

## Inversion #2

The coefficient pair  $a_k = -1, b_k = -1$  generates another inverse. For some function  $f_k(n)$  as found in (L1), if we have

$$g_1(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n -f_k(n) \quad g_k(n) = \sum_{j|n} g_1(j) g_{k-1}\left(\frac{n}{j}\right) \quad g_0(n) = 1 \text{ if } n=1, 0 \text{ otherwise} \quad G_k(n) = \sum_{j=1}^n g_k(j)$$

then

$$F_1(n) = \sum_{j=1}^n g_1(j) \left(F_1\left(\frac{n}{j}\right) - 1\right) \tag{L30}$$

$$F_1(n) = -G_1(n) + \sum_{j=1}^n f_1(j) G_1\left(\frac{n}{j}\right) \tag{L31}$$

Additionally,

$$\sum_{j=1}^n -g_1(j) F_k\left(\frac{n}{j}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^n F_{k+j}(n) \tag{L32}$$

and thus

$$\sum_{j=1}^n g_1(j) \left(F_k\left(\frac{n}{j}\right) - F_{k-1}\left(\frac{n}{j}\right)\right) = F_k(n) \tag{L33}$$

Also,

$$F_k(n) = \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{k+j-1}{k-1} G_{k+j}(n) \tag{L34}$$

Because this is an inverse, all f's and g's can be swapped in these equations.

With these functions, we have the following inversion. Forward is:

$$\sum_{j=1}^n (f_1(j) - f_0(j)) \sum_{m=0}^k -1^{k-m} \binom{k}{m} F_m\left(\frac{n}{j}\right) = \sum_{m=0}^{k+1} -1^{k-m+1} \binom{k}{m} F_m(n)$$

(the coefficients here mirror those found in the similar  $(x-1) \cdot (x-1)^k = (x-1)^{k+1}$  )

and going backward,

$$\sum_{j=1}^n (g_1(j) - g_0(j)) \sum_{m=0}^k -1^{k-m} \binom{k}{m} F_m\left(\frac{n}{j}\right) = \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} -1^{k-m-1} \binom{k}{m} F_m(n)$$

(the coefficients here mirror  $\frac{(x-1)^k}{(x-1)} = (x-1)^{k-1}$  )

with

$$\sum_{j=1}^n (g_1(j) - g_0(j)) (F_1(\frac{n}{j}) - F_0(\frac{n}{j})) = 1$$

f's and g's can be swapped here too.

This is very similar to the standard Dirichlet inverse, but with the first term's sign negated.

This leads to the following mobius-like function:

If, for some two functions,

$$G(n) = F(n) - \sum_{j=2}^n F(\frac{n}{j})$$

then

$$F(n) = -G(n) - \sum_{j=2}^n g_1(j) F(\frac{n}{j})$$

$$p(n) = \frac{1}{a} \text{ if } n = p^a \text{ where } p \text{ is prime, } 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$p'(n) = \frac{-1^a}{a} \text{ if } n = p^a \text{ where } p \text{ is prime, } 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} = \sum_{j=2}^n 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} 1 + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} 1 - \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n 1 = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} \cdot \frac{\Lambda(l)}{\log l} + \frac{1}{24} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} = - \sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \mu(j) \cdot \mu(k) - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \mu(j) \cdot \mu(k) \cdot \mu(l) + \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j) = - \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} \cdot \frac{\Lambda(l)}{\log l} + \frac{1}{24} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j) = - \sum_{j=2}^n 1 + \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} 1 - \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} 1 + \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n 1 = -\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j) + \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \mu(j) \cdot \mu(k) - \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \mu(j) \cdot \mu(k) \cdot \mu(l) + \dots$$

OR

$$\sum_{j=2}^n 1 = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} \left( 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \frac{\Lambda(m)}{\log m} \left( \frac{1}{6} + \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} = -\sum_{x=2}^n \mu(x) \left( 1 - \sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x}} \mu(y) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{z=2}^{\frac{n}{x \cdot y}} \mu(z) \left( \frac{1}{3} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j) = -\sum_{x=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(x)}{\log x} \left( 1 - \sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x}} \frac{\Lambda(y)}{\log y} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{z=2}^{\frac{n}{x \cdot y}} \frac{\Lambda(z)}{\log z} \left( \frac{1}{6} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} = \sum_{j=2}^n 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \frac{1}{3} - \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j) = -\sum_{x=2}^n 1 - \sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x}} 1 - \sum_{z=2}^{\frac{n}{x \cdot y}} 1 - \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n 1 = -\sum_{x=2}^n \mu(x) \left( 1 - \sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x}} \mu(y) \left( 1 - \sum_{z=2}^{\frac{n}{x \cdot y}} \mu(z) (1 - \dots) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \Lambda'(j) = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{B_0}{0!} - \left( \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \Lambda'(k) \left( \frac{B_1}{1!} - \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \Lambda'(m) \left( \frac{B_2}{2!} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\Lambda'(n) = \frac{B_0}{0!} + \sum_{j|n} \Lambda'(j) \left( \frac{B_1}{1!} + \sum_{k|\frac{n}{j}} \Lambda'(k) \left( \frac{B_2}{2!} + \dots \right) \right)$$

