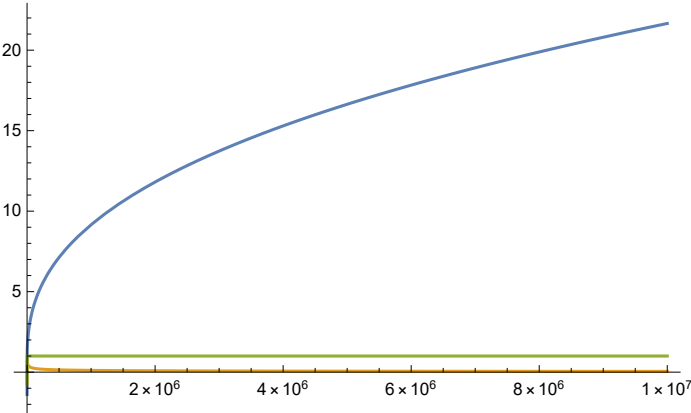


```
Plot[{ $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\text{Log}[x]} \left( \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{2}\right)}\right)$ ,  $\frac{\text{Log}[x]}{\sqrt{x}} \left(1 + \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{2}\right)$ , Zeta[x]}, {x, 0, 10000000}]
```

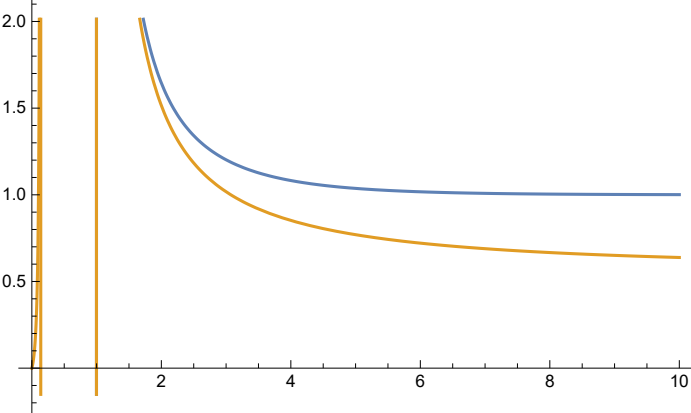


```
a =  $\pi$ ;  
 $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\text{Log}[a]} \left( \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{\text{Log}[a]}{2}\right)}\right)$  // N  
 $\frac{\text{Log}[a]}{\sqrt{a}} \left(1 + \frac{\text{Log}[a]}{2}\right)$  // N  
0.984733  
1.0155
```

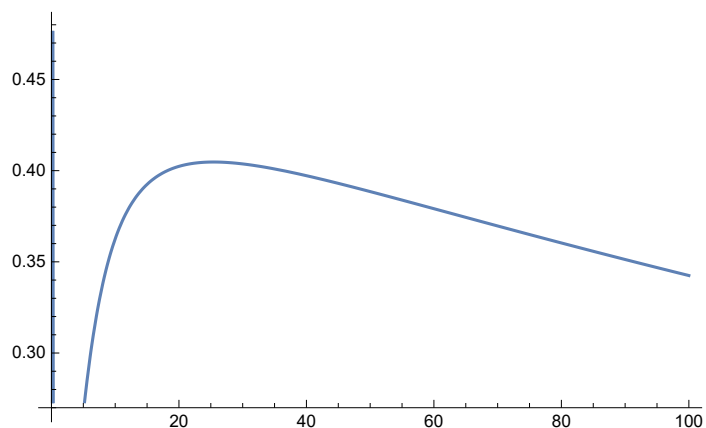
Close apprximations? Maybe for real function both = 1 at a = pi?

```
E^(2 EulerGamma) // N  
3.17222
```

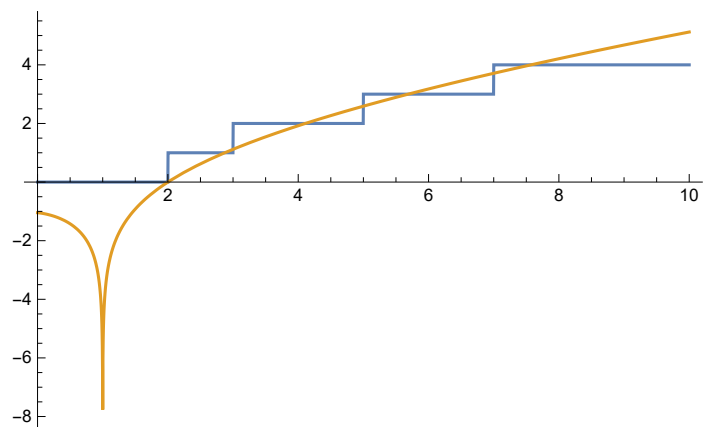
```
Plot[{Zeta[x],  $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\text{Log}[x]} \left( \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{2}\right)}\right)$ }, {x, 0, 10}]
```



```
Plot[{Zeta[x] -  $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\text{Log}[x]} \left( \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{\text{Log}[x]}{2}\right)}\right)$ }, {x, 0, 100}]
```



```
Plot[{PrimePi[x], LogIntegral[x] - LogIntegral[2]}, {x, 0, 10}]
```



```
EulerGamma // N
```

```
0.577216
```

```
LogIntegral[2] // N
```

```
1.04516
```