

关于合数模上 Hardy 和的均值

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摘要: 本文研究了短区间上 Hardy 和的均值. 利用 Dirichlet L -函数的均值定理, 给出合数模上 Hardy 和的均值的渐近公式, 从而推广了素数模上 Hardy 和的均值性质.

关键词: Hardy 和; Dirichlet L -函数; 均值; 渐近公式

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1 引言

设整数 h, q 满足 $q > 0$. 经典的 Dedekind 和的定义为

$$S(h, q) = \sum_{r=1}^q \left(\left(\frac{r}{q} \right) \right) \left(\left(\frac{hr}{q} \right) \right),$$

其中

$$((x)) = \begin{cases} x - [x] - \frac{1}{2}, & \text{当 } x \text{ 不是整数,} \\ 0, & \text{当 } x \text{ 是整数.} \end{cases}$$

Dedekind 和 $S(h, q)$ 在 Dedekind η 函数的研究中起着重要作用, 详见文献 [1, 2] 或者 [3] 的第 3 部分.

Berndt [4] 引入了如下的 Hardy 和

$$H(h, q) = \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} (-1)^{j+1+\left[\frac{hj}{q}\right]},$$

并研究了其性质. Sitaramachandrarao [5] 将 Hardy 和表示成 Dedekind 和的如下形式

$$H(h, q) = -8S(h+q, 2q) + 4S(h, q).$$

在文献 [6] 中, 徐哲峰与张文鹏研究了短区间上的 Hardy 和的均值, 并得到了如下渐近公式.

命题 1.1 设 $p \geq 5$ 为素数, $\bar{b}$ 为 b 关于模 p 的乘法逆, 则有

$$\sum_{a \leq \frac{p}{4}} \sum_{b \leq \frac{p}{4}} H(2a\bar{b}, p) = \frac{3}{16}p^2 + O(p^{1+\epsilon}),$$

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其中 ϵ 为任意小的正数.

Liu^[7] 也类似的研究了短区间上的 Hardy 和, 并得到如下命题.

命题 1.2 设 $p \geq 5$ 为素数, 则有

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{a \leq \frac{p}{3}} \sum_{b \leq \frac{p}{3}} H(2a\bar{b}, p) &= \frac{1}{5}p^2 + O(p^{1+\epsilon}), \\ \sum_{a \leq \frac{p}{3}} \sum_{b \leq \frac{p}{4}} H(2a\bar{b}, p) &= \frac{27}{320}p^2 + O(p^{1+\epsilon}).\end{aligned}$$

本文将进一步研究合数模上 Hardy 和的均值, 主要结果如下.

定理 1.1 设 $q \geq 5$ 为奇数, 则有

$$\sum_{a \leq \frac{q}{4}} \sum_{b \leq \frac{q}{4}} H(2a\bar{b}, q) = \frac{3}{16}q^2 \prod_{p^\alpha \parallel q} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^{3\alpha}} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{p^{2\alpha}} - \frac{1}{p^{3\alpha}}\right)\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{p^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2}\right)} + O(q^{1+\epsilon}),$$

其中 ϵ 为任意小的正数.

首先将在第 2 节中把 Hardy 和的均值表为 Dirichlet L -函数的均值; 然后在第 3 节中计算相应的 Dirichlet L -函数的均值; 最后在第 4 节中证明定理 1.1.

2 Hardy 和的均值表为 Dirichlet L -函数的均值

引理 2.1 设整数 q, h 满足 $q \geq 3$ 与 $(h, q) = 1$, 则有

$$S(h, q) = \frac{1}{\pi^2 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod d \\ \chi(-1)=-1}} \chi(h) |L(1, \chi)|^2.$$

证 见文献 [8] 中的引理 2.

引理 2.2 设 $q \geq 3$ 为奇数, h 为任意整数, 满足 $(h, q) = 1$. 则有

$$H(h, q) = \begin{cases} -\frac{16}{\pi^2 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{m|d} \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(h) |L(1, \chi \chi_{2d}^0)|^2, & 2|h, \\ 0, & 2 \nmid h, \end{cases}$$

其中 $\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^*$ 表示对模 m 的奇原特征求和.

