

13 Probability that the Riemann Hypothesis is false

Abstract

- (1) The completed Riemann Zeta function $\xi(z)$ is expanded to Maclaurin series, and the values of coefficients A_r , $r=1, 2, 3, \dots$ are obtain.
- (2) Present the Vieta's formula for the completed Riemann Zeta function $\xi(z)$.
- (3) If the Riemann Hypothesis holds, then the semi-multiple series consisting of zeros on the critical line are equal to the polynomial of A_r .
- (4) If the Riemann Hypothesis holds, then the power series consisting of zeros on the critical line are equal to the polynomial of A_r .
- (5) Using (1) and (4), we calculate the probability that the Riemann Hypothesis is true, and obtain the probability that it is false.

13.1 Maclaurin Series of $\xi(z)$

The Maclaurin series of the completed Riemann Zeta function $\xi(z)$ is given in Theorem 9.1.3 of "09 Maclaurin Series of Completed Riemann Zeta". This is rewritten in a slightly different form as follows.

Theorem 13.1.1

Let the completed Riemann zeta function $\xi(z)$ and the Maclaurin series be as follows.

$$\xi(z) = -z(1-z) \pi^{-\frac{z}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \zeta(z) = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} A_r z^r \quad (1.0)$$

Then, these coefficients A_r , $r=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ are given by

$$A_r = \sum_{s=0}^r \sum_{t=0}^s \frac{\log^{r-s} \pi}{2^{r-s} (r-s)!} \frac{(-1)^{s-t} g_{s-t}(3/2)}{2^{s-t} (s-t)!} h_t \quad (1.a)$$

Where, $\psi_n(z)$ is the polygamma function, $B_{n,k}(f_1, f_2, \dots)$ is Bell polynomials, γ_r is Stieltjes constant,

$$g_r\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 & r = 0 \\ \sum_{k=1}^r B_{r,k}\left(\psi_0\left(\frac{3}{2}\right), \psi_1\left(\frac{3}{2}\right), \dots, \psi_{r-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right) & r = 1, 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$h_r = \begin{cases} 1 & r = 0 \\ -\frac{\gamma_{r-1}}{(r-1)!} & r = 1, 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

Example

The first four of (1.a) are

$$A_0 = \frac{\log^0 \pi}{2^0 0!} \frac{(-1)^0 g_0(3/2)}{2^0 0!} h_0 = 1$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\log^1 \pi}{2^1 1!} - \frac{g_1(3/2)}{2^1 1!} - \frac{\gamma_0}{0!}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\log^2 \pi}{2^2 2!} + \frac{g_2(3/2)}{2^2 2!} - \frac{\gamma_1}{1!} - \frac{\log^1 \pi}{2^1 1!} \frac{g_1(3/2)}{2^1 1!} + \frac{g_1(3/2)}{2^1 1!} \frac{\gamma_0}{0!} - \frac{\log^1 \pi}{2^1 1!} \frac{\gamma_0}{0!}$$

$$A_3 = \frac{\log^3 \pi}{2^3 3!} - \frac{g_3(3/2)}{2^3 3!} - \frac{\gamma_2}{2!} - \frac{\log^2 \pi}{2^2 2!} \frac{g_1(3/2)}{2^1 1!} - \frac{\log^2 \pi}{2^2 2!} \frac{\gamma_0}{0!} - \frac{g_2(3/2)}{2^2 2!} \frac{\gamma_0}{0!}$$

$$+ \frac{\log^1 \pi}{2^1 1!} \frac{g_2(3/2)}{2^2 2!} - \frac{\log^1 \pi}{2^1 1!} \frac{\gamma_1}{1!} + \frac{g_1(3/2)}{2^1 1!} \frac{\gamma_1}{1!} + \frac{\log^1 \pi}{2^1 1!} \frac{g_1(3/2)}{2^1 1!} \frac{\gamma_0}{0!}$$

The contents of g_r are polygamma functions, so further expanded, it is as follows

Clear [A, g, h, γ , ψ]

$$A_{r-} := \sum_{s=0}^r \sum_{t=0}^s \frac{\text{Log}[\pi]^{r-s}}{2^{r-s} (r-s)!} \frac{(-1)^{s-t} g_{s-t}[3/2]}{2^{s-t} (s-t)!} h_t$$

$$g_{r-}\left[\frac{3}{2}\right] := \text{If}\left[r = 0, 1, \sum_{k=1}^r \text{BellY}\left[r, k, \text{Tbl}\psi\left[r, \frac{3}{2}\right]\right]\right]$$

$$h_{r-} := \text{If}\left[r = 0, 1, -\frac{\gamma_{r-1}}{(r-1)!}\right]$$

$$\text{Tbl}\psi[r_-, z_-] := \text{Table}[\psi_k[z], \{k, 0, r-1\}]$$

$$A_0 = 1$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\text{Log}[\pi]}{2} - \gamma_0 - \frac{1}{2} \psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\text{Log}[\pi]^2}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[\pi] \gamma_0 - \gamma_1 - \frac{1}{4} \text{Log}[\pi] \psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right] + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_0 \psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right] + \frac{1}{8} \left(\psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]^2 + \psi_1\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]\right)$$

$$A_3 = \frac{\text{Log}[\pi]^3}{48} - \frac{1}{8} \text{Log}[\pi]^2 \gamma_0 - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[\pi] \gamma_1 - \frac{\gamma_2}{2} - \frac{1}{16} \text{Log}[\pi]^2 \psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right] +$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{Log}[\pi] \gamma_0 \psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right] + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_1 \psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right] + \frac{1}{16} \text{Log}[\pi] \left(\psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]^2 + \psi_1\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]\right) -$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \gamma_0 \left(\psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]^2 + \psi_1\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]\right) + \frac{1}{48} \left(-\psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]^3 - 3 \psi_0\left[\frac{3}{2}\right] \psi_1\left[\frac{3}{2}\right] - \psi_2\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]\right)$$

Finally, these values are as follows.

`Clear[A, g, h, γ, ψ]`

$$A_{r-} := \sum_{s=0}^r \sum_{t=0}^s \frac{\text{Log}[\pi]^{r-s}}{2^{r-s} (r-s)!} \frac{(-1)^{s-t} g_{s-t}\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]}{2^{s-t} (s-t)!} h_t$$

$$g_{r-}\left[\frac{3}{2}\right] := \text{If}\left[r = 0, 1, \sum_{k=1}^r \text{BellY}\left[r, k, \text{Tbl}\psi\left[r, \frac{3}{2}\right]\right]\right]$$

$$h_{r-} := \text{If}\left[r = 0, 1, -\frac{\gamma_{r-1}}{(r-1)!}\right]$$

$$\text{Tbl}\psi[r_-, z_-] := \text{Table}[\text{PolyGamma}[k, z], \{k, 0, r-1\}]$$

$$\gamma_s := \text{StieltjesGamma}[s]$$

`SetPrecision[{A1, A2, A3, A4, A5}, 14]`

$$\{-0.0230957089661, 0.0233438645342, -0.0004979838499, 0.0002531817303, -5.0502548 \times 10^{-6}\}$$

`SetPrecision[A16, 100]`

$$4.48434050724549449301299836454151304982257064073598498658915661958697360835750375 \times 10^{-19}$$

13.2 Vieta's Formula in $\xi(z)$

13.2.1 Infinite-degree Equations and Vieta's formula

Reprinting Formula 3.2.1 from " 03 Vieta's formula in Infinite-degree Equation " (Infinite-degree Equation) , it is as follows:

Formula 3.2.1 (Vieta's Formulas) (Reprint)

Assume that the function $f(z)$ on the complex plane has zeros $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, \dots$ and is completely factored as follows.

$$f(z) = \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_4}\right) \dots$$

Then, $f(z)$ is expanded to a power series as follows.

$$f(z) = 1 + a_1 z^1 + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + a_4 z^4 + \dots \quad (2.0)$$

Where,

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z_{r_1}} \\ a_2 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z_{r_1} z_{r_2}} \\ a_3 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z_{r_1} z_{r_2} z_{r_3}} \\ a_4 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z_{r_1} z_{r_2} z_{r_3} z_{r_4}} \\ &\vdots \\ a_n &= (-1)^n \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{r_n=r_{n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z_{r_1} z_{r_2} \dots z_{r_n}} \end{aligned}$$

Using this formula, the following theorem can be proven.

