

Now $\Psi_x(y) := \Psi\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ is a smooth approx of $\chi_{[x, 2x]}$ ($x > 0$ small).

Now define:

$$(*) \quad h_x(v) = \frac{M\Psi_x(-v) - M\beta_x(-v)}{g(v)} + \frac{M\Psi_x(v) - M\beta_x(v)}{g(-v)}$$

where $\beta_x \in C_c^\infty(0, \infty)$ has to be chosen conveniently.

$$(\dagger) \quad \text{Need } (M\beta_x)^{(l)}(\zeta) = (M\Psi_x)^{(l)}(\zeta) \quad 0 \leq l \leq k_\zeta - 1$$

- $k_\zeta = \text{order of zero}$

for every $\zeta \in Z = \{\text{zeros of } g(v) \text{ in } [0, \rho]\}$

Now $\exists B > 0$ s.t. $a_\gamma^\alpha \leq B \quad \forall \gamma \in \Gamma \setminus \Gamma \cap P$,
 so, if choose $\beta_x : \text{supp}(\beta_x) \subset (B, +\infty)$, then
 the Kloosterman term is not influenced by β_x . It is possible to choose such β_x , satisfying (†)

One has

$$- \quad M\beta_x(v) = O\left(x^{\gamma_0} (1 + |\log x|)^{k_\zeta - 1} (1 + |\text{Im } v|)^{-l}\right)$$

for $\text{Re } v \leq \sigma$, $|\text{Im } v| \geq 1$, for any $l \geq 0$.

Here $\gamma_0 = \min \{\text{zeros of } g(-v) \text{ in } [0, \rho]\}$.