Equivalient condition of the Generalized Riemann Hypoythesis

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We prove next theorem about Dirichlet series χ .

Main theorem

$$\sum_{n=1}^{m} \mu(n)\chi(n) = O(\sqrt{m}log(m)) \Leftrightarrow G.R.Hfor\chi$$

The relation of mobius function and Riemann Hypothesis like this.

Theorem

$$\sum_{n=1}^{m} \mu(n) = O(\sqrt{mlog(m)}) \Leftrightarrow R.H$$

Proof)

Define M(x) like this

$$M(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{x} \mu(n)$$
$$\frac{1}{\zeta(s)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(n)}{n^s}$$
$$\frac{1}{\zeta(s)} = \int_{x=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^s} d(M(x))$$

d(M(x)) is Stieltjes integral.

$$= [M(x)x^{-s}] + s \int_{x=1}^{\infty} M(x)x^{-s-1}$$

 $M(x) < O(\sqrt(x)) \Rightarrow$ This integral must convergence on $s(Re(s) = \frac{1}{2})$ $O(\sqrt(x)) < M(x) < O(\sqrt(x)log(x)) \Rightarrow$ This integral may not convergence on $s(Re(s) = \frac{1}{2})$ and must convergence on $s(Re(s) = \frac{1}{2})$ q.e.d

We have got main theorem by rewrite M(x) to $M_{\chi}(x) := \sum \mu(n)\chi(n)$