0 Assumptions

Currently, we assume the following assumptions (using Alex's paper notions):

- $\epsilon_{\tau} = 0$ and $\tau = 1$
- f is balanced, so: $\mathbb{E}f = 1/2$
- $\beta = 0$ and $\gamma = \alpha$
- h = f
- $\epsilon_1 = \epsilon$ and $\lambda_1 = \lambda$

1 Extension of the FKN theorem (JOW's paper)

1.1 Theorem 5.1:

There exists some $k \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$ such that:

$$a_k^2 \ge 1 - \frac{9 + \sqrt{17}}{2} \cdot \rho^2$$

Also,

$$\rho \le d \le \left(9 + \sqrt{17}\right)^{1/2} \cdot \rho \tag{1}$$

and

$$d \le \left(\frac{9 + \sqrt{17}}{2}\right)^{1/2} \cdot \rho + o(\rho) \tag{2}$$

as $\rho \to 0$

1.2 Theorem 5.3:

1.2.1 the theorem as stated in the paper:

There exists a universal constant L>0 with the following property: For $f:\{-1,1\}^n\to\{-1,1\},$ let:

$$\rho = \left(\sum_{A \subseteq [n]: |A| \ge 2} |\hat{f}(A)|^2\right)^{1/2}$$

Then, there exists some $B \subseteq [n]$ with $|B| \le 1$ such that

$$\sum_{A\subseteq [n]:|A|\leq 1, A\neq B}|\hat{f}(A)|^2\leq L\cdot \rho^4 ln(2/\rho)$$

and
$$|\hat{f}(B)|^2 \ge 1 - \rho^2 - L \cdot \rho^4 ln(2/\rho)$$

(part of the) Proof: Let $a_i = \hat{f}(\{i\})$

$$\sum_{i \in \{0,1,\dots,n\} \setminus \{k\}} a_i^2 \le 2d^4 \log_2(2/d) \tag{3}$$

1.2.2 extracting value of the universal constant

If we substitute (1) in (3) we have:

$$\sum_{i \in \{0,1,\dots,n\} \setminus \{k\}} a_i^2 \le 2d^4 \log_2(2/d) \le 2 \cdot \left(9 + \sqrt{17}\right)^2 \cdot \rho^4 \cdot \log_2(2/\rho) \tag{4}$$

2 On the entropy of a noisy function (Alex's paper)

2.1 Theorem 5.5

Depending on (4) we can restate theorem 5.5 to the following form:

Theorem 5.5: For $g: \{0,1\}^n \to \{-1,1\}$, let $\rho = \left(\sum_{A\subseteq [n]:|A|\geq 2} \hat{g}^2(A)\right)^{1/2}$. Then there exists some $B\subseteq [n]$ with $|B|\leq 1$ such that:

$$\sum_{A \subseteq [n]: |A| \le 1, A \ne B} \hat{g}^2(A) \le 2 \cdot \left(9 + \sqrt{17}\right)^2 \cdot \rho^4 \cdot \log\left(\frac{2}{\rho}\right)$$

2.2 Equation (20)

It is true with L=2:

$$\sum_{|A| \ge 2} \hat{f}^2(A) \le \sum_{|A| \ge 2} \hat{g}^2(A) \le 1 - \hat{g}^2(\{1\}) = 1 - (1 + \gamma^2 - 2 \cdot \gamma) = 2 \cdot \gamma - \gamma^2 \le 2 \cdot \gamma$$
(5)

2.3 Equation (21)

Using (4), we have the following:

$$\sum_{k=2}^{n} \hat{f}^2\left(\{k\}\right) \le \sum_{k=2}^{n} \hat{g}^2\left(\{k\}\right) \le \left(9 + \sqrt{17}\right)^2 \cdot \gamma \cdot \log\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \tag{6}$$

2.4 Proof of Lemma 5.2

The first inequality appears in proof of lemma 5.2, so, depending on (5) and (6) we have:

$$\mathbb{E}_{T,1\notin T}Ent(g_T) \leq \frac{2}{\ln 2} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathbb{E}f} \cdot \sum_{S,1\notin S} |S|\lambda^{|S|} \hat{f}^2(S)$$

$$\leq \frac{4}{\ln 2} \cdot \left(\sum_{|S| \geq 2} |S|\lambda^{|S|} \hat{f}^2(S) + \sum_{k=2}^n \hat{f}^2\left(\{k\}\right) \cdot \lambda \right)$$

$$\leq \frac{4}{\ln 2} \cdot \left(2\lambda^2 \cdot \sum_{|S| \geq 2} \hat{f}^2(S) + \lambda \cdot \sum_{k=2}^n \hat{f}^2\left(\{k\}\right) \right)$$

$$\leq \frac{4}{\ln 2} \cdot \left(4(\lambda^2 \cdot \gamma) + \left(9 + \sqrt{17}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\lambda \cdot \gamma^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right)\right) \right)$$

$$(7)$$

I think we require here (in the 3rd line) that $\lambda \leq 2/3$.

2.5 Proof of Lemma 5.1

2.5.1 Equation 22

$$\mathbb{E}_{T,1\in T}Ent\left(g_T|x_1=0,x_2,\cdots,x_n\right) \le L \cdot \lambda \cdot \gamma \tag{8}$$

Proof

$$Ent (g_{T}|x_{1} = 0, x_{2}, \cdots, x_{n}) \leq \frac{2}{\ln 2} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathbb{E}f} \cdot \sum_{R \subseteq T \setminus \{1\}} |R| \cdot \left(\hat{f}(R) + \hat{f}(R \cup \{1\})\right)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\ln 2} \cdot \sum_{R \subseteq T \setminus \{1\}} |R| \cdot \left(\hat{f}^{2}(R) + \hat{f}^{2}(R \cup \{1\}) + 2 \cdot \hat{f}(R) \cdot \hat{f}(R \cup \{1\})\right)$$

$$\leq \frac{8}{\ln 2} \cdot \sum_{R \subseteq T \setminus \{1\}} |R| \cdot \left(\hat{f}^{2}(R) + \hat{f}^{2}(R \cup \{1\})\right)$$
(9)

Depending on (5) and (6), and in similar way as the proof of (7) we have:

$$\sum_{R,1 \notin R} |R| \lambda^{|R|} \hat{f}^2(R) \le 4(\lambda^2 \cdot \gamma) + \left(9 + \sqrt{17}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\lambda \cdot \gamma^2 log\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right)\right) \tag{10}$$