

## SOME GENERALIZATIONS FOR A THEOREM BY LANDAU

LAURENȚIU PANAITOPOL

*Abstract.* Let  $\pi(x)$  be the number of primes not exceeding  $x$ . E. Landau made the following conjecture:  $\pi(2x) \leq 2\pi(x)$  for integer  $x \geq 2$ . In 1966 Rosser and Schoenfeld proved this conjecture. In the present paper we establish upper bounds for  $\pi(x+y)$ . Taking the particular case  $x = y$ , we find again Landau's inequality.

*Mathematics subject classification (2000):* 11A25, 11N05.

*Key words and phrases:* prime numbers, inequalities, convex function.

### REFERENCES

- [1] H. ISHIKAWA, *Über die Verteilung der Primzahlen*, Sci. Rep. Tokyo Univ., **2** (1934), 27–40.
- [2] E. LANDAU, *Handbuch der Lehre von der Verteilung der Primzahlen*, Chelsea Publ., New York, 1953.
- [3] D. S. MITRINOVIĆ, J. SÁNDOR AND B. CRSTICI, *Handbook of Number Theory*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht – Boston – London, 1996.
- [4] L. PANAITOPOL, *Several approximations of  $\pi(x)$* , Math. Inequal. Appl. **2** (1999), no. 3, 317–324.
- [5] J. B. ROSSER AND L. SCHOENFELD, *Approximate formulas for some functions of prime numbers*, Illinois J. Math. **6** (1962), 64–94.
- [6] J. B. ROSSER AND L. SCHOENFELD, *Abstract of scientific communications*, Intern. Congr. Math., Moscow, (1966), Section 3, Theory of Numbers.
- [7] A. SCHINZEL, *Remarks on the paper “Sur certaines hypothèses concernant les nombres premiers”*, Acta Arith. **7** (1961), 1–8.
- [8] S. L. SEGAL, *On  $\pi(x+y) \leq \pi(x) + \pi(y)$* , Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **104** (1962), 523–527.