MATH 597B, SPRING 2015, PROBLEMS 9

Due Tuesday 24th March

1. (H.-E. Richert, unpublished) (a) Show that

$$\sum_{x < n \le x+y} \left(\sum_{d^2|n} \Lambda_d\right)^2 = y \sum_{d,e} \frac{\Lambda_d \Lambda_e}{[d,e]^2} + O\left(\left(\sum_{d} |\Lambda_d|\right)^2\right).$$

(b) Let $f(n) = n^2 \prod_{p|n} (1 - p^{-2})$. Show that $\sum_{d|n} f(d) = n^2$. (c) For $1 \le d \le z$ let Λ_d be real numbers such that $\Lambda_1 = 1$. Show that, subject to this condition, the minimum of $\sum_{d,e} \Lambda_d \Lambda_e / [d,e]^2$ is 1/L where $L = \sum_{n \le z} \mu(n)^2 / f(n)$. Show also that $\Lambda_d \ll 1$ for the extremal Λ_d .

(d) Show that if $z \in \mathbb{N}$, then $\zeta(2) - 1/z \leq L \leq \zeta(2)$.

(e) Let Q(x) denote the number of squarefree numbers not exceeding x. Show that for $x \ge 0, y \ge 1,$

$$Q(x+y) - Q(x) \le \frac{y}{\zeta(2)} + O(y^{2/3}).$$