Growth in linear groups

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Let S be a finite symmetric subset of GL(n,F) , F an arbitrary field, satisfying $|S^3| < K|S|$ for some K>1.

Then there are normal subgroups $P \leq G$ of $\leq S >$, such that G/P is soluble, P is a finite perfect group contained in S^6 and S is contained in the union of K^c(n) cosets of G, where c(n) depends only on n.

This includes the Product Theorem for finite simple groups of bounded rank proved by Breuillard-Green-Tao and Pyber-Szabo' and various other earlier results.