

dirichlet.spad

Martin Rubey

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Abstract

The domain defined in this file models the Dirichlet ring,

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1 The Dirichlet Ring

The Dirichlet Ring is the ring of arithmetical functions

$$f : \mathbb{N}_+ \rightarrow R$$

(see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arithmetic_function) together with the Dirichlet convolution (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dirichlet_convolution) as multiplication and component-wise addition. Since we can consider the values an arithmetic functions assumes as the coefficients of a Dirichlet generating series, we call R the coefficient ring of a function.

In general we only assume that the coefficient ring R is a ring. If R happens to be commutative, then so is the Dirichlet ring, and in this case it is even an algebra.

Apart from the operations inherited from those categories, we only provide some convenient coercion functions.

2 domain DIRRING DirichletRing

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<domain DIRRING DirichletRing>≡  
)abbrev domain DIRRING DirichletRing  
++ Author: Martin Rubey  
++ Description: DirichletRing is the ring of arithmetical functions
```

```

++ with Dirichlet convolution as multiplication
DirichletRing(Coef: Ring):
  Exports == Implementation where

  PI ==> PositiveInteger
  FUN ==> PI -> Coef

  Exports ==> Join(Ring, Eltable(PI, Coef)) with

    if Coef has CommutativeRing then
      IntegralDomain

    if Coef has CommutativeRing then
      Algebra Coef

  coerce: FUN -> %
  coerce: % -> FUN
  coerce: Stream Coef -> %
  coerce: % -> Stream Coef

  zeta: constant -> %
  ++ zeta() returns the function which is constantly one

  multiplicative?: % -> Boolean
  ++ multiplicative?(a) returns true if the first
  ++ $streamCount$Lisp coefficients of a are multiplicative

  additive?: % -> Boolean
  ++ additive?(a) returns true if the first
  ++ $streamCount$Lisp coefficients of a are additive

Implementation ==> add

  Rep := Record(function: FUN)

  per(f: Rep): % == f pretend %
  rep(a: %): Rep == a pretend Rep

  elt(a: %, n: PI): Coef ==
    f: FUN := (rep a).function
    f n

  coerce(a: %): FUN == (rep a).function

  coerce(f: FUN): % == per [f]

```

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indices: Stream Integer
        := integers(1)$StreamTaylorSeriesOperations(Integer)

coerce(a: %): Stream Coef ==
  f: FUN := (rep a).function
  map((n: Integer): Coef +-> f(n::PI), indices)
    $StreamFunctions2(Integer, Coef)

coerce(f: Stream Coef): % ==
  ((n: PI): Coef +-> f.(n::Integer))::%

coerce(f: %): OutputForm == f::Stream Coef::OutputForm

1: % ==
  ((n: PI): Coef +-> (if one? n then 1$Coef else 0$Coef))::%

0: % ==
  ((n: PI): Coef +-> 0$Coef)::%

zeta: % ==
  ((n: PI): Coef +-> 1$Coef)::%

(f: %) + (g: %) ==
  ((n: PI): Coef +-> f(n)+g(n))::%

- (f: %) ==
  ((n: PI): Coef +-> -f(n))::%

(a: Integer) * (f: %) ==
  ((n: PI): Coef +-> a*f(n))::%

(a: Coef) * (f: %) ==
  ((n: PI): Coef +-> a*f(n))::%

import IntegerNumberTheoryFunctions

(f: %) * (g: %) ==
  conv := (n: PI): Coef +-> _
        reduce((a: Coef, b: Coef): Coef +-> a + b, _
              [f(d::PI) * g((n quo d)::PI) for d in divisors(n::Integer)], 0,
              $ListFunctions2(Coef, Coef))
  conv::%

unit?(a: %): Boolean == not (recip(a(1$PI))$Coef case "failed")

qrecip: (% , Coef, PI) -> Coef

```

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qrecip(f: %, flinv: Coef, n: PI): Coef ==
  if one? n then flinv
  else
    -flinv * reduce(_+, [f(d::PI) * qrecip(f, flinv, (n quo d)::PI) _
                        for d in rest divisors(n)], 0) _
                        $ListFunctions2(Coef, Coef)

recip f ==
  if (flinv := recip(f(1$PI))$Coef) case "failed" then "failed"
  else
    mp := (n: PI): Coef +-> qrecip(f, flinv, n)

    mp::%::Union(%, "failed")

multiplicative? a ==
  n: Integer := _$streamCount$Lisp
  for i in 2..n repeat
    fl := factors(factor i)$Factored(Integer)
    rl := [a.(((f.factor)::PI)^((f.exponent)::PI)) for f in fl]
    if a.(i::PI) ~= reduce((r:Coef, s:Coef):Coef +-> r*s, rl)
    then
      output(i::OutputForm)$OutputPackage
      output(rl::OutputForm)$OutputPackage
      return false
  true

additive? a ==
  n: Integer := _$streamCount$Lisp
  for i in 2..n repeat
    fl := factors(factor i)$Factored(Integer)
    rl := [a.(((f.factor)::PI)^((f.exponent)::PI)) for f in fl]
    if a.(i::PI) ~= reduce((r:Coef, s:Coef):Coef +-> r+s, rl)
    then
      output(i::OutputForm)$OutputPackage
      output(rl::OutputForm)$OutputPackage
      return false
  true

```

3 License

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<*>≡
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<domain DIRRING DirichletRing>
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