

56. 素数ノ分布ニ就テ

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$$\pi(x) > \alpha_1 \frac{x}{\log x}$$

ノ α_1 ノ値ニ就テ13号ニ市原哲治氏カ述ベラレタ御質問ニ對シテ、ソノ後私カ
 Xノ値ヲ御知ラセシタイ。

$$\pi(x) = \int_2^x \frac{du}{\log u} + O\left(x e^{-\alpha_2 \sqrt{\log x \log \log x}}\right)$$

ナドノヨク知ラレタ定理ニ依ツテ充分大ナルXニ對シテ、 $\alpha_1 = 1$ 即チ

$$\pi(x) > \frac{x}{\log x}$$

カ成立スルコトハ明カデアアル。併シ(2)ナドノ式ヲ不等式ニ書キ改メテ、充分大ナル
 ト云フノデナク、アル定マツタ x_0 ヨリ大ナル x ニ對シテ(3)カ成立スル事ヲ證明
 シヤウト云フ時、 x_0 ノ値ハ Lehmer ノ素数表位ノモノデ届ク程ニハサクハナラナイ。
 x_0 カ 10100000 位ニナレバソレ以下ニツイテ(3)カ成立スルコトカ証明出
 來ルカラ(後ニ証明ヲ述ベル)ウマイノデアアルカソウ行カナイ。 $x \geq 5$ ニ對シ
 テ $\alpha_1 = 0.918$ カ成立スルコトハ

$$\theta(x) = \sum_{p \leq x} \log p > ax - \frac{12}{5} a \sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{2} \log^2 x - 13 \log x - 15$$

$$\theta(x) < \frac{6}{5} ax + 3 \log^2 x + 8 \log x + 5,$$

$$a = \log \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} 5^{\frac{1}{5}}}{80^{\frac{1}{10}}} = 0.92129$$

ヲ用ヒテ証明シタガ、ソノ方法ハ非常ニ初等的デアツテ、ソレヲハ如何ニ精密ニ解イ
テモ Ω_1 ガ Q ヲコエナイ。ソレヲ次ニ Math. Zeit. 34 = R. Brunsch ガ $x \geq 4$
ニ對シテ

$$\pi\left(\frac{9}{8}x\right) - \pi(x) > 0$$

ヲ証明シテキルソノ方法ヲ用ヒテミタラ次ノ様ニ結果ガ得ラレタカラソレヲ知
ラセスル。

定理: $x \geq 11$ ニ對シテ

$$\pi(x) > 0.93219 \frac{x}{\log x} \quad (5)$$

下ニテ証明スル。尚 $\psi(x)$, $\mathcal{U}(x)$ ハ R ニ Landau / Primzahlenニアルモノデアル。

補助定理 1: $x \geq 5$, n ハ $\left[\frac{x}{5}\right]$ ヨリ大ナラザル任意ノ整数ナリトス。ニカニ

$$\pi(x) \log x > \psi(x) - 2\psi(\sqrt{x}) + 0.918 \frac{n - \log n + 2}{n} \frac{x}{\log x}$$

証明

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}(x) &= \sum_{p \leq x} \log p = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{\frac{i-1}{n}x < p \leq \frac{i}{n}x} \log p \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ \pi\left(\frac{i}{n}x\right) - \pi\left(\frac{i-1}{n}x\right) \right\} \log \frac{i}{n}x \\ &= \pi(x) \log x - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left(\log \frac{i+1}{n}x - \log \frac{i}{n}x \right) \pi\left(\frac{i}{n}x\right) \\ &= \pi(x) \log x - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \log \frac{i+1}{i} \pi\left(\frac{i}{n}x\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(x) \log x &\geq \mathcal{J}(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \log \frac{i+1}{i} \pi\left(\frac{i}{n}x\right) \\ &> \mathcal{J}(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \log \frac{i+1}{i} \cdot 0.918 \frac{\frac{i}{n}x}{\log \frac{i}{n}x} \\ &= \mathcal{J}(x) + 0.918 \frac{x}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{i \log \frac{i+1}{i}}{\log \frac{i}{n}x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\geq J(x) + 0.918 \frac{x}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1-i}{\log x}$$

$$\geq J(x) + 0.918 \frac{n-1-\log n-1}{n} \frac{x}{\log x}$$

シカル =

$$J(x) \geq \psi(x) - 2\psi(\sqrt{x})$$

$$\therefore \pi(x) \log x > \psi(x) - 2\psi(\sqrt{x}) + 0.918 \frac{n-\log n-2}{n} \frac{x}{\log x}$$

補助定理 2. $\rho = \frac{1}{2} + i\rho_2 \Rightarrow \zeta(s)$, 零兵トスレバ

$$\frac{2}{3} y^3 \sum_{x < v \leq (1+y)^4 x} a_v > x [y^4 - (2+y)^4 \cdot 3.32 \cdot 10^{-8}]$$

$$- \sqrt{x} [(2+y)^4 \cdot 3.32 \cdot 10^{-8} + 2 \sum_{0 < \rho_2 < 200} \frac{|(1+y)^{\rho_2} - 1|^4}{|\rho_2|^4} - \frac{1}{12x^2}]$$

但シ $a_v = \psi(v) - \psi(v-1)$

証明 Brunach, 論文参照, Math. Zeit., 34. S. 506 - 513.

