

# Combinatorial Number Theory

## Homework 4

13. (2 points) Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be finite abelian groups,  $A_1 \subseteq G_1$ ,  $A_2 \subseteq G_2$ , and let  $\phi : A_1 \rightarrow A_2$  be an  $F_8$ -isomorphism. Prove that  $\phi$  induces an  $F_2$ -isomorphism between  $2A_1 - 2A_1$  and  $2A_2 - 2A_2$ .
14. (4 points) Let  $A \subseteq \mathbf{Z}$  be a subset of integers containing  $n$  elements. Prove that there is an  $F_2$ -isomorphic image of  $A$  in the interval  $[0, 8^n]$ . (Hint: As a preparation, assume that  $B \subseteq \mathbf{F}_p$  satisfies  $p > V^{|B|}$  for some positive integer  $V$ . Show that there is an  $x \in \mathbf{F}_p^\times$  such that for all  $b \in B$ , there is an integer  $j_b$  with  $|j_b| < p/V$  satisfying  $xb = j_b$  in  $\mathbf{F}_p$ . Now return to the original problem, and take the minimal  $k$  such that  $A$  has an  $F_2$ -isomorphic image in  $[0, k]$  (show that there is such). Now take a prime  $2k < p < 4k$  and apply the preparatory statement with  $V = 8$ .)
15. (3 points) Prove that in the previous exercise, the bound  $8^n$  cannot be improved below  $2^{n-2}$ .
16. (4 points) Show by an example that the Szemerédi–Trotter theorem cannot hold over a finite field. (Hint: Start out from the projective plane over the finite field.)