

The Plünnecke-Ruzsa Inequality

Angeliki Koutsoukou-Argyraiki and Lawrence C. Paulson

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Abstract

We formalise Plünnecke's inequality and the Plünnecke-Ruzsa inequality, following the notes by Timothy Gowers: "Introduction to Additive Combinatorics" (2022) for the University of Cambridge. To this end, we first introduce basic definitions and prove elementary facts on sumsets and difference sets. Then, we show two versions of the Ruzsa triangle inequality. We follow with a proof due to Petridis [1].

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1 The Plünnecke-Ruzsa Inequality

Authors: Angeliki Koutsoukou-Argyraiki and Lawrence C. Paulson, University of Cambridge.

We formalise Plünnecke's inequality and the Plünnecke-Ruzsa inequality, following the notes by Timothy Gowers: "Introduction to Additive Combinatorics" (2022) for the University of Cambridge. To this end, we first introduce basic definitions and prove elementary facts on sumsets and difference sets. Then, we show (two versions of) the Ruzsa triangle inequality. We follow with a proof due to Petridis.

```
theory Plunnecke-Ruzsa-Inequality
imports
  Jacobson-Basic-Algebra.Ring-Theory
  Complex-Main
```

```
begin
```

```
notation plus (infixl <+> 65)
notation minus (infixl <-> 65)
unbundle uminus-syntax
```

1.1 Key definitions (sumset, difference set) and basic lemmas

Working in an arbitrary Abelian group, with additive syntax

```
locale additive-abelian-group = abelian-group G (⊕) 0
  for G and addition (infixl <⊕> 65) and zero (<0>)
```

```
begin
```

```
abbreviation G-minus:: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl <⊖> 70)
  where x ⊖ y ≡ x ⊕ inverse y
```

```
lemma inverse-closed: x ∈ G ⇒ inverse x ∈ G
  by blast
```

1.1.1 Sumsets

```
inductive-set sumset :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set for A B
  where
```

```
    sumsetI[intro]: [| a ∈ A; a ∈ G; b ∈ B; b ∈ G|] ⇒ a ⊕ b ∈ sumset A B
```

```
lemma sumset-eq: sumset A B = {c. ∃ a ∈ A ∩ G. ∃ b ∈ B ∩ G. c = a ⊕ b}
  by (auto simp: sumset.simps elim!: sumset.cases)
```

```
lemma sumset: sumset A B = (UN a ∈ A ∩ G. UN b ∈ B ∩ G. {a ⊕ b})
```

```
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)
```

```

lemma sumset-subset-carrier: sumset A B ⊆ G
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-Int-carrier [simp]: sumset A B ∩ G = sumset A B
  by (simp add: Int-absorb2 sumset-subset-carrier)

lemma sumset-mono: [|A' ⊆ A; B' ⊆ B|] ⇒ sumset A' B' ⊆ sumset A B
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-insert1: NO-MATCH {} A ⇒ sumset (insert x A) B = sumset
  {x} B ∪ sumset A B
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-insert2: NO-MATCH {} B ⇒ sumset A (insert x B) = sumset
  A {x} ∪ sumset A B
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-subset-Un1: sumset (A ∪ A') B = sumset A B ∪ sumset A' B
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-subset-Un2: sumset A (B ∪ B') = sumset A B ∪ sumset A B'
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-subset-insert: sumset A B ⊆ sumset A (insert x B) sumset A B ⊆
  sumset (insert x A) B
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-subset-Un: sumset A B ⊆ sumset A (B ∪ C) sumset A B ⊆ sumset
  (A ∪ C) B
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-empty [simp]: sumset A {} = {} sumset {} A = {}
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-empty':
  assumes A ∩ G = {}
  shows sumset B A = {} sumset A B = {}
  using assms by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-is-empty-iff [simp]: sumset A B = {} ↔ A ∩ G = {} ∨ B ∩ G
= {}
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-D [simp]: sumset A {0} = A ∩ G sumset {0} A = A ∩ G
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-Int-carrier-eq [simp]: sumset A (B ∩ G) = sumset A B sumset (A
  ∩ G) B = sumset A B

