

notations: $f(s) = 1 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n^s}$; $\frac{1}{f(s)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n}{n^s}$
 a_n, b_n "small" ; $\sum_x^{\infty} |a_n|^2 d_k(x) \leq A \times \log x$

$f(s)$ regular for $\sigma \geq \frac{1}{2}$ with possibility of simple pole at $s=1$.
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) \leq O(T^{\frac{1}{2}})$; $\int_{-T}^T |f(\frac{1}{2} + it)|^4 dt = O(T^{\frac{1}{2}})$
 and $\frac{1}{f}$

$$M_2(s) = 1 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{b_n}{n^s} \quad | \quad \psi_2(s) = \sum_{z \leq n < \infty} \frac{c_n}{n^s}$$

$$f(s) M_2(s) = 1 + \psi_2(s)$$

$$\psi_2(s) = \sum_{n \leq x} \frac{c_n}{n^s} e^{-\frac{n}{x}} + R$$

where $|R| \leq x^{-(\sigma-\frac{1}{2})} \int_{-2\gamma T}^{2\gamma T} |P(\frac{1}{2} + i(\kappa+u)) \psi_2(\frac{1}{2} + i(\kappa+u))| d\kappa$
 $+ \frac{x^{1-\sigma} e^{-|t|}}{|t|^{2\sigma-1}} + \frac{1}{x^{(\sigma-\frac{1}{2})\sqrt{T}^{\sigma}}$ $\rho \ll T^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= \sum_{n \leq x} \frac{c_n}{n^s} e^{-\frac{n}{x}} + x \int_{-2\gamma T}^{2\gamma T} x^{-(\sigma-\frac{1}{2})} \int_{-2\gamma T}^{2\gamma T} e^{-|u|} |\psi_2(\frac{1}{2} + i(\kappa+u))| du$ $\rho \ll T^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $+ \frac{1}{T^{\sigma}}$

relation $f(s) = 1 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n^s}$; $\frac{1}{f(s)} = 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{n^s}$

a_n, b_n "small" | $\sum_{n \leq x} |a_n|^2 d_k(x) < A_k \times \log^k x$

$f(s)$ regular for $\sigma > \frac{1}{2} - \varepsilon$ with possibility of simple pole at $s=1$; $\int_{-T}^T |f(t+it)|^2 dt = O(T^{\frac{1}{2}})$

$M_2(f(s)) = 1 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{b_n}{n^s}$

$f(s)M_2(s) = 1 + \psi_2(s)$; $\psi_2(s) \sim \sum_{n \geq 2} \frac{c_n}{n^s}$

$\psi_2(s) = \sum_{n \leq x} \frac{c_n}{n^s} e^{-\frac{n}{x}} + R$

$|R| \ll x^{-(\sigma-\frac{1}{2})} \int_{-\lambda T}^{\lambda T} |P(\frac{1}{2}-\sigma+iu) \psi_2(\frac{1}{2}+i(t+u))| du$

$+ x^{1-\sigma} e^{-|t|} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^{(\sigma-\frac{1}{2})T^c}}$
 $\leq \frac{1}{10}$ for $T \geq T_0$

$x^{-\sigma-\frac{1}{2}} \int_{-\lambda T}^{\lambda T} e^{-|u|} |\psi_2(\frac{1}{2}+i(t+u))| du$
 $+ \frac{1}{10}$ ($T \geq T_0$)

(2) $\sigma \geq \sigma$; $|t| < 2T$ w...
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$$\left| \sum_{n=1}^{2y} \frac{e^{-\frac{n}{2y}} - e^{-\frac{n}{y}}}{n} \right| = \frac{1}{2y} \int_0^{2y} ((2y)^w - y^w) P(w) f(s+w) dw$$

$$= \frac{2^{1-s}}{1-s} y^{1-s} + c y^{\dots}$$

For $y \leq m \leq 2y$

$$e^{-\frac{m}{4}} - e^{-\frac{m}{2}} > \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\ll \frac{y^{1-\sigma} e^{-|t|}}{1+|t|} + y^{-\sigma} \int_0^{2y} e^{-|t|} f(i+|t|) di$$

$$\ll \left(\frac{y^{1-\sigma}}{1+|t|} + y^{-\sigma} \sqrt{1+|t|} \zeta_T \right)$$

(7)

$f(m) = \frac{c_m}{\sqrt{m}}$; $|t_i - t_j| \leq H$

$$\left| \sum_{j=1}^{2y} \frac{c_j}{m s_j} \right|^2 \leq 5 \sum_{j=1}^{2y} \frac{|c_j|^2}{m}$$

$$\max_i \sum_{j=1}^m \left| \sum_{n=1}^m \frac{e^{-\frac{n}{2y}} - e^{-\frac{n}{y}}}{n^{s_i + \delta_j - 1}} \right|$$

$$\leq \zeta_T^c \cdot \left(\sum_j \frac{y^{2-\sigma_i-\sigma_j} e^{-|t_i-t_j|}}{1+|t_i-t_j|} + M \cdot y^{1-2\sigma} \sqrt{H} \zeta_T \right)$$

$$H \leq \frac{y^{2-2\sigma}}{(\zeta_T)^{2\sigma+2}}$$

| t_i - t.

$$\text{get. if } \left| \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{c_j}{n_j} \right| > \delta$$

$$M \delta^2 \ll \log^c T \cdot \left(y^{2-2\alpha} + \frac{M}{\log T} \right)$$

$$\delta > \frac{c}{\log^2 T}$$

$$M \ll \log^{c+4} T \cdot y^{2-2\alpha}$$

total. no. in interval $2T$; $\left(1 + \frac{2T}{H}\right)$

$$\ll \log^c T \left(y^{2-2\alpha} + T y^{4-6\alpha} \right)$$

use k power instead.

$$\log^c T \left(y^{2k(1-\alpha)} + T y^{(4-6\alpha)k} \right)$$

$$\sum |R(\rho_j)|$$

y goes up to $x \ll x$

$$x =$$

Better than former for $\alpha > \frac{3}{4}$
 $3-4\alpha < 0$