

defs:

$$\hat{F}(s, z) := \prod_p \left[ \left(1 + \frac{z}{p^s - 1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^s}\right)^z \right], \quad |z| < 2, \quad \operatorname{Re}(z) \geq 1$$

so that  $|\frac{z}{p}| < 1$

$$\hat{G}(z) := \hat{F}(1, z) / \Gamma(1+z)$$

claim that:  $\hat{G}\left(\frac{k-1}{\log \log x}\right) \asymp 1$  (e.g.,  $\gg$  and  $\ll 1$ )  
as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  whenever  $1 \leq k \leq \log \log x$ .

recall Mertens's (second) Theorem:

$$\sum_{p \leq x} \frac{1}{p} = \log \log x + B + O\left(\frac{1}{\log x}\right), \quad B \approx 0.26\ldots, \text{ an abs. constant}$$

steps: ①  $\prod_p \left(1 + \frac{z}{p-1}\right)^{-1} \in e^{o(1)} [1 - o(1), 1];$

②  $\prod_p \left(1 - \frac{1}{p}\right)^z \in e^{o(1)} [1 - o(1), 1];$

③ For  $z := \frac{k-1}{\log \log x}$ ,  $1 \leq k \leq \log \log x$ ,  
 $\Gamma(1+z) \asymp 1$ . (earliest step first)

③ /:  $\Gamma(1+z) = (1+z)^{-1} \Gamma(2+z)$   
 $\geq (1+z)^{-1} \Gamma\left(2 - \frac{1}{\log \log x}\right) \gg 1$   
(at the upper end, where  $k \rightarrow \log \log x$ )

$\Gamma(1+z) \leq \Gamma(1) = 1 \ll 1$  (at the lower end,  
as  $k \rightarrow 1^+$ ).