

关于 Dirichlet L -函数的四次加权均值公式

陈晓峰, 张文鹏

(西北大学 数学系, 陕西 西安 710069)

摘要: 利用特征和的估计以及解析方法研究 Dirichlet L -函数一类四次加权均值, 并且给出了两个较精确的渐近公式。

关键词: Gauss 和; Dirichlet L -函数; 渐近公式

中图分类号: O156.4 **文献标识码:** A **文章编号:** 1000-274 X (2001)01-0005-04

对于整数 $q \geq 3$, 设 χ 表示模 q 的 Dirichlet 特征, $L(s, \chi)$ 表示对应于 χ 的 L -函数, $L'(s, \chi)$ 表示 $L(s, \chi)$ 对复变量 s 的导数。我们定义 Gauss 和 $\tau(\chi)$ 如下

$$\tau(\chi) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^q \chi(\alpha) e\left(\frac{\alpha}{q}\right),$$

其中 $e(y) = e^{2\pi y i}$ 。本文利用特征和的估计及解析方法研究了形如

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \sum_{\chi \neq \chi_0} |\tau(\chi)|^{2k} \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4$$

加权均值的估计问题, 得到了一个较强的渐近公式:

定理 设实数 $Q \geq 3$, 则我们有渐近公式

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \sum_{\chi \neq \chi_0} |\tau(\chi)|^{2k} \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 = & \\ \frac{1}{2} Q^2 \sum_p \frac{(p^2+1)\ln^4 p}{p(p+1)(p^2-1)^2} + & \\ 2Q^2 \left(\sum_p \frac{\ln^2 p}{p^2-1} \right) \left(\sum_p \frac{\ln^2 p}{p(p+1)} \right) - & \\ 2Q^2 \sum_p \frac{(p^2-p+1)\ln^4 p}{p^2(p^2-1)^2} + & \\ 2Q^2 \left(\sum_p \frac{\ln^2 p}{p(p^2-1)} \right)^2 + O(Q^{1+\epsilon}). & \end{aligned}$$

其中 $\varphi(q)$ 是 Euler 函数, $\sum_{\chi \neq \chi_0}$ 表示对模 q 的所有非主特征求和, \sum_p 表示对所有素数 p 求和, ϵ 为任意给定的正数。

1 几个引理

为了完成定理的证明, 我们需要下面几个引理。

引理 1 设 m, q 是整数且 $q \geq 3$ 。则有

$$\sum_{a=1}^q e\left(\frac{ma}{q}\right) \leq \sum_{d|(m,q)} d.$$

证明参阅文献[1]中引理 1。

引理 2 设实数 $Q \geq 3$, 则有估计式

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi(q)} \sum_{\chi \neq \chi_0} \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 = & \\ \frac{1}{2} Q^2 \sum_p \frac{(p^2+1)\ln^4 p}{p(p+1)(p^2-1)^2} + & \\ 2Q^2 \left(\sum_p \frac{\ln^2 p}{p^2-1} \right) \left(\sum_p \frac{\ln^2 p}{p(p+1)} \right) - & \\ 2Q^2 \sum_p \frac{(p^2-p+1)\ln^4 p}{p^2(p^2-1)^2} + & \\ 2Q^2 \left(\sum_p \frac{\ln^2 p}{p(p^2-1)} \right)^2 + O(Q \ln^5 Q). & \end{aligned}$$

其中 \sum_p 表示对所有素数 p 求和。

证明参阅文献[2]中定理 1 及定理 2。

引理 3 定义 $r(n) = \sum_{d|n} \Lambda\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)$, 其中 $\Lambda(n)$ 为

Mangoldt 函数, 那么当 $m > 1$ 时有

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{r(n)r(mn)}{n^2} \leq 2 \ln m \sum_p \frac{\ln^3 p}{(p^2-1)^2}.$$

