

Approximation of Riemann's Zeta Function by Finite Dirichlet Series. III

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<http://logic.pdmi.ras.ru/~yumat/personaljournal/finitedirichlet>

The functional equation for the zeta function

$$\zeta(s) = 1^{-s} + 2^{-s} + \cdots + n^{-s} \dots$$

$$\xi(s) = g(s)\zeta(s) \quad g(s) = \pi^{-\frac{s}{2}}(s-1)\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)$$

$$\xi(s) = \xi(1-s)$$

$$\Delta_N(s) = 1^{-s} + \delta_{N,2}2^{-s} + \cdots + \delta_{N,N}N^{-s}$$

$$g(s)\Delta_N(s) \stackrel{?}{=} g(1-s)\Delta_N(1-s)$$

Dummy Functional Equation

$$\xi(s) = g(s)\zeta(s) \quad g(s) = \pi^{-\frac{s}{2}}(s-1)\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right) \quad \xi(s) = \xi(1-s)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\xi(s) &= g(s)\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g(s)n^{-s} \\ &= g(1-s)\zeta(1-s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g(1-s)n^{s-1} \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{g(s)n^{-s} + g(1-s)n^{s-1}}{2} \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(s)\end{aligned}$$

$$f_n(s) = \frac{g(s)n^{-s} + g(1-s)n^{s-1}}{2} = f_n(1-s)$$

New Finite Dirichlet Series

$$\xi(s) = \xi(1-s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(s) \quad f_n(s) = \frac{g(s)n^{-s} + g(1-s)n^{s-1}}{2} = f_n(1-s)$$

$$\dots = \zeta(\overline{\rho_3}) = \zeta(\overline{\rho_2}) = \zeta(\overline{\rho_1}) = 0 = \zeta(\rho_1) = \zeta(\rho_2) = \zeta(\rho_3) = \dots$$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_N^\Gamma(s) = \begin{vmatrix} f_1(\rho_1) & \dots & f_1(\rho_{N-1}) & f_1(s) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ f_N(\rho_1) & \dots & f_N(\rho_{N-1}) & f_N(s) \end{vmatrix} = \sum_{n=1}^N \tilde{\delta}_{N,n}^\Gamma f_n(s)$$

$$\delta_{N,n}^\Gamma = \frac{\tilde{\delta}_{N,n}^\Gamma}{\tilde{\delta}_{N,1}^\Gamma} \quad \Delta_N^\Gamma(s) = \sum_{n=1}^N \delta_{N,n}^\Gamma n^{-s}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\Delta}_{N,n}^\Gamma(s)}{\tilde{\delta}_{N,1}^\Gamma} = \frac{g(s)\Delta_{N,n}^\Gamma(s) + g(1-s)\Delta_{N,n}^\Gamma(1-s)}{2}$$

Non-trivial zeroes for $M = 1000$, $N = 2M + 1 = 2001$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_1 - 1.064 \dots \cdot 10^{-394} - 2.365 \dots \cdot 10^{-395}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{201} + 4.279 \dots \cdot 10^{-395} - 2.773 \dots \cdot 10^{-394}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{401} - 7.344 \dots \cdot 10^{-395} + 1.315 \dots \cdot 10^{-394}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{601} - 9.371 \dots \cdot 10^{-395} - 6.435 \dots \cdot 10^{-395}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{801} - 8.177 \dots \cdot 10^{-395} - 1.095 \dots \cdot 10^{-394}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{1001} - 8.978 \dots \cdot 10^{-395} - 8.220 \dots \cdot 10^{-395}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{1201} + 1.398 \dots \cdot 10^{-394} - 3.255 \dots \cdot 10^{-394}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{1401} - 9.902 \dots \cdot 10^{-395} - 2.367 \dots \cdot 10^{-395}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{1601} - 9.706 \dots \cdot 10^{-395} - 4.342 \dots \cdot 10^{-395}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{1801} - 9.370 \dots \cdot 10^{-395} + 6.438 \dots \cdot 10^{-395}i)$$

$$0 = \Delta_N^\Gamma(\rho_{2001} + 2.075 \dots \cdot 10^{-323} + 1.276 \dots \cdot 10^{-322}i)$$