```

```

by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumset-assoc:
  shows sumset (sumset A B) C = sumset A (sumset B C)
  by (fastforce simp add: sumset-eq associative Bex-def)

lemma sumset-commute:
  shows sumset A B = sumset B A
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq; meson Int-iff commutative)

lemma finite-sumset:
  assumes finite A finite B shows finite (sumset A B)
  using assms by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma finite-sumset':
  assumes finite (A ∩ G) finite (B ∩ G)
  shows finite (sumset A B)
  using assms by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma sumsetdiff-sing: sumset (A - B) {x} = sumset A {x} - sumset B {x}
  by (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma card-sumset-singleton-eq:
  assumes finite A shows card (sumset A {a}) = (if a ∈ G then card (A ∩ G)
  else 0)
  proof (cases a ∈ G)
    case True
    then have sumset A {a} = (λx. x ⊕ a) ` (A ∩ G)
      by (auto simp: sumset-eq)
    moreover have inj-on (λx. x ⊕ a) (A ∩ G)
      by (auto simp: inj-on-def True)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis True card-image)
  qed (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma card-sumset-le:
  assumes finite A shows card (sumset A {a}) ≤ card A
  by (simp add: assms card-mono card-sumset-singleton-eq)

lemma infinite-sumset-aux:
  assumes infinite (A ∩ G)
  shows infinite (sumset A B) ↔ B ∩ G ≠ {}
  proof (cases B ∩ G = {})
    case False
    then obtain b where b: b ∈ B b ∈ G by blast
    with assms commutative have ((⊕)b) ` (A ∩ G) ⊆ sumset A B
      by (auto simp: sumset)
    moreover have inj-on ((⊕)b) (A ∩ G)
      by (meson IntD2 b inj-onI invertible invertible-left-cancel)
  qed

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis False assms inj-on-finite)
qed (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma infinite-sumset-iff:
  shows infinite (sumset A B)  $\longleftrightarrow$  infinite ( $A \cap G$ )  $\wedge$   $B \cap G \neq \{\}$   $\vee$   $A \cap G \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  infinite ( $B \cap G$ )
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-sumset' infinite-sumset-aux sumset-commute)

lemma card-le-sumset:
  assumes A: finite A a ∈ A a ∈ G
  and   B: finite B B ⊆ G
  shows card B ≤ card (sumset A B)
proof -
  have B ⊆ (⊕) (inverse a) ` sumset A B
  using A B
  apply (clarify simp: sumset image-iff)
  by (metis Int-absorb2 Int-iff invertible invertible-left-inverse2)
  with A B show ?thesis
    by (meson finite-sumset surj-card-le)
qed

lemma card-sumset-0-iff': card (sumset A B) = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  card ( $A \cap G$ ) = 0  $\vee$  card ( $B \cap G$ ) = 0
proof (cases infinite ( $A \cap G$ )  $\vee$  infinite ( $B \cap G$ ))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis card-eq-0-iff infinite-sumset-iff sumset-empty')
  qed (auto simp: sumset-eq)

lemma card-sumset-0-iff:
  assumes A ⊆ G B ⊆ G
  shows card (sumset A B) = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  card A = 0  $\vee$  card B = 0
  by (metis assms le-iff-inf card-sumset-0-iff')

lemma card-sumset-leq:
  assumes A ⊆ G
  shows card(sumset A A) ≤ Suc(card A) choose 2
  using assms
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (metis card-sumset-0-iff zero-le)
next
  case (Suc n A)
  then obtain a A' where a: a ∈ A A' = A - {a} a ∈ G
    by (metis Zero-neq-Suc card-eq-0-iff subset-empty subset-eq)
  then have n: card A' = n
    by (metis Suc(2) card-Diff-singleton diff-Suc-Suc minus-nat.diff-0 One-nat-def)

```

```

have finite A
  by (metis Suc(2) Zero-neq-Suc card.infinite)
have card (sumset A A) ≤ card (sumset A' A') + card A
proof –
  have A: A = A' ∪ {a}
    using a by auto
  then have sumset A A = (sumset A' A') ∪ (sumset A {a})
    by (auto simp: sumset-eq commutative)
  with a ⟨finite A⟩ card-sumset-le show ?thesis
    by (simp add: order-trans[OF card-Un-le])
qed
also have ... ≤ (card A choose 2) + card A
using Suc a by (metis add-le-mono1 insert-Diff-single insert-absorb insert-subset
n)
also have ... ≤ Suc (card A) choose 2
  by (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

1.1.2 Iterated sumsets

```

definition sumset-iterated :: 'a set ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set
  where sumset-iterated A r ≡ Finite-Set.fold (sumset ∘ (λ-. A)) {0} {..}
lemma sumset-iterated-0 [simp]: sumset-iterated A 0 = {0}
  by (simp add: sumset-iterated-def)

lemma sumset-iterated-Suc [simp]: sumset-iterated A (Suc k) = sumset A (sumset-iterated
A k)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
  interpret comp-fun-commute-on {..k} sumset ∘ (λ-. A)
  using sumset-assoc sumset-commute by (auto simp: comp-fun-commute-on-def)
  have ?lhs = (sumset ∘ (λ-. A)) k (Finite-Set.fold (sumset ∘ (λ-. A)) {0} {..})
    unfolding sumset-iterated-def lessThan-Suc
    by (subst fold-insert, auto)
  also have ... = ?rhs
    by (simp add: sumset-iterated-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sumset-iterated-2:
  shows sumset-iterated A 2 = sumset A A
  by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)

lemma sumset-iterated-r: r > 0 ⇒ sumset-iterated A r = sumset A (sumset-iterated
A (r-1))
  using gr0-conv-Suc by force

```

