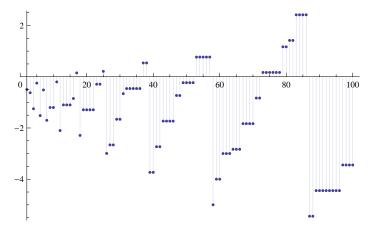
```
t[n_{-}, a_{-}, b_{-}] := b (Floor[n/b] - Floor[(n-1)/b]) - a (Floor[n/a] - Floor[(n-1)/a])
Table[t[n, 51, 50], {n, 1, 100}]
Clear[p]
p[n_{-}, k_{-}] := p[n, k] =
  (1/2) Sum [If[t[2j, 3, 2] = 0, 0, t[2j, 3, 2] (1/k-p[n/j, k+1])], {j, 3/2, n, 1/2}]
p[100, 1]
 8 1 4 9 7 5 3
 2 3 6 5 4 4 0
binomial[z_{-}, k_{-}] := binomial[z, k] = Product[z - j, \{j, 0, k - 1\}] / k!
Ds[n_{,0}, s_{,a_{,i}}] := UnitStep[n-1]
Ds[n_1, 1, s_1, a_2] := Ds[n_1, 1, s_1] = HarmonicNumber[Floor[n], s] - HarmonicNumber[a, s]
Ds[n_{,2}, s_{,a}] := Ds[n, 2, s, a] =
  Sum[\,(m^{\,\wedge}\,(-\,2\,s)\,)\,+\,2\,\,(m^{\,\wedge}\,-\,s)\,\,(Ds\,[Floor\,[\,n\,/\,m]\,\,,\,1,\,s\,,\,m\,]\,)\,\,,\,\,\{m\,,\,a\,+\,1\,,\,Floor\,[\,n^{\,\wedge}\,(\,1\,/\,2)\,]\,\}]
Sum[(m^{(-sk)}) + k (m^{(-s(k-1))}) Ds[Floor[n/(m^{(k-1))}], 1, s, m] +
    Sum[binomial[k, j] (m^-s)^jDs[Floor[n/(m^j)], k-j, s, m], \{j, 1, k-2\}],
   {m, a+1, Floor[n^{(1/k)}]}
Dnsyabz[n_, s_, a_, b_, z_] := Expand@Sum[
   (-1) 'j binomial[z, j] (a/b) '(j (1-s)) Dnsz[n/((a/b) 'j), s, z], {j, 0, Log[a/b, n]}
DiscretePlot[D[Dnsyabz[n, 0, 3, 2, z], z] /. z \rightarrow 0, {n, 1, 100}]
                                          100
                          60
                                  80
                 40
```

DiscretePlot[p[n, 1], {n, 2, 100}]



(**)

Clear[da, dc]

$$\begin{split} da[n_{-}, z_{-}, a_{-}, x_{-}, y_{-}] &:= da[n, z, a, x, y] = \\ & If[n < y, 1, da[n, z, a, x, y + x] + If[t[x^{-}1y, a, x^{-}1] == 0, 0, Sum[binomial[z, k] \\ & x^{k}t[x^{-}1y, a, x^{-}1]^{k}da[n/y^{k}, z - k, a, x, y + x], \{k, 1, Log[y, n]\}]]] \\ dc[n_{-}, z_{-}, a_{-}, x_{-}, y_{-}] &:= dc[n, z, a, x, y] = If[n < xy, 1, \\ dc[n, z, a, x, y + 1] + If[t[y, a, x^{-}1] == 0, 0, Sum[binomial[z, k] x^{k} \\ & t[y, a, x^{-}1]^{k}dc[n/(xy)^{k}, z - k, a, x, y + 1], \{k, 1, Log[xy, n]\}]]] \end{split}$$

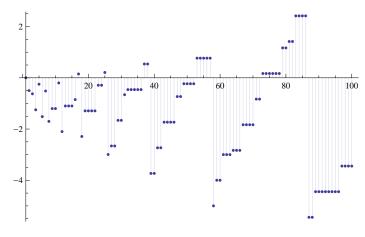
 $D[da[100, z, 3, 1/2, 1+1/2], z]/.z \rightarrow 0$

 $-\frac{8\,149\,753}{2\,365\,440}$

 $D[dc[100, z, 3, 1/2, 3], z]/.z \rightarrow 0$

 $-\frac{8\,149\,753}{2\,365\,440}$

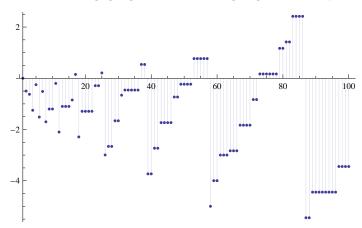
DiscretePlot[D[da[n, z, 3, 1/2, 1+1/2], z] /. $z \rightarrow 0$, {n, 1, 100}]



((1/2) t[3/2(1/2)^-1,3,(1/2)^-1])

- - 2

DiscretePlot[D[dc[n, z, 3, 1 / 2, 3], z] /. $z \rightarrow 0$, {n, 1, 100}]



\$RecursionLimit = 100000

100 000

 $D[da[100, z, 81, 1/80, 2], z]/.z \rightarrow 0$

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