

## Math 115B Homework 2

1) Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $n > 0$  and let  $\omega(n)$  denote the number of distinct prime numbers dividing  $n$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{d|n, d \geq 1} |\mu(d)| = 2^{\omega(n)}.$$

2) Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $n > 1$ . If  $f$  is a multiplicative arithmetic function and  $n = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \cdots p_m^{a_m}$  is the prime factorization of  $n$ , prove that

$$\sum_{d|n, d \geq 1} \mu(d) f(d) = \prod_{i=1}^m (1 - f(p_i)).$$

3) Let  $f(n) := 2n/3$  and  $g$  be an arithmetic function such that  $f(n) = \sum_{d|n, d \geq 1} g(d)$ . Determine the value of  $g(12)$ .

4) Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $n > 0$ . Von Mangoldt's function, denoted  $\Lambda(n)$ , is defined to be

$$\Lambda(n) = \begin{cases} \ln p & \text{if } n = p^a \text{ for some } a \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } p \text{ prime} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Prove that

$$\Lambda(n) = - \sum_{d|n, d \geq 1} \mu(d) \ln d.$$

5) Let  $f$  be an arithmetic function and, for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $n > 0$ , let

$$F(n) = \sum_{d|n, d \geq 1} f(d).$$

Prove that if  $F$  is multiplicative, then  $f$  is multiplicative. (Note that this is the converse of a theorem we proved in class)

6) How difficult was this homework? How long did it take?