```

lemma sumset-iterated-subset-carrier: sumset-iterated A k ⊆ G
  by (cases k; simp add: sumset-subset-carrier)

lemma finite-sumset-iterated: finite A ==> finite (sumset-iterated A r)
  by(induction r) (auto simp: finite-sumset)

lemma sumset-iterated-empty: r>0 ==> sumset-iterated {} r = {}
  by (induction r) auto

```

1.1.3 Difference sets

```

inductive-set minusset :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set for A
  where
    minussetI[intro]: «a ∈ A; a ∈ G» ==> inverse a ∈ minusset A

lemma minusset-eq: minusset A = inverse ` (A ∩ G)
  by (auto simp: minusset.simps)

```

abbreviation differenceset A B ≡ sumset A (minusset B)

```

lemma minusset-is-empty-iff [simp]: minusset A = {} ←→ A ∩ G = {}
  by (auto simp: minusset-eq)

lemma minusset-triv [simp]: minusset {0} = {0}
  by (auto simp: minusset-eq)

lemma minusset-subset-carrier: minusset A ⊆ G
  by (auto simp: minusset-eq)

lemma minus-minuset [simp]: minusset (minusset A) = A ∩ G
  apply (auto simp: minusset-eq)
  by (metis inverse-equality invertibleE minusset.minussetI minusset-eq)

lemma card-minuset [simp]: card (minusset A) = card (A ∩ G)
  proof (rule bij-betw-same-card)
    show bij-betw (inverse) (minusset A) (A ∩ G)
      unfolding minusset-eq by (force intro: bij-betwI)
  qed

lemma card-minuset': A ⊆ G ==> card (minusset A) = card A
  by (simp add: Int-absorb2)

```

```

lemma diff-minus-set:
  differenceset (minusset A) B = minusset (sumset A B) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof (rule Set.set-eqI)
    fix u
    have u ∈ ?lhs ←→
      (exists x ∈ A ∩ G. exists y ∈ B ∩ G. u = inverse x ⊖ y)

```

```

by (auto simp: sumset minusset-eq)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x \in A \cap G. \exists y \in B \cap G. u = \text{inverse}(y \oplus x)$ )
  using inverse-composition-commute by auto
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$   $u \in ?rhs$ 
  by (auto simp: sumset minusset-eq commutative)
finally show  $u \in ?lhs \longleftrightarrow u \in ?rhs$  .
qed

lemma differenceset-commute [simp]:
  shows minusset (differenceset B A) = differenceset A B
  by (metis diff-minus-set minus-minusset sumset-Int-carrier-eq(1) sumset-commute)

lemma card-differenceset-commute: card (differenceset B A) = card (differenceset A B)
  by (metis card-minusset' differenceset-commute sumset-subset-carrier)

lemma minusset-distrib-sum:
  shows minusset (sumset A B) = sumset (minusset A) (minusset B)
  by (simp add: diff-minus-set)

lemma minusset-iterated-minusset: sumset-iterated (minusset A) k = minusset (sumset-iterated A k)
  by (induction k) (auto simp: diff-minus-set)

lemma card-sumset-iterated-minusset:
  card (sumset-iterated (minusset A) k) = card (sumset-iterated A k)
  by (metis card-minusset' minusset-iterated-minusset sumset-iterated-subset-carrier)

lemma finite-minusset: finite A  $\implies$  finite (minusset A)
  by (simp add: minusset-eq)

lemma finite-differenceset: finite A  $\implies$  finite B  $\implies$  finite (differenceset A B)
  by (simp add: finite-minusset finite-sumset)

```

1.2 The Ruzsa triangle inequality

```

lemma Ruzsa-triangle-ineq1:
  assumes U: finite U  $U \subseteq G$ 
    and V: finite V  $V \subseteq G$ 
    and W: finite W  $W \subseteq G$ 
  shows (card U) * card(differenceset V W)  $\leq$  card (differenceset U V) * card (differenceset U W)
proof -
  have fin: finite (differenceset U V) finite (differenceset U W)
    using U V W finite-minusset finite-sumset by auto
  have  $\exists v w. v \in V \wedge w \in W \wedge x = v \ominus w$  if  $x \in \text{differenceset } V W$  for x
    using that by (auto simp: sumset-eq minusset-eq)
  then obtain v w where vinV:  $v \in V$  and winW:  $w \in W$  and vw-eq:  $v \ominus w = x$ 
    by (cases "x = v - w") auto

```