補助定理 3. $\psi((1+y)^4 x) - \psi(x) > x \cdot A(y) - \sqrt{x} B(y) - \frac{1}{8x^2 y^3}$ (7)

但シ $A(y) = \frac{3}{2y^3} [y^4 - (2+y)^4 \cdot 3.22 \cdot 10^{-5}]$ (8)

$$B(y) = \frac{3}{2y^3} [(2+y)^4 \cdot 3.22 \cdot 10^{-8} + 2 \sum_{0 < \rho_2 < 200} \frac{|(1+y)^{\rho_2} - 1|^4}{|\rho_2|^4}]$$
 (9)

証明, 補助定理 2 ヨリ明カテアル,

補助定理 3 = 於テ $y = \frac{1}{26}, \frac{1}{32}, \frac{1}{28}, \frac{1}{21}$ トオケバ次ノ四式ヲ得ル,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \psi\left(\frac{x}{6}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{7}\right) \geq \psi\left(\left(1+\frac{1}{26}\right)^4 \frac{x}{7}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{7}\right) > \frac{x}{7} A\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{x}{7}} B\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) - \frac{7^2 \cdot 26}{8x^2} \\ \psi\left(\frac{x}{19}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{17}\right) \geq \psi\left(\left(1+\frac{1}{32}\right)^4 \frac{x}{17}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{17}\right) > \frac{x}{17} A\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{x}{17}} B\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) - \frac{17^2 \cdot 32^3}{8x^2} \\ \psi\left(\frac{x}{20}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{23}\right) \geq \psi\left(\left(1+\frac{1}{28}\right)^4 \frac{x}{23}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{23}\right) > \frac{x}{23} A\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{x}{23}} B\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) - \frac{23^2 \cdot 28^3}{8x^2} \\ \psi\left(\frac{x}{24}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{29}\right) \geq \psi\left(\left(1+\frac{1}{21}\right)^4 \frac{x}{29}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{29}\right) > \frac{x}{29} A\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{x}{29}} B\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) - \frac{29^2 \cdot 21^3}{8x^2} \end{array} \right.$$

次ニヨリ知ラレタ公式

— (10) —

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(x) &= \psi(x) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{6}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{7}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{11}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{12}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{13}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{15}\right) \\ &+ \psi\left(\frac{x}{17}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{18}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{19}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{20}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{23}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{24}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{29}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{30}\right) \\ &\geq \psi(x) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{6}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{7}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{17}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{20}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{23}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{24}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{29}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi(x) \geq ax - 5(\log x + \dots) \quad \exists \text{リ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(x) \geq ax - 5(\log x + 1) & \quad \left(\frac{x}{6}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{7}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{15}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{17}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{20}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{23}\right) \\ & \quad + \psi\left(\frac{x}{24}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{29}\right) \end{aligned}$$

ヲ得ル. 一方又

$$\psi(x) < \frac{6}{5}ax + (3\log x + 5)(\log x + 1)$$

$$+ \text{ル} = \exists \text{リ} \quad \psi(\sqrt{x}) < \frac{6}{5}ax + \frac{3}{4}\log^2 x + 4\log x + 5$$

依ツテ (6), (10), (13), (14) \exists リ

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(x) \log x &> ax - 5(\log x + 1) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{6}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{7}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{15}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{17}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{20}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{23}\right) \\ &+ \psi\left(\frac{x}{24}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{29}\right) - 2\left(\frac{6}{5}ax + \frac{3}{4}\log^2 x + 4\log x + 5\right) + 0.918 \frac{n - \log n - 2}{n} \frac{x}{\log x} \end{aligned}$$

$$> ax - 5(\log x + 1) + \frac{x}{7}A\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{x}{7}}B\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) - \frac{7^2 \cdot 26^3}{8x^2} + \frac{x}{17}A\left(\frac{1}{32}\right)$$

$$- \sqrt{\frac{x}{17}}B\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) - \frac{17^2 \cdot 32^3}{8x^2} + \frac{x}{23}A\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{x}{23}}B\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) - \frac{23^2 \cdot 28^3}{8x^2} + \frac{x}{29}A\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{x}{29}}B\left(\frac{1}{21}\right)$$

