

Lemma. In SRLC1 (Section 5.3 and Algorithm 7), the chosen m fulfills $m = O(\kappa \log^2(\kappa) \log(\epsilon_F^{-1}))$.

Since $0 < \epsilon_F < 1$ and $1 < \kappa$, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{\kappa} (1 - (1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-i+1}) \\
& \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{\kappa} (1 - (1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-\kappa+1}) \\
& \leq 1 - (1 - \kappa(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-\kappa+1}) \\
& = 1 - (1 - (1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-\kappa+1})^{\kappa} \\
& \leq \kappa(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-\kappa}
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, if $\kappa(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-\kappa} \leq \epsilon_F$, we have $\epsilon_F \geq \kappa(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-\kappa} \geq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{\kappa} (1 - (1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-i+1})$, which satisfies the requirement in algorithm 7.

We also have:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \kappa(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-\kappa} \leq \epsilon_F \\
& \Leftrightarrow \log(\kappa(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})^{m-\kappa}) \leq \log(\epsilon_F) \\
& \Leftrightarrow \log(\kappa) + (m - \kappa) \log(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa}) \leq \log(\epsilon_F) \\
& \Leftrightarrow m \log(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa}) \leq \log(\epsilon_F) - \log(\kappa) + \kappa \log(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa}) \\
& \Leftrightarrow m \geq \frac{\log(\epsilon_F/\kappa)}{\log(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})} + \kappa \\
& \Leftrightarrow m \geq \frac{-\log(\epsilon_F/\kappa)}{-\log(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})} + \kappa \\
& \Leftrightarrow m \geq \frac{\log(\epsilon_F^{-1}\kappa)}{-\log(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})} + \kappa
\end{aligned}$$

Since $\frac{\log(\epsilon_F^{-1}\kappa)}{-\log(1 - \frac{3}{\kappa})} = O(\kappa \log^2(\kappa) \log(\epsilon_F^{-1}))$ and we choose the smallest m possible for algorithm 7, we get $m = O(\kappa \log^2(\kappa) \log(\epsilon_F^{-1}))$.