It looks like here I was trying to make recursive definitions for what I would later notate as

$$\lim_{x \to 1} [\log((1-x^{(1-(0))})\zeta(0))]_n - H_{\lfloor \frac{\log n}{\log x} \rfloor}$$

and

$$\lim_{s \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \lim_{s \to 1} \left[ \log \left( \left( 1 - x^{1-s} \right) \zeta(s) \right) \right]_n$$

I've written more about this elsewhere of course.

$$\Delta(n,k) = b^{-1} \sum_{j=b+1}^{\lfloor n\cdot b\rfloor} \alpha(j,\frac{b+1}{b}) (\frac{1}{k} - \Delta(\frac{n\cdot b}{j},k+1))$$

$$\lim_{b \to \infty} \Delta(n,1) = \Pi(n) - li(n) + \log\log n + \gamma$$

$$\Delta(n,k,j) = b^{-1} \alpha(j,\frac{b+1}{b}) (\frac{1}{k} - \Delta(\frac{n\cdot b}{j},k+1,b+1)) + \Delta(n,k,j+1)$$

$$if \ nb < j, \Delta(n,k,j) = 0$$

$$\lim_{b \to \infty} \Delta(n,1,b+1) = \Pi(n) - li(n) + \log\log n + \gamma$$

$$\Delta(n) = b^{-1} \sum_{j=b+1}^{\lfloor n \cdot b \rfloor} \alpha(j, \frac{b+1}{b}) (\log \frac{j}{b} - \Delta(\frac{n \cdot b}{j}))$$

$$\lim_{b \to \infty} \Delta(n) = \psi(n) - n + 1$$

$$\Delta(n, j) = b^{-1} \alpha(j, \frac{b+1}{b}) (\log \frac{j}{b} - \Delta(\frac{n \cdot b}{j}), b+1) + \Delta(n, j+1)$$

$$if \ nb < j, \Delta(n, j) = 0$$

$$\lim_{b \to \infty} \Delta(n, b+1) = \psi(n) - n + 1$$