

Number Theory II Fall 2012

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Assignment } 12 \\ \text{Due December } 4 \end{array}$

Exercise 1. If F(x) is defined for $x \ge 1$, $\alpha(n)$ is a completely multiplicative arithmetic function, and

$$G(x) = \sum_{n \le x} \alpha(n) F\left(\frac{x}{n}\right),$$

prove that

$$F(x) = \sum_{n \le x} \alpha(n) \mu(n) G\left(\frac{x}{n}\right).$$

[Suggestion: Substitute the definition for G in the right hand side, then reverse the order of summation.]

Exercise 2. Exercise 7.5

Exercise 3. Exercise 7.6 [Suggestion: Use Theorem 7.3 and Abel summation.]