



Correlations of Ramanujan expansions

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The correlation (“shifted convolution sum”) of any $f, g : \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ is

$$(1) \quad C_{f,g}(N, a) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{n \leq N} f(n)g(n + a).$$

The integer $a > 0$ is the shift. Classic heuristic:

$$(2) \quad C_{f,g}(N, a) \sim S_{f,g}(a)N, \quad S_{f,g}(a) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{q=1}^{\infty} \widehat{f}(q)\widehat{g}(q)c_q(a),$$

$S_{f,g}$ is the singular series and $c_q(a) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{j \in \mathbf{Z}_q^*} \cos(2\pi ja/q)$ is the *Ramanujan sum*. Now $S_{f,g}$ is a finite sum, from **Vital Remark**: we have **finite Ramanujan coefficients** \widehat{f}, \widehat{g} , by $f' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f * \mu$, $g' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g * \mu$ and Möbius inversion

$$(3) \quad \widehat{f}(q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\substack{d \leq N \\ d \equiv 0 \pmod q}} \frac{f'(d)}{d}, \quad \widehat{g}(q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\substack{d \leq N+a \\ d \equiv 0 \pmod q}} \frac{g'(d)}{d}.$$

With Ram Murty we found the **Ramanujan exact explicit formula** [J.Number Theory 185(2018),16–47] (here $\varphi(q)$ is Euler function):

$$(Reef) \quad C_{f,g}(N, a) = \sum_{q \leq N} \frac{\widehat{g}(q)}{\varphi(q)} \sum_{n \leq N} f(n)c_q(n)c_q(a).$$

It is **not** for free: under **Basic Hypotheses**, needs some conditions. On [JNT,Th.1] we gave 3 equivalent ones. We give now other 4.

As usual $\omega(d) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} |\{p \text{ prime} : p \text{ divides } d\}|$ and the *Eratosthenes Transform* (**E.t.** for short) of $C_{f,g}$ is

$$C'_{f,g}(N, d) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{t|d} C_{f,g}(N, t) \mu(d/t).$$

Under **BH** (Th.1 hypotheses), Reef's equivalent to (F.A.E.):

$$(\text{Delange Hypothesis}) \quad \sum_d 2^{\omega(d)} \left| C'_{f,g}(N, d) \right| / d < \infty$$

$$(\text{E.t.Reef}) \quad C'_{f,g}(N, d) = d \sum_{k \leq \frac{Q}{d}} \frac{\mu(k) \widehat{g}(dk)}{\varphi(dk)} \sum_{n \leq N} f(n) c_{dk}(n)$$

$$\sum_{d > Q} \frac{1}{d} C'_{f,g}(N, d) \sum_{\substack{\ell > Q \\ \ell | d}} c_\ell(a) = 0, \quad \forall a \in \mathbf{N}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{\ell \leq T} \sum_{\substack{d > T \\ d = 0 \pmod{\ell}}} \frac{1}{d} C'_{f,g}(N, d) c_\ell(a) = 0, \quad \forall a \in \mathbf{N}$$

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