_i) \leq \text{Covol}(\mathcal{B}_i^0) + O(\gamma^{-2})$$

Proof Apply Lemma iterated, each time
 either (1) holds or $|\geq \mathbb{E}(X | \mathcal{V}_{B_i^{(k)}}) - \mathbb{E}(X | \mathcal{V}_{B_i^{(k+1)}})| +$
 so (1) must hold for some $k \leq \gamma^{-2}$. + \gamma^2

Proof of Thm* (SRL)

Generate $B_{ik} \subseteq B'_{ik}$ for $k=0, 1, \dots$

$$k=0: \left. \begin{aligned} B_{ik} = B'_{ik} = \{\emptyset, \Omega\}, (i \in \mathcal{I}) \\ M_{\varepsilon} = \max_i \text{Coup}(B_{ik}) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

such that $\forall i$,

$$|\langle X - \mathbb{E}(X | \mathcal{V}_i B'_{ik}), \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \mathbb{1}_{A_i} \rangle| \leq \frac{1}{F(M_{\varepsilon})} \quad (3)$$

$$\exists f \parallel \mathbb{E}(X | \mathcal{V}_i B'_{ik}) - \mathbb{E}(X | \mathcal{V}_{i \in \mathcal{I}} B_{ik}) \parallel_2 \leq \varepsilon \quad (2)$$

How \checkmark

If not: set $B_{i,k+1} = B'_{ik}$, let $\gamma := \frac{1}{F(M_{k+1})}$

apply Lemma 2, to find $B_{i,k+1}$

$$|\langle X - \mathbb{E}(X | \mathcal{V}_i B'_{i,k+1}), \prod \mathbb{1}_{A_i} \rangle| \geq \frac{1}{F(M_{k+1})}$$

and we have $\mathbb{E}(X | B_{i,k+1}) - \mathbb{E}(X | B_{ik}) \geq \varepsilon^2$

\Rightarrow (3) & (2) must hold at some step $k \leq \varepsilon^{-2}$.