## Erratum to "An extremal theorem in the hypercube"

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In the concluding remarks of the paper, we apply the Lovász local lemma to conclude that  $ex(Q_n, C_{2t}) = \Omega(2^n n^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2t}})$ . The application is as follows: if we choose edges of  $Q_n$  independently with probability p, the event that any given  $C_{2t}$  appears has probability  $p^{2t}$  and, for any given  $C_{2t}$ , there are  $O(n^{t-1})$  other copies of  $C_{2t}$  which share an edge with it. Therefore, applying the local lemma, provided  $p^{2t}n^{t-1}$  is smaller than some particular constant, we find that a random subgraph of  $Q_n$  contains no copy of  $C_{2t}$  with positive probability. However, this positive probability is too small to guarantee that the random graph has density close to p and, therefore, the application is invalid.

Instead, one applies the deletion method. The expected number of edges in a random subgraph of  $Q_n$  is  $p2^{n-1}n$  and the expected number of copies of  $C_{2t}$  is  $O(p^{2t}2^nn^t)$ . Therefore, provided  $pn \ge cp^{2t}n^t$  for a sufficiently large constant c, we may delete all copies of  $C_{2t}$  from the random graph and still be left with a positive fraction of the edges. This gives a lower bound of the form  $ex(Q_n, C_{2t}) = \Omega(2^n n^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4t-2}})$ .

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