



**Definition 1.** The *Euler Totient Function* is defined for  $n \geq 1$  as the number of positive integers not exceeding  $n$  which are relatively prime to  $n$ .

That is to say:

$$\varphi(n) := \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ (k,n)=1}}^n 1. \quad (1)$$

**Theorem 1.**

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varphi(n)}{n} = 1. \quad (2)$$

*Proof.* First notice that by definition  $\frac{\varphi(n)}{n} \leq 1$ . Also, if we consider the sequence  $p_k$  of the prime numbers in growing order, we have:

$$\frac{\varphi(n)}{n} = \frac{\varphi(p_k)}{p_k} = \frac{p_k - 1}{p_k} = 1 - \frac{1}{p_k}$$

therefore:

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varphi(p_k)}{p_k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} 1 - \frac{1}{p_k} = 1$$

and the proof is complete.  $\square$