Theorem 13.2.1 (Infinite-degree Equation with Conjugate Complex Roots)

Assume that the function $f(z)$ on the complex plane has zeros $z_k = x_k \pm iy_k$, $y_k \neq 0$ ($k=1, 2, 3, \dots$) and is completely factored as follows.

$$f(z) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_k}\right) = \prod_{r=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2x_r z}{x_r^2 + y_r^2} + \frac{z^2}{x_r^2 + y_r^2}\right)$$

Then, $f(z)$ is expanded to a power series as follows.

$$f(z) = 1 + a_1 z^1 + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + a_4 z^4 + \dots \quad (2.1)$$

Where,

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{2x_{r_1}}{x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2} \quad {}_1C_1 = 1 \\ a_2 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^2 x_{r_1} x_{r_2}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)} + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^0}{x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2} \quad {}_2C_2 = 1, \quad {}_1C_0 = 1 \\ a_3 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^3 x_{r_1} x_{r_2} x_{r_3}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)} - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^1(x_{r_1} + x_{r_2})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)} \quad {}_3C_3 = 1 \\ &\quad {}_2C_1 = 2 \\ a_4 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^4 x_{r_1} x_{r_2} x_{r_3} x_{r_4}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)(x_{r_4}^2 + y_{r_4}^2)} \quad {}_4C_4 = 1 \\ &\quad + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^2(x_{r_1} x_{r_2} + x_{r_1} x_{r_3} + x_{r_2} x_{r_3})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)} \quad {}_3C_2 = 3 \\ &\quad + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^0}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)} \quad {}_2C_0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_5 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_5=r_4+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^5 x_{r_1} x_{r_2} x_{r_3} x_{r_4} x_{r_5}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)(x_{r_4}^2 + y_{r_4}^2)(x_{r_5}^2 + y_{r_5}^2)} & {}_5C_5 &= 1 \\
&\quad - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^3 (x_{r_1} x_{r_2} x_{r_3} + x_{r_1} x_{r_2} x_{r_4} + x_{r_1} x_{r_3} x_{r_4} + x_{r_2} x_{r_3} x_{r_4})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)(x_{r_4}^2 + y_{r_4}^2)} & {}_4C_3 &= 4 \\
&\quad - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^1 (x_{r_1} + x_{r_2} + x_{r_3})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)} & {}_3C_1 &= 3 \\
&\quad \vdots \\
a_{2n} &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n}=r_{2n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n} x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n}}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n}}^2 + y_{r_{2n}}^2)} & {}_{2n}C_{2n} &= 1 \\
&\quad + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n-1}=r_{2n-2}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n-2} (x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-2}} + x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-1}} + \cdots + x_{r_2} x_{r_3} \cdots x_{r_{2n-1}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n-1}}^2 + y_{r_{2n-1}}^2)} & {}_{2n-1}C_{2n-2} &= 2n-1 \\
&\quad + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n-2}=r_{2n-3}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n-4} (x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-4}} + x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-3}} + \cdots + x_{r_3} x_{r_4} \cdots x_{r_{2n-2}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n-2}}^2 + y_{r_{2n-2}}^2)} & {}_{2n-2}C_{2n-4} & \\
&\quad \vdots \\
&\quad + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n-n}=r_{2n-n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^0}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n-n}}^2 + y_{r_{2n-n}}^2)} & {}_{2n-n}C_{2n-2n} &= 1 \\
a_{2n+1} &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n+1}=r_{2n}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n+1} x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n+1}}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n+1}}^2 + y_{r_{2n+1}}^2)} & {}_{2n+1}C_{2n+1} &= 1 \\
&\quad - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n}=r_{2n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n-1} (x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-1}} + x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n}} + \cdots + x_{r_2} x_{r_3} \cdots x_{r_{2n}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n}}^2 + y_{r_{2n}}^2)} & {}_{2n}C_{2n-3} &= 2n \\
&\quad - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n-1}=r_{2n-2}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n-3} (x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-3}} + x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-2}} + \cdots + x_{r_3} x_{r_4} \cdots x_{r_{2n-1}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n-1}}^2 + y_{r_{2n-1}}^2)} & {}_{2n-1}C_{2n-3} & \\
&\quad \vdots \\
&\quad - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n+1-n}=r_{2n-n}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^1 (x_{r_1} + x_{r_2} + \cdots + x_{r_{2n+1-n}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n+1-n}}^2 + y_{r_{2n+1-n}}^2)} & {}_{2n+1-n}C_{2n+1-2n} &= n+1
\end{aligned}$$

In addition, the binomial coefficient on the right hand side is the number of terms in the numerator of each semi-multiple series.

Proof

Let the roots of (2.1) are $z_k = x_k \pm i y_k$, $y_k \neq 0$ ($k=1, 2, 3, \dots$). From Formula 3.2.1,

$$\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_k} \right) = \prod_{r=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{z}{x_r - i y_r} \right) \left(1 - \frac{z}{x_r + i y_r} \right) = 0$$

i.e.

$$\prod_{r=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2x_r z}{x_r^2 + y_r^2} + \frac{z^2}{x_r^2 + y_r^2} \right) = 0 \quad (2.p)$$

For simplicity, we make the following substitution.

$$\frac{2x_r}{x_r^2 + y_r^2} = X_r, \quad \frac{1}{x_r^2 + y_r^2} = I_r$$

Then, (2.p) becomes

$$\prod_{r=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - X_r z + I_r z^2 \right) = \left(1 - X_1 z + I_1 z^2 \right) \left(1 - X_2 z + I_2 z^2 \right) \left(1 - X_3 z + I_3 z^2 \right) \cdots \quad (2.p')$$

If (2.1) and (2.p') are compared and the coefficient of (2.1) is calculated, it is as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
a_1 &= -X_1 - X_2 - X_3 - \dots = - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} X_{r_1} \\
a_2 &= X_1(X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + \dots) + X_2(X_3 + X_4 + X_5 + \dots) + X_3(X_4 + X_5 + X_6 + \dots) + \dots + I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + \dots \\
&= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} X_{r_1} X_{r_2} + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} I_{r_1} \\
a_3 &= -X_1 X_2 (X_3 + X_4 + X_5 + \dots) - X_1 X_3 (X_4 + X_5 + X_6 + \dots) - X_1 X_4 (X_5 + X_6 + X_7 + \dots) - \dots \\
&\quad - X_2 X_3 (X_4 + X_5 + X_6 + \dots) - X_2 X_4 (X_5 + X_6 + X_7 + \dots) - X_2 X_5 (X_6 + X_7 + X_8 + \dots) - \dots \\
&\quad \vdots \\
&\quad - X_1 (I_2 + I_3 + I_4 + \dots) - X_2 (I_3 + I_4 + I_5 + \dots) - X_3 (I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + \dots) - \dots \\
&\quad - I_1 (X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + \dots) - I_2 (X_3 + X_4 + X_5 + \dots) - I_3 (X_4 + X_5 + X_6 + \dots) - \dots \\
&= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} X_{r_1} X_{r_2} X_{r_3} - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} (X_{r_1} I_{r_2} + I_{r_1} X_{r_2}) \\
a_4 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} X_{r_1} X_{r_2} X_{r_3} X_{r_4} \\
&\quad + X_1 X_2 (I_3 + I_4 + I_5 + \dots) + X_1 X_3 (I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + \dots) + X_1 X_4 (I_5 + I_6 + I_7 + \dots) + \dots \\
&\quad + X_2 X_3 (I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + \dots) + X_2 X_4 (I_5 + I_6 + I_7 + \dots) + X_2 X_5 (I_6 + I_7 + I_8 + \dots) + \dots \\
&\quad \vdots \\
&\quad + X_1 I_2 (X_3 + X_4 + X_5 + \dots) + X_1 I_3 (X_4 + X_5 + X_6 + \dots) + X_1 I_4 (X_5 + X_6 + X_7 + \dots) + \dots \\
&\quad + X_2 I_3 (X_4 + X_5 + X_6 + \dots) + X_2 I_4 (X_5 + X_6 + X_7 + \dots) + X_2 I_5 (X_6 + X_7 + X_8 + \dots) + \dots \\
&\quad \vdots \\
&\quad + I_1 X_2 (X_3 + X_4 + X_5 + \dots) + I_1 X_3 (X_4 + X_5 + X_6 + \dots) + I_1 X_4 (X_5 + X_6 + X_7 + \dots) + \dots \\
&\quad + I_2 X_3 (X_4 + X_5 + X_6 + \dots) + I_2 X_4 (X_5 + X_6 + X_7 + \dots) + I_2 X_5 (X_6 + X_7 + X_8 + \dots) + \dots \\
&\quad \vdots \\
&\quad + I_1 (I_2 + I_3 + I_4 + \dots) + I_2 (I_3 + I_4 + I_5 + \dots) + I_3 (I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + \dots) + \dots \\
&= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} X_{r_1} X_{r_2} X_{r_3} X_{r_4} \\
&\quad + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} (X_{r_1} X_{r_2} I_{r_3} + X_{r_1} I_{r_2} X_{r_3} + I_{r_1} X_{r_2} X_{r_3}) + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} I_{r_1} I_{r_2}
\end{aligned}$$

Returning to the original symbol, we obtain $a_1 \sim a_4$. And we obtain a_{2n-1}, a_{2n} by induction. Q.E.D.

