

1023-05-1526

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A classical additive result of Freiman says that if A is a subset of integers with $|2A| = 2|A| - 1 + r \leq 3|A| - 4$, then A is contained in an arithmetic progression of length at most $|A| + r$. Freiman also described the structure when $|2A|$ attained the threshold value $3|A| - 3$. A variety of independent results of Hamidoune, Lev and Smeliansky, and Stanchescu, extended the first result to distinct sets of integers A and B , including the case $|A + B| \leq |A| + 2|B| - 4$, where $|B| \leq |A|$, as well as some partial results when $|A + B| = |A| + 2|B| - 3$. We give a new proof of the distinct set case that yields the description for all cases when $|A + B| = |A| + 2|B| - 3$, where $|B| \leq |A|$. (Received September 26, 2006)