Title: On Steinhaus and Smital properties for measures and sets Authors: Małgorzata Filipczak, Tomasz Filipczak, Rafał Knapik

Assume that  $\langle X, + \rangle$  is a locally compact Polish abelian group. We say that a Borel measure  $\mu$  on X has the Steinhaus property if the interior of the set A - A is nonempty for any Borel set A of positive measure. A measure  $\mu$  has the Smital property if for any Borel set A of positive measure and any dense set D, the set A + D has a full measure.

**Theorem 1** For any  $\sigma$ -finite Borel measure  $\mu$  on X, the following conditions are equivalent:

- 1.  $\mu$  is absolutely continuous to the Haar measure  $\lambda$  on X,
- 2.  $\mu$  has the Steinhaus property,
- 3.  $\mu$  has the Smital property.

We say that a set  $A \subset X$  has the Steinhaus property if the interior of the set A - A is nonempty. A set  $A \subset X$  has the Smital property if for any dense set D,  $\lambda (X \setminus (A + D)) = 0$ . We will discuss relationships between those notions. In particular, we will show that if X is separable then any set having the Smital property has the Steinhaus property. However, if X is  $\sigma$ -compact and is not discrete then there are sets with the Steinhaus property and without the Smital property. We will also construct a set A with  $\lambda_* (A) = 0$  such that for any dense set D, the set  $X \setminus (A + D)$  has at most one point.