Function $\nu_{N,L}^\Gamma(s)$

$$\Delta_N^\Gamma(s) = \sum_{n=1}^N \delta_{N,n}^\Gamma n^{-s} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} n^{-s} = (1 - 2 \cdot 2^{-s}) \zeta(s)$$

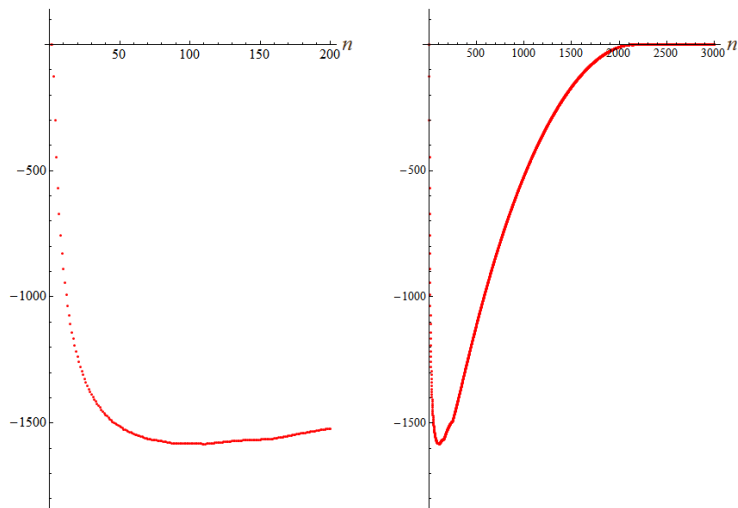
$$\nu_N^\Gamma(s) = \frac{\Delta_N^\Gamma(s)}{\zeta(s)} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \delta_{N,n}^\Gamma n^{-s}}{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-s}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu_{N,n}^\Gamma n^{-s} \Leftrightarrow 1 - 2 \cdot 2^{-s}$$

$$\mu_{N,n}^\Gamma = \sum_{m|n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{m}\right) \delta_{N,n}^\Gamma \quad \delta_{N,n}^\Gamma = 0, \text{ if } n > N$$

$$\zeta(s) = \frac{\Delta_N^\Gamma(s)}{\nu_N^\Gamma(s)} \quad \nu_{N,L}^\Gamma(s) = \sum_{n=1}^L \mu_{N,n}^\Gamma n^{-s}$$

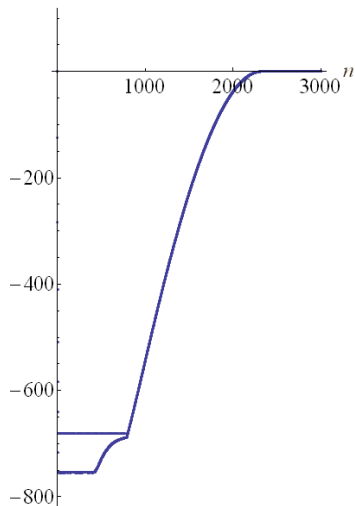
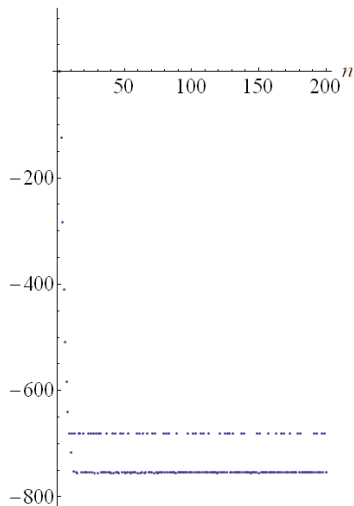
$$\zeta(s) \stackrel{?}{\approx} \frac{\Delta_N^\Gamma(s)}{\nu_{N,L}^\Gamma(s)} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \delta_{N,n}^\Gamma n^{-s}}{\sum_{n=1}^L \mu_{N,n}^\Gamma n^{-s}}$$