$$- \frac{29^2 \cdot 21^3}{8x^2} + 0.918 \frac{n - \log n - 2}{n} \frac{x}{\log x} - 2\left(\frac{6}{5}ax + \frac{3}{4}\log^2 x + 4\log x + 5\right)$$

$$= x \left\{ a + \frac{1}{7}A\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) + \frac{1}{17}A\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) + \frac{1}{23}A\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) + \frac{1}{29}A\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) + 0.918 \frac{n - \log n - 2}{n} \frac{x}{\log x} \right.$$

$$\left. - \sqrt{x} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}B\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}B\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{23}}B\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{29}}B\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) + \frac{12}{5}a \right\} \right.$$

$$\left. - \left\{ \frac{3}{2}\log^2 x + 13\log x + \frac{29732285}{8x^2} + 15 \right\} \right\}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\pi(x) \log x}{x} > \left\{ a + \frac{1}{7}A\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) + \frac{1}{17}A\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) + \frac{1}{23}A\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) + \frac{1}{29}A\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) \right\}$$

$$+ 0.918 \frac{n - \log n - 2}{n} \frac{1}{\log x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}B\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}B\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{23}}B\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}} B\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) + \frac{12}{5} a \} - \left\{ \frac{3 \log^2 x}{2x} + 13 \frac{\log x}{x} + \frac{29732295}{8x^2} + \frac{15}{x} \right\}$$

$$(8) = \text{依ッテ } A\left(\frac{1}{26}\right), A\left(\frac{1}{32}\right), A\left(\frac{1}{28}\right),$$

$$A\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) = 0.042579 \dots$$

$$A\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) = 0.019094 \dots$$

$$A\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) = 0.034796 \dots$$

$$A\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) = 0.063321 \dots$$

終 = 又(9) = 於テ $y \geq 21$ ナラハ

$$\begin{aligned} |(1+y)^p - 1|^4 &= \left| (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos \frac{\rho_2 \log(1+y)}{2} - 1 + i (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin \frac{\rho_2 \log(1+y)}{2} \right|^4 \\ &\leq \left[\left\{ \left| (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos \frac{\rho_2 \log(1+y)}{2} \right| + 1 \right\}^2 + \left\{ (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin \frac{\rho_2 \log(1+y)}{2} \right\}^2 \right]^2 \\ &= \left[(1+y) + 1 + 2 \left| (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos \frac{\rho_2 \log(1+y)}{2} \right| \right]^2 \\ &\leq \left[2+y + 2(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] < 17 \end{aligned}$$

且ツ $0 < \rho_2 < 200$ ρ_2 値ノ分布ハ

$$14 \leq \rho_2^{(1)} \leq 20 \leq \rho_2^{(2)} \leq 24 \leq \rho_2^{(3)} \leq 30 \leq \rho_2^{(4)}, \rho_2^{(5)} \leq 34 \leq \rho_2^{(6)} \quad \exists //$$

$$\rho_2^{(10)} \leq 50 \leq \rho_2^{(11)} \quad \exists // \quad \rho_2^{(29)} \leq 100 \leq \rho_2^{(30)} \quad \exists // \quad \rho_2^{(99)} < 200$$

$$\begin{aligned} + // = \exists // \quad \sum_{0 < \rho_2 < 200} \frac{|(1+y)^p - 1|}{|\rho|^4} &< 17 \sum_{0 < \rho_2 < 200} \frac{1}{|\rho|^4} \\ &< 17 \left\{ \frac{1}{14^4} + \frac{1}{20^4} + \frac{1}{24^4} + \frac{2}{30^4} + \frac{5}{34^4} + \frac{17}{50^4} + \frac{1}{16} \right\} \\ &< 0.00076585 \end{aligned}$$

之ヨリ $B\left(\frac{1}{26}\right), B\left(\frac{1}{32}\right), B\left(\frac{1}{28}\right), B\left(\frac{1}{21}\right)$ ノ値ヲ計算スルハ

$$B\left(\frac{1}{26}\right) < 40.397$$

$$B\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) < 75.304$$

$$B\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) < 50.624$$

$$B\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) < 21.286$$

依ッテ $x > 10^7$ = 對シテ

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} B\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} B\left(\frac{1}{32}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{23}} B\left(\frac{1}{28}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{29}} B\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) + \frac{13}{5} a \right\} + \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \frac{\log^2 x}{x} + 13 \frac{\log x}{x} + \frac{29732285}{8x^3} + \frac{15}{x} \right\} < 0.0175 \quad (20)$$