```

if  $x \in \text{differenceset } V W$  for  $x$  by metis
have  $\text{vinG}: v x \in G$  and  $\text{winG}: w x \in G$  if  $x \in \text{differenceset } V W$  for  $x$ 
  using  $V W$  that  $\text{vinV} \text{winW}$  by auto
define  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi \equiv \lambda(u,x). (u \ominus (v x), u \ominus (w x))$ 
have inj-on  $\varphi$  ( $U \times \text{differenceset } V W$ )
proof (clar simp simp add:  $\varphi\text{-def inj-on-def}$ )
fix  $u1 :: 'a$  and  $x1 :: 'a$  and  $u2 :: 'a$  and  $x2 :: 'a$ 
assume  $u1 \in U$   $u2 \in U$ 
  and  $x1: x1 \in \text{differenceset } V W$ 
  and  $x2: x2 \in \text{differenceset } V W$ 
  and  $v: u1 \ominus v x1 = u2 \ominus v x2$ 
  and  $w: u1 \ominus w x1 = u2 \ominus w x2$ 
then obtain  $u1 \in G$   $u2 \in G$   $x1 \in G$   $x2 \in G$ 
  by (meson ‹ $U \subseteq G$ › subset-iff sumset-subset-carrier)
show  $u1 = u2 \wedge x1 = x2$ 
proof
  have  $v x1 \ominus w x1 = (u1 \ominus w x1) \ominus (u1 \ominus v x1)$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) ‹ $u1 \in G$ › associative commutative composition-closed
inverse-closed
      invertible invertible-right-inverse2 vinG winG x1)
  also have ... =  $(u2 \ominus w x2) \ominus (u2 \ominus v x2)$ 
    using v w by presburger
  also have ... =  $v x2 \ominus w x2$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) ‹ $u2 \in G$ › associative commutative composition-closed
inverse-equality
      invertible invertible-def invertible-right-inverse2 vinG winG x2)
  finally have  $v x1 \ominus w x1 = v x2 \ominus w x2$  .
  then show  $x1 = x2$ 
    by (simp add: x1 x2 vw-eq)
  then show  $u1 = u2$ 
    using ‹ $u1 \in G$ › ‹ $u2 \in G$ › w winG x1 by force
qed
qed
moreover have  $\varphi \in (U \times \text{differenceset } V W) \rightarrow (\text{differenceset } U V) \times (\text{differenceset } U W)$ 
  using ‹ $U \subseteq G$ › ‹ $V \subseteq G$ › ‹ $W \subseteq G$ ›
  by (fastforce simp:  $\varphi\text{-def intro: vinV winW}$ )
ultimately have card ( $U \times \text{differenceset } V W$ )  $\leq$  card ( $\text{differenceset } U V \times \text{differenceset } U W$ )
  using card-inj fin by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (simp flip: card-cartesian-product)
qed

```

definition Ruzsa-distance:: ' a set \Rightarrow ' a set \Rightarrow real
where Ruzsa-distance $A B \equiv \text{card}(\text{differenceset } A B) / (\sqrt{\text{card } A} * \sqrt{\text{card } B})$

```

lemma Ruzsa-triangle-ineq2:
  assumes U: finite U U ⊆ G U ≠ {}
  and   V: finite V V ⊆ G
  and   W: finite W W ⊆ G
  shows Ruzsa-distance V W ≤ (Ruzsa-distance V U) * (Ruzsa-distance U W)
proof -
  have card U * card (differenceset V W) ≤ card (differenceset U V) * card
(differenceset U W)
    using assms Ruzsa-triangle-ineq1 by metis
    — now divide both sides with the same quantity
    then have card U * card (differenceset V W) / (card U * sqrt (card V) * sqrt
(card W))
      ≤ card (differenceset U V) * card (differenceset U W) / (card U * sqrt
(card V) * sqrt (card W))
    using assms
    by (metis divide-right-mono mult-eq-0-iff mult-left-mono of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-mono
real-sqrt-ge-0-iff)
    then have *: card(differenceset V W) / (sqrt(card V) * sqrt(card W)) ≤
      card (differenceset U V) * card (differenceset U W)
      / (card U * sqrt(card V) * sqrt(card W))
    using assms by simp
    have card (differenceset U V) * card (differenceset U W)/(card U * sqrt(card
V) * sqrt(card W))
      = card(differenceset V U) / (sqrt(card U) * sqrt(card V))*  

      card(differenceset U W) / (sqrt(card U) * sqrt(card W))
    using assms
    by (simp add: divide-simps) (metis card-minusset differenceset-commute mi-
nus-minusset)
    then have
      card(differenceset V W) / (sqrt(card V) * sqrt(card W)) ≤
      card(differenceset V U) / (sqrt(card U) * sqrt(card V)) *
      card(differenceset U W) / (sqrt(card U) * sqrt(card W))
    using * assms by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding Ruzsa-distance-def
      by (metis divide-divide-eq-left divide-divide-eq-left' times-divide-eq-right)
qed

```

1.3 Petridis's proof of the Plünnecke-Ruzsa inequality