其中 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$ 表示对所有与 q 互素的数求和。

证明 由 Mangoldt 函数的性质可得到

$$r(n) = \begin{cases} 2 \ln p_1 \ln p_2, & n = p_1^l p_2^k, l, k \geq 1; \\ (l-1) \ln^2 p, & n = p^l, l \geq 1; \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

这里 p_1, p_2 是两个不相同的素数。由此可得

收稿日期: 1999-10-08

作者简介: 陈晓峰(1976-), 男, 陕西宝鸡人, 西北大学硕士生, 从事解析数论方面的研究。

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{r(n)r(mn)}{n^2} \leq \sum_p \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{((s-1)\ln^2 p) \cdot (2\ln p \ln m)}{p^{2s}} = 2\ln m \cdot \sum_p \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{(s-1)\ln^3 p}{p^{2s}} = 2\ln m \cdot \sum_p \frac{\ln^3 p}{(p^2-1)^2}$$

引理 4 取 $N = \exp(Q^t)$, 则有估计式

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{t+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i|q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q/d_i} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left| \sum_{1 \leq n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right|^2 \left| \sum_{1 \leq m \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}(m)\Lambda(m)}{m} \right|^2 \ll Q^{1+\epsilon}$$

证明 定义 $r(n, N) = \sum_{\substack{r \leq n \\ s \leq N}} \Lambda(r)\Lambda(s)$, 容易

看出当 $n \leq N$ 时有 $r(n, N) = r(n)$. 于是, 由特征的正交性及引理 3 我们可以得到

$$\sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right)^2 \left(\sum_{m \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}(m)\Lambda(m)}{m} \right)^2 = \varphi(q) \sum_{\substack{n \leq N^2 \\ m \leq N^2}} \sum_{\substack{l_1 \dots l_k \\ \prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) = mn}} \frac{r(n, N)r(m, N)}{nm} = \left(\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\Lambda(n)}{n} \right)^4 \ll \varphi(q) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{r(n)r \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)n \right)}{\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)n^2} + \ln^4 N + \varphi(q) \cdot \sum_{\substack{n \leq N^2 \\ k \leq \frac{N^2}{q}}} \sum_{\substack{l_1 \dots l_k \\ \prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) = n + kq}} \frac{r(n, N)r \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)n + kq, N \right)}{n \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)n + kq \right)} \ll \varphi(q) \frac{\ln \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right)}{\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)} + \frac{\varphi(q)}{q} \ln^5 N.$$

于是

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{t+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i|q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q/d_i} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left| \sum_{1 \leq n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right|^2 \left| \sum_{1 \leq m \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}(m)\Lambda(m)}{m} \right|^2 \ll \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{t+1}(q)} \varphi(q) \ln q^t \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i|q} \sum_{l_i=1}^{q/d_i} \frac{1}{l_i} +$$

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{t+1}(q)} (q \cdot d(q))^t \cdot \frac{\varphi(q)}{q} \ln^5 N \ll Q^{1+\epsilon}.$$

引理 5 设实数 $Q \geq 3, (a, q) = 1$, 定义 $\psi(x, q, a) = \sum_{\substack{n \leq x \\ a \equiv 1 \pmod{q}}} \Lambda(n)$, 那么对任意给定的 $A > 0$, 则有

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \sup_{\substack{a, x \\ \substack{1 \leq x \\ (n, q) = 1}}} \left| \psi(x, q, a) - \frac{x}{\varphi(q)} \right| \ll y(\ln y)^{-A} + y^{\frac{1}{2}} Q \ln^4(Qy).$$

证明参阅文献[3]中定理 3.

引理 6 设实数 $Q \geq 3$, 取 $N = \exp(Q^\epsilon)$, 则有

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{t+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i|q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q/d_i} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left| \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right|^2 \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi})}{y^2} dy \right)^2 \ll Q^{1+\epsilon}$$

其中 $A(y, \chi) = \sum_{N < n \leq y} \chi(n)\Lambda(n)$.

