## Homework 6

## Due: Thursday May 23, 2013

1. Define the function

$$
\theta(x)=\sum_{p \leq x} \log p
$$

where the sum is over prime numbers $p$. Prove the identity

$$
\pi(x)=\frac{\theta(x)}{\log x}+\int_{2}^{x} \frac{\theta(t)}{t(\log t)^{2}} d t
$$

2. Let $\mathfrak{h}=\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \Im(z)>0\}$ and let $A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right)$ be a real matrix with $\operatorname{det} A>0$. Prove that the function

$$
\rho_{A}(z)=\frac{a z+b}{c z+d}
$$

is a bijection from $\mathfrak{h}$ to $\mathfrak{h}$.
3. Let $D$ be a disc with boundary $C$ and $\Omega$ an open set containing $D$. Let $f_{n}$ be a sequence of holomorphic functions converging uniformly on compact sets to a function $f$. Suppose that $f$ has no zeros on $C$. Prove that there is an integer $N$ such that for $n>N, f$ and $f_{n}$ have the same number of zeros in the disc $D$, counted according to multiplicity.
4. Prove the identity

$$
\zeta(s)=1+\frac{1}{s-1}-s \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x-\lfloor x\rfloor}{x^{s+1}} d x
$$

For which values of $s$ is the right hand side of this equation absolutely convergent?