13.2.2 Relationship between zeros and coefficients of $\xi(z)$

Theorem 13.2.1 can be applied to the completed Riemann zeta function $\xi(z)$, yielding the following theorem.

Theorem 13.2.2

Let the completed Riemann zeta function $\xi(z)$ and the Maclaurin series be as follows.

$$\xi(z) = -z(1-z) \pi^{-\frac{z}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \zeta(z) = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} B_r z^r \quad (2.2)$$

Then the following expressions hold for non-trivial zeros $z_k = x_k \pm iy_k$, $y_k \neq 0$ $k=1, 2, 3, \dots$ of $\zeta(z)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
B_1 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^1 x_{r_1}}{x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2} \quad {}_1C_1 = 1 \\
B_2 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^2 x_{r_1} x_{r_2}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)} + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^0}{x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2} \quad {}_2C_2 = 1, \quad {}_1C_0 = 1 \\
B_3 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^3 x_{r_1} x_{r_2} x_{r_3}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)} - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^1 (x_{r_1} + x_{r_2})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)} \quad {}_3C_3 = 1 \\
&\quad {}_2C_1 = 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_4 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^4 x_{r_1} x_{r_2} x_{r_3} x_{r_4}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)(x_{r_4}^2 + y_{r_4}^2)} & {}_4C_4 &= 1 \\
&+ \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^2(x_{r_1}x_{r_2} + x_{r_1}x_{r_3} + x_{r_2}x_{r_3})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)} & {}_3C_2 &= 3 \\
&+ \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^0}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)} & {}_2C_0 &= 1 \\
B_5 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_5=r_4+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^5 x_{r_1} x_{r_2} x_{r_3} x_{r_4} x_{r_5}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)(x_{r_4}^2 + y_{r_4}^2)(x_{r_5}^2 + y_{r_5}^2)} & {}_5C_5 &= 1 \\
&- \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^3(x_{r_1}x_{r_2}x_{r_3} + x_{r_1}x_{r_2}x_{r_4} + x_{r_1}x_{r_3}x_{r_4} + x_{r_2}x_{r_3}x_{r_4})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)(x_{r_4}^2 + y_{r_4}^2)} & {}_4C_3 &= 4 \\
&- \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^1(x_{r_1} + x_{r_2} + x_{r_3})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2)(x_{r_3}^2 + y_{r_3}^2)} & {}_3C_1 &= 3 \\
&\vdots \\
B_{2n} &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n}=r_{2n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n} x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n}}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n}}^2 + y_{r_{2n}}^2)} & {}_{2n}C_{2n} &= 1 \\
&+ \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n-1}=r_{2n-2}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n-2}(x_{r_1}x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-2}} + x_{r_1}x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-1}} + \cdots + x_{r_2}x_{r_3} \cdots x_{r_{2n-1}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n-1}}^2 + y_{r_{2n-1}}^2)} & {}_{2n-1}C_{2n-2} &= 2n-1 \\
&+ \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n-2}=r_{2n-3}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n-4}(x_{r_1}x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-4}} + x_{r_1}x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-3}} + \cdots + x_{r_3}x_{r_4} \cdots x_{r_{2n-2}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n-2}}^2 + y_{r_{2n-2}}^2)} & {}_{2n-2}C_{2n-4} & \\
&\vdots \\
&+ \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n-n}=r_{2n-n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^0}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n-n}}^2 + y_{r_{2n-n}}^2)} & {}_{2n-n}C_{2n-2n} &= 1 \\
B_{2n+1} &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n+1}=r_{2n}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n+1} x_{r_1} x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n+1}}}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n+1}}^2 + y_{r_{2n+1}}^2)} & {}_{2n+1}C_{2n+1} &= 1 \\
&- \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n}=r_{2n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n-1}(x_{r_1}x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-1}} + x_{r_1}x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n}} + \cdots + x_{r_2}x_{r_3} \cdots x_{r_{2n}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n}}^2 + y_{r_{2n}}^2)} & {}_{2n}C_{2n-3} &= 2n \\
&- \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n-1}=r_{2n-2}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n-3}(x_{r_1}x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-3}} + x_{r_1}x_{r_2} \cdots x_{r_{2n-2}} + \cdots + x_{r_3}x_{r_4} \cdots x_{r_{2n-1}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n-1}}^2 + y_{r_{2n-1}}^2)} & {}_{2n-1}C_{2n-3} & \\
&\vdots \\
&- \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n-n}=r_{2n-n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{2^1(x_{r_1} + x_{r_2} + \cdots + x_{r_{2n+1-n}})}{(x_{r_1}^2 + y_{r_1}^2)(x_{r_2}^2 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (x_{r_{2n+1-n}}^2 + y_{r_{2n+1-n}}^2)} & {}_{2n+1-n}C_{2n+1-2n} &= n+1
\end{aligned}$$

In addition, the binomial coefficient on the right hand side is the number of terms in the numerator of each semi-multiple series.

Proof

According to Theorem 8.3.1 in "08 Factorization of Completed Riemann Zeta", when the Riemann Zeta Function is $\zeta(z)$ and the non-trivial zeros are $z_n = x_n \pm i y_n$ $n=1, 2, 3, \dots$, The completed Riemann Zeta function $\xi(z)$ can be factorized as follows.

$$\xi(z) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2x_n z}{x_n^2 + y_n^2} + \frac{z^2}{x_n^2 + y_n^2} \right)$$

Therefore Theorem 13.2.1 is applicable, the desired expressions hold. Q.E.D.

13.3 Proposition equivalent to the Riemann Hypothesis - 1

As seen in the previous section 13.2.3 , if the Riemann hypothesis holds, then the following equivalent lemma holds.

Lemma 13.3.1

Let the completed Riemann zeta function $\xi(z)$ and the Maclaurin series be as follows.

$$\xi(z) = -z(1-z) \pi^{-\frac{z}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \zeta(z) = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} B_r z^r \quad (2.2)$$

Then the following expressions hold for non-trivial zeros $z_k = 1/2 \pm i y_k$, $y_k \neq 0$ $k=1, 2, 3, \dots$ of $\zeta(z)$.

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_1 C_1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} & {}_1 C_1 &= 1 \\ B_2 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_2 C_2}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)} + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_1 C_0}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} & {}_2 C_2 &= 1, {}_1 C_0 = 1 \\ B_3 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_3 C_3}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2)} - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_2 C_1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)} & {}_3 C_3 &= 1 \\ & & {}_2 C_1 &= 2 \\ B_4 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_4 C_4}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_4}^2)} & {}_4 C_4 &= 1 \\ & + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_3 C_2}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2)} & {}_3 C_2 &= 3 \\ & + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_2 C_0}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)} & {}_2 C_0 &= 1 \\ B_5 &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_5=r_4+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_5 C_5}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_4}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_5}^2)} & {}_5 C_5 &= 1 \\ & - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_4 C_3}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_4}^2)} & {}_4 C_3 &= 4 \\ & - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_3 C_1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2)} & {}_3 C_1 &= 3 \\ & \vdots \\ B_{2n} &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{r_{2n}=r_{2n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_{2n} C_{2n}}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2) \dots (1/4 + y_{r_{2n}}^2)} & {}_{2n} C_{2n} &= 1 \\ & + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{r_{2n-1}=r_{2n-2}+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_{2n-1} C_{2n-2}}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2) \dots (1/4 + y_{r_{2n-1}}^2)} & {}_{2n-1} C_{2n-2} &= 2n-1 \\ & + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{r_{2n-2}=r_{2n-3}+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_{2n-2} C_{2n-4}}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2) \dots (1/4 + y_{r_{2n-2}}^2)} & {}_{2n-2} C_{2n-4} & \\ & \vdots \\ & + \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{r_n=r_{n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_n C_0}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2) \dots (1/4 + y_{r_n}^2)} & {}_{2n-n} C_{2n-2n} &= 1 \\ B_{2n+1} &= - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{r_{2n+1}=r_{2n}+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_{2n+1} C_{2n+1}}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2) \dots (1/4 + y_{r_{2n+1}}^2)} & {}_{2n+1} C_{2n+1} &= 1 \\ & - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{r_{2n}=r_{2n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_{2n} C_{2n-3}}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2) \dots (1/4 + y_{r_{2n}}^2)} & {}_{2n} C_{2n-3} &= 2n \\ & - \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{r_{2n-1}=r_{2n-2}+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}_{2n-1} C_{2n-3}}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2) \dots (1/4 + y_{r_{2n-1}}^2)} & {}_{2n-1} C_{2n-3} & \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$- \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_{2n+1-n}=r_{2n-n}+1}^{\infty} \frac{{}^{n+1}C_1}{\left(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2\right)\left(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2\right) \cdots \left(1/4 + y_{r_{2n+1-n}}^2\right)} \quad {}^{2n+1-n}C_{2n+1-2n} = n+1$$

However, this lemma is complicated. If we assume the Riemann hypothesis, a better proposition can be presented.