Numbers $\log_{10} |\mu_{3001,n}|$ (slide repeated)



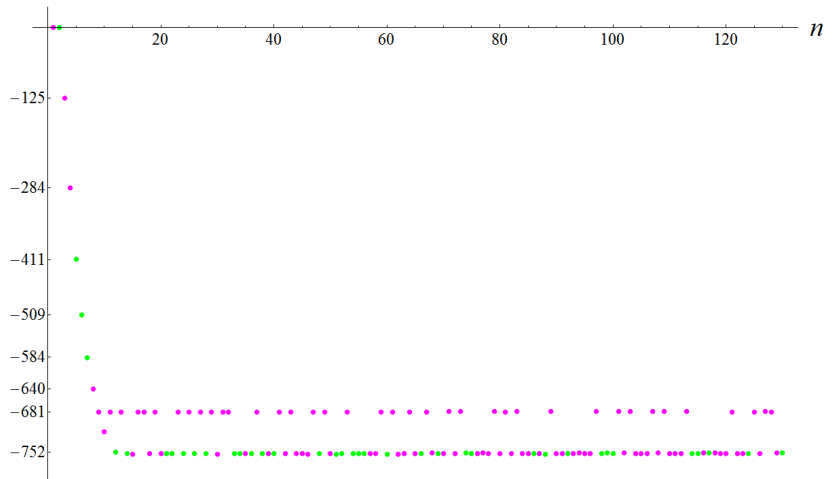
$$\mu_{N,n} = \sum_{m|n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{m}\right) \delta_{N,n}$$

Numbers $\log_{10} |\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma|$

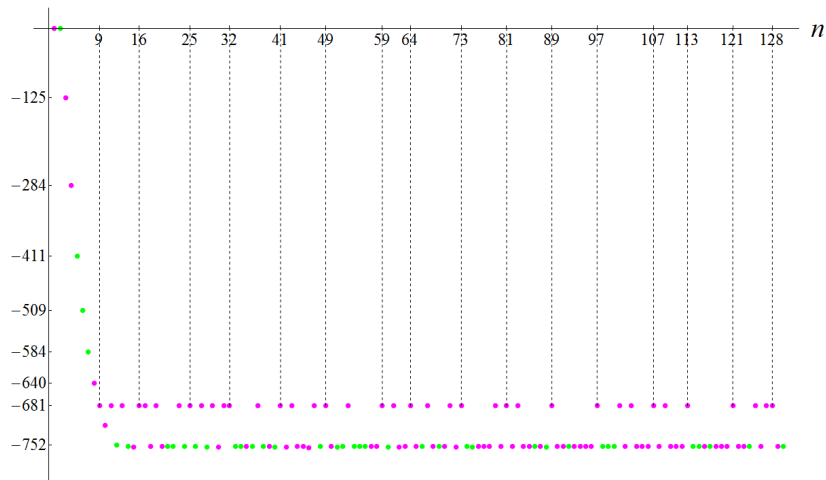


$$\mu_{N,n}^\Gamma = \sum_{m|n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{m}\right) \delta_{N,n}^\Gamma$$

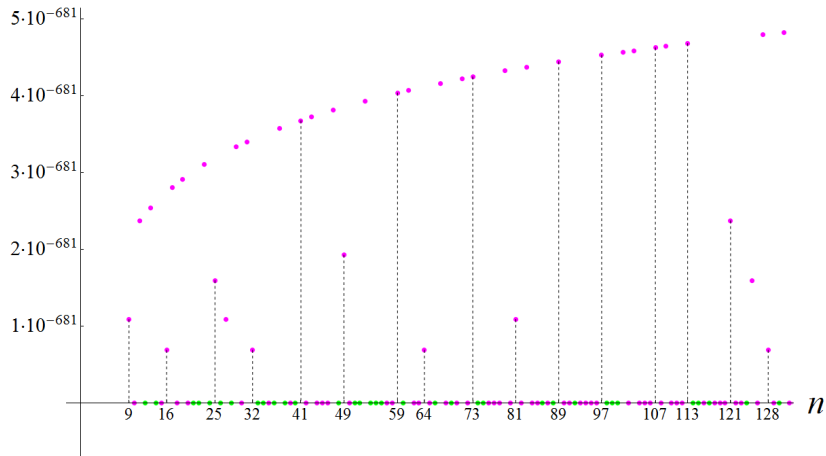
$\log_{10}(|\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma|)$, magenta, if $\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma > 0$, green otherwise



