

**Addendum and Corrigendum to the paper
 “Mean value theorems for a class of arithmetic functions”**

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by

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The proof of Theorem 2 of our paper *Mean value theorems for a class of arithmetic functions*, requires correction. In the proof of (6.12) and again in the end argument on p. 256 we have assumed tacitly that C_0 is an absolute constant whereas, in fact, C_0 may depend on L . We are grateful to Dr. R. C. Vaughan for drawing our attention to the error.

Happily, this error may be repaired; in the process we shall even simplify the argument and arrive at a slightly better result.

We set out in Section 6 from Lemma 3, as before, but use (6.1) in place of (6.4) to obtain (instead of (6.5))

$$(6.5') \quad G(t, z) \log t = (\kappa + 1)T(t, z) - \kappa T(t/z, z) + O(L/W(z)).$$

Then, arguing as in the paper, we derive the ‘reduction’ formula

$$(6.6') \quad \frac{T(\xi, z)}{\log^{\kappa+1} \xi} = \frac{T(w, z)}{\log^{\kappa+1} w} - \kappa \int_w^\xi \frac{T(t/z, z)}{t \log^{\kappa+2} t} dt + O\left(\frac{1}{W(z)} \frac{L}{\log^{\kappa+1} w}\right),$$

$z \leq w \leq \xi.$

Now modify the definition of the remainder term $R(\xi, z)$ by

$$(6.7') \quad T(\xi, z) = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_\kappa(2\tau_0) \frac{\log z}{W(z)} + R(\xi, z), \quad \tau_0 = \frac{\log \xi}{\log z},$$

whence (6.6') leads, in place of (6.10), to

$$(6.10') \quad \frac{R(\xi, z)}{\log^{\kappa+1} \xi} = \frac{R(w, z)}{\log^{\kappa+1} w} - \kappa \int_w^\xi \frac{R(t/z, z)}{t \log^{\kappa+2} t} dt + O\left(\frac{1}{W(z)} \frac{L}{\log^{\kappa+1} w}\right),$$

$z \leq w \leq \xi.$

Our object will be to prove, not (6.9), but

$$(6.9') \quad R(\xi, z) \ll \frac{L}{W(z)} \tau_0^{2\kappa+1} \log(\tau_0 + 1) \quad \text{if} \quad \xi > z.$$

As in the paper, we argue by induction on the range of τ_0 ; we begin by proving, for a suitable positive constant B_3 , that

$$(6.12') \quad |R(t, z)| \leq \frac{B_3 L}{W(z)}, \quad 1 < t \leq z$$

in place of (6.12). We have, for $1 < t \leq z$, by Lemma 3, Corollary, and (6.1), that

$$\begin{aligned} T(t, z) &= T(t) = \frac{1}{\kappa+1} G(t) \log t + O\left(\frac{L}{W(t)}\right) \\ &= \frac{e^{-\nu \kappa}}{\Gamma(\kappa+2)} \frac{\log t}{W(t)} + O\left(\frac{L}{W(t)}\right) \end{aligned}$$

by Theorem 1, provided in the first instance that $\log t \geq B_1 L$; hence

$$\begin{aligned} T(t, z) &= \frac{\log z}{W(z)} \cdot \frac{e^{-\nu \kappa}}{\Gamma(\kappa+2)} \left(\frac{\log t}{\log z}\right) \frac{W(z)}{W(t)} + O\left(\frac{L}{W(t)}\right), \quad e^{B_1 L} \leq t \leq z, \\ &= \frac{\log z}{W(z)} \cdot \frac{e^{-\nu \kappa}}{\Gamma(\kappa+2)} \left(\frac{\log t}{\log z}\right)^{\kappa+1} \left\{1 + O\left(\frac{L}{\log t}\right)\right\} + O\left(\frac{L}{W(t)}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{\sigma}_\kappa \left(2 \frac{\log t}{\log z}\right) \frac{\log z}{W(z)} + O\left(\frac{L}{W(z)}\right), \quad e^{B_1 L} \leq t \leq z, \end{aligned}$$

by (2.7) and (5.4). Comparing this with (6.7'), we see that (6.12') is true if $e^{B_1 L} \leq t \leq z$. Next, if $1 < t < e^{B_1 L}$,

$$T(t, z) = T(t) = \int_1^t G(u) \frac{du}{u} \leq \int_1^t \frac{1}{W(u)} \frac{du}{u} \leq \frac{\log t}{W(z)} < \frac{B_1 L}{W(z)}$$

by (3.7) and (4.3); hence, in view of (6.7') and (5.4), (6.12') is true also if $1 < t < e^{B_1 L}$, and so for the entire range $1 < t \leq z$.

