

## A DOUBLE INVERSION FORMULA

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Let  $G$  be an abelian group and suppose  $\{a_n\}$  and  $\{b_n\}$ ,  $n \geq 1$ , are sequences in  $G$ . Let  $p$  be an odd prime and set  $\eta_e = (e_1/p)$ , the Legendre symbol, where  $e = p^s e_1$ ,  $s \geq 0$ ,  $p \nmid e_1$ . Also, let  $\chi_e^\pm = (1 \pm \eta_e)/2$ . Define the sequence  $\{c_n\}$  and  $\{d_n\}$ ,  $n \geq 1$ , by

$$(1) \quad c_n = \sum_{e|n} (\chi_e^+ a_e + \chi_e^- b_e)$$

and

$$(2) \quad d_n = \sum_{e|n} (\chi_e^- a_e + \chi_e^+ b_e).$$

**THEOREM.** For  $n \geq 1$  and  $\mu$  the Möbius function,

$$(3) \quad a_n = \sum_{e|n} \mu(e) (\chi_e^+ c_e + \chi_e^- d_e)$$

and

$$(4) \quad b_n = \sum_{e|n} \mu(e) (\chi_e^- c_e + \chi_e^+ d_e).$$

*Proof of the Theorem.* Using (1) and (2) in (3) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{e|n} \mu(e) (\chi_e^+ c_e + \chi_e^- d_e) \\ &= \sum_{e|n} \mu(e) \sum_{rs=e} [(\chi_e^+ \chi_r^+ + \chi_e^- \chi_r^-) a_s + (\chi_e^+ \chi_r^- + \chi_e^- \chi_r^+) b_s] \\ &= \sum_{e|n} \mu(e) \sum_{s|e} (\chi_{e/s}^+ a_s + \chi_{e/s}^- b_s) \\ &= \sum_{s|n} (\chi_{n/s}^+ a_s + \chi_{n/s}^- b_s) \sum_{e|n/s} \mu(e) = a_n. \end{aligned}$$

Formula (4) is proven similarly.

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