```
ClearAll["Global`*"]

$RecursionLimit = 10000

K[n_] := If[n == 1, 0, FullSimplify[MangoldtLambda[n] / Log[n]]]
pk[n_] := If[K[n] == 0, 0, - ((2^(1/K[n]) - 1) (K[n]^1))]

F[n_, 0] := 1; F[n_, k_] := F[n, k] = Sum[pk[j] F[Floor[n/j], k-1], {j, 2, n}]

f[n_, k_] := f[n, k] = F[n, k] - F[n-1, k]; f[1, 0] := 1

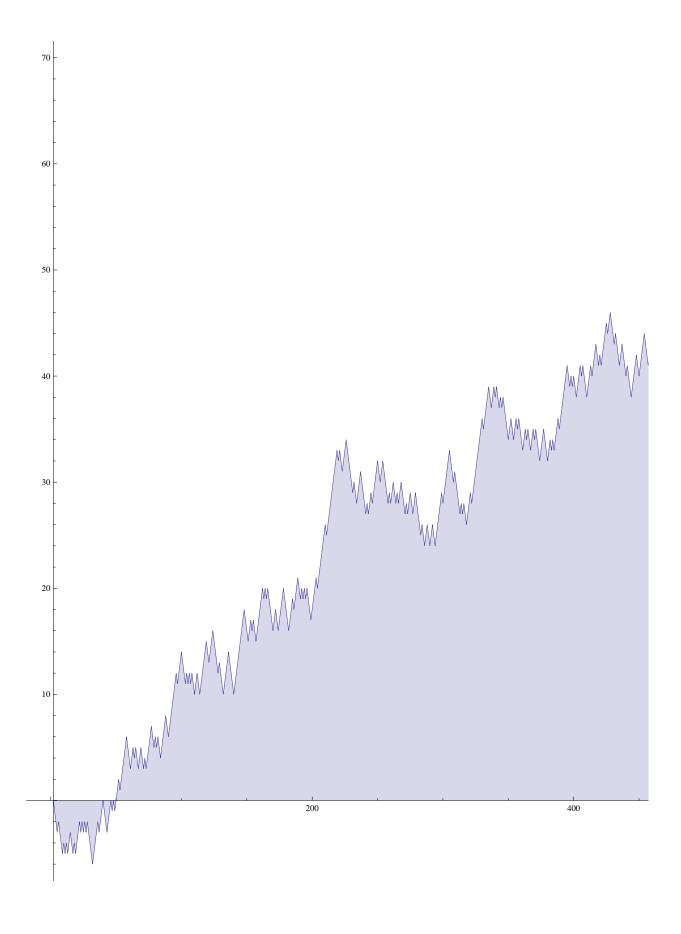
pp[n_, z_] := pp[n, z] = Sum[z^k/k! f[n, k], {k, 0, Log[2, n]}]

PP[n_, z_] := PP[n, z] = Sum[pp[j, z], {j, 1, n}]

F[100, 1]

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DiscretePlot[PP[n, 1], {n, 2, 1000}]
```



```
0
{\tt Table[\ \{n,\ pp[n,\ 1]\ ,\ pp[n,\ -1]\},\ \{n,\ 1,\ 100\}]\ //\ TableForm}
1
     1
2
     - 1
           1
           1
3
     - 1
4
     - 1
           2
5
     -1
           1
6
           1
     1
7
     - 1
          1
8
     - 1
          4
9
     - 1
10
     1
          1
11
          1
     - 1
12
     1
           2
13
     - 1
          1
14
           1
     1
15
     1
16
     - 1
           8
17
     - 1
          1
           2
18
19
     - 1
          1
20
         2
    1
21
    1
22
     1
          1
23
     - 1
          1
24
     1
25
     - 1
           2
26
           1
     1
27
     - 1
28
           2
     1
     - 1
29
          1
30
     - 1
          1
     - 1
31
         1
     -1 16
32
33
     1
34
     1
          1
35
     1
          1
36
     1
           4
37
     - 1
          1
38
     1
          1
39
     1
40
     1
           4
     - 1
41
           1
42
     - 1
          1
         1
43
     - 1
44
     1
          2
45
     1
           2
46
     1
           1
47
     - 1
           1
48
     1
49
     - 1
           2
50
     1
           2
```

F[1, 1]

52	1	2
53	-1	1
54	1	4
55	1	1
56	1	4
57	1	1
58	1	1
59	- 1	1
60	_ 1	2
61	-1	1
62	1	1
63	1	1 1 2 1 1 2
64	-1	32
65	1	1
66	- 1	1
67	- 1 - 1	1 1
68	1	2
69	1	1
70	- -1	1
71	- 1 - 1	1
71 72	1	1 1 1 8
73	-1	
74	1	1 1 2 2 1 1
75	1	2
74 75 76 77	1	2
70	1	1
78	-1	1
79	-1	1
80	1	1 8
81	-1	8
82	1	
83	-1	1 1
84	-1	2
	1	1
85		1
86 87	1 1	1 1
		1
88	1 -1	4
89		1
90	-1	2
91	1	1
92	1	2
93	1	1
94	1	1
95	1	1
96	1	16
97	-1	1
98	1	2
99	1	2
100	1	4

Expand[(2^(1/rr[n])-1)rr[n]]

$$-\text{rr}[n] + 2^{\frac{1}{\text{rr}[n]}} \text{rr}[n]$$