

Convolution Cheat Sheet

$$[\zeta(s)]_n = \sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s}$$

$$[f^0]_n = 1_{[1, \infty)}(|n|)$$

$$[\zeta(s)^k]_n = \sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s} \cdot [\zeta(s)^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}} = [(1 + \zeta(s, 2))^k]_n$$

$$[(\zeta(s) - 1)^k]_n = \sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s} \cdot [(\zeta(s) - 1)^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}} - [(\zeta(s) - 1)^{k-1}]_n$$

$$[\zeta(s, a+1)^k]_n = \sum_{j=1}^n (j+a)^{-s} \cdot [\zeta(s, a+1)^{k-1}]_{n \cdot (j+a)^{-1}}$$

$$[(1 + \zeta(s, a+1))^k]_n = [(1 + \zeta(s, a+1))^{k-1}]_n + \sum_{j=1}^n (j+a)^{-s} \cdot [(1 + \zeta(s, a+1))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot (j+a)^{-1}}$$

$$[(t \cdot \zeta(s))^k]_n = t \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s} \cdot [(t \cdot \zeta(s))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}}$$

$$[(t \cdot \zeta(s) - 1)^k]_n = (t \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s} \cdot [(t \cdot \zeta(s))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}}) - [(t \cdot \zeta(s) - 1)^{k-1}]_n$$

$$[(x^{1-s} \zeta(s))^k]_n = x \sum_{j=1}^n (jx)^{-s} \cdot [(x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot (j \cdot x)^{-1}}$$

$$[(1 + x^{1-s} \zeta(s))^k]_n = [(1 + x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s))^{k-1}]_n + x \sum_{j=1}^n (jx)^{-s} \cdot [(x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot (jx)^{-1}}$$

$$[(x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, a+1))^k]_n = x \sum_{j=1}^n (jx+a)^{-s} \cdot [(x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, a+1))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot (jx+a)^{-1}}$$

$$[(1 + x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, a+1))^k]_n = [(1 + x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, a+1))^{k-1}]_n + x \sum_{j=1}^n (jx+a)^{-s} \cdot [(1 + x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, a+1))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot (jx+a)^{-1}}$$

$$[((1 - x^{1-s}) \zeta(s) - 1)^k]_n = (\sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s} [((1 - x^{1-s}) \zeta(s) - 1)^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}} - x \cdot (jx)^{-s} [((1 - x^{1-s}) \zeta(s))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot (jx)^{-1}}) - [((1 - x^{1-s}) \zeta(s) - 1)^{k-1}]_n$$

$$[((1 - x^{1-s}) \zeta(s))^k]_n = \sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s} \cdot [((1 - x^{1-s}) \zeta(s))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}} - x \cdot (jx)^{-s} [((1 - x^{1-s}) \zeta(s))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot (jx)^{-1}}$$

$$[(\zeta(s)^{-1} - 1)^k]_n = (\sum_{j=1}^n [\nabla \zeta(s)^{-1}]_n \cdot [(\zeta(s)^{-1} - 1)^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}}) - [(\zeta(s)^{-1} - 1)^{k-1}]_n$$

$$[(\zeta(s)^z - 1)^k]_n = (\sum_{j=1}^n [\nabla \zeta(s)^z]_n \cdot [(\zeta(s)^z - 1)^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}}) - [(\zeta(s)^z - 1)^{k-1}]_n$$

$$[(\zeta(s)^z)^k]_n = (\sum_{j=1}^n [\nabla \zeta(s)^z]_n \cdot [(\zeta(s)^z)^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}})$$

$$[\zeta(s, y+1)]_n = [\zeta(s)]_n - [\zeta(s)]_y$$

$$[[\zeta(s)]_n-[\zeta(s)]_y)^k]=\sum_{j=1}(j+y)^{-s}\cdot[[\zeta(s)]_{n(j+y)^{-1}}-[\zeta(s)]_y)^{k-1}]$$

$$d_z(n)=[\nabla \zeta(0)^z]_n$$

$$n^{-s}\cdot d_z(n)=[\nabla \zeta(s)^z]_n$$

Properties

$$[\zeta(s,y)^k]_n = \sum_{j=0}^k \binom{k}{j} \cdot [\zeta(s,y+1)^j]_{n \cdot y^{j-k}}$$