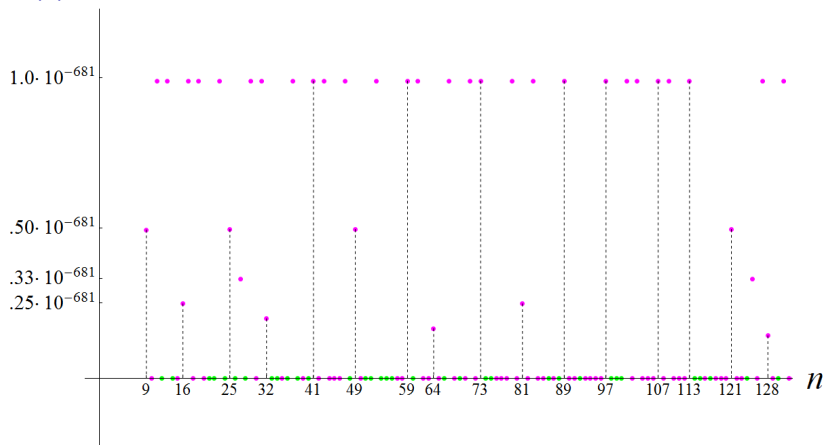
$\log_{10}(|\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma|)$, magenta, if $\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma > 0$, green otherwise



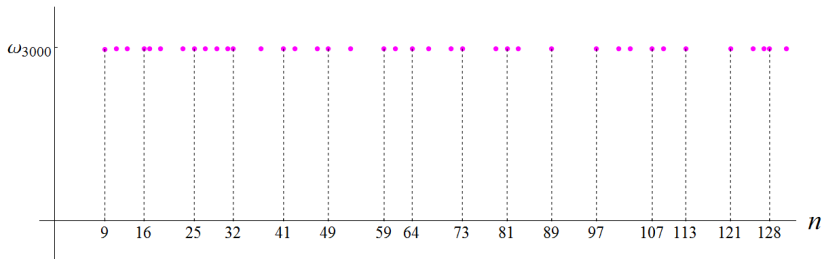
$\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma$, magenta, if $\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma > 0$, green otherwise



$\frac{\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma}{\ln(n)}$, magenta, if $\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma > 0$, green otherwise



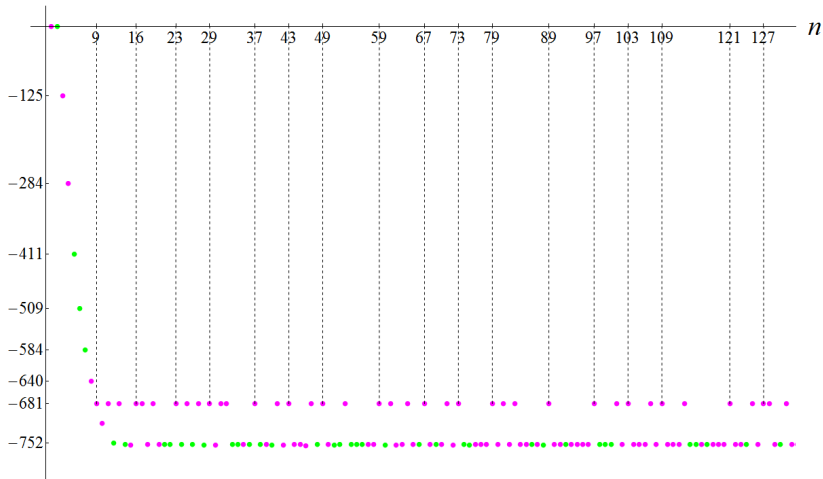
$$\frac{\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma}{\Lambda(n)}$$