证明 由特征的定义及引理 5 我们可以得到估计

$$\sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \left| \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right|^2 \cdot \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi})}{y^2} dy \right)^2 = \int_N^\infty \int_N^\infty \left(\sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \cdot \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \sum_{n_1 \leq N} \frac{\chi(n_1)\Lambda(n_1)}{n_1} \right) \cdot A(y, \bar{\chi})A(z, \bar{\chi}) y^{-2} z^{-2} dy dz = \varphi(q) \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\Lambda(n)}{n} \sum_{n_1 \leq N} \frac{\Lambda(n_1)}{n_1} \cdot \int_N^\infty \int_N^\infty \left(\sum_{\substack{N < m \leq y \\ N < m_1 \leq z}} \Lambda(m)\Lambda(m_1) \right) y^{-2} z^{-2} dy dz - \prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)_{m_1 = m m_1, q} \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\Lambda(n)}{n} \sum_{n_1 \leq N} \frac{\Lambda(n_1)}{n_1} \cdot \int_N^\infty \int_N^\infty A(y, \bar{\chi}_0)A(z, \bar{\chi}_0) y^{-2} z^{-2} dy dz \leq \varphi(q) \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\Lambda(n)}{n} \sum_{n_1 \leq N} \frac{\Lambda(n_1)}{n_1} \int_N^\infty \int_N^\infty \sum_{N < m \leq y} \Lambda(m) \times \sup_{\substack{a, x \\ \substack{1 \leq x \\ (a, q) = 1}}} \left| \sum_{\substack{N < m_1 \leq x \\ m_1 \equiv a \pmod{q}}} \Lambda(m_1) - \frac{1}{\varphi(q)} \sum_{\substack{N < m_1 \leq x \\ (m_1, q) = 1}} \Lambda(m_1) \right| \cdot y^{-2} z^{-2} dy dz$$

于是

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{t+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i|q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q/d_i} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left| \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right|^2 \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi})}{y^2} dy \right)^2 \ll Q^{1+\epsilon} \ln^2 N \int_N^\infty \int_N^\infty \sum_{N < m \leq y} \Lambda(m) y^{-2} z^{-2} \times$$

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \sup_{\substack{a, i \\ i \leq z \\ (a, q)=1}} \left| \sum_{\substack{N < m_1 \leq t \\ m_1 = a(q)}} \Lambda(m_1) - \frac{1}{\varphi(q)} \sum_{\substack{N < m_1 \leq t \\ (m_1, q)=1}} \Lambda(m_1) \right| \cdot dydz$$

我们注意到

$$\sum_{N < m \leq y} \Lambda(m) y^{-2} z^{-2} \sum_{q \leq Q} \sup_{\substack{a, i \\ i \leq z \\ (a, q)=1}} \left| \sum_{\substack{N < m_1 \leq t \\ m_1 = a(q)}} \Lambda(m_1) - \frac{1}{\varphi(q)} \sum_{\substack{N < m_1 \leq t \\ (m_1, q)=1}} \Lambda(m_1) \right| \ll y(z(\ln z)^{-20} + z^{\frac{1}{2}} Q \ln^4(Qz)) y^{-2} z^{-2} + y \exp(-c(\ln z)^{\frac{1}{2}}) y^{-2} z^{-2} \ll \frac{yz(\ln z)^{-20}}{y^2 z^2}.$$

注意到 y, z 的对称性. 由上式我们立即有

$$\sum_{N < m \leq y} \Lambda(m) y^{-2} z^{-2} \sum_{q \leq Q} \sup_{\substack{a, i \\ i \leq z \\ (a, q)=1}} \left| \sum_{\substack{N < m_1 \leq t \\ m_1 = a(q)}} \Lambda(m_1) - \frac{1}{\varphi(q)} \sum_{\substack{N < m_1 \leq t \\ (m_1, q)=1}} \Lambda(m_1) \right| \ll \frac{yz(\ln y \ln z)^{-9}}{y^2 z^2}.$$