证 由引理 2.1 有

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(h, q) &= -8S(h+q, 2q) + 4S(h, q) \\
 &= -\frac{4}{\pi^2 q} \sum_{d|2q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod d \\ \chi(-1)=-1}} \chi(h+q) |L(1, \chi)|^2 + \frac{4}{\pi^2 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod d \\ \chi(-1)=-1}} \chi(h) |L(1, \chi)|^2 \\
 &= -\frac{16}{\pi^2 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod d \\ \chi(-1)=-1}} \chi(h+q) \chi_2^0(h+q) |L(1, \chi \chi_2^0)|^2 \\
 &= \begin{cases} -\frac{16}{\pi^2 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod d \\ \chi(-1)=-1}} \chi(h) |L(1, \chi \chi_2^0)|^2, & 2|h, \\ 0, & 2 \nmid h, \end{cases} \\
 &= \begin{cases} -\frac{16}{\pi^2 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{m|d} \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(h) |L(1, \chi \chi_{2d}^0)|^2, & 2|h, \\ 0, & 2 \nmid h. \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

定理 2.1 设 $q \geq 5$ 为奇数, 则有

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{a \leq \frac{q}{4}} \sum_{b \leq \frac{q}{4}} H(2a\bar{b}, q) \\
 &= \frac{16}{\pi^4 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{m|d} m \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* (1 + 2\chi(2) + \chi(4)) |L(1, \chi \chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi \chi_2^0)|^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

证 由引理 2.2 可得

$$\sum_{a \leq \frac{q}{4}} \sum_{b \leq \frac{q}{4}} H(2a\bar{b}, q) = -\frac{16}{\pi^2 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{m|d} \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2) |L(1, \chi \chi_{2d}^0)|^2 \sum_{a \leq \frac{q}{4}} \chi(a) \sum_{b \leq \frac{q}{4}} \bar{\chi}(b).$$

另一方面, 设 χ 为模 m 的原特征, 整数 $r \geq 1$, $\lambda \in [0, 1)$ 且 $\lambda \neq \frac{r}{m}$. 由文献 [9] 可得特征和的 Fourier 展式如下

$$\sum_{a \leq \lambda m} \chi(a) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tau(\chi)}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\bar{\chi}(n) \sin(2\pi n \lambda)}{n}, & \text{如果 } \chi(-1) = 1; \\ \frac{\tau(\chi)}{\pi i} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\bar{\chi}(n) (1 - \cos(2\pi n \lambda))}{n}, & \text{如果 } \chi(-1) = -1, \end{cases}$$

其中

$$\tau(\chi) = \sum_{a=1}^m \chi(a) e\left(\frac{a}{m}\right)$$

是 Gauss 和, $e(y) = e^{2\pi iy}$. 由此可得

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{a \leq \frac{q}{4}} \chi(a) &= \sum_{a \leq m \cdot \frac{q}{m4}} \chi(a) = \sum_{a \leq m \cdot \left\{ \frac{q}{4m} \right\}} \chi(a) = \frac{\tau(\chi)}{\pi i} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\bar{\chi}(n) (1 - \cos(2\pi n \frac{q}{4m}))}{n} \\ &= \frac{\tau(\chi)}{\pi i} \left(\sum_{n \equiv 1 \pmod{2}}^{+\infty} \frac{\bar{\chi}(n)}{n} + \sum_{n \equiv 2 \pmod{4}}^{+\infty} \frac{2\bar{\chi}(n)}{n} \right) \\ &= \frac{\tau(\chi)}{\pi i} \left((1 + \bar{\chi}(2)) \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\bar{\chi}\chi_2^0(n)}{n} \right) = \frac{\tau(\chi)}{\pi i} (1 + \bar{\chi}(2)) L(1, \bar{\chi}\chi_2^0), \end{aligned}$$

从而

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{a \leq \frac{q}{4}} \sum_{b \leq \frac{q}{4}} H(2ab, q) \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi^4 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{m|d} m \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* (1 + 2\chi(2) + \chi(4)) |L(1, \chi\chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi\chi_2^0)|^2. \end{aligned}$$