```

lemma Plu-2-2:
  assumes K0: card (sumset A B) ≤ K0 * real (card A)
  and   A: finite A A ⊆ G A ≠ {}
  and   B: finite B B ⊆ G B ≠ {}
  obtains A K
    where A ⊆ A 0 A ≠ {} 0 < K K ≤ K0
      and ∀C. C ⊆ G ⇒ finite C ⇒ card (sumset A (sumset B C)) ≤ K * real
(card(sumset A C))
proof

```

```

define KS where KS ≡ (λA. card (sumset A B) / real (card A)) ` (Pow A0 –
{()})
define K where K ≡ Min KS
define A where A ≡ @A. A ∈ Pow A0 – {()} ∧ K = card (sumset A B) /
real (card A)
obtain KS: finite KS KS ≠ {}
using KS-def A0 by blast
then have K ∈ KS
using K-def Min-in by blast
then have ∃A. A ∈ Pow A0 – {()} ∧ K = card (sumset A B) / real (card A)
using KS-def by blast
then obtain A ∈ Pow A0 – {()} and Keq: K = card (sumset A B) / real (card
A)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A-def someI-ex)
then show A: A ⊆ A0 A ≠ {}
by auto
with A0 finite-subset have A ⊆ G finite A
by blast+
have gt0: 0 < real (card (sumset A B)) / real (card A) if A ≠ {} and A ⊆ A0
for A
using that assms
by (smt (verit, best) order-trans card-0-eq card-sumset-0-iff divide-pos-pos
of-nat-le-0-iff finite-subset)
then show K > 0
using A Keq by presburger
have K-cardA: K * (card A) = card (sumset A B)
unfolding Keq using Keq ‹0 < K› by force
have K-le: real (card (sumset A' B)) / card A' ≥ K if A' ⊆ A A' ≠ {} for A'
using KS K-def KS-def ‹A ⊆ A0› that by force
with A0 have card (sumset A0 B) / real (card A0) ∈ KS
by (auto simp: KS-def)
with A0 show K ≤ K0
by (metis KS K-def Min-le-iff card-gt-0-iff mult-imp-div-pos-le of-nat-0-less-iff
K0)
show card (sumset A (sumset B C)) ≤ K * real (card (sumset A C))
if finite C C ⊆ G for C
using that
proof (induction C)
case empty
then show ?case by simp
— This is actually trivial: it does not follow from real (card (sumset A B)) =
K * real (card A) as claimed in the notes.
next
case (insert x C)
then have x ∈ G C ⊆ G finite C
by auto
define A' where A' ≡ A ∩ {a. (a⊕x) ∈ sumset A C}
with ‹finite A› have finite A' A' ⊆ A by auto
then have [simp]: real (card A – card A') = real (card A) – real (card A')

```

```

by (meson ‹finite A› card-mono of-nat-diff)
have 0: sumset A C ∩ sumset (A - A') {x} = {}
  by (clarimp simp add: A'-def sumset-eq disjoint-iff) (metis IntI)
have 1: sumset A (insert x C) = sumset A C ∪ sumset (A - A') {x}
  by (auto simp: A'-def sumset-eq)
have card (sumset A (insert x C)) = card (sumset A C) + card (sumset (A -
A') {x})
  by (simp add: 0 1 ‹finite A› card-Un-disjoint finite-sumset local.insert)
also have ... = card (sumset A C) + card ((A - A') ∩ G)
  using ‹finite A› ‹x ∈ G› by (simp add: card-sumset-singleton-eq)
also have ... = card (sumset A C) + card (A - A')
  by (metis ‹A ⊆ G› Int-absorb2 Int-Diff Int-commute)
also have ... = card (sumset A C) + (card A - card A')
  by (simp add: A'-def ‹finite A› card-Diff-subset)
finally have *: card (sumset A (insert x C)) = card (sumset A C) + (card A
- card A').
have sumset A' (sumset B {x}) ⊆ sumset A (sumset B C)
  by (clarimp simp add: A'-def sumset-eq Bex-def) (metis associative commu-
tative composition-closed)
then have sumset A (sumset B (insert x C))
  ⊆ sumset A (sumset B C) ∪ (sumset A (sumset B {x}) - sumset A'
(sumset B {x}))
  by (auto simp: sumset-insert2 sumset-subset-Un2)
then have card (sumset A (sumset B (insert x C))) ≤ card (sumset A (sumset
B C))
  + card ((sumset A (sumset B {x}) - sumset A' (sumset B
{x})))
  by (smt (verit, best) B(1) ‹finite A› ‹finite C› order-trans card-Un-le card-mono
finite.emptyI
  finite.insertI finite-Diff finite-Un finite-sumset)
also have ... = card (sumset A (sumset B C)) + (card (sumset A (sumset B
{x})) - card (sumset A' (sumset B {x})))
  by (simp add: ‹A' ⊆ A› ‹finite A'› ‹finite B› card-Diff-subset finite-sumset
sumset-mono)
also have ... ≤ card (sumset A (sumset B C)) + (card (sumset A B) - card
(sumset A' B))
  using ‹finite A› ‹finite A'› ‹finite B› by (simp add: card-sumset-singleton-eq
finite-sumset flip: sumset-assoc)
also have ... ≤ K * card (sumset A C) + (K * card A - K * card A')
proof (cases A' = {})
  case True
  with local.insert ‹C ⊆ G› K-cardA show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have K * card A' ≤ real (card (sumset A' B))
    using K-le[OF ‹A' ⊆ A›] by (simp add: divide-simps split: if-split-asm)
  then have real (card (sumset A B) - card (sumset A' B)) ≤ K * real (card
A) - K * real (card A')
    by (simp add: B(1) K-cardA ‹A' ⊆ A› ‹finite A› card-mono finite-sumset

```