$$p'(n) = \frac{-1^a}{a} \text{ if } n = p^a \text{ where } p \text{ is prime, } 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) = \sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \lambda(j) \cdot \lambda(k) + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \lambda(j) \cdot \lambda(k) \cdot \lambda(l) - \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) = \sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} p'(j) \cdot p'(k) + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} p'(j) \cdot p'(k) \cdot p'(l) + \frac{1}{24} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) = -\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \mu(j)^2 \cdot \mu(k)^2 - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \mu(j)^2 \cdot \mu(k)^2 \cdot \mu(l)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)^2 = -\sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} p'(j) \cdot p'(k) - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} p'(j) \cdot p'(k) \cdot p'(l) + \frac{1}{24} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)^2 = -\sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) + \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \lambda(j) \cdot \lambda(k) - \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \lambda(j) \cdot \lambda(k) \cdot \lambda(l) + \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) = -\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)^2 + \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \mu(j)^2 \cdot \mu(k)^2 - \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \mu(j)^2 \cdot \mu(k)^2 \cdot \mu(l)^2 + \dots$$

OR

$$\sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) = \sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) \left( 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \lambda(k) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \lambda(m) \left( \frac{1}{3} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) = \sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) \left( 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} p'(k) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} p'(m) \left( \frac{1}{6} + \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) = -\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)^2 \left( 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \mu(k)^2 \left( 1 - \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \mu(m)^2 \left( 1 - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)^2 = -\sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) \left( 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \lambda(k) \left( 1 - \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \lambda(m) \left( 1 - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) = -\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)^2 \left( 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \mu(k)^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \mu(m)^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)^2 = -\sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) \left( 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} p'(k) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} p'(m) \left( \frac{1}{6} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} j^a = \sum_{j=2}^n j^a - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} j^a \cdot k^a + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} j^a \cdot k^a \cdot l^a - \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n j^a = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} j^a + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} j^a \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} k^a + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} j^a \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} k^a \cdot \frac{\Lambda(l)}{\log l} l^a + \frac{1}{24} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) \cdot j^a = \sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) \cdot j^a - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \lambda(j) \cdot j^a \cdot \lambda(k) \cdot k^a + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \lambda(j) \cdot j^a \cdot \lambda(k) \cdot k^a \cdot \lambda(l) \cdot l^a - \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j) \cdot j^a = \sum_{j=2}^n p'(j) \cdot j^a + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} p'(j) \cdot j^a \cdot p'(k) \cdot k^a + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} p'(j) \cdot j^a \cdot p'(k) \cdot k^a \cdot p'(l) \cdot l^a + \frac{1}{24} \dots$$

OR

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} j^a = \sum_{j=2}^n j^a \left( 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} k^a \left( \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{m=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} m^a \left( \frac{1}{3} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \varphi(j) = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j-1) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j-1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} (k-1) + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j-1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} (k-1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(l)}{\log l} (l-1) + \frac{1}{24} \dots$$

$$v_k(n) = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j-1) \left( \frac{1}{k} + v_{k+1} \left( \frac{n}{j} \right) \right) \quad v_1(n) = \sum_{j=2}^n \varphi(j)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j-1) = \sum_{j=2}^n \varphi(j) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \varphi(j) \cdot \varphi(k) + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \varphi(j) \cdot \varphi(k) \cdot \varphi(l) - \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

$$v_k(n) = \sum_{j=2}^n \varphi(j) \left( \frac{1}{k} - v_{k+1} \left( \frac{n}{j} \right) \right) \quad v_1(n) = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j-1)$$

$$v(n) = 1 + \sum_{j=2}^n j - v \left( \frac{n}{j} \right) \quad v(n) = \sum_{j=1}^n \varphi(j)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \sigma_1(j) = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j+1) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j+1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} (k+1) + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j+1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} (k+1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(l)}{\log l} (l+1) + \frac{1}{24} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j+1) = \sum_{j=2}^n \sigma_1(j) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sigma_1(j) \cdot \sigma_1(k) + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \sigma_1(j) \cdot \sigma_1(k) \cdot \sigma_1(l) - \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

