

# Analytic Number Theory

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Problem Sheet 2

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## Problem 1. (The asymptotic formula in the prime number theorem)

We define Mertens' function as

$$M(x) = \sum_{n \leq x} \mu(n).$$

Modify the proof of the prime number theorem to show that

$$M(x) \ll x \exp(-c(\log x)^{1/10})$$

for some constant  $c > 0$ .

**Solution.** Observe that  $L(\mu, s) = 1/\zeta(s)$ .

By Perron's formula (Theorem I.1.4) we have

$$M(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-iT}^{c+iT} \frac{x^s}{\zeta(s)} \frac{ds}{s} + O\left(\frac{x^c}{T\zeta(c)} + 1 + \frac{x \log x}{T}\right).$$

Unlike  $\zeta$ ,  $1/\zeta$  does not have a pole at 1. It follows that we can find  $T$  and  $c'$  such that  $1/\zeta$  has no poles in the rectangle  $c \pm iT, c' \pm iT$ , so by the residue theorem we find

$$M(x) \ll \int_{c+iT}^{c'+iT} \frac{x^s}{\zeta(s)} \frac{ds}{s} + \int_{c'+iT}^{c'-iT} \frac{x^s}{\zeta(s)} \frac{ds}{s} + \int_{c'-iT}^{c-iT} \frac{x^s}{\zeta(s)} \frac{ds}{s} + \frac{x^c}{T\zeta(c)} + 1 + \frac{x \log x}{T}.$$

By Lemma I.4.2 we know that  $\zeta(s) \gg (\log |t|)^{-7}$  in the region  $|t| \geq 8$  and  $1 - \delta(\log |t|)^{-9} < \sigma < 2$ , so we set  $\eta = \frac{\delta}{2}(\log |t|)^{-9}$  and  $c = 1 + \eta$ ,  $c' = 1 - \eta$ . Since  $|s| \geq |t|$  we have

$$\left| \int_{1+\eta+iT}^{1-\eta+iT} \frac{x^s}{\zeta(s)} \frac{ds}{s} \right| \leq \int_{-\eta}^{\eta} x^{1+\sigma} (\log T)^7 \frac{d\sigma}{T} \ll \eta \frac{x^{1+\eta} (\log T)^7}{T} \ll \frac{x^{1+\eta}}{T(\log T)^2},$$

and the same bound holds for the third integral.

For the second integral we have  $|s| > \frac{1}{2}(1 + |t|)$ , and thus

$$\left| \int_{1-\eta+iT}^{1-\eta-iT} \frac{x^s}{\zeta(s)} \frac{ds}{s} \right| \leq \int_{-T}^T \frac{x^{1-\eta}}{\zeta(1-\eta+it)} \frac{dt}{1+|t|}.$$

For  $|t| > 8$  we can apply Lemma I.4.2 again, and for  $|t| \leq 8$  we use the bound  $1/\zeta(s) \ll 1 - \sigma = \eta$  from Lemma I.4.2. Thus we have  $1/\zeta(s) \ll (\log T)^7$  for all  $|t| \leq T$ , and thus

$$\int_{-T}^T \frac{x^{1-\eta}}{|\zeta(1-\eta+it)|} \frac{dt}{1+|t|} \ll x^{1-\eta} (\log T)^7 \int_{-T}^T \frac{dt}{1+|t|} \ll x^{1-\eta} (\log T)^8.$$

Thus altogether we find

$$M(x) \ll \frac{x^{1+\eta}}{T(\log T)^2} + x^{1-\eta} (\log T)^8 + \frac{x^{1+\eta} (\log T)^7}{T} + 1 + \frac{x \log x}{T}.$$

We compare the third and the fourth term. Neglecting logarithms for the moment, these two terms are roughly equal if  $T = x^{2\eta} = x^{\delta(\log T)^{-9}}$ , or in other words  $\log T = (\delta \log x)^{1/10}$ . As in the lectures, inserting this bound yields the result.