3 Dirichlet L - 函数的均值

引理 3.1 设整数 m, r 满足 $m \geq 2$ 与 $(r, m) = 1$, χ 为模 m 的 Dirichlet 特征. 则有恒等式

$$\sum_{\chi \bmod m}^* \chi(r) = \sum_{d|(m, r-1)} \mu\left(\frac{m}{d}\right) \phi(d)$$

和 $J(m) = \sum_{d|m} \mu(d) \phi\left(\frac{m}{d}\right)$, 这里 $\sum_{\chi \bmod m}^*$ 表示对模 m 的所有原特征求和, $J(m)$ 表示模 m 的原特征的个数.

证 见文献 [10] 中的引理 3.

引理 3.2 设 d 为奇数, $m|d$, $r(n) = \sum_{t|n} \chi_d^0(t)$, 则有

$$\sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ (n, 2m)=1}}^{+\infty} \frac{r^2(n)}{n^2} = \frac{3\pi^4}{128} \prod_{p|d} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{p^2}} \prod_{p|m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right).$$

证 利用 Euler 乘积公式, 有

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ (n, 2m)=1}}^{+\infty} \frac{r^2(n)}{n^2} &= \prod_{p \nmid 2m} \left(1 + \frac{r^2(p)}{p^2} + \frac{r^2(p^2)}{p^4} + \cdots\right) = \frac{27}{80} \prod_{p \nmid m} \left(1 + \frac{r^2(p)}{p^2} + \frac{r^2(p^2)}{p^4} + \cdots\right) \\ &= \frac{27}{80} \prod_{p \nmid d} \left(1 + \frac{r^2(p)}{p^2} + \frac{r^2(p^2)}{p^4} + \cdots\right) \prod_{\substack{p|d \\ p \nmid m}} \left(1 + \frac{r^2(p)}{p^2} + \frac{r^2(p^2)}{p^4} + \cdots\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{27}{80} \prod_{p \nmid d} \left(1 + \frac{2^2}{p^2} + \frac{3^2}{p^4} + \cdots\right) \prod_{\substack{p \mid d \\ p \nmid m}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{1}{p^4} + \cdots\right) \\
&= \frac{27}{80} \prod_{p \nmid d} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{p^2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)^3} \prod_{\substack{p \mid d \\ p \nmid m}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{p^2}} = \frac{27\zeta^4(2)}{80\zeta(4)} \prod_{p \mid d} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{p^2}} \prod_{p \mid m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) \\
&= \frac{3\pi^4}{128} \prod_{p \mid d} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{p^2}} \prod_{p \mid m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right),
\end{aligned}$$

其中 $\zeta(s)$ 是 Riemann Zeta 函数, 满足 $\zeta(2) = \frac{1}{6}\pi^2$, $\zeta(4) = \frac{1}{90}\pi^4$.

定理 3.1 设 d 为奇数, $m \mid d$, k 为给定的正整数, 则有

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* |L(1, \chi\chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi\chi_2^0)|^2 &= \frac{3\pi^4}{256} J(m) \prod_{p \mid d} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{p^2}} \prod_{p \mid m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) + O(m^\epsilon), \\
\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) |L(1, \chi\chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi\chi_2^0)|^2 &\ll m^\epsilon.
\end{aligned}$$

证 考虑非负整数 k . 令 $A(y, \chi) = \sum_{N < n \leq y} \chi(n)r(n)$, 其中 N 为满足 $m \leq N \leq m^4$ 的参数, 且 $r(n) = \sum_{t \mid n} \chi_d^0(t)$. 由 Abel 恒等式可得

$$L(1, \chi\chi_{2d}^0)L(1, \chi\chi_2^0) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\chi\chi_2^0(n)r(n)}{n} = \sum_{1 \leq n \leq N} \frac{\chi\chi_2^0(n)r(n)}{n} + \int_N^{\infty} \frac{A(y, \chi\chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy.$$