他方 $n = 10 < \left[\frac{x}{5}\right]$ ヲトレバ

$$0.918 \frac{n - \log n - 2}{n} \frac{1}{\log x} > 0.032 \quad (21)$$

依ッテ (15), (16), (20), (21) \exists $x > 10^7$ = 對シテ

$$\frac{\pi(x) \log x}{x} > 0.93219$$

ヲ得ル。之ヲ $x > 10^7$ = 對シテ 定理, 成立スルコトガ分ル。 $17 \leq x \leq 10^7$ = 對シテ 成立スルコトハ 次ノ 事柄ニ 含マレル。

$17 \leq x < 10100000$ テ (3) ガ 成立スル。 ヲレヲ 云フ = ハ $17 \leq x_1 \leq x_2$ テ

$$\frac{\pi(x_1)}{\log x_2} > \frac{x_2}{\log x_2} \text{ ガ 成立スルヲバ } x_1 \leq x \leq x_2 \text{ ナル } x \text{ = ヲイテ (3) ガ 成立}$$

スルト云フ 論法ヲ 用ヒレバ \exists 1. x_1, x_2 トシテ 次ノ 数列ヲ トレバ 十分デアル。

$101 \cdot 10^5, 94 \cdot 10^5, 88 \cdot 10^5, 82 \cdot 10^5, 77 \cdot 10^5, 72 \cdot 10^5, 67 \cdot 10^5, 63 \cdot 10^5,$
 $585 \cdot 10^4, 545 \cdot 10^4, 505 \cdot 10^4, 470 \cdot 10^4, 435 \cdot 10^4, 405 \cdot 10^4, 375 \cdot 10^4, 350 \cdot 10^4,$
 $325 \cdot 10^4, 300 \cdot 10^4, 280 \cdot 10^4, 260 \cdot 10^4, 240 \cdot 10^4, 225 \cdot 10^4, 210 \cdot 10^4, 195 \cdot 10^4,$
 $180 \cdot 10^4, 170 \cdot 10^4, 160 \cdot 10^4, 150 \cdot 10^4, 140 \cdot 10^4, 130 \cdot 10^4, 120 \cdot 10^4, 111 \cdot 10^4,$
 $102 \cdot 10^4, 94 \cdot 10^4, 861 \cdot 10^3, 788 \cdot 10^3, 721 \cdot 10^3, 657 \cdot 10^3, 600 \cdot 10^3, 548 \cdot 10^3,$
 $500 \cdot 10^3, 456 \cdot 10^3, 415 \cdot 10^3, 378 \cdot 10^3, 344 \cdot 10^3, 313 \cdot 10^3, 284 \cdot 10^3, 258 \cdot 10^3,$
 $234 \cdot 10^3, 212 \cdot 10^3, 191 \cdot 10^3, 173 \cdot 10^3, 156 \cdot 10^3, 140 \cdot 10^3, 126 \cdot 10^3, 114 \cdot 10^3,$
 $103 \cdot 10^3, 94 \cdot 10^3, 84300, 75500, 67500, 60200, 53800, 48000,$
 $42600, 37800, 33600, 29800, 26400, 23200, 21200, 18700,$

16500, 14600, 12800, 11200, 9800, 8600, 7500, 6500,
 5700, 5000, 3700, 3200, 2700, 2300, 2000, 1700,
 1500, 1300, 1100, 930, 800, 660, 560, 470,
 400, 340, 280, 230, 200, 170, 140, 110,
 90, 73, 61, 47, 41, 37, 31, 29,
 23, 19, 17

11台又く17台 (5) が成立スルコトモ容易ニ分ル。之ヲ定理ハ完全ニ証明サレタ。
 尚 $4\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) - 4\left(\frac{x}{11}\right)$, $4\left(\frac{x}{12}\right) - 4\left(\frac{x}{13}\right)$ 等ノ項ヲ加ヘレバモットヨイ結果ガ出ル
 ベキデアルガ, $A(y)$ ガ負トナツテ Brensch ノ方法ガ用ヒラレナイ。 $B(y)$ ノテ
 (17) (18) 等ノ計算ガ ρ ノ値ヲ精密ニ吟味スル事ナドニ依ツテ遙ニ精密ニ値ガ出ル
 カラエ等ノ項ヲ加エテモ何等差支ヘナイ。 $A(y)$ ガ早ク負ニナツテエ等ノ項ヲ
 加ヘル事ガ意味ヲナサナクナル。ハ $(2+y)^4$ ノ係數ガ大き過ぎルカラデアル。シカ
 シ Brensch ノ論文ノ前半ノ大部分ガ之ヲ計算スルニ用ヒラレテアルノデスガ
 尚ヨクナルナラバ当前(4)モヨイ結果ヲオキカハラレルワケデアル。之ハナカ
 容易ニハナイト思フ。

トマレモ少シヨイ結果ガ出ソウナモノデアルガコソノ方法デハ α_1 ガ 1ニ等
 ナル事ハ絶対ニナイノガカラ止ムヲ得ナイカモシレナイ。

(11月10日 受取)