

1. Consider the Combinatorial Nullstellensatz theorem:

Theorem: Let F be an arbitrary field and let $f = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ be a polynomial in $F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$. Suppose the degree $\deg(f)$ of f is $\sum_{i=1}^n t_i$, where each t_i is a non-negative integer, and suppose the coefficient of $\prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{t_i}$ in f is non-zero. Then if S_1, \dots, S_n are subsets of F with $|S_i| > t_i$, there are $s_1 \in S_1, s_2 \in S_2, \dots, s_n \in S_n$ so that

$$f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \neq 0$$

In the present question it is given that

$$f(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = \begin{cases} \neq 0 & \text{if } (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = (s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n) \\ = 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

as the converse condition of the theorem is satisfied, we can relate that

$$\deg(f) = \sum_{i=1}^n t_i$$

$$\text{But as given } |S_i| > t_i \Rightarrow |S_i| \geq t_i + 1$$

As it is a converse $\Rightarrow t_i \geq |S_i| - 1$

$$\therefore \deg(f) = \sum_{i=1}^n t_i$$

$$\boxed{\therefore \deg(f) \geq \sum_{i=1}^n (|S_i| - 1)}$$

hence proved.