```

of-nat-diff sumset-mono)
  with local.insert show ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... ≤ K * real (card (sumset A (insert x C)))
  using * ⟨A' ⊆ A⟩ by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally show ?case
  using of-nat-mono by blast
qed
qed

lemma Cor-Plu-2-3:
assumes K: card (sumset A B) ≤ K * real (card A)
and   A: finite A A ⊆ G A ≠ {}
and   B: finite B B ⊆ G
obtains A' where A' ⊆ A A' ≠ {}
  ∧ r. card (sumset A' (sumset-iterated B r)) ≤ K ^ r * real (card A')
proof (cases B = {})
  case True
  have K ≥ 0
    using assms by (simp add: True zero-le-mult-iff)
  moreover have *: sumset-iterated B r = (if r=0 then {0} else {}) for r
    by (metis True sumset-iterated-0 sumset-iterated-empty zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
  ultimately have real (card (sumset A (sumset-iterated B r)))
    ≤ K ^ r * real (card A) for r
    by (simp add: * Int-commute Int-absorb2 ⟨A ⊆ G⟩)
  with ⟨A ≠ {}⟩ that show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
  obtain A' K'
    where A': A' ⊆ A A' ≠ {} 0 < K' K' ≤ K
      and A'-card: ∀C. C ⊆ G ⇒ finite C ⇒ card (sumset A' (sumset B C))
    ≤ K' * real (card (sumset A' C))
      by (metis A B Plu-2-2 K False)
    with A have A' ⊆ G by blast
    have *: card (sumset A' (sumset-iterated B (Suc r))) ≤ K' * card (sumset A'
      (sumset-iterated B r))
      (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
      for r
    proof -
      have ?lhs = card (sumset A' (sumset B (sumset-iterated B r)))
        using that by (simp add: sumset-iterated-r)
      also have ... ≤ ?rhs
        using A'-card B finite-sumset-iterated sumset-iterated-subset-carrier by meson
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    have **: card (sumset A' (sumset-iterated B r)) ≤ K' ^ r * real (card A') for r
    proof (induction r)
      case 0
      with ⟨A' ⊆ G⟩ show ?case

```

```

    by (simp add: Int-absorb2)
next
  case (Suc r)
  then show ?case
    by (smt (verit) * <0 < K'> mult.commute mult.left-commute mult-le-cancel-left-pos
power-Suc)
  qed
  show thesis
  proof
    show real (card (sumset A' (sumset-iterated B r))) ≤ K ^ r * real (card A')
  for r
    by (meson ** A' order-trans less-eq-real-def mult-right-mono of-nat-0-le-iff
power-mono)
  qed (use A' in auto)
qed

```

The following Corollary of the above is an important special case, also referred to as the original version of Plünnecke's inequality first shown by Plünnecke.

lemma *Cor-Plu-2-3-Pluennecke-ineq*:

assumes $K: \text{card}(\text{sumset } A \ B) \leq K * \text{real}(\text{card } A)$
and $A: \text{finite } A \ A \subseteq G \ A \neq \{\}$
and $B: \text{finite } B \ B \subseteq G$
shows $\text{real}(\text{card}(\text{sumset-iterated } B \ r)) \leq K ^ r * \text{real}(\text{card } A)$

proof-
obtain A' **where** $*: A' \subseteq A \ A' \neq \{\}$
 $\text{card}(\text{sumset } A' (\text{sumset-iterated } B \ r)) \leq K ^ r * \text{real}(\text{card } A')$
using assms *Cor-Plu-2-3* **by** metis
with assms have $**: \text{card}(\text{sumset-iterated } B \ r) \leq \text{card}(\text{sumset } A' (\text{sumset-iterated } B \ r))$
by (meson card-le-sumset finite-subset finite-sumset-iterated subset-empty subset-iff sumset-iterated-subset-carrier)
with * show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, best) A(1) K card-mono mult-left-mono of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-le-iff zero-le-mult-iff zero-le-power)
qed

Special case where $B = A$

lemma *Cor-Plu-2-3-1*:

assumes $K: \text{card}(\text{sumset } A \ A) \leq K * \text{real}(\text{card } A)$
and $A: \text{finite } A \ A \subseteq G \ A \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{card}(\text{sumset-iterated } A \ r) \leq K ^ r * \text{real}(\text{card } A)$

proof -
have $K > 0$
by (meson A K *Plu-2-2* less-le-trans)
obtain A' **where** $A': A' \subseteq A \ A' \neq \{\}$
and $A'\text{-card}: \bigwedge r. \text{card}(\text{sumset } A' (\text{sumset-iterated } A \ r)) \leq K ^ r * \text{real}(\text{card } A')$
by (meson A *Cor-Plu-2-3* K)