因此有

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) |L(1, \chi\chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi\chi_2^0)|^2 \\
&= \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}\chi_2^0(n_1)r(n_1)}{n_1} + \int_N^{\infty} \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi}\chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy \right) \\
&\quad \times \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_2 \leq N} \frac{\chi\chi_2^0(n_2)r(n_2)}{n_2} + \int_N^{\infty} \frac{A(y, \chi\chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy \right) \\
&= \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}\chi_2^0(n_1)r(n_1)}{n_1} \right) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_2 \leq N} \frac{\chi\chi_2^0(n_2)r(n_2)}{n_2} \right) \\
&\quad + \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}\chi_2^0(n_1)r(n_1)}{n_1} \right) \left(\int_N^{\infty} \frac{A(y, \chi\chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_2 \leq N} \frac{\chi \chi_2^0(n_2) r(n_2)}{n_2} \right) \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi} \chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy \right) \\
& + \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi} \chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy \right) \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi \chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy \right) \\
& := M_1 + M_2 + M_3 + M_4.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.1}$$

首先估计 M_2 , M_3 与 M_4 . 注意到分拆恒等式

$$\begin{aligned}
A(y, \chi \chi_2^0) &= \sum_{n \leq \sqrt{y}} \chi \chi_2^0(n) \sum_{s \leq y/n} \chi \chi_{2d}^0(s) + \sum_{s \leq \sqrt{y}} \chi \chi_{2d}^0(s) \sum_{n \leq y/s} \chi \chi_2^0(n) \\
&- \sum_{n \leq \sqrt{N}} \chi \chi_2^0(n) \sum_{s \leq N/n} \chi \chi_{2d}^0(s) - \sum_{s \leq \sqrt{N}} \chi \chi_{2d}^0(s) \sum_{n \leq N/s} \chi \chi_2^0(n) \\
&- \left(\sum_{n \leq \sqrt{y}} \chi \chi_2^0(n) \right) \left(\sum_{n \leq \sqrt{y}} \chi \chi_{2d}^0(n) \right) + \left(\sum_{n \leq \sqrt{N}} \chi \chi_2^0(n) \right) \left(\sum_{n \leq \sqrt{N}} \chi \chi_{2d}^0(n) \right),
\end{aligned}$$

则有

$$\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* |A(y, \chi \chi_2^0)| \ll y^{\frac{1}{2}} m^{\frac{3}{2}+\epsilon}, \quad \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* |A(y, \chi \chi_2^0)|^2 \ll y m^{2+\epsilon}.$$

因此

$$\begin{aligned}
M_2 &= \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi} \chi_2^0(n_1) r(n_1)}{n_1} \right) \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi \chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy \right) \\
&\ll \sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq N} n_1^{\epsilon-1} \int_N^\infty \frac{1}{y^2} \left(\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* |A(y, \chi \chi_2^0)| \right) dy \\
&\ll N^\epsilon \int_N^\infty \frac{m^{\frac{3}{2}+\epsilon}}{y^{\frac{3}{2}}} dy \ll \frac{m^{\frac{3}{2}+\epsilon}}{N^{\frac{1}{2}}}.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.2}$$

同理可得

$$M_3 \ll \frac{m^{\frac{3}{2}+\epsilon}}{N^{\frac{1}{2}}}. \tag{3.3}$$

此外利用 Cauchy 不等式, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_4 &= \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi}\chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy \right) \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi\chi_2^0)}{y^2} dy \right) \\
 &\leq \int_N^\infty \int_N^\infty \frac{1}{y^2 z^2} \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* |A(y, \bar{\chi}\chi_2^0)| |A(z, \chi\chi_2^0)| dy dz \\
 &\ll \int_N^\infty \int_N^\infty \frac{1}{y^2 z^2} \left(\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* |A(y, \bar{\chi}\chi_2^0)|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* |A(z, \chi\chi_2^0)|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dy dz \\
 &\ll \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{1}{y^2} \left(\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* |A(y, \bar{\chi}\chi_2^0)|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dy \right)^2 \\
 &\ll \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{m^{1+\epsilon}}{y^{\frac{3}{2}}} dy \right)^2 \ll \frac{m^{2+\epsilon}}{N}. \tag{3.4}
 \end{aligned}$$

