MATH 155: PROBLEM SET 3

DUE THURSDAY, APRIL 26.

1. Prove that the 3-divisor function $d_3(n)$ is at most $C(\epsilon)n^{\epsilon}$ for any $\epsilon > 0$ and some positive constant $C(\epsilon)$. Determine an explicit constant C such that $d_3(n) \leq Cn^{1/4}$ for all n.

2. Show that

$$\frac{n}{\phi(n)} = \sum_{d|n} \frac{\mu(d)^2}{\phi(d)}.$$

Show that

$$\sum_{n \le x} \frac{n}{\phi(n)} = cx + O(\log x)$$

for some constant c. Show that $c = \zeta(2)\zeta(3)/\zeta(6)$.

3. (a). Show that

$$\sum_{pq \le x} \frac{1}{pq} = \left(\sum_{p \le x} \frac{1}{p}\right)^2 - 2\left(\sum_{p \le \sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{p}\right) \left(\sum_{x/p < q \le x} \frac{1}{q}\right) - \left(\sum_{\sqrt{x} < p \le x} \frac{1}{p}\right)^2.$$

(b). For $p \leq \sqrt{x}$ show that

$$\sum_{x/p < q \le x} \frac{1}{q} = \log \log x - \log \log(x/p) + O\left(\frac{1}{\log x}\right) = O\left(\frac{\log p}{\log x}\right).$$

(c). Conclude that

$$\sum_{pq \le x} \frac{1}{pq} = \left(\sum_{p \le x} \frac{1}{p}\right)^2 + O(1).$$

(d). Let B be the constant in the asymptotic

$$\sum_{p \le x} \frac{1}{p} = \log \log x + B + O\left(\frac{1}{\log x}\right).$$

Show that

$$\sum_{n \le x} (\omega(n) - \log \log x - B)^2 \sim x \log \log x.$$

Typeset by $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}\!\mathcal{S}\text{-}T_{\!E}\!X$