于是有

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{\substack{l_i=1 \\ l_i \neq z_0}}^{\frac{q-1}{d_i}} \left| \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left(\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n) \Lambda(n)}{n} \right)^2 \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi})}{y^2} dy \right|^2 \ll Q^{1+\epsilon} \int_N^\infty \int_N^\infty \frac{yz(\ln y \ln z)^{-9}}{y^2 z^2} dy dz \ll Q^{1+\epsilon}.$$

引理 7 取 $N = \exp(Q^\epsilon)$, 则有估计式

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{\substack{l_i=1 \\ l_i \neq z_0}}^{\frac{q-1}{d_i}} \left| \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy \right|^4 \ll Q^{1+\epsilon}.$$

证明 由不等式的性质及文献中[2]引理 6 可得

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{\substack{l_i=1 \\ l_i \neq z_0}}^{\frac{q-1}{d_i}} \left| \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy \right|^4 \ll \\ & \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{\substack{l_i=1 \\ l_i \neq z_0}}^{\frac{q-1}{d_i}} \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy \right|^4 \ll \\ & \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} (q \cdot d(q))^k \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy \right|^4 \ll \\ & Q^\epsilon \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi(q)} \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy \right|^4 \ll Q^{1+\epsilon}. \end{aligned}$$

这样我们便证明了引理 7.

引理 8 取 $N = \exp(Q^\epsilon)$, 则有估计式

$$(1) \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{\substack{l_i=1 \\ l_i \neq z_0}}^{\frac{q-1}{d_i}} \left| \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left| \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n) \Lambda(n)}{n} \right|^2 \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy \right|^2 \ll Q^{1+\epsilon}.$$

$$(2) \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{\substack{l_i=1 \\ l_i \neq z_0}}^{\frac{q-1}{d_i}} \left| \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left(\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n) \Lambda(n)}{n} \right)^2 \left(\sum_{m \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}(m) \Lambda(m)}{m} \right) \cdot \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi})}{y^2} dy \right| \ll Q^{1+\epsilon}.$$

$$(3) \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{\substack{l_i=1 \\ l_i \neq z_0}}^{\frac{q-1}{d_i}} \left| \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \right| \cdot \left(\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n) \Lambda(n)}{n} \right) \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi})}{y^2} dy \right)^2 \ll Q^{1+\epsilon}.$$

用证明引理 6, 引理 7 的方法可以得到引理 8.

2 定理的证明

本节我们将完成定理的证明. 首先由 Gauss 和的定义及引理 1 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\substack{\chi \neq \chi_0}} |\tau(\chi)|^2 \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 = \sum_{\substack{\chi \neq \chi_0}} \left(\sum_{a=1}^q \chi(a) e\left(\frac{a}{q}\right) \right. \\ & \left. \sum_{b=1}^q \bar{\chi}(b) e\left(-\frac{b}{q}\right) \right)^k \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 = \sum_{\substack{\chi \neq \chi_0}} \left(\sum_{a=1}^q \chi(a) \bar{\chi}(b) e\left(\frac{a-b}{q}\right) \right)^k \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 = \\ & \sum_{\substack{\chi \neq \chi_0}} \left(\sum_{c=1}^q \sum_{b=1}^q \chi(c) e\left(\frac{bc-b}{q}\right) \right)^k \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 = \\ & \varphi^k(q) \sum_{\substack{\chi \neq \chi_0}} \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 + \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{c_i=2}^q \sum_{b_i=1}^q \\ & e\left(\frac{bc_i - b_i}{q}\right) \left(\sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k c_j \right) \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 \right) = \\ & \varphi^k(q) \sum_{\substack{\chi \neq \chi_0}} \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 + O\left(\prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{c_i=2}^q \sum_{d_i | (q, c_i - 1)} \right. \\ & \left. d_i \left| \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k c_j \right) \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 \right| \right) = \\ & \varphi^k(q) \sum_{\substack{\chi \neq \chi_0}} \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 + O\left(\prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \left| \sum_{\substack{\chi \\ \chi \neq \chi_0}} \chi \left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1) \right) \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^4 \right| \right). \end{aligned}$$