We derive (6.9') from (6.10') by showing that, for all integers $\nu \geq 2$,

$$(6.11') \quad \frac{|R(\xi, z)|}{\log^{\kappa+1} \xi} \leq \frac{BL}{W(z) \log^{\kappa+1} z} (\nu-1)^\kappa \log \nu \quad \text{if } \nu-1 < \tau_0 \leq \nu;$$

it is clear that (6.9') follows if (6.11') holds for all integers $\nu \geq 2$, since $\log \xi = \tau_0 \log z$. Begin by taking $\nu = 2$; then $z < \xi \leq z^2$ and (6.10') with

$w = z$ implies, in view of (6.12'), that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|R(\xi, z)|}{\log^{\kappa+1} \xi} &\leq \frac{B_3 L}{W(z)} \left\{ \frac{1}{\log^{\kappa+1} z} + \kappa \int_z^\xi \frac{dt}{t \log^{\kappa+2} t} + \frac{B_4}{B_3} \frac{1}{\log^{\kappa+1} z} \right\} \\ &\leq \frac{B_3 L}{W(z) \log^{\kappa+1} z} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\kappa}{\kappa+1} + \frac{B_4}{B_3} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

where B_4 is the O -constant in (6.10'). Taking $B_3 \geq (\kappa+1)B_4$, as we may, we obtain

$$\frac{|R(\xi, z)|}{\log^{\kappa+1} \xi} \leq \frac{2B_3}{W(z) \log^{\kappa+1} z}, \quad 1 < \tau_0 \leq 2,$$

which confirms (6.11') with $\nu = 2$ if we take $B = 2B_3/\log 2$. Suppose now that $\nu \geq 2$, and (6.11') holds. Let ξ satisfy

$$z^\nu < \xi \leq z^{\nu+1}$$

and take $w = z^\nu$ in (6.10'). Then, by (6.11'),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|R(\xi, z)|}{\log^{\kappa+1} \xi} &\leq \frac{BL}{W(z) \log^{\kappa+1} z} \left\{ (\nu-1)^\kappa \log \nu + \kappa (\nu-1)^\kappa \log \nu \int_{z^\nu}^\xi \frac{\log^{\kappa+1}(t/z)}{t \log^{\kappa+2} t} dt + \frac{B_4}{B \nu^{\kappa+1}} \right\} \\ &\leq \frac{BL}{W(z) \log^{\kappa+1} z} \left\{ (\nu-1)^\kappa \log \nu + \frac{\kappa}{\nu} (\nu-1)^\kappa \log \nu + \frac{\log 2}{2(\kappa+1) \nu^{\kappa+1}} \right\} \\ &\leq \frac{BL \log \nu}{W(z) \log^{\kappa+1} z} \left\{ (\nu-1)^\kappa \left(1 + \frac{\kappa}{\nu}\right) + \frac{1}{2\nu} \right\} \\ &\leq \frac{BL}{W(z)} \frac{\nu^\kappa \log(\nu+1)}{\log^{\kappa+1} z}, \end{aligned}$$

which confirms the truth of (6.11') with $\nu+1$ in place of ν .

This completes the proof of (6.11'), and hence of (6.9').

If we now take $t = w$ in (6.5') and suppose that $w > z$ we obtain, by (6.7') and (6.9'),

$$\begin{aligned} G(w, z) \log w &= \{(\kappa+1) \bar{\sigma}_\kappa(2\tau) - \kappa \bar{\sigma}_\kappa(2\tau-2)\} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log z}{W(z)} \\ &\quad + O\left(\frac{L}{W(z)} \tau^{2\kappa+1} \log(\tau+1)\right) \\ &= \bar{\sigma}_\kappa(2\tau) \frac{\log w}{W(z)} + O\left(\frac{L}{W(z)} \tau^{2\kappa+1} \log(\tau+1)\right) \end{aligned}$$



by ⁽¹⁾(5.5), so that

$$\begin{aligned} W(z)G(w, z) &= \sigma_x(2\tau) + O\left(\frac{L}{\log w} \tau^{2x+1} \log(\tau+1)\right) \\ &= \sigma_x(2\tau) + O\left(\frac{L}{\log z} \tau^{2x} \log(\tau+1)\right), \end{aligned}$$

a result that is slightly better than Theorem 2.

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⁽¹⁾ There is a misprint in (5.5), which should read

$$\sigma_x(u) = (x+1) \frac{\bar{\sigma}_x(u)}{u} - x \frac{\bar{\sigma}_x(u-2)}{u}, \quad u > 2.$$

There is another misprint on p. 250, line following (3.7), where $T(z)$ should be replaced by $T(w)$.

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