$$v_k(n) = \sum_{j=2}^n \sigma_1(j) \left( \frac{1}{k} - v_{k+1} \left( \frac{n}{j} \right) \right) \quad v_1(n) = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j+1)$$

$$2 \Pi(n) = \sum_{j=2}^n \sigma_1(j) - \varphi(j) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sigma_1(j) \cdot \sigma_1(k) - \varphi(j) \cdot \varphi(k) + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \sigma_1(j) \cdot \sigma_1(k) \cdot \sigma_1(l) - \varphi(j) \cdot \varphi(k) \cdot \varphi(l) - \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

$$\sigma_a(n) = \sum_{j|n} j^a$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \sigma_a(j) = \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j^a+1) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j^a+1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} (k^a+1) + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j^a+1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k} (k^a+1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(l)}{\log l} (l^a+1) + \frac{1}{24} \dots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} (j^a+1) = \sum_{j=2}^n \sigma_a(j) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sigma_a(j) \cdot \sigma_a(k) + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \sigma_a(j) \cdot \sigma_a(k) \cdot \sigma_a(l) - \frac{1}{4} \dots$$

// This is Jordan's Totient Function. J\_k(n)

$$J_a(n)=\sum_{j|n}j^a\mathfrak{u}(\frac{n}{j})$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n J_a(j) \; = \; \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j}(j^a-1)+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j}(j^a-1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k}(k^a-1)+\frac{1}{6}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j}(j^a-1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(k)}{\log k}(k^a-1) \cdot \frac{\Lambda(l)}{\log l}(l^a-1)+\frac{1}{24} \ldots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j}(j^a-1) \; = \; \sum_{j=2}^n J_a(j)-\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} J_a(j) \cdot J_a(k)+\frac{1}{3}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} J_a(j) \cdot J_a(k) \cdot J_a(l)-\frac{1}{4} \ldots$$

$$\text{Generally speaking, a sum of the form } \sum_{k=1} a_k(\zeta(s))^k \text{ won't converge if } |\zeta(s)|>1 \text{ .}$$

$$F(s)-f(1)=\sum_{k=1}a_k(\zeta(s)-1)^k$$

$$\zeta(s)-1=\sum_{k=1}b_k\big(F(s)-f(1)\big)^k$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1=\sum_{j=1}^n\mathfrak{u}(j)\frac{n}{j}\\ -n+\,1=\sum_{j=2}^n\mathfrak{u}(j)\frac{n}{j}\\ n=\sum_{j=1}^n(\mathfrak{u}(j)^2)[(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}] \\ n=\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}}1+MM\,(\frac{n}{j^2})\\ n=\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}}\sum_{k=0}^{-1^kPP_k(\frac{n}{j^2})}\frac{k!}{k!}\\ n=\sum_{j=1}^n(\sum_{k=0}^{-1^k p_k'(j)})[(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}] \\ n=\sum_{j=1}^n(\sum_{k=0}^{-1^k l_k'(j)})[(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}] \\ n=\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}}(\sum_{k=0}^{-1^k L_k(\frac{n}{j^2})})\\ n=[n^{\frac{1}{2}}]-\sum_{j=2}^n\lambda(j)[\frac{n}{j}]\\ n=[n^{\frac{1}{2}}]-\sum_{j=1}^nL(\frac{n}{j}) \end{array}$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n \mathfrak{u}(j)^2(-1-L(\frac{n}{j}))$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=1}^n \mathfrak{u}(j) \lfloor (\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor$$

$$L(n)=-1+\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}}M_1'(\frac{n}{j^2})$$

$$L(n)=\lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor - \sum_{j=2}^n L(\frac{n}{j})$$

$$L(n)=\lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor - \sum_{j=2}^n \lfloor (\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor - \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \lfloor (\frac{n}{jk})^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor - \sum_{s=2}^{\frac{n}{jk}} \lfloor (\frac{n}{jks})^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor - \dots$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=1}^n (\sum_{k=0}^n -1^k d_k(j)) \lfloor (\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}} (\sum_{k=0}^n -1^k D_k'(\frac{n}{j^2}))$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=1}^n (\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{-1^k p_k(j)}{k!}) \lfloor (\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor$$

