

Apostol Capitulo 3

Promedios de funciones aritméticas

$$f(n) \rightsquigarrow \bar{f}(n) := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f(k).$$

ejemplo $\bar{d}(n) \sim \log n$.

Teo (Dirichlet) $\sum_{k \leq x} d(k) = x \log x + (2\gamma - 1)x + o(\sqrt{x})$

$o(x^\alpha)$

$$\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \log n \right) \approx 0.577 \dots$$

Teo fórmula de suma de Euler.

$0 < y < x$
 f continua en $[y, x]$

$$\sum_{y < n \leq x} f(n) = \int_y^x f(t) dt + \int_y^x \{t\} f'(t) dt - \{x\} f(x) + \{y\} f(y)$$

$\{t\} = t - \lfloor t \rfloor$

Corolario $\sum_{n \leq x} \frac{1}{n} = \log x + \gamma + o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

Dem $y=1, f(t) = \frac{1}{t}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n \leq x} \frac{1}{n} &= 1 + \int_1^x \frac{1}{t} dt - \int_1^x \frac{\{t\}}{t^2} dt - \frac{\{x\}}{x} \\ &= \log x + \left(1 - \int_1^\infty \frac{\{t\}}{t^2} dt \right) + o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$\int_1^\infty \frac{\{t\}}{t^2} dt = o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$