Proposition 13.3.2

Let n be a natural number, A_n be the constant obtained in Theorem 13.1.1, and y_{r_t} be a zero on the critical line of the Riemann Zeta function $\zeta(z)$. Then the following expression holds.

$$H_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{n} \binom{n-1+k}{n-1} (n-k) A_{n-k} \quad (3.2)$$

Where,

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} \\ H_2 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2\right)\left(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2\right)} \\ H_3 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2\right)\left(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2\right)\left(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2\right)} \\ &\vdots \\ H_n &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_n=r_{n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2\right)\left(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2\right)\left(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2\right) \cdots \left(1/4 + y_{r_n}^2\right)} \end{aligned}$$

Proof

In Lemma 13.3.1, the binomial coefficients can be placed before $\Sigma, \Sigma\Sigma, \dots$. So, if we abbreviate the semi-multiple series according to the provisos of the proposition, each equation in Lemma 13.3.1 can be written as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &= -H_1 \\ B_2 &= H_2 + {}_1C_0 H_1 \\ B_3 &= -H_3 - {}_2C_1 H_2 \\ B_4 &= H_4 + {}_3C_2 H_3 + {}_2C_0 H_2 \\ B_5 &= -H_5 - {}_4C_3 H_4 - {}_3C_1 H_3 \\ B_6 &= H_6 + {}_5C_4 H_5 + {}_4C_2 H_4 + {}_3C_0 H_3 \\ B_7 &= -H_7 - {}_6C_5 H_6 - {}_5C_3 H_5 - {}_4C_1 H_4 \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

Replacing the binomial coefficients with numerical values and swapping B_r and H_r ,

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 &= -B_1 \\ H_2 &= B_2 - H_1 \\ H_3 &= -B_3 - 2H_2 \\ H_4 &= B_4 - 3H_3 - H_2 \\ H_5 &= -B_5 - 4H_4 - 3H_3 \\ H_6 &= B_6 - 5H_5 - 6H_4 - H_3 \\ H_7 &= -B_7 - 6H_6 - 10H_5 - 4H_4 \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

Substituting H_r from the top in order using the recursive function of *Mathematica*,

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 &= -B_1 \\ H_2 &= B_1 + B_2 \\ H_3 &= -2(B_1 + B_2) - B_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_4 &= 5(B_1 + B_2) + 3B_3 + B_4 \\
H_5 &= -14(B_1 + B_2) - 9B_3 - 4B_4 - B_5 \\
H_6 &= 42(B_1 + B_2) + 28B_3 + 14B_4 + 5B_5 + B_6 \\
H_7 &= -132(B_1 + B_2) - 90B_3 - 48B_4 - 20B_5 - 6B_6 - B_7 \\
&\vdots
\end{aligned}$$

Here, according "The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences", these coefficients are the constituent sequence of the Catalan triangle (OEIS A009766) and are given by

$$T(n, m) = {}_{n+m}C_n (n-m+1) / (n+1) \quad 0 \leq m \leq n$$

Using this, above formulas can be expressed in general form as follows:

$$H_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{n} \binom{n-1+k}{n-1} (n-k) B_{n-k} \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Finally, since the Maclaurin series of the completed Riemann Zeta function $\zeta(z)$ is unique, $B_r = A_r$ $r=1, 2, 3, \dots$. So, replacing B_r with A_r , we obtain the desired expression. Q.E.D.

Example

The first few of (3.2) are,

$$\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} = -A_1 = 0.0230957089\dots$$

$$\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)} = A_1 + A_2 = 0.000248155568\dots$$

$$\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2)} = -2(A_1 + A_2) - A_3 = 1.672713713 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_4=r_3+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_4}^2)} &= 5(A_1 + A_2) + 3A_3 + A_4 \\
&= 8.021073428 \times 10^{-9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{r_5=r_4+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2) \dots (1/4 + y_{r_5}^2)} &= -14(A_1 + A_2) - 9A_3 - 4A_4 - A_5 \\
&= 2.936055872 \times 10^{-11}
\end{aligned}$$

Semi-multiple Series and Theoretical Values

The left-hand sides of these expressions are semi-multiple series consisting of zeros on the critical line, and the right-hand sides are theoretical values consisting of $\log \pi$, Stieltjes constants and the polygamma functions. To verify the validity of the Riemann hypothesis, we can take several zeros on the critical line, calculate the value of the semimultiple series, and compare it with the theoretical value.

The theoretical value can be calculated in an instant. However, calculating the semi-multiple series H_r is not easy. When the calculation of the half multiple series is truncated at m , the amount of calculations for H_r becomes ${}_m C_r$. For example, when the calculation is truncated at $m=100$, the amount of calculations for H_8 becomes ${}_{100}C_8 = 186,087,894,300$. This is not a quantity that can be calculated on a laptop computer. We have to think of another way.

13.4 Proposition equivalent to the Riemann Hypothesis - 2

As mentioned at the end of the previous section, calculating semi-multiple series is not realistic. So what I came up with was to transfer the calculation of semi-multiple series to the calculation of power series. For example, in the case of a half double series, the following equation holds:

$$\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} \right)^2 = \left(\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} \right)^2 - 2 \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)}$$

Here, obtained in the previous section

$$\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} = -A_1 \quad , \quad \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)} = A_1 + A_2$$

are substituted for the right hand side,

$$\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} \right)^2 = A_1^2 - 2(A_1 + A_2)$$

Thus, the calculation of a half-double series is transferred to the calculation of a square series. The latter converges much faster than the former. This example is 2nd order, but the higher the degree the faster the convergence. Finding such a general formula is the purpose of this section.

Theorem 5.2.2 in "05 Power Series and Semi Multiple Series" (Infinite degree Equation) was as follows:

Theorem 5.2.2 (Reprint)

When n is a natural number s.t. $n \geq 2$, the following holds for a convergent series.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} a_{r_1} \right)^n &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} a_{r_1}^n + 2 \left(\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} a_{r_1} \right)^{n-2} H_2 \\ &+ \sum_{s=0}^{n-3} \left(\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} a_{r_1} \right)^s \left(\sum_{t=2}^{n-s-1} (-1)^t \left(\sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} a_{r_1}^{n-s-t} \right) H_t + (-1)^{n-s} (n-s) H_{n-s} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.2_n)$$

Where,

$$\begin{aligned} H_2 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} a_{r_1} a_{r_2} \\ H_3 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} a_{r_1} a_{r_2} a_{r_3} \\ &\vdots \\ H_n &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_n=r_{n-1}+1}^{\infty} a_{r_1} a_{r_2} a_{r_3} \cdots a_{r_n} \end{aligned}$$

When $n \leq 2$, the 3rd term of (2.2_n) is ignored.

From this theorem, we obtain the following lemma.

Lemma 13.4.1

When n is a natural number s.t. $n \geq 2$ and y_{r_t} $t=1, 2, 3, \dots$ are non-zero real numbers, the following holds for a convergent series

$$G_1^n = G_n + 2G_1^{n-2} H_2 + \sum_{s=0}^{n-3} G_1^s \left(\sum_{t=2}^{n-s-1} (-1)^t G_1^{n-s-t} H_t + (-1)^{n-s} (n-s) H_{n-s} \right) \quad (4.1)$$

Where,

$$\begin{aligned} G_n &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} \right)^n \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots \\ H_2 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)} \\ H_3 &= \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_3=r_2+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_3}^2)} \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$H_n = \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_n=r_{n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (1/4 + y_{r_n}^2)}$$

When $n \leq 2$, the 3 rd term of (4.1) is ignored.

Proof

In Theorem 5.2.2, let

$$a_{r_n} = \frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_n}^2}, \quad G_n = \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} \right)^n \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Then,

$$G_1 = \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} = H_1$$

Therefore, (2.2n) and the belows are expressed as follows.

$$G_1^n = G_n + 2G_1^{n-2}H_2 + \sum_{s=0}^{n-3} G_1^s \left(\sum_{t=2}^{n-s-1} (-1)^t G_1^{n-s-t} H_t + (-1)^{n-s} (n-s) H_{n-s} \right)$$

Where,

$$H_n = \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{r_2=r_1+1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{r_n=r_{n-1}+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1/4 + y_{r_1}^2)(1/4 + y_{r_2}^2) \cdots (1/4 + y_{r_n}^2)} \quad n=2, 3, 4, \dots$$

Q.E.D.

