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## ON SMALL DIFFERENCES AND LARGE SUMS OF SETS

Let  $A := \{2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11\} \subset \mathbb{Z}_{12}$ . R. Zduńczyk noticed that the algebraic sum  $A + A$  is equal to the  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$  while 6 does not belong to  $A - A$ . Making use of this observation we show the existence of

- compact subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  with similar properties (attractors of affine iterated function systems);
- $\sigma$ -ideals of subsets of compact groups such that sets not belonging to the  $\sigma$ -ideal (or closed sets which do not belong to the  $\sigma$ -ideal) have "similar properties.

More precisely we prove:

**Theorem 1.** *There is a compact set  $X \subset \mathbb{R}$  such that  $\text{int}(X + X) \neq \emptyset$  and  $X - X$  is a null set. [2]*

Suppose that  $G$  is an abelian topological group and  $\mathcal{J}$  is an ideal on a group  $G$ . We say that  $\mathcal{J}$  has the closed  $(1, 1)$ -Steinhaus property ( $(1, -1)$ -Steinhaus property) if for any closed subsets  $X_1, X_2 \notin \mathcal{J}$  the set  $X_1 + X_2$  ( $X_1 - X_2$ , respectively) is not nowhere dense in  $G$  ([1]).

**Theorem 2.** *There exists a compact abelian topological group  $G$  and an ideal  $\mathcal{J}$  on  $G$  such that  $\mathcal{J}$  has the closed  $(1, 1)$ -Steinhaus property and does not have the closed  $(1, -1)$ -Steinhaus property. [2]*

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Mathematical Reviews subject classification: Primary: 20K01; Secondary: 28A80, 54H11  
Key words: group, nonempty interior, closed Steinhaus property, attractor of IFS

**Theorem 1 ([2]):** There is a compact set  $X \subset \mathbb{R}$  such that  $\text{int}(X + X) \neq \emptyset$  and  $X - X$  is a null set.

Suppose that  $G$  is an abelian topological group and  $\mathcal{J}$  is an ideal on a group  $G$ . We say that  $\mathcal{J}$  has the closed  $(1, 1)$ -Steinhaus property ( $(1, -1)$ -Steinhaus property) if for any closed subsets  $X_1, X_2 \notin \mathcal{J}$  the set  $X_1 + X_2$  ( $X_1 - X_2$ , respectively) is not nowhere dense in  $G$  ([1]).

**Theorem 2 ([2]):** There exists a compact abelian topological group  $G$  and an ideal  $\mathcal{J}$  on  $G$  such that  $\mathcal{J}$  has the closed  $(1, 1)$ -Steinhaus property and does not have the closed  $(1, -1)$ -Steinhaus property.

## References

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