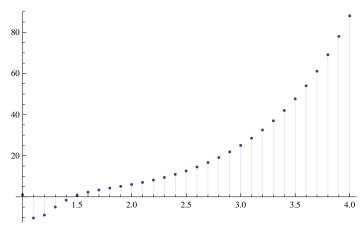
```
PS[n_] := PS[n] = FullSimplify[MangoldtLambda[n] / Log[n]]
DD[n_{-}, k_{-}, a_{-}] := DD[n, k, a] = Sum[PS[j] (a^{k}/k! + DD[n/j, k+1, a]), \{j, 2, n\}]
Dd[n_{,a}] := Dd[n,a] = DD[n,1,a] - DD[n-1,1,a]
D2[n_{k}] := Sum[D2[n/j, k-1], {j, 2, n}]
D2[n_{,}0] := 1
Dd2[n_{k}] := D2[n, k] - D2[n-1, k]
Ds[n_{k-1} := Sum[(-1)^jBinomial[k, k-j]Dd[n, k-j], {j, 0, 50000}]
Ds[8, 2]
2
DA[n_{k_{-}}, k_{-}, j_{-}] := (-1)^{j}Binomial[k, k-j]Dd[n, k-j]
DB[n_{-}, k_{-}, j_{-}] := Binomial[k, k-j] Dd[n, k-j]
DR[n_{k-j} := Sum[Binomial[k, k-j]Dd[n, k-j], {j, 0, 3000}]
DiscretePlot[Dd[72, 2.02, j], {j, 0, 100, 1}]
20
 10
                                                               100
-10
-20
Plot[Binomial[2, 2-x], {x, 0, 100}]
0.00004
0.00003
0.00002
0.00001
-0.00001
-0.00002
-0.00003
Binomial[4, 4-100.1]
\textbf{2.59971} \times \textbf{10}^{-10}
```

## DiscretePlot[DR[8, j], {j, 1, 4, .1}]



 $PP[n_{,k_{-}]} := PP[n,k] = Sum[1/k - PP[n/j,k+1], {j,2,n}]$ 

DiscretePlot[PP[n, 1], {j, 2, 100}]

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{RecursionLimit::reclim}}$  : Recursion depth of 256 exceeded.  $\gg$ 

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\$RecursionLimit::reclim: Recursion depth of 256 exceeded. >>>

General::stop: Further output of \$RecursionLimit::reclim will be suppressed during this calculation. ≫

 $t = 1000 \, \mathrm{M} \, \mathrm{M$ 

\$IterationLimit::itlim: Iteration limit of 4096 exceeded. >>>

NSum::nslim: Limit of summation n is not a number. >>

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General::stop: Further output of NSum::nslim will be suppressed during this calculation. >>>