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**Nets Katz** and **Chun-Yen Shen\*** ([shenc@indiana.edu](mailto:shenc@indiana.edu)), 800 N.Union St, Apt 523,  
Bloomington, IN. *On the Sum Product estimates and 2-variables expanders.*

The sum product phenomenon has received a great deal of attention, since Erdős and Szemerédi made their well known conjecture that

$$\max(|A + A|, |AA|) \geq C_\epsilon |A|^{2-\epsilon} \forall \epsilon > 0.$$

where  $A$  is a finite subset of integers and

$$A + A = \{a + b : a \in A, b \in A\},$$

and

$$AA = \{ab : a \in A, b \in A\}.$$

In this talk, we will present that if  $A$  is a subset in a finite field  $F_p$ ,  $p$  prime, with  $|A| < p^{\frac{1}{2}}$  then

$$\max(|A + A|, |F(A, A)|) \gtrsim |A|^{\frac{13}{12}}.$$

where  $F : F_p \times F_p$  to  $F_p$ ,  $(x, y) \rightarrow x(f(x) + by)$ ,  $f$  is any function and  $b \in F_p^*$ . For the case  $f=0$  and  $b = 1$ , it corresponds to the well known sum product theorem by Bourgain, Katz and Tao. (Received January 23, 2008)