

2. from the above result

$$|N(v) \cap V_i| = O(\log \Delta), \forall v \in V(G), \forall i \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

Now consider

$$(N(v) \cap V_1) \cup (N(v) \cap V_2) \cup (N(v) \cap V_3) \dots \cup (N(v) \cap V_k)$$

as these are disjoint sets (since V_i are disjoint)

$$|N(v)| = \log^D \Delta + \log^D \Delta + \dots + \log^D \Delta$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k (|N(v) \cap V_i|) \cdot |N(v) \cap V_i| \quad |N(v) \cap V_1| \quad |N(v) \cap V_k|$$

$$\Delta \leq x \log^D \Delta \Rightarrow x \geq \Delta / \log^D \Delta$$

at max Δ (max neighbourhood)

$$x = O\left(\frac{\Delta}{\log^D \Delta}\right)$$

$$1. \Pr(v_1 \in V_1) = \frac{1}{\delta} \quad \dots \quad \Pr(v_n \in V_1) = \frac{1}{\delta}$$

$$\Pr(v_1 \in V_2) = \frac{1}{\delta} \quad \dots \quad \Pr(v_n \in V_2) = \frac{1}{\delta}$$

⋮

$$\Pr(v_1 \in V_\delta) = \frac{1}{\delta} \quad \dots \quad \Pr(v_n \in V_\delta) = \frac{1}{\delta}$$

Now Consider

$$E(N(v) \cap V_1) = \Pr(v_{i_1} \in V_1) + \Pr(v_{i_2} \in V_1) + \dots + \Pr(v_{i_{N(v)}} \in V_1)$$

$$\text{where } N(v) = \{v_{i_1}, v_{i_2}, \dots, v_{i_{N(v)}}\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\delta} + \frac{1}{\delta} + \dots + \frac{1}{\delta}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta}{\delta}$$

$$\text{from before proof } \delta = O(\Delta / \log \Delta)$$

$$\text{So } E(N(v) \cap V_1) = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta / \log \Delta}$$

$$E(N(v) \cap V_1) = O(\log \Delta)$$

$$\boxed{\therefore |N(v) \cap V| = O(\log \Delta)}$$