

If the low frequency term dominates:

$$S = D^{\epsilon/10n}$$

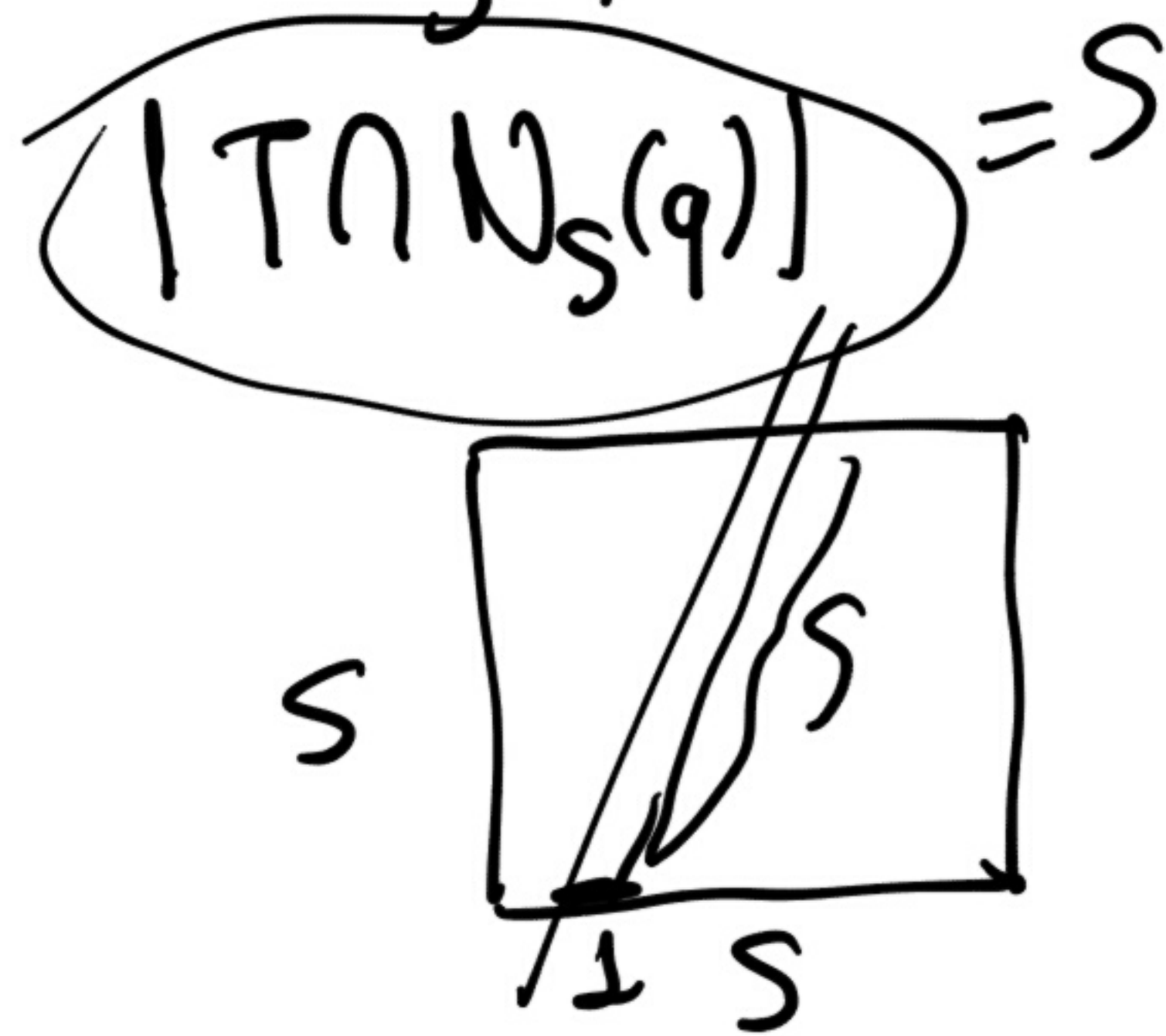
$$|P| \cdot r \approx \int \hat{f} \hat{g} \cdot n = \int (\hat{f} * n^\nu) \cdot g = \left[ \sum_{q \in P_\lambda} \psi_q + n^\nu \right] \cdot \left( \sum_{T \in \Pi} \psi_T \right)$$

$$= \sum_{q \in P_\lambda} \sum_{T \in \Pi} \int_{N_S(q)} \underbrace{(\psi_q * n^\nu)}_{\text{supp. in } N_S(q)} \cdot \psi_T$$

$n$  is ess. 1 on  $B(0, \rho) \rightarrow |n^\nu(z)| \leq |B(0, \rho)| \sim \rho^n$ ,

also:  $n^\nu$  is ess. supp. in  $B(0, \rho^{-1})^S$ , decays rapidly outside  $B(0, S)$ .

$\approx \sum_{q \in P_\lambda} \rho^3 \cdot \sum_{T \in \Pi \text{ that intersect } N_S(q)}$



$$\text{So: } |P| \cdot r \lesssim \sum_{q \in P_\Omega} \underbrace{\#\{T \in \mathcal{T}: T \cap N_S(q) \neq \emptyset\}}_{\approx \lambda} \cdot \rho^n S$$

$$\approx |P_\Omega| \cdot \lambda \rho^n S \lesssim |P| \cdot \lambda \cdot D^{n\epsilon^3} \cdot \frac{1}{S^{n-1}}$$

$\rho = D/S$ 
 $S = D^{\epsilon/10n}$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \lesssim \underbrace{D^{-n\epsilon^3}}_{\text{wavy}} \left( \underline{S^{n-1} \cdot r} \right)$$

So:  $\bigcup_{q \in P_\Omega} N_S(q)$  contains the cubes in  $P_\Omega$ , i.e.  $\approx |P|$  of the cubes in  $P$ .

Take finitely overlapping  $2S$ -cubes covering  $\bigcup_{q \in P_\Omega} N_S(q)$

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