

Theorem (Ruzsa-Plünnecke)

If $A \subseteq G$ (additive abelian group) and $\exists B \subseteq G$ s.t. $|A+B| \leq C|B|$,

then $|kA - \ell A| \leq C^{k+\ell} |B|$ for all $\ell, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

[In particular, $|kA - \ell A| \leq C^{k+\ell} |A|$ for all $\ell, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ if either $|A+A| \leq C|A|$ or $|A-A| \leq C|A|$.]

Proof (Petridis, 2011)

Let A & B be two sets and suppose $|A+B| \leq C|B|$.

Choose non-empty subset B' of B such that the quantity

$\frac{|A+B'|}{|B'|}$ is minimized. (call this number C')

Note: • $|A+B'| = C'|B'|$

• $|A+Z| \geq C'|Z|$ for all $Z \subseteq B$.

Lemma: With A & B' as above, it follows that for any D ,

$$|A+B'+D| \leq C'|B'+D|.$$

From this Lemma it follows that

$$|kA+B'| \leq C'|(\ell-1)A+B'| \leq \dots \leq (C')^k |B'|. \quad (*)$$

[and since $C' \leq C$ & $B' \subseteq B$, that $|kA| \leq C^k |B|$ ✓ if $\ell=0$.]

In order to deduce the main theorem from (*) we will use

Ruzsa Δ -inequality: $|U| \cdot |V-W| \leq |U+V| \cdot |U+W|$

Proof: $v-w = (u+v) - (u+w)$, so each $v-w \in V-W$ has at least $|U|$ representations of the form $x+y$ with $(x,y) \in (U+V) \times (U+W)$

Combining this with (*) gives, for any $k, \ell \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$|B'| \cdot |kA - \ell A| \leq |kA + B'| \cdot |\ell A + B'| \leq (C')^{k+\ell} |B'|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow |kA - \ell A| \leq C^{k+\ell} |B| \quad (\text{using } C' \leq C \text{ and } B' \subseteq B). \quad \square$$

Proof of Lemma: (Induction on the size of D)

If $D = \{d\}$, then $|A+B'+D| = |A+B'| = C'|B'| = C'|B'+D|$. ✓

Now suppose we know that

$$|A+B'+D| \leq C'|B'+D|$$

and want to show it for $D' = D \cup \{d\}$.

$$A+B'+D' = (A+B'+D) \cup (A+B'+d)$$

$$\Rightarrow |A+B'+D'| \leq |A+B'+D| + |A+B'+d| \leq C'(|B'+D| + |B'|)$$

Only true if $B'+D$ & $B'+d$ disjoint!! $\rightarrow ? \leq |B'+D'|$

Being more careful...

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$$A+B'+D' = (A+B'+D) \cup \left[(A+B'+d) \setminus (Z+A+d) \right]$$

where Z is all elements $b' \in B'$ s.t. $b'+A+d \in B'+A+D$.

Using the fact that $|Z+A| \geq C'|Z|$ it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} |A+B'+D'| &\leq |A+B'+D| + |A+B'| - |A+Z| \\ &\leq C' \left(\underbrace{|B'+D| + |B'| - |Z|}_{\leq |B'+D'|} \right) \\ &\quad ? \end{aligned}$$

Well,

$$B'+D' = (B'+D) \cup ((B'+d) \setminus W+d)$$

\uparrow disjoint & $W+d \subseteq B'+d$

where

W is the set of all $b' \in B'$ s.t. $b'+d \in B'+D$.

$$\Rightarrow |B'+D'| = |B'+D| + |B'| - |W|$$

$$\geq |B'+D| + |B'| - |Z|, \text{ since } \underline{W \subseteq Z \subseteq B'}.$$

$\left(w \in W \Rightarrow w+d \in B'+D \Rightarrow w+A+d \in A+B'+D \Rightarrow w \in Z. \right)$

□