

---

**Zbl 776.11013****Erdős, Paul; Zhang, Zhenxiang***Upper bound of  $\sum 1/(a_i \log a_i)$  for primitive sequences.* (In English)**Proc. Am. Math. Soc. 117, No.4, 891-895 (1993). [0002-9939]**

A sequence  $\mathcal{A} = \{a_i\}$  of positive integers  $a_1 < a_2 < \dots$  is called primitive if  $a_i \nmid a_j$  for  $i \neq j$ . Define  $f(\mathcal{A}) = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}} (1/a \log a)$ . In 1935, the first author proved that there exists an absolute constant  $c$  such that  $f(\mathcal{A}) < c$  for any primitive sequence  $\mathcal{A}$ . The main result of this paper is that  $c = 1.84$  is admissible. The authors also give a necessary and sufficient condition for a more recent conjecture of the first author namely that for any primitive sequence  $\mathcal{A}$ ,

$$\sum_{a \leq n, a \in \mathcal{A}} \frac{1}{a \log a} \leq \sum_{p \leq n} \frac{1}{p \log p} \quad (n > 1),$$

where  $p$  denotes a prime number.

*M.Nair (Glasgow)*

Classification:

11B83 Special sequences of integers and polynomials

Keywords:

upper bound; primitive sequence