## Zbl 409.10043

Articles of (and about)

Erdős, Paul; Saffari, B.; Vaughan, R.C.

On the asymptotic density of sets of integers. II. (In English)

J. London Math. Soc., II. Ser. 19, 17-20 (1979).

[Part I, cf. ibid. 13, 475-485 (1976; Zbl 333.10039)]

Let A and B be a pair of direct factors of  $N^*$ , the set of positive integers; that is a pair of subsets A and B of  $N^*$  such that every  $n \in N^*$  can be written uniquely as  $n = a \cdot b$ , with  $a \in A$  and  $b \in B$ . Let  $S \subset N^*$  and d(S) denote the asymptotic density of S whenever it exists. Let  $H(S) = \sum_{n \in S} \frac{1}{n}$ . It has been shown by Saffari that in the convergent case, the sets A and B habe asymptotic densities:  $d(A) = \frac{1}{H(B)}$  and  $d(B) = \frac{1}{H(A)}$ . In this paper the authors settle (in the affirmative) the first two open problems stated by Saffari. In fact they prove: Theorem 1. The direct factors A and B have asymptotic densities in the divergent case  $H(A) = H(B) = \infty$  and d(A) = 0. Theorem 2. In the divergent case  $H(A) = H(B) = \infty$ , we have  $\sum_{b \in A} \frac{1}{b} = \sum_{b \in B} \frac{1}{p} = \infty$ .

D.Suryanarayana

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11B83 Special sequences of integers and polynomials

## Keywords:

asymptotic density; sets of integers; direct factors