

## Chebyshev's Bias for Products of k Primes



Centre de recherches mathématiques Université de Montréal

报告时间: 2017年12月14日下午 2:30-3:30 报告地点: 天津大学 6 号楼 112 教室

报告摘要: For any  $k \leq 1$ , we derive a formula for the difference between the number of integers  $n \le x$  with  $\omega(n) = k$  or  $\Omega(n) = k$  in two different arithmetic progressions, where  $\omega(n)$  is the number of distinct prime factors of n and  $\Omega(n)$  is the number of prime factors of *n* counted with multiplicity. Under some reasonable assumptions, we show that, if k is odd, the integers with  $\Omega(n) = k$  have preference for quadratic non-residue classes; and if k is even, such integers have preference for quadratic residue classes. This result confirms a conjecture of Hudson. However, the integers with  $\omega(n) = k$ always have preference for quadratic residue classes. Moreover, as k increases, the biases

become smaller and smaller for both cases.