```

with A obtain a where a ∈ A' a ∈ G finite A'
  by (metis ex-in-conv finite-subset subset-iff)
then have card (sumset-iterated A r) ≤ card (sumset A' (sumset-iterated A r))
  using A card-le-sumset finite-sumset-iterated sumset-iterated-subset-carrier by
meson
also have ... ≤ K^r * real (card A')
  using A'-card by meson
also have ... ≤ K^r * real (card A)
  by (simp add: ‹A' ⊆ A› ‹finite A› ‹0 < K› card-mono)
finally show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed

```

Special case where $B = -A$

```

lemma Cor-Plu-2-3-2:
assumes K: card (differenceset A A) ≤ K * real (card A)
and A: finite A A ⊆ G A ≠ {}
shows card (sumset-iterated A r) ≤ K^r * real (card A)
proof -
have card A > 0
  by (simp add: A card-gt-0-iff)
with K have K ≥ 0
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-less-0-iff zero-le-mult-iff)
obtain A' where A': A' ⊆ A A' ≠ {}
  and A'-card: ∀r. card (sumset A' (sumset-iterated (minusset A) r)) ≤ K^r *
real (card A')
  by (metis A Cor-Plu-2-3 assms(1) card-eq-0-iff card-minusset' minusset-subset-carrier)
with A obtain a where a ∈ A' a ∈ G finite A'
  by (metis ex-in-conv finite-subset subset-iff)
then have card (sumset-iterated A r) ≤ card (sumset A' (sumset-iterated (minusset
A) r))
  by (metis A(1) card-le-sumset card-sumset-iterated-minusset finite-minusset
finite-sumset-iterated sumset-iterated-subset-carrier)
also have ... ≤ K^r * real (card A')
  using A'-card by meson
also have ... ≤ K^r * real (card A)
  by (simp add: ‹A' ⊆ A› ‹finite A› ‹0 ≤ K› card-mono mult-left-mono)
finally show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed

```

The following result is known as the Plünnecke-Ruzsa inequality (Theorem 2.5 in Gowers's notes). The proof will make use of the Ruzsa triangle inequality.

```

theorem Pluennecke-Ruzsa-ineq:
assumes K: card (sumset A B) ≤ K * real (card A)
and A: finite A A ⊆ G A ≠ {}
and B: finite B B ⊆ G
and 0 < r 0 < s

```

```

shows card (differenceset (sumset-iterated B r) (sumset-iterated B s)) ≤ K^(r+s)
* real(card A)
proof -
have card A > 0
  by (simp add: A card-gt-0-iff)
with K have K ≥ 0
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-less-0-iff zero-le-mult-iff)
obtain A' where A': A' ⊆ A A' ≠ {}
  and A'-le: ∀r. card (sumset A' (sumset-iterated B r)) ≤ K^r * real (card A')
  using Cor-Plu-2-3 assms by metis
define C where C ≡ minusset A'
have minusset C = A' and C ≠ {} and cardA: card A' ≤ card A and cardC:
card C = card A'
  using A' A card-mono by (auto simp: C-def card-minusset' Int-absorb2)
then have cardCA: card C ≤ card A by linarith
have ∀r. card (differenceset C (sumset-iterated B r)) ≤ K^r * real (card A')
  using A'-le C-def card-minusset' diff-minus-set sumset-subset-carrier by pres-
burger
then have r: card (differenceset C (sumset-iterated B r)) ≤ K^r * real (card C)
  and s: card (differenceset C (sumset-iterated B s)) ≤ K^s * real (card C)
  using cardC by presburger+
have card C > 0
  by (metis A' finite A cardC card-gt-0-iff finite-subset)
moreover have C ⊆ G
  by (simp add: C-def minusset-subset-carrier)
ultimately have card C * card (differenceset (sumset-iterated B r) (sumset-iterated
B s))
  ≤ card (differenceset C (sumset-iterated B r)) *
    card (differenceset C (sumset-iterated B s))
  by (meson Ruzsa-triangle-ineq1 B card-gt-0-iff finite-sumset-iterated sumset-iterated-subset-carrier)
also have ... ≤ K^(r+s) * card C * card C
  using mult-mono [OF r s] <0 ≤ K> by (simp add: power-add field-simps)
finally have card (differenceset (sumset-iterated B r) (sumset-iterated B s)) ≤
K^(r+s) * card C
  using <card C > 0> by (simp add: field-simps)
then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) <0 ≤ K> cardA cardC mult-left-mono of-nat-mono
zero-le-power)
qed

```

The following is an alternative version of the Plünnecke-Ruzsa inequality (Theorem 2.1 in Gowers's notes).