因此结合 (3.1)–(3.4) 式可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) |L(1, \chi\chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi\chi_2^0)|^2 \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}\chi_2^0(n_1)r(n_1)}{n_1} \right) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_2 \leq N} \frac{\chi\chi_2^0(n_2)r(n_2)}{n_2} \right) \\
 &\quad + O\left(\frac{m^{\frac{3}{2}+\epsilon}}{N^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right) + O\left(\frac{m^{2+\epsilon}}{N}\right) \\
 &= M_1 + O\left(\frac{m^{\frac{3}{2}+\epsilon}}{N^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right) + O\left(\frac{m^{2+\epsilon}}{N}\right). \tag{3.5}
 \end{aligned}$$

设 $(a, m) = 1$. 由引理 3.1 有

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(a) &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\chi \bmod m}^* (1 - \chi(-1)) \chi(a) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\chi \bmod m}^* \chi(a) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\chi \bmod m}^* \chi(-a) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s|(m, a-1)} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s|(m, a+1)} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s).
 \end{aligned}$$

从而

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_1 &= \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi} \chi_2^0(n_1) r(n_1)}{n_1} \right) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_2 \leq N} \frac{\chi \chi_2^0(n_2) r(n_2)}{n_2} \right) \\
 &= \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq N} \frac{\chi_2^0(n_1) r(n_1)}{n_1} \right) \left(\sum_{1 \leq n_2 \leq N} \frac{\chi_2^0(n_2) r(n_2)}{n_2} \right) \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k n_2 \bar{n}_1) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_1 \leq N \\ (n_1, 2m)=1}} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_2 \leq N \\ (n_2, 2m)=1}} \frac{r(n_1) r(n_2)}{n_1 n_2} \sum_{s|(m, 2^k n_2 \bar{n}_1 - 1)} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_1 \leq N \\ (n_1, 2m)=1}} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_2 \leq N \\ (n_2, 2m)=1}} \frac{r(n_1) r(n_2)}{n_1 n_2} \sum_{s|(m, 2^k n_2 \bar{n}_1 + 1)} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s|m} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_1 \leq N \\ (n_1, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv n_1 \pmod{s}}} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_2 \leq N \\ (n_2, 2m)=1}} \frac{r(n_1) r(n_2)}{n_1 n_2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s|m} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_1 \leq N \\ (n_1, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv -n_1 \pmod{s}}} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_2 \leq N \\ (n_2, 2m)=1}} \frac{r(n_1) r(n_2)}{n_1 n_2} \\
 &:= M_{11} - M_{12}. \tag{3.6}
 \end{aligned}$$

注意到估计式 $r(n) \ll n^\epsilon$. 利用剩余系的性质可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{12} &\ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_1 \leq N \\ (n_1, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv -n_1 \pmod{s}}} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_2 \leq N \\ (n_2, 2m)=1}} \frac{1}{n_1 \cdot 2^k n_2} \\
 &\ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{0 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1 \\ r_2 s + l_2 \equiv -(r_1 s + l_1) \pmod{s}}} \sum_{\substack{l_1=1 \\ 0 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}-1}}^{s-1} \sum_{\substack{l_2=1 \\ 0 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}-1}}^{s-1} \frac{1}{(r_1 s + l_1)(r_2 s + l_2)} \\
 &= N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{0 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1 \\ 0 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}-1}} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{(r_1 s + l)(r_2 s + s - l)} \\
 &= N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{0 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1 \\ 1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}}} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{(r_1 s + l)(r_2 s - l)} \\
 &= N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{0 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1 \\ 1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}}} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{(r_1 + r_2)s} \left(\frac{1}{r_1 s + l} + \frac{1}{r_2 s - l} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \frac{\phi(s)}{s} \sum_{0 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}} \frac{1}{r_1 + r_2} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{r_1 s + l} \\
&\quad + N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \frac{\phi(s)}{s} \sum_{0 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}} \frac{1}{r_1 + r_2} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{r_2 s - l} \\
&\ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \frac{\phi(s)}{s} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}} \frac{1}{r_2} \sum_{0 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{r_1 s + l} \\
&\quad + N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \frac{\phi(s)}{s} \sum_{0 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \frac{1}{r_1 + 1} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{r_2 s - l} \\
&\ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \frac{\phi(s)}{s} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}} \frac{1}{r_2} \sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq N} \frac{1}{n_1} + N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \frac{\phi(s)}{s} \sum_{0 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \frac{1}{r_1 + 1} \sum_{1 \leq n_2 \leq 2^k N} \frac{1}{n_2} \\
&\ll N^\epsilon. \tag{3.7}
\end{aligned}$$