Example

The first few of (4.1) are,

$$G_1^2 = G_2 + 2H_2$$

$$G_1^3 = G_3 + 3G_1H_2 - 3H_3$$

$$G_1^4 = G_4 + 3G_1^2H_2 + G_2H_2 - 4G_1H_3 + 4H_4$$

$$G_1^5 = G_5 + 3G_1^3H_2 + G_1G_2H_2 + G_3H_2 - 4G_1^2H_3 - G_2H_3 + 5G_1H_4 - 5H_5$$

Problem with Lemma 13.4.1

For given y_{r_i} , $t=1, 2, 3, \dots$, these equations can be checked, but the computation speed of H_n slows exponentially as n increases.

The best way to solve this problem is to eliminate H_n . In general, we do not expect such luck. But if y_{r_i} are zeros on the critical line of the Riemann Zeta function $\zeta(z)$, we can replace H_n with a constant using Proposition 13.3.2 in the previous section. Thus we obtain the following proposition, which is equivalent to the Riemann hypothesis.

Proposition 13.4.2

When n is a natural number s.t. $n \geq 2$ and A_n is the constant obtained in Theorem 13.1.1, the following expression holds.

$$G_n = G_1^n - 2G_1^{n-1}H_2 - \sum_{s=0}^{n-3} G_1^s \left(\sum_{t=2}^{n-s-1} (-1)^t G_1^{n-s-t} H_t + (-1)^{n-s} (n-s) H_{n-s} \right) \quad (4.2)$$

Where,

$$G_n = \sum_{r_1=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1/4 + y_{r_1}^2} \right)^n \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$H_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{n} \binom{n-1+k}{n-1} (n-k) A_{n-k} \quad n=2, 3, 4, \dots$$

$$G_1 = -A_1 \quad (= H_1)$$

When $n \leq 2$, the 3 rd term of (4.2) is ignored.

Proof

In the formula of Lemma 13.4.1, exchange G_1^n and G_n . And replace H_n with the formula of Proposition 13.3.2 in the previous section.

At this time, replace $H_1 = -A_1$ with $G_1 = -A_1$. Q.E.D.

Example

If this proposition is computed as a recursive formula using *Mathematica*, the first few of (4.2) are as follows.

Clear [G, H, A]

$$G_{n-} := G_1^n - \sum_{s=0}^{n-3} G_1^s \left(\sum_{t=2}^{n-1-s} (-1)^t G_{n-s-t} H_t + (-1)^{n-s} (n-s) H_{n-s} \right) - 2 G_1^{n-2} H_2$$

$$H_{n-} := \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \text{Binomial}[n-1+k, n-1] (n-k) A_{n-k}$$

$$G_1 := -A_1$$

$$\text{Expand}[G_2] \quad -2 A_1 + A_1^2 - 2 A_2$$

$$\text{Expand}[G_3] \quad -6 A_1 + 3 A_1^2 - A_1^3 - 6 A_2 + 3 A_1 A_2 - 3 A_3$$

$$\text{Expand}[G_4] \quad -20 A_1 + 10 A_1^2 - 4 A_1^3 + A_1^4 - 20 A_2 + 12 A_1 A_2 - 4 A_1^2 A_2 + 2 A_2^2 - 12 A_3 + 4 A_1 A_3 - 4 A_4$$

$$\text{Expand}[G_5] \quad -70 A_1 + 35 A_1^2 - 15 A_1^3 + 5 A_1^4 - A_1^5 - 70 A_2 + 45 A_1 A_2 - 20 A_1^2 A_2 + 5 A_1^3 A_2 + 10 A_2^2 - 5 A_1 A_2^2 - 45 A_3 + 20 A_1 A_3 - 5 A_1^2 A_3 + 5 A_2 A_3 - 20 A_4 + 5 A_1 A_4 - 5 A_5$$

$$\text{Expand}[G_6] \quad -252 A_1 + 126 A_1^2 - 56 A_1^3 + 21 A_1^4 - 6 A_1^5 + A_1^6 - 252 A_2 + 168 A_1 A_2 - 84 A_1^2 A_2 + 30 A_1^3 A_2 - 6 A_1^4 A_2 + 42 A_2^2 - 30 A_1 A_2^2 + 9 A_1^2 A_2^2 - 2 A_2^3 - 168 A_3 + 84 A_1 A_3 - 30 A_1^2 A_3 + 6 A_1^3 A_3 + 30 A_2 A_3 - 12 A_1 A_2 A_3 + 3 A_3^2 - 84 A_4 + 30 A_1 A_4 - 6 A_1^2 A_4 + 6 A_2 A_4 - 30 A_5 + 6 A_1 A_5 - 6 A_6$$

$$\text{Expand}[G_{16}] \quad -155\,117\,520 A_1 + 77\,558\,760 A_1^2 - 37\,442\,160 A_1^3 + 17\,383\,860 A_1^4 - 7\,726\,160 A_1^5 + 3\,268\,760 A_1^6 - 1\,307\,504 A_1^7 + 490\,314 A_1^8 - 170\,544 A_1^9 + 54\,264 A_1^{10} - 15\,504 A_1^{11} + 3\,876 A_1^{12} - 816 A_1^{13} + 136 A_1^{14} - 16 A_1^{15} + A_1^{16} - 155\,117\,520 A_2 + 112\,326\,480 A_1 A_2 - 69\,535\,440 A_1^2 A_2 + 38\,630\,800 A_1^3 A_2 - 19\,612\,560 A_1^4 A_2 + 9\,152\,528 A_1^5 A_2 - 3\,922\,512 A_1^6 A_2 + 1\,534\,896 A_1^7 A_2 - 542\,640 A_1^8 A_2 + 170\,544 A_1^9 A_2 - 46\,512 A_1^{10} A_2 + 10\,608 A_1^{11} A_2 - 1904 A_1^{12} A_2 + 240 A_1^{13} A_2 - 16 A_1^{14} A_2 + 34\,767\,720 A_2^2 -$$

⋮

The middle parts were omitted

⋮

$$3808 A_1 A_2 A_{11} + 720 A_1^2 A_2 A_{11} - 64 A_1^3 A_2 A_{11} - 240 A_2^2 A_{11} + 48 A_1 A_2^2 A_{11} + 1904 A_3 A_{11} - 480 A_1 A_3 A_{11} + 48 A_1^2 A_3 A_{11} - 32 A_2 A_3 A_{11} + 240 A_4 A_{11} - 32 A_1 A_4 A_{11} + 16 A_5 A_{11} - 46\,512 A_{12} + 10\,608 A_1 A_{12} - 1904 A_1^2 A_{12} + 240 A_1^3 A_{12} - 16 A_1^4 A_{12} + 1904 A_2 A_{12} - 480 A_1 A_2 A_{12} + 48 A_1^2 A_2 A_{12} - 16 A_2^2 A_{12} + 240 A_3 A_{12} - 32 A_1 A_3 A_{12} + 16 A_4 A_{12} - 10\,608 A_{13} + 1904 A_1 A_{13} - 240 A_1^2 A_{13} + 16 A_1^3 A_{13} + 240 A_2 A_{13} - 32 A_1 A_2 A_{13} + 16 A_3 A_{13} - 1904 A_{14} + 240 A_1 A_{14} - 16 A_1^2 A_{14} + 16 A_2 A_{14} - 240 A_{15} + 16 A_1 A_{15} - 16 A_{16}$$

Note

The last G_{16} is a long list of 3.3 pages, but it took about 2 seconds to output.

