In this paper I show calculations, which verify my statements. The Walsh Transform for boolean function f is defined by the following formula

$$W(f)(j) = \sum_{i \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(i) \oplus i \cdot j} \qquad \text{for all } j \in \{0,1\}^n,$$

where "$\cdot$" denote skalar product of two vectors. Let f be the boolean function of three variables defined by truth table $(1,0,0,0,0,1,1,1)$. I denote coordinates of vector i as follows $i = (i_1, i_2, i_3)$. Now I calculate Walsh Transform $W(f)$ for all $j \in \{0,1\}^n$:

$$W(f)(000) = \sum_{i \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(i) \oplus 0} =$$
$$(-1)^1 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^1 = 0,$$
$$W(f)(001) = \sum_{i \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(i) \oplus i_3} =$$
$$(-1)^{1+0} + (-1)^1 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^{1+1} + (-1)^{1+0} + (-1)^{1+1} = 0,$$
$$W(f)(010) = \sum_{i \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(i) \oplus i_2} =$$
$$(-1)^{1+0} + (-1)^0 + (-1)^{0+1} + (-1)^{0+1} + (-1)^0 + (-1)^{1+0} + (-1)^{1+1} + (-1)^{1+1} = 0,$$
$$W(f)(011) = \sum_{i \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(i) \oplus i_2 \oplus i_3} =$$
$$(-1)^1 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^3 = 0,$$
$$W(f)(100) = \sum_{i \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(i) \oplus i_1} =$$
$$(-1)^1 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^2 = 4,$$
$$W(f)(101) = \sum_{i \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(i) \oplus i_1 \oplus i_3} =$$
$$(-1)^1 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^3 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^3 = -4,$$
$$W(f)(110) = \sum_{i \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(i) \oplus i_1 \oplus i_2} =$$
$$(-1)^1 + (-1)^0 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^3 + (-1)^3 = -4,$$
$$W(f)(111) = \sum_{i \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(i) \oplus i_1 \oplus i_2 \oplus i_3} =$$
$$(-1)^1 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^1 + (-1)^3 + (-1)^3 + (-1)^4 = -4.$$

Finally, the correct value of Walsh Transform for the function f is $(0,0,0,0,4,-4,-4,-4)$, but sage give a vector $(0,0,0,0,-4,4,4,4)$ as a result. All functions that I verified have in sage error result due to incorrect signs.