M3PM16/M4PM16 EXAMINATION 2013

Q1. (i) Assuming the Prime Number Theorem (PNT) in the form $\pi(x) \sim x/\log x$, show that, with p_n the nth prime,

$$p_n \sim n \log n$$
.

(ii) With $d_n := p_{n+1} - p_n$, show (by (i) and Abel summation, or otherwise) that

$$\sum_{1 \le n \le x} \frac{d_n}{\log n} \sim x \qquad (x \to \infty).$$

(iii) Hence or otherwise show that

$$\liminf_{n \to \infty} (d_n / \log n) \le 1 \le \limsup_{n \to \infty} (d_n / \log n).$$

Q2. Given Mertens' first theorem in the form

$$\sum_{p \le x} \log p / p = \log x + O(1),$$

prove Mertens' second theorem:

$$\sum_{p \le x} 1/p = \log \log x + C + O(1/\log x),$$

for some constant C.

Q3. Define the Möbius function μ and the von Mangoldt function Λ . Show that

- (i) $\sum_{d|n} \mu(d) = 1$ if n = 1, 0 if n > 1;
- (ii) If n > 1 has k distinct prime factors, $\sum_{d|n} |\mu(d)| = 2^k$;
- (iii) $\Lambda(n) = \sum_{d|n} \mu(n/d) \log d$.
- (iv) By considering

$$-\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{1}{\zeta(s)}\right) = \frac{\zeta'(s)}{\zeta(s)^2} = -\frac{1}{\zeta(s)}\left(-\frac{\zeta(s)'}{\zeta(s)}\right),$$

or otherwise, show that

$$-\mu(n)\log n = \sum_{d|n} \mu(n/d)\Lambda(d).$$

(v) Hence or otherwise, show that

$$\Lambda(n) = -\sum_{d|n} \mu(d) \log d.$$

Q4. Show that

(i) $3 + 4\cos\theta + \cos 2\theta \ge 0$ for all real θ ; (ii) if $f(s) := \sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n/n^s$, where $a_n \ge 0$ for all n, is convergent for $\sigma > \sigma_0$,

$$3f(\sigma) + 4Re \ f(\sigma + it) + Re \ f(\sigma + 2it) \ge 0 \qquad (\sigma > \sigma_0).$$

Hence or otherwise show that $\zeta(.)$ is non-vanishing on the 1-line $\sigma =$ $Re\ s=1.$

Describe briefly, without proof, why this result is important.

N. H. Bingham