Dirichlet卷积

Proof: D: g和是 Z到 → C的映射

... 9+h : $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$

也是工一一个自分映射

 $x \longrightarrow (g+h)(x) = g(x) + h(x)$

几中的加法

.. f*(g+h)是算术函数.

··f*g和f*人都是算术函数

:·fxg+fxh也是算术函数

xt∀n∈Z≥1,有:

$$(f*(g+h))(n) = \sum_{\substack{d \mid n \\ d \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}}} f(d)(g+h)(\frac{n}{d})$$

=
$$\sum_{d|n} f(d) \left(g(\frac{n}{d}) + h(\frac{n}{d}) \right)$$

 $d \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$ C+65 \$\sigma_{\text{th}}\$\$

$$= \sum_{\substack{d \mid n \\ d \in \mathbb{Z}_2}} \left(f(d) g\left(\frac{n}{d}\right) + f(d) h\left(\frac{n}{d}\right) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{d \mid n \\ d \in \mathbb{Z}_{2l}}} f(d)g(\frac{n}{d}) + \sum_{\substack{d \mid n \\ d \in \mathbb{Z}_{2l}}} f(d)h(\frac{n}{d})$$

$$= (f*g)(n) + (f*h)(n) = (f*g + f*h)(n)$$

$$\therefore f * (g+h) = f * g + f * h$$

定义 (
$$P$$
inichlet 卷积的单位元) 定义 $E: \mathbb{Z}_{j} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ 为:

Lemma: 又才以算术函数
$$f$$
, 有: $\epsilon * f = f = f * \epsilon$

$$(\varepsilon \times f)(n) = \sum_{\substack{d \mid n \\ d \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}}} \varepsilon(d) f(\frac{n}{d}) = \varepsilon(1) f(n) = f(n)$$

$$f \neq \xi = \xi \neq f = f$$

定义(常值函数 |) 定义 |:
$$\mathbb{Z}_{3} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$
为:

$$I: \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$n \longrightarrow |$$

$$\begin{split} & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{Lemma}} \left(\text{Mobius and } \# \times \text{Act} \right) \times \text{Here} \, \mathbb{Z}_{21} \, , \, \, \dot{\pi} \colon \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{Sin}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{Sin}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{Sin}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{Sin}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{Sin}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{21}}{\text{All}} = | \, \text{Bit} \, \right) \\ & \underset{d \in \mathbb{Z}_{2$$

 $=(1+(-1))^r=0^r=0$

Lemma: $| * \mu = £ = \mu * |$

Proof: 常值函数 | 和 Miobius 函数 从都是算术函数 ·· |* / 是算术函数

$$z \neq \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_{A}$$
, f :
$$(1 \times \mu)(n) = \sum_{n} |(a)\mu(n)|$$

$$(\mu \times 1) (n) = \sum_{\substack{d \mid n \\ d \in \mathbb{Z}_{2}}} \mu(d) / (\frac{n}{d}) = \sum_{\substack{d \mid n \\ d \in \mathbb{Z}_{2}}} \mu(d) = \begin{cases} 1 & \underline{\exists} n = | \mathbf{t}| \\ 0 & \underline{\exists} n > 2 \mathbf{t} \end{cases}$$

:. µ × 1 = 2

$$|*\mu = \mu *| = \varepsilon$$

定理(Möbius 反演公式)对Y算术函数f,g,有:

$$g = f \times I \quad \langle = \rangle f = g \times \mu$$

Proof; (=>): $g = f \times 1$

$$y = (f \times 1) \times \mu = f \times (1 \times \mu) = f \times \xi = f$$

$$\therefore f = q * \mu$$

(=): .. f=g*/

$$f*1 = (g*\mu)*1 = g*(\mu*1) = g*E = g$$

$$\therefore g = f \times |$$