$$\begin{aligned}
& 106\,080 A_1^2 A_2 A_3^3 - 38\,080 A_1^3 A_2 A_3^3 + 8400 A_1^4 A_2 A_3^3 - 896 A_1^5 A_2 A_3^3 - 21\,216 A_2^2 A_3^3 + 19\,040 A_1 A_2^2 A_3^3 - \\
& 7200 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_3^3 + 1120 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_3^3 + 800 A_2^3 A_3^3 - 320 A_1 A_2^3 A_3^3 + 11\,628 A_4^4 - 10\,608 A_1 A_3^4 + 4760 A_1^2 A_4^4 - \\
& 1200 A_1^3 A_3^4 + 140 A_1^4 A_3^4 - 1904 A_2 A_3^4 + 1200 A_1 A_2 A_3^4 - 240 A_1^2 A_2 A_3^4 + 40 A_2^2 A_3^4 - 48 A_3^5 + 16 A_1 A_3^5 - \\
& 69\,535\,440 A_4 + 38\,630\,800 A_1 A_4 - 19\,612\,560 A_1^2 A_4 + 9\,152\,528 A_1^3 A_4 - 3\,922\,512 A_1^4 A_4 + 1\,534\,896 A_1^5 A_4 - \\
& 542\,640 A_1^6 A_4 + 170\,544 A_1^7 A_4 - 46\,512 A_1^8 A_4 + 10\,608 A_1^9 A_4 - 1904 A_1^{10} A_4 + 240 A_1^{11} A_4 - 16 A_1^{12} A_4 + \\
& 19\,612\,560 A_2 A_4 - 18\,305\,056 A_1 A_2 A_4 + 11\,767\,536 A_1^2 A_2 A_4 - 6\,139\,584 A_1^3 A_2 A_4 + 2\,713\,200 A_1^4 A_2 A_4 - \\
& 1\,023\,264 A_1^5 A_2 A_4 + 325\,584 A_1^6 A_2 A_4 - 84\,864 A_1^7 A_2 A_4 + 17\,136 A_1^8 A_2 A_4 - 2400 A_1^9 A_2 A_4 + \\
& 176 A_1^{10} A_2 A_4 - 3\,922\,512 A_2^2 A_4 + 4\,604\,688 A_1 A_2^2 A_4 - 3\,255\,840 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_4 + 1\,705\,440 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_4 - \\
& 697\,680 A_1^4 A_2^2 A_4 + 222\,768 A_1^5 A_2^2 A_4 - 53\,312 A_1^6 A_2^2 A_4 + 8640 A_1^7 A_2^2 A_4 - 720 A_1^8 A_2^2 A_4 + 542\,640 A_2^3 A_4 - \\
& 682\,176 A_1 A_2^3 A_4 + 465\,120 A_1^2 A_2^3 A_4 - 212\,160 A_1^3 A_2^3 A_4 + 66\,640 A_1^4 A_2^3 A_4 - 13\,440 A_1^5 A_2^3 A_4 + \\
& 1344 A_1^6 A_2^3 A_4 - 46\,512 A_2^4 A_4 + 53\,040 A_1 A_2^4 A_4 - 28\,560 A_1^2 A_2^4 A_4 + 8400 A_1^3 A_2^4 A_4 - 1120 A_1^4 A_2^4 A_4 + \\
& 1904 A_2^5 A_4 - 1440 A_1 A_2^5 A_4 + 336 A_1^2 A_2^5 A_4 - 16 A_1^6 A_4 + 9\,152\,528 A_3 A_4 - 7\,845\,024 A_1 A_3 A_4 + \\
& 4\,604\,688 A_1^2 A_3 A_4 - 2\,170\,560 A_1^3 A_3 A_4 + 852\,720 A_1^4 A_3 A_4 - 279\,072 A_1^5 A_3 A_4 + 74\,256 A_1^6 A_3 A_4 - \\
& 15\,232 A_1^7 A_3 A_4 + 2160 A_1^8 A_3 A_4 - 160 A_1^9 A_3 A_4 - 3\,069\,792 A_2 A_3 A_4 + 3\,255\,840 A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4 - \\
& 2\,046\,528 A_1^2 A_2 A_3 A_4 + 930\,240 A_1^3 A_2 A_3 A_4 - 318\,240 A_1^4 A_2 A_3 A_4 + 79\,968 A_1^5 A_2 A_3 A_4 - \\
& 13\,440 A_1^6 A_2 A_3 A_4 + 1152 A_1^7 A_2 A_3 A_4 + 511\,632 A_2^2 A_3 A_4 - 558\,144 A_1 A_2^2 A_3 A_4 + 318\,240 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_3 A_4 - \\
& 114\,240 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_3 A_4 + 25\,200 A_1^4 A_2^2 A_3 A_4 - 2688 A_1^5 A_2^2 A_3 A_4 - 42\,432 A_2^3 A_3 A_4 + 38\,080 A_1 A_2^3 A_3 A_4 - \\
& 14\,400 A_1^2 A_2^3 A_3 A_4 + 2240 A_1^3 A_2^3 A_3 A_4 + 1200 A_2^4 A_3 A_4 - 480 A_1 A_2^4 A_3 A_4 - 542\,640 A_3^2 A_4 + \\
& 511\,632 A_1 A_3^2 A_4 - 279\,072 A_1^2 A_3^2 A_4 + 106\,080 A_1^3 A_3^2 A_4 - 28\,560 A_1^4 A_3^2 A_4 + 5040 A_1^5 A_3^2 A_4 - \\
& 448 A_1^6 A_3^2 A_4 + 139\,536 A_2 A_3^2 A_4 - 127\,296 A_1 A_2 A_3^2 A_4 + 57\,120 A_1^2 A_2 A_3^2 A_4 - 14\,400 A_1^3 A_2 A_3^2 A_4 + \\
& 1680 A_1^4 A_2 A_3^2 A_4 - 11\,424 A_2^2 A_3^2 A_4 + 7200 A_1 A_2^2 A_3^2 A_4 - 1440 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_3^2 A_4 + 160 A_2^3 A_3^2 A_4 + 10\,608 A_3^3 A_4 - \\
& 7616 A_1 A_3^3 A_4 + 2400 A_1^2 A_3^3 A_4 - 320 A_1^3 A_3^3 A_4 - 960 A_2 A_3^3 A_4 + 320 A_1 A_2 A_3^3 A_4 - 16 A_3^4 A_4 + 1\,961\,256 A_4^2 - \\
& 1\,534\,896 A_1 A_4^2 + 813\,960 A_1^2 A_4^2 - 341\,088 A_1^3 A_4^2 + 116\,280 A_1^4 A_4^2 - 31\,824 A_1^5 A_4^2 + 6664 A_1^6 A_4^2 - \\
& 960 A_1^7 A_4^2 + 72 A_1^8 A_4^2 - 542\,640 A_2 A_4^2 + 511\,632 A_1 A_2 A_4^2 - 279\,072 A_1^2 A_2 A_4^2 + 106\,080 A_1^3 A_2 A_4^2 - \\
& 28\,560 A_1^4 A_2 A_4^2 + 5040 A_1^5 A_2 A_4^2 - 448 A_1^6 A_2 A_4^2 + 69\,768 A_2^2 A_4^2 - 63\,648 A_1 A_2^2 A_4^2 + 28\,560 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_4^2 - \\
& 7200 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_4^2 + 840 A_1^4 A_2^2 A_4^2 - 3808 A_2^3 A_4^2 + 2400 A_1 A_2^3 A_4^2 - 480 A_1^2 A_2^3 A_4^2 + 40 A_2^4 A_4^2 - 170\,544 A_3 A_4^2 + \\
& 139\,536 A_1 A_3 A_4^2 - 63\,648 A_1^2 A_3 A_4^2 + 19\,040 A_1^3 A_3 A_4^2 - 3600 A_1^4 A_3 A_4^2 + 336 A_1^5 A_3 A_4^2 + 31\,824 A_2 A_3 A_4^2 - \\
& 22\,848 A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4^2 + 7200 A_1^2 A_2 A_3 A_4^2 - 960 A_1^3 A_2 A_3 A_4^2 - 1440 A_2^2 A_3 A_4^2 + 480 A_1 A_2^2 A_3 A_4^2 + \\
& 2856 A_3^2 A_4^2 - 1440 A_1 A_3^2 A_4^2 + 240 A_1^2 A_3^2 A_4^2 - 96 A_2 A_3^2 A_4^2 - 15\,504 A_4^3 + 10\,608 A_1 A_4^3 - 3808 A_1^2 A_4^3 + \\
& 800 A_1^3 A_4^3 - 80 A_1^4 A_4^3 + 1904 A_2 A_4^3 - 960 A_1 A_2 A_4^3 + 160 A_1^2 A_2 A_4^3 - 32 A_2^2 A_4^3 + 240 A_3 A_4^3 - 64 A_1 A_3 A_4^3 + \\
& 4 A_4^4 - 38\,630\,800 A_5 + 19\,612\,560 A_1 A_5 - 9\,152\,528 A_1^2 A_5 + 3\,922\,512 A_1^3 A_5 - 1\,534\,896 A_1^4 A_5 + \\