对给定的常数 N , 由 Abel 恒等式我们有

$$\frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\chi(n) \Lambda(n)}{n} =$$

$$\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} + \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy,$$

其中 $A(y, \chi) = \sum_{N < n \leq y} \chi(n)\Lambda(n)$. 于是由引理 4, 引理 6, 引理 7 及引理 8 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \sum_{x \neq x_0} |\tau(\chi)|^{2k} \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^k = \\ & \sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^k(q)} \sum_{x \neq x_0} \left| \frac{L'}{L}(1, \chi) \right|^k + \\ & O\left(\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q_i-1} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi\left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)\right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left(\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right)^2 \left(\sum_{m \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}(m)\Lambda(m)}{m} \right)^2 \right) \right| + \\ & O\left(\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q_i-1} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi\left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)\right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left(\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right)^2 \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi})}{y^2} dy \right)^2 \right) \right| + \\ & O\left(\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q_i-1} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi\left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)\right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy \right|^k \right) \right| + \\ & O\left(\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q_i-1} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi\left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)\right) \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \left| \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right|^2 \left| \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \chi)}{y^2} dy \right|^2 \right) \Bigg| + \\ & O\left(\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q_i-1} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi\left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)\right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left(\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right)^2 \left(\sum_{m \leq N} \frac{\bar{\chi}(m)\Lambda(m)}{m} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi})}{y^2} dy \right) \right| + \\ & O\left(\sum_{q \leq Q} \frac{q}{\varphi^{k+1}(q)} \prod_{i=1}^k \sum_{d_i | q} d_i \sum_{l_i=1}^{q_i-1} \left| \sum_{x \neq x_0} \chi\left(\prod_{j=1}^k (l_j d_j + 1)\right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left(\sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)\Lambda(n)}{n} \right) \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(\chi, y)}{y^2} dy \right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left(\int_N^\infty \frac{A(y, \bar{\chi})}{y^2} dy \right)^2 \right) \right| = \\ & \frac{1}{2} Q^2 \sum_p \frac{(p^2 + 1) \ln^4 p}{p(p+1)(p^2-1)^2} + \\ & 2Q^2 \left(\sum_p \frac{\ln^2 p}{p^2-1} \right) \left(\sum_p \frac{\ln^2 p}{p(p+1)} \right) - \\ & 2Q^2 \sum_p \frac{(p^2 - p + 1) \ln^4 p}{p^2(p^2-1)^2} + \\ & 2Q^2 \left(\sum_p \frac{\ln^2 p}{p(p^2-1)} \right)^2 + O(Q^{1+\epsilon}). \end{aligned}$$

参考文献:

[1] 张文鹏. 关于 Dirichlet L -函数与 Gauss 和[J]. 咸阳师范专科学校学报, 1998, 13(6): 1-5.
 [2] ZHANG W P. A new mean value formula of Dirichlet L -functions[J]. Science in China(A), 1992, 35(10): 1 173-1 179.
 [3] VAUGHAN R C. An elementary method in prime number theory[J]. Recent Progress in Analytic Number Theory, 1981, 1: 341-347.

(编辑 曹大刚)

On the 4-th weighted mean value formulas of Dirichlet L -functions

CHEN Xiao-feng, ZHANG Wen-peng

(Department of Mathematics, Northwest University, Xi'an 710069, China)

Abstract: The 4-th weighted mean value of Dirichlet L -functions is studied by using the estimates for character sums and the analytic methods, and two sharper asymptotic formulas are given.

Key words: Gauss sums; Dirichlet L -functions; asymptotic formula