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## FEDERICO GLAUDO

**Lemma 0.1.** Let  $S \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^d$  be a finite set. A elements  $s \in S$  is bad if there exists  $1 \le i \le d$  such that  $s + e_i \notin S$ . Let b be the number of bad elements. We have

$$b^d \ge |S|^{d-1}.$$

*Proof.* Follows from Loomis-Whitney.

**Lemma 0.2.** Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  be a finite set. For any  $k \geq 2$ , we have

$$|X \cap 2X \cap 3X \cap \dots \cap kX| \le |X| \left(1 - |X|^{-\frac{1}{\pi(k)}}\right),$$

where  $\pi(k)$  denotes the number of primes smaller or equal than k.

*Proof.* Follows from the previous lemma when we transform the problem from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}^d$  by looking at the factorization of the elements of S.

**Theorem 0.3.** We say that a subset of  $\mathbb{N}$  is nice if it consists of  $\{a, 2a, 3a, \ldots, ab\}$  for some  $a \geq 1$  and  $b \geq 1$ .

Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  be a finite set of size n := |X|. The number of nice subsets of X is bounded by  $(1 + o(1))n \log^3 n$ .

*Proof.* Follows from the prime number theorem together with the previous lemma.  $\Box$ 

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