& 542\,640 A_1^5 A_5 - 170\,544 A_1^6 A_5 + 46\,512 A_1^7 A_5 - 10\,608 A_1^8 A_5 + 1904 A_1^9 A_5 - 240 A_1^{10} A_5 + 16 A_1^{11} A_5 + \\
& 9\,152\,528 A_2 A_5 - 7\,845\,024 A_1 A_2 A_5 + 4\,604\,688 A_1^2 A_2 A_5 - 2\,170\,560 A_1^3 A_2 A_5 + 852\,720 A_1^4 A_2 A_5 - \\
& 279\,072 A_1^5 A_2 A_5 + 74\,256 A_1^6 A_2 A_5 - 15\,232 A_1^7 A_2 A_5 + 2160 A_1^8 A_2 A_5 - 160 A_1^9 A_2 A_5 - 1\,534\,896 A_2^2 A_5 + \\
& 1\,627\,920 A_1 A_2^2 A_5 - 1\,023\,264 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_5 + 465\,120 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_5 - 159\,120 A_1^4 A_2^2 A_5 + 39\,984 A_1^5 A_2^2 A_5 - \\
& 6720 A_1^6 A_2^2 A_5 + 576 A_1^7 A_2^2 A_5 + 170\,544 A_2^3 A_5 - 186\,048 A_1 A_2^3 A_5 + 106\,080 A_1^2 A_2^3 A_5 - 38\,080 A_1^3 A_2^3 A_5 + \\
& 8400 A_1^4 A_2^3 A_5 - 896 A_1^5 A_2^3 A_5 - 10\,608 A_2^4 A_5 + 9520 A_1 A_2^4 A_5 - 3600 A_1^2 A_2^4 A_5 + 560 A_1^3 A_2^4 A_5 + \\
& 240 A_2^5 A_5 - 96 A_1 A_2^5 A_5 + 3\,922\,512 A_3 A_5 - 3\,069\,792 A_1 A_3 A_5 + 1\,627\,920 A_1^2 A_3 A_5 - 682\,176 A_1^3 A_3 A_5 + \\
& 232\,560 A_1^4 A_3 A_5 - 63\,648 A_1^5 A_3 A_5 + 13\,328 A_1^6 A_3 A_5 - 1920 A_1^7 A_3 A_5 + 144 A_1^8 A_3 A_5 - 1\,085\,280 A_2 A_3 A_5 + \\
& 1\,023\,264 A_1 A_2 A_3 A_5 - 558\,144 A_1^2 A_2 A_3 A_5 + 212\,160 A_1^3 A_2 A_3 A_5 - 57\,120 A_1^4 A_2 A_3 A_5 + 10\,080 A_1^5 A_2 A_3 A_5 - \\
& 896 A_1^6 A_2 A_3 A_5 + 139\,536 A_2^2 A_3 A_5 - 127\,296 A_1 A_2^2 A_3 A_5 + 57\,120 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_3 A_5 - 14\,400 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_3 A_5 + \\
& 1680 A_1^4 A_2^2 A_3 A_5 - 7616 A_2^3 A_3 A_5 + 4800 A_1 A_2^3 A_3 A_5 - 960 A_1^2 A_2^3 A_3 A_5 + 80 A_2^4 A_3 A_5 - 170\,544 A_3^2 A_5 + \\
& 139\,536 A_1 A_3^2 A_5 - 63\,648 A_1^2 A_3^2 A_5 + 19\,040 A_1^3 A_3^2 A_5 - 3600 A_1^4 A_3^2 A_5 + 336 A_1^5 A_3^2 A_5 + 31\,824 A_2 A_3^2 A_5 - \\
& 22\,848 A_1 A_2 A_3^2 A_5 + 7200 A_1^2 A_2 A_3^2 A_5 - 960 A_1^3 A_2 A_3^2 A_5 - 1440 A_2^2 A_3^2 A_5 + 480 A_1 A_2^2 A_3^2 A_5 + 1904 A_3^3 A_5 - \\
& 960 A_1 A_3^3 A_5 + 160 A_1^2 A_3^3 A_5 - 64 A_2 A_3^3 A_5 + 1\,534\,896 A_4 A_5 - 1\,085\,280 A_1 A_4 A_5 + 511\,632 A_1^2 A_4 A_5 - \\
& 186\,048 A_1^3 A_4 A_5 + 53\,040 A_1^4 A_4 A_5 - 11\,424 A_1^5 A_4 A_5 + 1680 A_1^6 A_4 A_5 - 128 A_1^7 A_4 A_5 - 341\,088 A_2 A_4 A_5 + \\
& 279\,072 A_1 A_2 A_4 A_5 - 127\,296 A_1^2 A_2 A_4 A_5 + 38\,080 A_1^3 A_2 A_4 A_5 - 7200 A_1^4 A_2 A_4 A_5 + 672 A_1^5 A_2 A_4 A_5 +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 31\,824 A_2^2 A_4 A_5 - 22\,848 A_1 A_2^2 A_4 A_5 + 7200 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_4 A_5 - 960 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_4 A_5 - 960 A_2^3 A_4 A_5 + \\
& 320 A_1 A_2^3 A_4 A_5 - 93\,024 A_3 A_4 A_5 + 63\,648 A_1 A_3 A_4 A_5 - 22\,848 A_1^2 A_3 A_4 A_5 + 4800 A_1^3 A_3 A_4 A_5 - \\
& 480 A_1^4 A_3 A_4 A_5 + 11\,424 A_2 A_3 A_4 A_5 - 5760 A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4 A_5 + 960 A_1^2 A_2 A_3 A_4 A_5 - 192 A_2^2 A_3 A_4 A_5 + \\
& 720 A_3^2 A_4 A_5 - 192 A_1 A_2^3 A_4 A_5 - 10\,608 A_4^2 A_5 + 5712 A_1 A_4^2 A_5 - 1440 A_1^2 A_4^2 A_5 + 160 A_1^3 A_4^2 A_5 + \\
& 720 A_2 A_4^2 A_5 - 192 A_1 A_2 A_4^2 A_5 + 48 A_3 A_4^2 A_5 + 271\,320 A_5^2 - 170\,544 A_1 A_5^2 + 69\,768 A_1^2 A_5^2 - 21\,216 A_1^3 A_5^2 + \\
& 4760 A_1^4 A_5^2 - 720 A_1^5 A_5^2 + 56 A_1^6 A_5^2 - 46\,512 A_2 A_5^2 + 31\,824 A_1 A_2 A_5^2 - 11\,424 A_1^2 A_2 A_5^2 + 2400 A_1^3 A_2 A_5^2 - \\
& 240 A_1^4 A_2 A_5^2 + 2856 A_2^2 A_5^2 - 1440 A_1 A_2^2 A_5^2 + 240 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_5^2 - 32 A_2^3 A_5^2 - 10\,608 A_3 A_5^2 + 5712 A_1 A_3 A_5^2 - \\
& 1440 A_1^2 A_3 A_5^2 + 160 A_1^3 A_3 A_5^2 + 720 A_2 A_3 A_5^2 - 192 A_1 A_2 A_3 A_5^2 + 24 A_3^2 A_5^2 - 1904 A_4 A_5^2 + 720 A_1 A_4 A_5^2 - \\
& 96 A_1^2 A_4 A_5^2 + 48 A_2 A_4 A_5^2 - 80 A_5^3 + 16 A_1 A_5^3 - 19\,612\,560 A_6 + 9\,152\,528 A_1 A_6 - 3\,922\,512 A_1^2 A_6 + \\
& 1\,534\,896 A_1^3 A_6 - 542\,640 A_1^4 A_6 + 170\,544 A_1^5 A_6 - 46\,512 A_1^6 A_6 + 10\,608 A_1^7 A_6 - 1904 A_1^8 A_6 + \\
& 240 A_1^9 A_6 - 16 A_1^{10} A_6 + 3\,922\,512 A_2 A_6 - 3\,069\,792 A_1 A_2 A_6 + 1\,627\,920 A_1^2 A_2 A_6 - 682\,176 A_1^3 A_2 A_6 + \\
& 232\,560 A_1^4 A_2 A_6 - 63\,648 A_1^5 A_2 A_6 + 13\,328 A_1^6 A_2 A_6 - 1920 A_1^7 A_2 A_6 + 144 A_1^8 A_2 A_6 - 542\,640 A_2^2 A_6 + \\
& 511\,632 A_1 A_2^2 A_6 - 279\,072 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_6 + 106\,080 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_6 - 28\,560 A_1^4 A_2^2 A_6 + 5040 A_1^5 A_2^2 A_6 - \\
& 448 A_1^6 A_2^2 A_6 + 46\,512 A_2^3 A_6 - 42\,432 A_1 A_2^3 A_6 + 19\,040 A_1^2 A_2^3 A_6 - 4800 A_1^3 A_2^3 A_6 + 560 A_1^4 A_2^3 A_6 - \\
& 1904 A_2^4 A_6 + 1200 A_1 A_2^4 A_6 - 240 A_1^2 A_2^4 A_6 + 16 A_2^5 A_6 + 1\,534\,896 A_3 A_6 - 1\,085\,280 A_1 A_3 A_6 + \\
& 511\,632 A_1^2 A_3 A_6 - 186\,048 A_1^3 A_3 A_6 + 53\,040 A_1^4 A_3 A_6 - 11\,424 A_1^5 A_3 A_6 + 1680 A_1^6 A_3 A_6 - \\