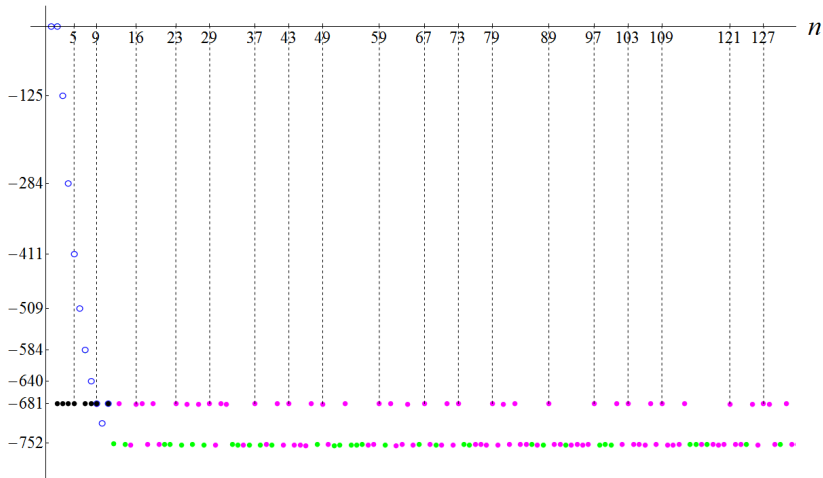
$$\omega_{3000} = \frac{\mu_{3000,13}^\Gamma}{\ln(13)} = 9.895811\dots \cdot 10^{-682}$$

$$\left| \frac{\mu_{3000,p^k}^\Gamma / \ln(p)}{\omega_{3000}} - 1 \right| < 3.85\dots \cdot 10^{-73} \text{ for } 13 \leq p^k \leq 419, p \text{ is a prime}$$

$$\left| \frac{\mu_{3000,p^k}^\Gamma}{\ln(p)} - \omega_{3000} \right| < 3.81\dots \cdot 10^{-754} \text{ for } 13 \leq p^k \leq 419, p \text{ is a prime}$$



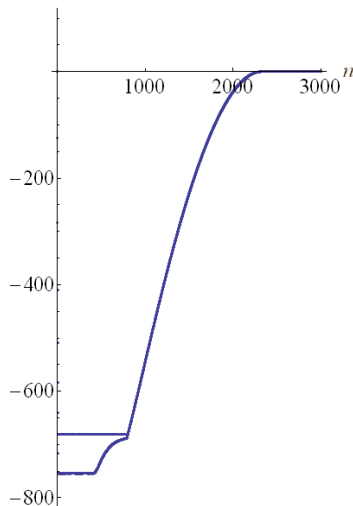
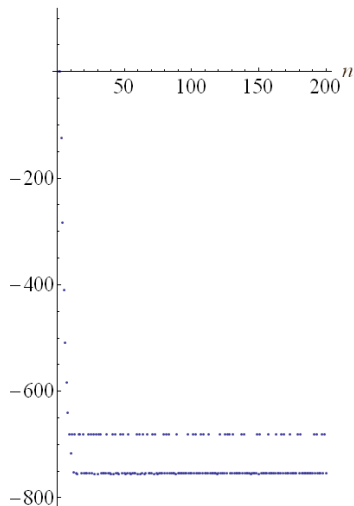
$$\frac{\Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma}(s)}{\zeta(s)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu_{3000,n}^{\Gamma} n^{-s}$$



$$\sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3000} \Lambda(n) - \mu_{3000, n}^{\Gamma}) n^{-s} + \frac{\Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma}(s)}{\zeta(s)} \Leftrightarrow \omega_{3000} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Lambda(n) n^{-s}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Lambda(n) n^{-s} = -\frac{\zeta'(s)}{\zeta(s)}$$

