

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 μ 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.

Received June 8, 1979.

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