## ADDITIVE COMBINATORICS COURSE PROBLEMS 3

(1) (a) Let (G, +) be an abelian group and let  $A, B \subset G$  be finite sets. Let

$$E(A,B) = \#\{(a,a',b,b') \in A^2 \times B^2 : a+b = a'+b'\}.$$

- Prove that  $E(A,B)\geqslant |A|^2|B|^2/|A+B|$ . (b) Let  $A=[N]\cup\{2^N,\ldots,2^{2N}\}$ . Show that  $E(A,A)\gg |A|^3$  but  $|A+A|\gg |A|^2$ .
- (2) Let  $A \subset G$  be a finite subset of an abelian group (G, +). Assume that

$$E(A,A)\geqslant \frac{|A|^3}{K},$$

for some  $K \ge 1$ . Combine the Ruzsa triangle inequality with the Balog-Szemerédi-Gowers theorem to deduce that there exists a subset  $A' \subset A$  such that  $|A'| \gg$  $K^{-O(1)}|A|$  and  $|A' + A'| \ll K^{O(1)}|A'|$ .

- (3) Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  and let A, B be finite sets. Let H = (A, B, E) be a bipartite graph with edge set E between A and B, such that  $|E| \ge |A||B|/K$  for some  $K \ge 1$ .
  - (a) The neighbourhood of  $b \in B$  is defined to be  $A' = A'(b) = \{a \in A : \{a, b\} \in E\}$ . Show that

$$\mathbb{E}_{b\in A}|A'|\geqslant \frac{|A|}{K}.$$

(b) Let S be the set of  $(a_1', a_2') \in A' \times A'$  such that  $a_1'$  and  $a_2'$  are connected by fewer than  $\varepsilon |B|/(2K^2)$  paths of length 2. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}_{b\in A}|S| < \frac{\varepsilon |A|^2}{2K^2}.$$

(c) Deduce that there must exist  $b \in B$  such that

$$|A'|^2 - \frac{|S|}{\varepsilon} \geqslant \frac{|A|^2}{2K^2}.$$

(d) Conclude that  $|S| \leqslant \varepsilon |A'|^2$ ; i.e. all but at most  $\varepsilon |A'|^2$  pairs of vertices  $a_1', a_2' \in A'$ are joined by at least  $\frac{\varepsilon}{2K^2}|B|$  paths of length 2.