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**Zbl 352.10027****Diamond, Harold G.; Erdős, Paul***A measure of the nonmonotonicity of the Euler phi function.* (In English)**Pac. J. Math.** **77**, 83-101 (1978). [0030-8730]

Let  $f$  be a real valued arithmetic function satisfying  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = +\infty$ . Define another arithmetic functions  $F = F_f$  by setting

$$F_f(n) = \#\{j < n : f(j) \geq f(n)\} + \#\{j > n : f(j) \leq f(n)\}.$$

The size of the values assumed by the function  $F$  provides a measure of the nonmonotonicity of  $f$ . In particular,  $F$  is identically zero if and only if  $f$  is strictly increasing. In the present article  $f = \varphi$ , Euler's functions and  $F_\varphi$  is written as  $F$ . It is shown that  $F(n)/n$  is asymptotically represented as  $h(\varphi(n)/n)$ , where  $h$  is a certain convex function. Using this representation it is shown that  $F(n)/n$  has a distribution function. The functions  $\max_{n \leq x} F(n)$  and  $\min_{n > x} F(n)$  are studied and conditions on  $\varphi(n)/n$  are found which lead to large and small values of  $F(n)/n$ .

Classification:

11K65 Arithmetic functions (probabilistic number theory)

11N37 Asymptotic results on arithmetic functions

11A25 Arithmetic functions, etc.