```

theorem Plunnecke-Ruzsa-ineq-alt:
assumes finite A A ⊆ G
  and card (sumset A A) ≤ K * real (card A) r > 0 s > 0
shows card (differenceset (sumset-iterated A r) (sumset-iterated A s)) ≤ K^(r+s)
* real(card A)
proof (cases A = {})
  case True

```

```

then have sumset-iterated A r = {} if r>0 for r
  using sumset-iterated-empty that by force
with assms show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: True)
next
  case False
  with assms Pluennecke-Ruzsa-ineq show ?thesis by presburger
qed

theorem Pluennecke-Ruzsa-ineq-alt-2:
assumes finite A A ⊆ G
  and card (differenceset A A) ≤ K * real (card A) r > 0 s > 0
shows card (differenceset (sumset-iterated A r) (sumset-iterated A s)) ≤ K^(r+s)
* real(card A)
proof (cases A = {})
  case True
  then have sumset-iterated A r = {} if r>0 for r
    using sumset-iterated-empty that by force
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: True)
next
  case False
  with assms Pluennecke-Ruzsa-ineq show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) card-minusset' differenceset-commute finite-minusset
minusset-distrib-sum minusset-iterated-minusset minusset-subset-carrier)
qed

end

```

1.4 Supplementary material on sumsets for sets of integers: basic inequalities

```

lemma moninv-int: monoid.invertible UNIV (+) 0 u for u::int
  using monoid.invertibleI [where v = -u] by (simp add: Group-Theory.monoid-def)

interpretation int: additive-abelian-group UNIV (+) 0::int
  by unfold-locales (use moninv-int in auto)

lemma card-sumset-geq1:
assumes A: A ≠ {} finite A and B: B ≠ {} finite B
shows card(int.sumset A B) ≥ (card A) + (card B) - 1
using A
proof (induction card A arbitrary: A)
  case (Suc n)
  define a where a = Max A
  define A' where A' ≡ A - {a}
  then obtain a: a ∈ A A' = A - {a} finite A' a ∉ A' and A: A = insert a A'
    using Max-in Suc a-def by blast

```

```

with Suc have n: card A' = n
  by (metis card-Diff-singleton diff-Suc-Suc minus-nat.diff-0 One-nat-def)
show ?case
proof (cases A' = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: A B(2) int.card-sumset-singleton-eq int.sumset-commute)
next
  case False
  have a + Max B ∉ int.sumset A' B
    using ‹finite A› ‹finite B›
    by (smt (verit, best) Diffe Max-ge a a-def int.sumset.cases singleton-iff)
then have *: ¬ int.sumset A' B ∪ (+) a ` B ⊆ int.sumset A' B
  using B Max-in by blast
have card A + card B - 1 ≤ Suc (card (int.sumset A' B))
  using Suc False A a using le-diff-conv by force
also have ... ≤ card (int.sumset A' B ∪ (+) a ` B)
  using a B
  by (metis * card-seteq finite-Un finite-imageI int.finite-sumset not-less-eq-eq
sup-ge1)
also have ... ≤ card (int.sumset A B)
proof (rule card-mono)
  show finite (int.sumset A B)
  using B Suc.prems int.finite-sumset by blast
  show int.sumset A' B ∪ (+) a ` B ⊆ int.sumset A B
    using A by (force simp: int.sumset)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed auto

lemma card-sumset-geq2:
shows card(int.sumset A A) ≥ 2 * (card A) - 1
using card-sumset-geq1 [of A]
by (metis mult.commute Nat.add-0-right card-eq-0-iff diff-0-eq-0 le0 mult-2-right)

end

```

References

- [1] G. Petridis. The Plünnecke–Ruzsa inequality: An overview. In M. B. Nathanson, editor, *Combinatorial and Additive Number Theory*, pages 229–241. Springer, 2014.