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MR1958980 (2003k:11144)

[Puchta, Jan-Christoph](#) (4-OX)**Primes in short arithmetic progressions.***Acta Arith.* **106** (2003), *no. 2*, 143–149.[11N13](#) ([11N35](#))

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With the help of Selberg's sieve, Bombieri's version of the large sieve and some of Burgess' character sum estimates, the author proves the following theorem: Let $N, Q \in \mathbb{N}$, and $a_p \in \mathbb{C}$ for all primes $p \leq N$. Then

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} (q-1) \sum_{\substack{(a,q)=1 \\ p \equiv a \pmod{q}}} \left| \sum_{\substack{p \leq N \\ p \equiv a \pmod{q}}} a_p - \frac{q}{\varphi(q)} \sum_{p \leq N} a_p \right|^2 \ll_{\varepsilon} \left(\frac{N}{\log N} + Q^{2+\varepsilon} \right) \sum_{p \leq N} |a_p|^2.$$

Even under the assumption of the Generalized Riemann Hypothesis one would get only $Q^{4+\varepsilon}$ instead of $Q^{2+\varepsilon}$. As a corollary the author then deduces: Let $\pi(x, \chi) = \sum_{p \leq x} \chi(p)$. Then for any $x > Q^{2+\varepsilon}$ there exists a constant $C_{\varepsilon} > 0$, such that

$$\sum_{q \leq Q} \sum_{\chi \pmod{q}}^* |\pi(x, \chi)|^2 \leq C_{\varepsilon} \frac{x^2}{(\log x)^2}.$$

Weaker versions of these two theorems (i.e. with larger Q) were obtained in 1983 by P. D. T. A. Elliott [in *Studies in pure mathematics*, 157–164, Birkhäuser, Basel, 1983; [MR0820219](#) ([87c:11084](#))] and Y. Motohashi [in *Studies in pure mathematics*, 507–515, Birkhäuser, Basel, 1983; [MR0820246](#) ([87a:11088](#))], respectively.

Reviewed by [Filip Saidak](#)**[References]**

Note: This list reflects references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible with no attempt to correct errors.

1. P. D. T. A. Elliott, *Subsequences of primes in residue classes to prime moduli*, in: *Studies in Pure Mathematics to the Memory of P. Turán, P. Erdős* (ed.), Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 1983, 157–164. [MR0820219 \(87c:11084\)](#)
2. H. Halberstam and H.-E. Richert, *Sieve Methods*, London Math. Soc. Monographs 4, Academic Press, 1974. [MR0424730 \(54 #12689\)](#)
3. H. L. Montgomery, *Topics in Multiplicative Number Theory*, Lecture Notes in Math. 227, Springer, 1971. [MR0337847 \(49 #2616\)](#)
4. Y. Motohashi, *Large sieve extensions of the Brun-Titchmarsh theorem*, in: *Studies in Pure Mathematics to the Memory of P. Turán, P. Erdős* (ed.), Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 1983, 507–515. [MR0820246 \(87a:11088\)](#)

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