现在考虑 M_{11} . 把对 n_1 和 n_2 的求和式分成下列四种情况讨论

- (i) $s \leq n_1 \leq N, \frac{s-1}{2^k} + 1 \leq n_2 \leq N$;
- (ii) $s \leq n_1 \leq N, 1 \leq n_2 \leq \frac{s-1}{2^k}$;
- (iii) $1 \leq n_1 \leq s-1, \frac{s-1}{2^k} + 1 \leq n_2 \leq N$;
- (iv) $1 \leq n_1 \leq s-1, 1 \leq n_2 \leq \frac{s-1}{2^k}$.

不难证明

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{s|m} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{s \leq n_1 \leq N \\ (n_1, 2m)=1}} \sum_{\substack{\frac{s-1}{2^k} + 1 \leq n_2 \leq N \\ (n_2, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv n_1 \pmod{s}}} \frac{r(n_1)r(n_2)}{n_1 n_2} \\
&\ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{s \leq n_1 \leq N \\ (n_1, 2m)=1}} \sum_{\substack{\frac{s-1}{2^k} + 1 \leq n_2 \leq N \\ (n_2, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv n_1 \pmod{s}}} \frac{1}{n_1 \cdot 2^k n_2} \\
&\ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{1 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \sum_{l_1=1}^{s-1} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}-1} \sum_{l_2=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{(r_1 s + l_1)(r_2 s + l_2)} \\
&\quad r_2 s + l_2 \equiv r_1 s + l_1 \pmod{s} \\
&\ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{1 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}-1} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{(r_1 s + l)(r_2 s + l)} \\
&\ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{1 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \frac{1}{r_1 s} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}-1} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{r_2 s + l} \\
&\ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \frac{\phi(s)}{s} \sum_{1 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \frac{1}{r_1} \sum_{1 \leq n_2 \leq 2^k N} \frac{1}{n_2} \ll N^\epsilon. \tag{3.8}
\end{aligned}$$

此外还有

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{s|m} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{s \leq n_1 \leq N \\ (n_1, 2m)=1}} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_2 \leq \frac{s-1}{2^k} \\ (n_2, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv n_1 \pmod{s}}} \frac{r(n_1)r(n_2)}{n_1 n_2} \ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{s \leq n_1 \leq N \\ (n_1, 2m)=1}} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_2 \leq \frac{s-1}{2^k} \\ (n_2, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv n_1 \pmod{s}}} \frac{1}{n_1 \cdot 2^k n_2} \\
& \ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{1 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \sum_{l_1=1}^{s-1} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_2 \leq \frac{s-1}{2^k} \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv r_1 s + l_1 \pmod{s}}} \frac{1}{(r_1 s + l_1) \cdot 2^k n_2} \\
& \ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{1 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{(r_1 s + l)l} \ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \frac{\phi(s)}{s} \sum_{1 \leq r_1 \leq \frac{N}{s}-1} \frac{1}{r_1} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{l} \\
& \ll N^\epsilon,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.9}$$