Numbers $\log_{10} |\mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma|$



$$-\omega_{3000} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Lambda(n) n^{-s} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3000} \Lambda(n) - \mu_{3000,n}^\Gamma) n^{-s} + \frac{\Delta_{3000}^\Gamma(s)}{\zeta(s)} \stackrel{?}{\approx} -\omega_{3000} \frac{\zeta'(s)}{\zeta(s)}$$

Calculating zeta derivative at zeros

$$\sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3000}\Lambda(n) - \mu_{3000,n}^{\Gamma}) n^{-s} + \frac{\Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma}(s)}{\zeta(s)} \stackrel{?}{\approx} -\omega_{3000} \frac{\zeta'(s)}{\zeta(s)}$$

$$\zeta(s) \sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3000}\Lambda(n) - \mu_{3000,n}^{\Gamma}) n^{-s} + \Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma}(s) \stackrel{?}{\approx} -\omega_{3000} \zeta'(s)$$

$$\Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma} \left(\frac{1}{2} + i\gamma_k \right) \stackrel{?}{\approx} -\omega_{3000} \zeta' \left(\frac{1}{2} + i\gamma_k \right)$$

$$\left| \frac{\Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma} \left(\frac{1}{2} + i\gamma_{100} \right)}{-\omega_{3000} \zeta' \left(\frac{1}{2} + i\gamma_{100} \right)} - 1 \right| = 1.024\dots \cdot 10^{-36}$$

$$\left| \frac{\Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma} \left(\frac{1}{2} + i\gamma_{500} \right)}{-\omega_{3000} \zeta' \left(\frac{1}{2} + i\gamma_{500} \right)} - 1 \right| = 2.786\dots \cdot 10^{-74}$$

Calculating zeta derivative at other points

$$\zeta(s) \sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3000} \Lambda(n) - \mu_{3000,n}^{\Gamma}) n^{-s} + \Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma}(s) \stackrel{?}{\approx} -\omega_{3000} \zeta'(s)$$

$$s = \frac{1}{4} + 1000i$$

$$\left| \frac{\zeta(s) \sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3000} \Lambda(n) - \mu_{3000,n}^{\Gamma}) n^{-s} + \Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma}(s)}{-\omega_{3000} \zeta'(s)} - 1 \right| = 6.44... \cdot 10^{-73}$$

Calculating both zeta and its derivative. I

$$\zeta(s)\zeta(s) \sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3000}\Lambda(n) - \mu_{3000,n}^{\Gamma})n^{-s} + \Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma}(s) \approx -\omega_{3000}\zeta'(s)\zeta'(s)$$

$$\zeta(s)\zeta(s) \sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3500}\Lambda(n) - \mu_{3500,n}^{\Gamma})n^{-s} + \Delta_{3500}^{\Gamma}(s) \approx -\omega_{3500}\zeta'(s)\zeta'(s)$$

Solving this system for $s = \frac{1}{4} + 1000i$ produces 908 correct decimal digits for $\zeta(s)$ and 72 correct decimal digits for $\zeta'(s)$.

Calculating both zeta and its derivative. II

$$\zeta(s)\zeta(s) \sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3000}\Lambda(n) - \mu_{3000,n}^{\Gamma})n^{-s} + \Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma}(s) \approx -\omega_{3000}\zeta'(s)\zeta'(s)$$

$$\zeta(1-s)\zeta(1-s) \sum_{n=1}^{11} (\omega_{3000}\Lambda(n) - \mu_{3000,n}^{\Gamma})n^{s-1} + \Delta_{3000}^{\Gamma}(1-s) \approx -\omega_{3000}\zeta'(1-s)\zeta'(1-s)$$

$$g(s)\zeta(s)\zeta(s) = g(1-s)\zeta(1-s)\zeta(1-s)$$

$$g'(s)\zeta(s)\zeta(s) + g(s)\zeta'(s)\zeta'(s) = -g'(1-s)\zeta(1-s)\zeta(1-s) - g(1-s)\zeta'(1-s)\zeta'(1-s)$$

Solving this system for $s = \frac{1}{4} + 1000i$ produces 752 correct decimal digits for $\zeta(s)$ and 72 correct decimal digits for $\zeta'(s)$.

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