

**ARITHMETIC RAMSEY THEORY**  
**PROBLEM SET # 3**

- (1) Let  $M \geq 1$ . Recall that we defined  $\mu_M : \mathbf{Z} \rightarrow [0, 1]$  by

$$\mu_M(h) := \frac{\#\{(h_1, h_2) \in [M]^2 : h_1 - h_2 = h\}}{M^2}.$$

Prove that

- (a)  $\text{supp } \mu_M \subset (-M, M)$ ,
  - (b)  $\|\mu_M\|_{\ell^1} = 1$ ,
  - (c)  $\|\mu_M\|_{\ell^2} \leq \frac{1}{M}$ , and
  - (d)  $\int_{\mathbf{T}} |\widehat{\mu_M}(\xi)| d\xi = \frac{1}{M}$ .
- (2) Prove that for any permutation  $\sigma$  of  $[s]$ ,

$$\Delta_{(h_1, h'_1), \dots, (h_s, h'_s)} f = \Delta_{(h_{\sigma(1)}, h'_{\sigma(1)}), \dots, (h_{\sigma(s)}, h'_{\sigma(s)})} f.$$

- (3) Prove that the quantity

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in \mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{E}_{h_i, h'_i \in H_i} \Delta_{(h_1, h'_1), \dots, (h_s, h'_s)} f(x)$$

appearing in the definition of the Gowers box norms is always real and nonnegative.

- (4) Verify that

$$\|f\|_{\square_{H_1, \dots, H_s}^s}^2(N) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in \mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{E}_{h_i, h'_i \in H_i} \prod_{\omega \in \{0, 1\}^s} \mathcal{C}^{|\omega|} f(x + \mathbf{h} \cdot \omega + \mathbf{h}' \cdot (\mathbf{1} - \omega)),$$

where  $|\omega|$  denotes the number of 1's appearing in  $\omega$ ,  $\mathbf{h} = (h_1, \dots, h_s)$ ,  $\mathbf{h}' = (h'_1, \dots, h'_s)$ , and  $\mathbf{1}$  denotes the vector of all 1's.

- (5) (a) Prove the *Gowers–Cauchy–Schwarz inequality*: Let  $s, N \in \mathbf{N}$ ,  $H_1, \dots, H_s \subset \mathbf{Z}$  be finite and nonempty, and, for each  $\omega \in \{0, 1\}^s$ ,  $f_\omega : \mathbf{Z} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$  be finitely supported. Then,

$$\left| \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in \mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{E}_{h_i, h'_i \in H_i} \prod_{\omega \in \{0, 1\}^s} \mathcal{C}^{|\omega|} f_\omega(x + \mathbf{h} \cdot \omega + \mathbf{h}' \cdot (\mathbf{1} - \omega)) \right| \leq \prod_{\omega \in \{0, 1\}^s} \|f_\omega\|_{\square_{H_1, \dots, H_s}^s(N)}.$$

(Hint: Proceed by induction using the Cauchy–Schwarz inequality.)

- (b) Prove that  $\|\cdot\|_{\square_{H_1, \dots, H_s}^s(N)}$  satisfies the triangle inequality. (Hint: Raise both sides to the  $2^s$ -th power and apply the Gowers–Cauchy–Schwarz inequality.)

- (c) Deduce that  $\|\cdot\|_{\square_{H_1}^1(N)}$  is a seminorm, and then prove that  $\|\cdot\|_{\square_{H_1, \dots, H_s}^s(N)}$  is a genuine norm whenever  $s \geq 2$ .

- (6) Prove van der Corput's inequality: Let  $N > H > 0$  and  $f : \mathbf{Z} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ . Then,

$$|\mathbf{E}_{x \in [N]} f(x)|^2 \leq \frac{N+H}{N} \mathbf{E}_h^{\mu_H} \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in [N] \cap ([N]-h)} f(x) \overline{f(x+h)} \right).$$

(Hint: Write

$$\mathbf{E}_{x \in [N]} f(x) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in \mathbf{Z}} 1_{[N]}(x) f(x) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in \mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{E}_{h \in [H]} 1_{[N]}(x+h) f(x+h)$$

then apply the Cauchy–Schwarz inequality and make a change of variables.)

- (7) Let  $N, M, \delta > 0$  and  $a_1, \dots, a_m \in \mathbf{Z}$  be nonzero integers. Let  $f_0, \dots, f_m : \mathbf{Z} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$  be 1-bounded functions supported on  $[N]$ . Prove that if

$$\left| \frac{1}{N} \sum_{x \in \mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{E}_{y \in [M]} f_0(x) f_1(x+a_1x) \cdots f_m(x+a_mx) \right| \geq \delta,$$

then, for all  $\delta' \ll_m \delta^{O_m(1)}$ , one has

$$\|f_m\|_{\square_{H_0, \dots, H_{m-1}}^m(N)} \gg_m \delta,$$

where  $H_0 = a_m[\delta'M]$  and  $H_i = (a_m - a_i)[\delta'M]$  for each  $i \in [m-1]$ .