& 128 A_1^7 A_3 A_6 - 341\,088 A_2 A_3 A_6 + 279\,072 A_1 A_2 A_3 A_6 - 127\,296 A_1^2 A_2 A_3 A_6 + 38\,080 A_1^3 A_2 A_3 A_6 - \\
& 7200 A_1^4 A_2 A_3 A_6 + 672 A_1^5 A_2 A_3 A_6 + 31\,824 A_2^2 A_3 A_6 - 22\,848 A_1 A_2^2 A_3 A_6 + 7200 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_3 A_6 - \\
& 960 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_3 A_6 - 960 A_2^3 A_3 A_6 + 320 A_1 A_2^3 A_3 A_6 - 46\,512 A_2^4 A_3 A_6 + 31\,824 A_1 A_2^4 A_3 A_6 - 11\,424 A_1^2 A_2^4 A_3 A_6 + \\
& 2400 A_1^3 A_2^4 A_3 A_6 - 240 A_1^4 A_2^4 A_3 A_6 + 5712 A_2 A_3^2 A_6 - 2880 A_1 A_2 A_3^2 A_6 + 480 A_1^2 A_2 A_3^2 A_6 - 96 A_2^2 A_3^2 A_6 + \\
& 240 A_3^3 A_6 - 64 A_1 A_3^3 A_6 + 542\,640 A_4 A_6 - 341\,088 A_1 A_4 A_6 + 139\,536 A_1^2 A_4 A_6 - 42\,432 A_1^3 A_4 A_6 + \\
& 9520 A_1^4 A_4 A_6 - 1440 A_1^5 A_4 A_6 + 112 A_1^6 A_4 A_6 - 93\,024 A_2 A_4 A_6 + 63\,648 A_1 A_2 A_4 A_6 - 22\,848 A_1^2 A_2 A_4 A_6 + \\
& 4800 A_1^3 A_2 A_4 A_6 - 480 A_1^4 A_2 A_4 A_6 + 5712 A_2^2 A_4 A_6 - 2880 A_1 A_2^2 A_4 A_6 + 480 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_4 A_6 - 64 A_2^3 A_4 A_6 - \\
& 21\,216 A_3 A_4 A_6 + 11\,424 A_1 A_3 A_4 A_6 - 2880 A_1^2 A_3 A_4 A_6 + 320 A_1^3 A_3 A_4 A_6 + 1440 A_2 A_3 A_4 A_6 - \\
& 384 A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4 A_6 + 48 A_2^3 A_4 A_6 - 1904 A_4^2 A_6 + 720 A_1 A_4^2 A_6 - 96 A_1^2 A_4^2 A_6 + 48 A_2 A_4^2 A_6 + 170\,544 A_5 A_6 - \\
& 93\,024 A_1 A_5 A_6 + 31\,824 A_1^2 A_5 A_6 - 7616 A_1^3 A_5 A_6 + 1200 A_1^4 A_5 A_6 - 96 A_1^5 A_5 A_6 - 21\,216 A_2 A_5 A_6 + \\
& 11\,424 A_1 A_2 A_5 A_6 - 2880 A_1^2 A_2 A_5 A_6 + 320 A_1^3 A_2 A_5 A_6 + 720 A_2^2 A_5 A_6 - 192 A_1 A_2^2 A_5 A_6 - \\
& 3808 A_3 A_5 A_6 + 1440 A_1 A_3 A_5 A_6 - 192 A_1^2 A_3 A_5 A_6 + 96 A_2 A_3 A_5 A_6 - 480 A_4 A_5 A_6 + 96 A_1 A_4 A_5 A_6 - \\
& 16 A_5^2 A_6 + 23\,256 A_6^2 - 10\,608 A_1 A_6^2 + 2856 A_1^2 A_6^2 - 480 A_1^3 A_6^2 + 40 A_1^4 A_6^2 - 1904 A_2 A_6^2 + 720 A_1 A_2 A_6^2 - \\
& 96 A_1^2 A_2 A_6^2 + 24 A_2^2 A_6^2 - 240 A_3 A_6^2 + 48 A_1 A_3 A_6^2 - 16 A_4 A_6^2 - 9\,152\,528 A_7 + 3\,922\,512 A_1 A_7 - \\
& 1\,534\,896 A_1^2 A_7 + 542\,640 A_1^3 A_7 - 170\,544 A_1^4 A_7 + 46\,512 A_1^5 A_7 - 10\,608 A_1^6 A_7 + 1904 A_1^7 A_7 - \\
& 240 A_1^8 A_7 + 16 A_1^9 A_7 + 1\,534\,896 A_2 A_7 - 1\,085\,280 A_1 A_2 A_7 + 511\,632 A_1^2 A_2 A_7 - 186\,048 A_1^3 A_2 A_7 + \\
& 53\,040 A_1^4 A_2 A_7 - 11\,424 A_1^5 A_2 A_7 + 1680 A_1^6 A_2 A_7 - 128 A_1^7 A_2 A_7 - 170\,544 A_2^2 A_7 + 139\,536 A_1 A_2^2 A_7 - \\
& 63\,648 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_7 + 19\,040 A_1^3 A_2^2 A_7 - 3600 A_1^4 A_2^2 A_7 + 336 A_1^5 A_2^2 A_7 + 10\,608 A_2^3 A_7 - 7616 A_1 A_2^3 A_7 + \\
& 2400 A_1^2 A_2^3 A_7 - 320 A_1^3 A_2^3 A_7 - 240 A_2^4 A_7 + 80 A_1 A_2^4 A_7 + 542\,640 A_3 A_7 - 341\,088 A_1 A_3 A_7 + \\
& 139\,536 A_1^2 A_3 A_7 - 42\,432 A_1^3 A_3 A_7 + 9520 A_1^4 A_3 A_7 - 1440 A_1^5 A_3 A_7 + 112 A_1^6 A_3 A_7 - 93\,024 A_2 A_3 A_7 + \\
& 63\,648 A_1 A_2 A_3 A_7 - 22\,848 A_1^2 A_2 A_3 A_7 + 4800 A_1^3 A_2 A_3 A_7 - 480 A_1^4 A_2 A_3 A_7 + 5712 A_2^2 A_3 A_7 - \\
& 2880 A_1 A_2^2 A_3 A_7 + 480 A_1^2 A_2^2 A_3 A_7 - 64 A_2^3 A_3 A_7 - 10\,608 A_3^2 A_7 + 5712 A_1 A_3^2 A_7 - 1440 A_1^2 A_3^2 A_7 + \\
& 160 A_1^3 A_3^2 A_7 + 720 A_2 A_3^2 A_7 - 192 A_1 A_2 A_3^2 A_7 + 16 A_3^3 A_7 + 170\,544 A_4 A_7 - 93\,024 A_1 A_4 A_7 + \\
& 31\,824 A_1^2 A_4 A_7 - 7616 A_1^3 A_4 A_7 + 1200 A_1^4 A_4 A_7 - 96 A_1^5 A_4 A_7 - 21\,216 A_2 A_4 A_7 + 11\,424 A_1 A_2 A_4 A_7 - \\
& 2880 A_1^2 A_2 A_4 A_7 + 320 A_1^3 A_2 A_4 A_7 + 720 A_2^2 A_4 A_7 - 192 A_1 A_2^2 A_4 A_7 - 3808 A_3 A_4 A_7 + 1440 A_1 A_3 A_4 A_7 - \\
& 192 A_1^2 A_3 A_4 A_7 + 96 A_2 A_3 A_4 A_7 - 240 A_4^2 A_7 + 48 A_1 A_4^2 A_7 + 46\,512 A_5 A_7 - 21\,216 A_1 A_5 A_7 + \\
& 5712 A_1^2 A_5 A_7 - 960 A_1^3 A_5 A_7 + 80 A_1^4 A_5 A_7 - 3808 A_2 A_5 A_7 + 1440 A_1 A_2 A_5 A_7 - 192 A_1^2 A_2 A_5 A_7 + \\
& 48 A_2^2 A_5 A_7 - 480 A_3 A_5 A_7 + 96 A_1 A_3 A_5 A_7 - 32 A_4 A_5 A_7 + 10\,608 A_6 A_7 - 3808 A_1 A_6 A_7 + 720 A_1^2 A_6 A_7 - \\
& 64 A_1^3 A_6 A_7 - 480 A_2 A_6 A_7 + 96 A_1 A_2 A_6 A_7 - 32 A_3 A_6 A_7 + 952 A_7^2 - 240 A_1 A_7^2 + 24 A_1^2 A_7^2 - 16 A_2 A_7^2 - \\
& 3\,922\,512 A_8 + 1\,534\,896 A_1 A_8 - 542\,640 A_1^2 A_8 + 170\,544 A_1^3 A_8 - 46\,512 A_1^4 A_8 + 10\,608 A_1^5 A_8 -
\end{aligned}$$

The precision of the calculation appears to increase by 6.3 digits as the degree increases by one. That is, the degree of exponent and the precision of the calculation are roughly proportional. If so, may be 10^{-1000} at the 160 th degree and 10^{-10000} at the 1600 th degree. Such calculations are possible using the formulas presented in this chapter. Therefore, [the probability that the Riemann Hypothesis is false is very close to zero.](#)

2025.01.29

Kano Kono
Hiroshima, Japan

Alien's Mathematics