

## Exercise 7

David Wiedemann

19 avril 2021

We will use, without proof, the identity

$$\sum_{d|n} dM(d, r) = r^n$$

First, notice that the left hand side expands to

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{rz}{1-rz} &= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (rz)^i \\ &= rz + (rz)^2 + (rz)^3 + \dots \\ &= rz + r^2 z^2 + r^3 z^3 \end{aligned}$$

We will now develop the right hand side and show the equality :

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nM(n, r) \frac{z^n}{1-z^n} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nM(n, r) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} z^{ni} \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} nM(n, r) z^{ni} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Notice that, for each integer  $k \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 1}$ , for a fixed  $n$ , the coefficient of  $x^k$  in

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} nM(n, r) z^{ni}$$

is 1 if and only if  $n|k$ .

Hence, we can rewrite ( 1 ) as

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{d|n} dM(d, r) z^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n z^n$$

This proves the equality.