

## A CONGRUENCE PROPERTY OF RAMANUJAN'S FUNCTION $\tau(n)$

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We have recently proved<sup>1</sup> that

$$(1) \quad \tau(n) \equiv \sigma(n) \pmod{8}$$

if  $(n, 2) = 1$ , where

$$\sum_1^{\infty} \tau(n) x^n = x \prod_1^{\infty} (1 - x^n)^{24} \quad (|x| < 1),$$

$$\sigma(n) = \sum_{d|n} d.$$

We give, in this note, a new and short proof of (1).

In the following we write  $J$  for any integral power series with integral coefficients.

We have  $(1-x)^2 = (1-x^2) + 2J$ . Therefore

$$(1-x)^8 = (1-x^2)^4 + 8J.$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_1^{\infty} \tau(n) x^n &= x \{ (1-x^2)(1-x^4)(1-x^6) \cdots \}^{12} + 8J \\ &= x \left\{ \sum_{u=0}^{\infty} (-1)^u (2u+1) x^{u(u+1)} \right\}^4 + 8J \\ (2) \quad &= x \left\{ \sum_{u=0}^{\infty} x^{u(u+1)} + 4J \right\}^4 + 8J \\ &= x \left\{ \sum_0^{\infty} x^{u(u+1)} \right\}^4 + 8J. \end{aligned}$$

But<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Jointly with D. B. Lahiri (Calcutta) in a paper sent to the Quarterly Journal of Mathematics, Oxford.

<sup>2</sup> Whitaker and Watson, *Modern analysis*, 4th ed., p. 479, Example 3; and *Ramanujan* by Hardy, p. 132, for  $(1+2x+2x^4+2x^9+\cdots)^4 = 1 + \sum r_4(n)x^n$  and  $r_4(n) = 8\sigma^0(n)$  where  $\sigma^0(n) = \sigma(n)$  when  $n$  is odd and  $\sigma^0(n) = 3$  (the sum of the odd divisors of  $n$ ) when  $n$  is even, that is,  $\sigma^0(n) = \sigma(n) - 4\sigma(n/4)$  for all  $n$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 16x \left\{ \sum_0^\infty x^{u(u+1)} \right\}^4 &= 16x(1 + x^2 + x^6 + x^{12} + \dots)^4 \\
 &= (1 + 2x + 2x^4 + 2x^9 + \dots)^4 \\
 &\quad - (1 - 2x + 2x^4 - 2x^9 + \dots)^4 \\
 (3) \qquad &= 8 \sum_1^\infty \{ \sigma(n) - 4\sigma(n/4) \} x^n \\
 &\quad - 8 \sum_1^\infty \{ \sigma(n) - 4\sigma(n/4) \} (-1)^n x^n \\
 &= 16 \sum_{n=1}^\infty \sigma(n) x^n \qquad (n \text{ is odd}).
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, from (2) and (3), we have

$$\sum_{n=1}^\infty \tau(n) x^n = \sum_{n=1}^\infty \sigma(n) x^n + 8J \qquad (n, 2) = 1.$$

From the above, comparing coefficients, we have if  $(n, 2) = 1$

$$\tau(n) \equiv \sigma(n) \pmod{8}$$

and if  $2 \mid n$

$$\tau(n) \equiv 0 \pmod{8}.$$

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