

Want to examine  $\sum_{a=a0}^{af} \sum_{b=b0}^{bf} (((q+a+(b i)))^(-s)) * (MatrixPower[X, f(a, bi)])$

$X = \{\{x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}\}, \{x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{23}, x_{24}\}, \{x_{31}, x_{32}, x_{33}, x_{34}\}, \{x_{41}, x_{42}, x_{43}, x_{44}\}\};$   
 (\* 4x4 tensor b/c in physics deal with 4D space-time \*)

Want to generalize zeta fn to a polynomial of tensors, where the 1x1 tensor case would be a polynomial of numbers.

## Number Case

X is 1x1 so a number, x

$$(* \sum_{a=-\infty}^{\infty} (((q+a))^(-s))) = (-1)^{-s} \text{HurwitzZeta}[s, 1-q] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[s, q] *)$$

$$\sum_{a=a0}^{af} (((q+a))^(-s)) * (x^a)$$

$$x^{a0} \text{LerchPhi}[x, s, a0 + q] - x^{1+af} \text{LerchPhi}[x, s, 1 + af + q]$$

$$\partial_x (x^{a0} \text{LerchPhi}[x, s, a0 + q] - x^{1+af} \text{LerchPhi}[x, s, 1 + af + q]) // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$x^{-1+a0} (\text{LerchPhi}[x, -1 + s, a0 + q] - q \text{LerchPhi}[x, s, a0 + q]) + x^{af} (-\text{LerchPhi}[x, -1 + s, 1 + af + q] + q \text{LerchPhi}[x, s, 1 + af + q])$$

$$N[2^{-10} \text{LerchPhi}[2, 3, -10 + 1] - 2^{1+10} \text{LerchPhi}[2, 3, 1 + 10 + 1]]$$

$$4.137 + 0. i$$

## Tensor Case

### Simplest Case

f(a,b) = a,

$$\sum_{a=-3}^3 (((q+a))^(-s)) * (MatrixPower[A, a]) -$$

$$\sum_{a=-2}^2 (((q+a))^(-s)) * (MatrixPower[A, a]) // \text{FullSimplify} // \text{MatrixForm}$$

$$\left( -\frac{(d^3 + b c (-3 + 2 d)) (-3 + q)^{-s}}{(b c + 3 d)^3} + (27 + b c (6 + d)) (3 + q)^{-s} - \frac{b (9 + b c + (-3 + d) d) (-3 + q)^{-s}}{(b c + 3 d)^3} + b (9 + b c + d (3 + d)) \left( \frac{c (9 + b c + (-3 + d) d) (-3 + q)^{-s}}{(b c + 3 d)^3} + c (9 + b c + d (3 + d)) (3 + q)^{-s} - \frac{(27 - b c (-6 + d)) (-3 + q)^{-s}}{(b c + 3 d)^3} + (d^3 + b c (3 + 2 d)) (3 + \right. \right.$$

$$(((q+3))^(-s)) * (MatrixPower[A, 3]) // \text{FullSimplify} // \text{MatrixForm}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} (a^3 + 2 a b c + b c d) (3 + q)^{-s} & b (a^2 + b c + a d + d^2) (3 + q)^{-s} \\ c (a^2 + b c + a d + d^2) (3 + q)^{-s} & (a b c + 2 b c d + d^3) (3 + q)^{-s} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[s, -1] \\ - (1 - 2^{1-s}) \text{Zeta}[s]$$