Re: Density of sequence questions

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In article
<19599177.78181.1246866592606.JavaMail.jakarta@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>,
"Richard L. Peterson" <rl_pete@xxxxxxxxx> wrote:

> I asked:
>
> > I should have asked also:If q is cofinite in P,
> > does Q have pos. density or at least positive
> > limsup in N?
>
> Gerry Myerson replied, in part:
> "I think that one's easy. If q is missing only the primes
> p_1, p_2, ..., p_n, then Q is missing only the numbers
> not relatively prime to A = (p_1)(p_2)...(p_n), and you
> can work out the density of those via the Euler phi−function."
> Great, so from that is the density of Q wrt N =(a−1)*(b−1)*../(a*b*..) where
> a, b,... are the finite
> list of primes not in q? If so I think we can
> calculate a sequence of densities of Q when
> q is not cofinite−−arrange the p_i in increasing
> order and the kth density is the product
> (p_1−1)*...(p_k−1)
> divided by p1*..pk. Each density in this
> sequence would be an upper bound for any
> later density, and this sequence should
> converge to the limit density. Is this
> true?Thanks.

I may have mentioned earlier in this thread that the keyphrase here
is "sieve methods." There are books on the topic, and undoubtedly
web pages as well. Have a look.

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Gerry Myerson (gerry@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx) (i −> u for email)
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