$$L(n)=-1+\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{-1^k P_k'(\frac{n}{j^2})}{k!}$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=1}^n (\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{p_k'(j)}{k!})$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n L(\frac{n}{j})=\lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{PP_k(\frac{n}{j})}{k!}=\lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \mathfrak{u}(j) \lfloor (\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor = L(n)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \mathfrak{u}(j) MM(\frac{n}{j})=M(n^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \mathfrak{u}(j) MM(\frac{n}{j})=M(n^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n M((\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}})=MM(n)$$

$$n=\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}} 1+MM(\frac{n}{j^2})$$

$$n=\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}} 1+\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{-1^k}{k!} PP_k(\frac{n}{j^2})$$

$$PP'(n)=L_1(n)-\frac{1}{2}L_2(n)+\frac{1}{3}L_3(n)-\frac{1}{4}L_4(n)+\frac{1}{5}L_5(n)-...$$

$$\Pi(n)=\pi(n)+\frac{1}{2}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{2}})+\frac{1}{3}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{3}})+\frac{1}{4}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{4}})+\frac{1}{5}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{5}})+...$$

$$PP'(n)=-\pi(n)+\frac{1}{2}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{2}})-\frac{1}{3}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{3}})+\frac{1}{4}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{4}})-\frac{1}{5}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{5}})+...$$

$$PP'(n)=-\Pi(n)+\pi(n^{\frac{1}{2}})+\frac{1}{2}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{4}})+\frac{1}{3}\pi(n^{\frac{1}{6}})-...$$

$$\psi'(n)=\sum_{j=2}^np'(j)\log j$$

$$\psi'(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n-\lambda(j)(MM_1(\frac{n}{j})+1)\log j$$

$$\psi'(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n-\mu(j)^2(L(\frac{n}{j})+1)\log j$$

$$\psi'(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n\lambda(j)(\log j-\psi'(\frac{n}{j}))$$

$$0=\sum_{j=1}^n\lambda(j)(\log j-\psi'(\frac{n}{j}))$$

$$\psi'(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n\mu(j)^2(-\log j-\psi'(\frac{n}{j}))$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n\lambda(j)\psi'(\frac{n}{j})=\sum_{j=2}^n\lambda(j)\log j$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n\mu(j)^2\psi'(\frac{n}{j})=\sum_{j=2}^n\mu(j)^2\log j$$

$$\psi'(n)=\sum_{j=2}^nl_1(j)(\log j-\psi'(\frac{n}{j}))$$

$$\psi'(n)=\sum_{j=2}^nmm_1(j)(-\log j-\psi'(\frac{n}{j}))$$

$$\psi(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n\mu(j)(-\log j-\psi'(\frac{n}{j}))$$

$$P'_1(n)=-\sum_{j=2}^n\mu(j)^2+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=2}^n\sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}}\mu(j)^2\cdot\mu(k)^2-\frac{1}{3}\sum_{j=2}^n\sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}}\sum_{l=1}^{\frac{n}{j\cdot k}}\mu(j)^2\cdot\mu(k)^2\cdot\mu(l)^2+\frac{1}{4}...$$



$$PP(n)=v_1(n);v_k(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n u(j)^2(-\frac{1}{k}-v_{k+1}(\frac{n}{j}))$$

$$PP(n)=v_1(n);v_k(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n \lambda(j)(\frac{1}{k}-v_{k+1}(\frac{n}{j}))$$

$$n=\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^2}}\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{1}{j^2}}\frac{-1^kPP_k(\frac{n}{j^2})}{k!}$$

//FIX PP should have sign inverse. So

$$n=\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^2}}\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{1}{j^2}}\frac{PP_k(\frac{n}{j^2})}{k!}$$

$$L(n)=\lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor-\sum_{j=2}^nL(\frac{n}{j})$$

$$L(n)=\lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor-\sum_{j=2}^nL(\frac{n}{j})$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=2}^ns(j)-L(\frac{n}{j})$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=2}^ns(j)-L(\frac{n}{j})$$

$$L(n)=-1+\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^2}}M_1'(\frac{n}{j^2})$$

$$L(n)=-1+\sum_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{n^2}}(1-\sum_{x=2}^{\frac{n}{j^2}}1-\sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{j^2x}}1-\sum_{z=2}^{\frac{n}{j^2xy}}1-...)$$

$$L(n)=-1+\sum_{x=1}^{\frac{1}{n^2}}(1-\sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2}}1-\sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2}}\sum_{z=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2y}}1-\sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2}}\sum_{z=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2y}}\sum_{w=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2yz}}1-...)$$

$$L(n)\approx-1+\int\limits_1^{\frac{1}{n^2}}(1-\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2}}dy-\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2}}\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2y}}dz-\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2}}\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2y}}\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2yz}}dw-...)dx$$