以及

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{s|m} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_1 \leq s-1 \\ (n_1, 2m)=1}} \sum_{\substack{\frac{s-1}{2^k} + 1 \leq n_2 \leq N \\ (n_2, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv n_1 \pmod{s}}} \frac{r(n_1)r(n_2)}{n_1 n_2} \\
& \ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_1 \leq s-1 \\ (n_1, 2m)=1}} \sum_{\substack{\frac{s-1}{2^k} + 1 \leq n_2 \leq N \\ (n_2, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv n_1 \pmod{s}}} \frac{1}{n_1 \cdot 2^k n_2} \\
& \ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{1 \leq n_1 \leq s-1} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}-1} \sum_{l_2=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{n_1(r_2 s + l_2)} \\
& \quad r_2 s + l_2 \equiv n_1 \pmod{s} \\
& \ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \phi(s) \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}-1} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{l(r_2 s + l)} \\
& \ll N^\epsilon \sum_{s|m} \frac{\phi(s)}{s} \sum_{1 \leq r_2 \leq \frac{2^k N}{s}-1} \frac{1}{r_2} \sum_{l=1}^{s-1} \frac{1}{l} \ll N^\epsilon.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.10}$$

结合 (3.5)–(3.10) 式可得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) |L(1, \chi \chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi \chi_2^0)|^2 \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s|m} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_1 \leq s-1 \\ (n_1, 2m)=1}} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n_2 \leq \frac{s-1}{2^k} \\ (n_2, 2m)=1 \\ 2^k n_2 \equiv n_1 \pmod{s}}} \frac{r(n_1)r(n_2)}{n_1 n_2} + O\left(\frac{m^{\frac{3}{2}+\epsilon}}{N^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right) + O\left(\frac{m^{2+\epsilon}}{N}\right) + O(N^\epsilon).
\end{aligned}$$

当 $k \geq 1$ 时, 取 $N = m^3$, 有

$$\sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* \chi(2^k) |L(1, \chi \chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi \chi_2^0)|^2 \ll m^\epsilon.$$

而当 $k = 0$ 时, 取 $N = m^3$, 并利用引理 3.2 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* |L(1, \chi \chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi \chi_2^0)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s|m} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{1 \leq n \leq s-1 \\ (n, 2m)=1}} \frac{r^2(n)}{n^2} + O(m^\epsilon) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s|m} \mu\left(\frac{m}{s}\right) \phi(s) \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ (n, 2m)=1}}^{+\infty} \frac{r^2(n)}{n^2} + O(m^\epsilon) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} J(m) \cdot \frac{3\pi^4}{128} \prod_{p|d} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{p^2}} \prod_{p|m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) + O(m^\epsilon) \\ &= \frac{3\pi^4}{256} J(m) \prod_{p|d} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{p^2}} \prod_{p|m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) + O(m^\epsilon). \end{aligned}$$

4 定理 1.1 的证明

由定理 2.1 与定理 3.1 有

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{a \leq \frac{q}{4}} \sum_{b \leq \frac{q}{4}} H(2a\bar{b}, q) \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi^4 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{m|d} m \sum_{\substack{\chi \bmod m \\ \chi(-1)=-1}}^* (1 + 2\chi(2) + \chi(4)) |L(1, \chi \chi_{2d}^0)|^2 |L(1, \chi \chi_2^0)|^2 \\ &= \frac{16}{\pi^4 q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \sum_{m|d} m \left(\frac{3\pi^4}{256} J(m) \prod_{p|d} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{p^2}} \prod_{p|m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) + O(m^\epsilon) \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{16q} \sum_{d|q} \frac{d^2}{\phi(d)} \prod_{p|d} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{p^2}} \sum_{m|d} m J(m) \prod_{p|m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) + O(q^{1+\epsilon}) \\ &= \frac{3}{16} q^2 \prod_{p^\alpha \| q} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^{3\alpha}} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{p^{2\alpha}} - \frac{1}{p^{3\alpha}}\right)\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{p^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2}\right)} + O(q^{1+\epsilon}). \end{aligned}$$

这就证明了定理 1.1.

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ON THE MEAN VALUE OF HARDY SUM WITH COMPOSITE MODULI

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Abstract: In this paper, the mean value of Hardy sum in short interval is studied. By using the mean value theorems of Dirichlet L -functions, we give some asymptotic formula for the mean value of Hardy sum with composite moduli, which generalizes the property of Hardy sum with prime moduli.

Keywords: Hardy sum; Dirichlet L -function; mean value; asymptotic formula

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