

# ARITHMETICAL NOTES, III. CERTAIN EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED SETS OF INTEGERS

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**1. Introduction.** In this note we shall generalize the following two results in the classical theory of numbers. Let  $n$  denote a positive integer with distinct prime divisors  $p_1, \dots, p_m$ ,

$$(1.1) \quad n = p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_m^{e_m} \quad (m > 0), \quad n = 1 \quad (m = 0),$$

and place  $\Omega(n) = e_1 + \cdots + e_m$ ,  $\Omega(1) = 0$ , so that  $\Omega(n)$  is the total number of prime divisors of  $n$ . For real  $x \geq 1$ , let  $S'(x)$  denote the number of square-free numbers  $n \leq x$  such that  $\Omega(n)$  is even, and let  $S''(x)$  denote the number of square-free  $n \leq x$  such that  $\Omega(n)$  is odd. It is well-known [6, §161] that

$$(1.2) \quad S'(x) \sim \frac{3x}{\pi^2}, \quad S''(x) \sim \frac{3x}{\pi^2} \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow \infty.$$

Correspondingly, let  $T'(x)$  denote the total number of integers  $n \leq x$  such that  $\Omega(n)$  is even and  $T''(x)$  the total number of  $n \leq x$  with  $\Omega(n)$  odd. Then [6, §167]

$$(1.3) \quad T'(x) \sim \frac{x}{2}, \quad T''(x) \sim \frac{x}{2} \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow \infty.$$

The proof of (1.2) is based upon the deep estimate [6, §155] for the Möbius function  $\mu(n)$ ,

$$(1.4) \quad M(x) \equiv \sum_{n \leq x} \mu(n) = o(x),$$

while the proof of (1.3) is based upon the analogous estimate [6, §167] for Liouville's function  $\lambda(n)$ ,

$$(1.5) \quad L(x) \equiv \sum_{n \leq x} \lambda(n) = o(x).$$

In Theorem 3.3 we prove a generalization of (1.2) and in Theorem 3.4 the corresponding generalization of (1.3). The respective proofs are based upon an estimate (Theorem 3.1) corresponding to (1.4) for an appropriate extension of  $\mu(n)$  and an estimate (Theorem 3.2) corresponding to (1.5) for the analogous extension of  $\lambda(n)$ . The proofs of these estimates are in the manner of Delange's proofs [3, I(b), (c)] of (1.4) and (1.5), both being based upon a classical Tauberian theorem (Lemma 3.2) for the Lambert summability process. We also require some elementary