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A Cesàro Average of Goldbach numbers

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Let Λ be the von Mangoldt function and $r_G(n) = \sum_{m_1 + m_2 = n} \Lambda(m_1) \Lambda(m_2)$ be the counting function for the Goldbach numbers. Let $N \geq 2$ be an integer. We prove that $\sum_{n \leq N} r_G(n) \frac{(1 - n/N)^k}{\Gamma(k+1)} = \frac{N^2}{\Gamma(k+3)} - 2 \sum_{\rho} \frac{\Gamma(\rho+k)}{\Gamma(\rho+k+2)} N^{\rho+1} + \sum_{\rho_1} \sum_{\rho_2} \frac{\Gamma(\rho_1)\Gamma(\rho_2)}{\Gamma(\rho_1+\rho_2+k+1)} N^{\rho_1+\rho_2+k+1} + O(N^{1/2})$, for $k > 1$, where ρ , with or without subscripts, runs over the non-trivial zeros of the Riemann zeta-function $\zeta(s)$.

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