$$L(n)\approx-1+\int\limits_1^{\frac{1}{n^2}}(1-\log\frac{n}{j^2})dj$$

$$L(n)\approx-1+\int\limits_1^{\frac{1}{n^2}}(1-\log n+2\log j)dj$$

$$L(n)\approx-1+(1-n^{\frac{1}{2}}+\log n)$$

$$L(n)\approx-n^{\frac{1}{2}}+\log n$$

$$-n^{\frac{1}{2}}+\log n=-1+\int\limits_1^{\frac{1}{n^2}}(1-\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2}}dy-\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2}}\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2y}}dz-\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2}}\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2y}}\int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2yz}}dw-...)dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -n^{\frac{1}{2}}+\log n-L(n)= \\
& -\left(\int\limits_1^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} \int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2}} dy\,dx-\sum_{x=1}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}\sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2}}1\right) \\
& +\left(\int\limits_1^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} \int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2}} \int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2 y}} dz\,dy\,dx-\sum_{x=1}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}\sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2}}\sum_{z=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2 y}}1\right) \\
& -\left(\int\limits_1^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} \int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^2}} \int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^{2y}}} \int\limits_1^{\frac{n}{x^{2yz}}} dw\,dz\,dy\,dx-\sum_{x=1}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}\sum_{y=2}^{\frac{n}{x^2}}\sum_{z=2}^{\frac{n}{x^{2y}}}\sum_{w=2}^{\frac{n}{x^{2yz}}}1\right) \\
& +\ldots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
n &= \sum_{j=1}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} 1 + MM\left(\frac{n}{j^2}\right) \\
0 &= -n + 1 + MM(n) + \sum_{j=2}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} 1 + MM\left(\frac{n}{j^2}\right) \\
- MM(n) &= -n + 1 + \sum_{j=2}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} 1 + MM\left(\frac{n}{j^2}\right) \\
MM(n) &= n - 1 - \sum_{j=2}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} 1 + MM\left(\frac{n}{j^2}\right) \\
MM(n) &= n - \lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}} \rfloor - \sum_{j=2}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} MM\left(\frac{n}{j^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$MM(n)=\sum_{j=1}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}\mu(j)\lfloor\frac{n}{j^2}\rfloor\quad\text{better}$$

$$L(n)=-1+\sum_{j=1}^{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}M_1'\left(\frac{n}{j^2}\right)$$

$$n=\lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor-\sum_{j=1}^nL\big(\frac{n}{j}\big)$$

$$L(n)=-n+\lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor-\sum_{j=2}^nL\big(\frac{n}{j}\big)$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=1}^n\mu(j)\big(-\frac{n}{j}+\lfloor(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor\big)$$

$$\psi'(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n-\lambda(j)\big(MM_1\big(\frac{n}{j}\big)+1\big)\log j$$

$$\psi'(n)=\sum_{j=2}^n-\mu(j)^2\big(L\big(\frac{n}{j}\big)+1\big)\log j$$

$$L(n)=\sum_{j=1}^n\big(\sum_{k=0}^{-1}d_k(j)\big)\lfloor(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor$$

$$L(n)\!=\!(\sum_{k=0}^n\sum_{j=1}^n-1^kd_k(j))\lfloor(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor$$

$$L(n)\!=\!\lfloor n^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor\!-\!\sum_{j=2}^n\lfloor(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor\!+\!\sum_{j=2}^n\sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}}\lfloor(\frac{n}{jk})^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor\!-\!\sum_{j=2}^n\sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}}\sum_{s=2}^{\frac{n}{jk}}\lfloor(\frac{n}{jks})^{\frac{1}{2}}\rfloor\!-\!\ldots$$

$$L(n)\!=\!\sum_{j=2}^n sq(j)\!-\!\sum_{j=2}^n\sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}}sq(k)\!+\!\sum_{j=2}^n\sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}}\sum_{s=2}^{\frac{n}{jk}}sq(s)\!-\!\ldots$$

$$v_k(n)\!=\!\sum_{j=2}^n k\log j\!-\!v_{k+1}(n/j) \qquad v_1(n)\!=\!\sum_{j=2}^n -\mu(j)\log j$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n-\mu(j)\log j=\sum_{j=2}^n\log j-2\sum_{j=2}^n\sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}}\log k+3\sum_{j=2}^n\sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}}\sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j\cdot k}}\log l-4\ldots$$

$$v_k(n)\!=\!\sum_{j=2}^n\mu(j)(-k\log j\!-\!v_{k+1}(n/j)) \qquad v_1(n)\!=\!\sum_{j=2}^n\log j$$