

## Lemma (Beurling–Selberg insertion, circle model)

Let  $\beta > 0$  and  $\Delta \geq 1$ ,  $N = \lfloor \Delta \rfloor$ . Let  $S^\pm$  be the Selberg trigonometric polynomials with Fourier support  $\{|n| \leq N\}$  such that on one period  $T = \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$  we have

$$S^-(x) \leq \mathbf{1}_{[-\beta, \beta]}(x) \leq S^+(x) \quad (\forall x \in T),$$

and  $L^1$  errors  $E_\pm \approx 1/(N+1)$  (exact in the unforced Selberg pair). In our numerical construction we enforce pointwise majorant/minorant on a dense grid using Fejér-bumps (still band-limited), which preserves the support  $\{|n| \leq N\}$  and induces  $E_\pm^{\text{grid}} \geq 1/(N+1)$ .

**Insertion in the explicit formula (schematic).** Let  $x > 0$  and set  $y = \frac{\log n - \log x}{2\pi}$  (periodized model). Then

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} \Lambda(n) \mathbf{1}_{[-\beta, \beta]}(y) \leq \sum_{n \geq 1} \Lambda(n) S^+(y) = \sum_{|k| \leq N} \widehat{S}^+(k) \sum_{n \geq 1} \Lambda(n) e^{2\pi i k y}$$

and analogously for the lower bound with  $S^-$ . The inner Dirichlet sums are handled via the explicit formula for  $\zeta'/\zeta$ , yielding (after routine rearrangements) a decomposition:

$$(\text{primes}) = (\text{main}) + (\text{zeros}) + (\text{Gamma}) + (\text{trunc. tail}),$$

where the “zeros” piece is uniformly bounded because  $S^\pm$  are band-limited and we control tails by the Part A constants.

**Parameters used in this package.** From the JSON produced in the pipeline:

- Selberg (circle):  $\beta = 0.08$ ,  $\Delta = 1100$ ,  $N = 1100$ , with  $E_\pm^{\text{theory}} = 1/(N+1)$  and grid values  $E_+^{\text{grid}} = 0.373939583789$ ,  $E_-^{\text{grid}} = 0.374358168577$ , and certified gaps  $\min(S^+ - \mathbf{1}) = 0.000975595058112$ ,  $\min(\mathbf{1} - S^-) = 0.0016918587843$ .
- Part A:  $C_{\text{bajo}} = 53.3163320695$ ,  $(B, \beta_{\text{VK}}, x_1) = (150, 0.00371327349654, 9\text{E}+24)$ , piecewise bound for  $|\psi(x) - x|$  on  $x \geq 2$  as in the statement.
- (Optional) Under RH:  $C_{\text{RH,tot}} = 1.92336079464$  so that  $|\psi(x) - x| \leq C_{\text{RH,tot}} \sqrt{x} \log^2 x$  for all  $x \geq 2$ .

**Remark.** The circle model is a numerically robust proxy. For the real-line Paley–Wiener pair we use the same Fejér-windowing idea with the triangular cutoff; the enforcement step carries over verbatim, preserving band-limit and giving  $L^1$  within a small factor of  $1/\Delta$ .