

## LEMMA

Suppose  $\gamma$  is an  $(r, \Delta, c)$ -boundary expander and  $T \subseteq V_{\text{exp}}(G)$  has size  $|T| \leq k \leq r$ ; Then  $|\text{closure}_{r, \nu}(T)| \leq \frac{k\Delta}{c \cdot \nu}$ .

Proof:

Let  $C(T) = \text{closure}_{r, \nu}(T)$

From def of closure:  $T \subseteq C(T)$  with  $|C(T)| \leq r$

$$|\partial(C(T)) \setminus N(T)| < \nu \cdot |C(T)|$$

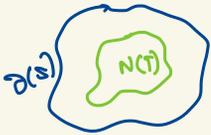
But by boundary expansion for any  $S \subseteq V_{\text{exp}}(G)$  with  $|S| \leq r$

$$|\partial(S)| \geq c \cdot |S|$$

Setting  $S = C(T)$

we get  $|\partial(C(T))| \geq c \cdot |C(T)|$

$$\begin{aligned} |\partial(S) \setminus N(T)| &\stackrel{\text{counting} \rightarrow \text{most } N(T) \text{ can take from } \partial(S)}{\geq} |\partial(S)| - |N(T)| \\ &\stackrel{\text{by boundary expansion}}{\geq} c \cdot |S| - \underbrace{k \cdot \Delta}_{\text{max num neighbors for } T} \end{aligned}$$



$$\therefore c \cdot |S| - k\Delta < \nu \cdot |S|$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$|\text{closure}_{r, \nu}(T)|$$

solve for  $|S|$  to get what you need.