Some sums involving Farey fractions I

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> (Received Jan. 1, 1980) (Revised June 9, 1980)

1. Introduction.

It is our aim in this paper to give some refinements of theorems proved by Hall [6] and the first author [9] on some sums involving Farey fractions.

Let F_n $(n \in N)$ be the Farey series of order *n*, that is, the set of all irreducible fractions between 0 and 1 with denominators $\leq n$ and arranged in the increasing order of magnitude: $F_n = \{h/k \mid 0 \leq h \leq k \leq n, (h, k) = 1\}$; for any term h/k (<1) of F_n we denote by h'/k' its successor in F_n and by Q_n the set of all pairs (k, k') of the denominators of such consecutive fractions in F_n . For any function $f: N \times N \rightarrow C$, writing

$$S_n = \sum_{(k, k') \in Q_n} f(k, k'),$$

Lehner and Newman [11] proved the sum formula (see also Mitsui [14], pp. 106-109)

(1)
$$S_n = f(1, 1) + \sum_{r=2}^n \sum_{\substack{k=1\\(k, r)=1}}^r \{f(k, r) + f(r, k) - f(k, r-k)\}.$$

The interest in this formula arises due to the fact that a sum involving Farey fractions is transformed into one which does not. Lehner-Newman [11] and the first author [9] discussed, among other things, the applications of the sum formula (1) to the evaluation of certain infinite series. Recently, the second and third named authors [18] made use of an extension of the sum formula (1) (to be found in Apostol [1], p. 111) to proving several identities involving Riemann's zeta-function and, in particular, those of Briggs, Chowla, Kempner and Mientka [2], Gupta [5], Hans and Dumir [7] and Williams [21]. In section 2 of this paper we state refinements of the first author's sharpenings of Hall's results [6] and establish some preliminary results for the proofs of these results. The preliminary results obtained in section 2 also enable us to sharpen various

¹⁾ This author was supported in part by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (No. 474032), Ministry of Education.