$$[\zeta(s,y+1)^k]_n = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \cdot \binom{k}{j} \cdot [\zeta(s,y)^j]_{n \cdot y^{j-k}}$$

$$[(x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s))^k]_n = x^{k(1-s)} \cdot [\zeta(s)^k]_{n \cdot x^{-k}}$$

$$\dots$$

$$[(1+\zeta(0,y))^z]_n = \sum_{k=0}^z \binom{z}{k} \cdot [1+\zeta(0,y+1)^{z-k}]_{n/y^k}$$

$$[(1+\zeta(0,y))^z]_n = \sum_{k=0}^z (-1)^k \binom{z}{k} \cdot [1+\zeta(0,y-1)^{z-k}]_{n/(y-1)^k}$$

$$[(\zeta(s,2) \cdot x^{1-s})^k]_n \stackrel{\dots?}{=} x^{k(1-s)} [\zeta(s,x+1)^k]_{n \cdot x^{-k}}$$

$$[(\zeta(s)^z)^k]_n = [\zeta(s)^{z \cdot k}]_n \quad (!!!)$$

$$[\zeta(s)^z \cdot \zeta(s)^k]_n = [\zeta(s)^{z+k}]_n$$

$$[(1+\zeta(s,2))^z]_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{z}{k} \cdot [\zeta(s,2)^k]_n$$

$$[(1+x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s,2))^z]_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{z}{k} \cdot [(x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s,2))^k]_n$$

$$[(1+\zeta_n(s,2) - x^{1-s} \zeta(s))^z]_n = \sum_{k=0}^z \binom{z}{k} [(\zeta_n(s,2) - x^{1-s} \zeta(s))^k]_n$$

$$[\zeta(s,2)^k]_n = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} [(1+\zeta(s,2))^j]_n$$

$$[(1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)^z]_n = \sum_{j=0}^z (-1)^j \binom{z}{j} x^{j(1-s)} \cdot [\zeta(s)^z]_{n \cdot x^{-j}}$$

$$[\zeta(s)^z]_n = \sum_{j=0}^z (-1)^j \binom{-z}{j} x^{j(1-s)} [(1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)^z]_{n \cdot x^{-j}}$$

$$[\zeta(s)^z]_n = \sum_{j=0}^z \sum_{k=0}^j (-1)^j \binom{-z}{j} \binom{z}{k} x^{j(1-s)} \cdot [((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)-1)^k]_{n \cdot x^{-j}}$$

$$[(\log \zeta(s))^k]_n=\sum_{j=2} \frac{\Lambda(j)}{\log j} \cdot j^{-s} \cdot [(\log \zeta(s))^{k-1}]_{n \cdot j^{-1}}$$

$$[\zeta(s)^z]_n=\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{z^k}{k!}[(\log \zeta(s))^k]_n$$

$$[\zeta(s)^z]_n=\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{z^k}{k!}\lim_{y\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial^k}{\partial y^k}\cdot[\zeta(s)^y]_n$$

As Sets

$$[\zeta(s)^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot \dots \cdot m_k} \right| \geq 1; m_k \geq 1} m_1^{-s} \cdot m_2^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot m_k^{-s}$$

$$[\zeta(s, y+1)^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{(n_1+y) \cdot (n_2+y) \cdot \dots \cdot (n_k+y)} \right| \geq 1; n_k \geq 1} (n_1+y)^{-s} \cdot (n_2+y)^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot (n_k+y)^{-s}$$

$$[(x^{1-s} \zeta(s))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{(n_1 x) \cdot (n_2 x) \cdot \dots \cdot (n_k x)} \right| \geq 1; n_k \geq 1} (n_1 x)^{-s} \cdot (n_2 x)^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot (n_k x)^{-s}$$

$$[(x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, y+1))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{(n_1 x+y) \cdot (n_2 x+y) \cdot \dots \cdot (n_k x+y)} \right| \geq 1; n_k \geq 1} (n_1 x+y)^{-s} \cdot (n_2 x+y)^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot (n_k x+y)^{-s}$$

$$[(1+x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, y+1))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{(1 \cup (n_1 x+y)) \cdot (1 \cup (n_2 x+y)) \cdot \dots \cdot (1 \cup (n_k x+y))} \right| \geq 1; n_k \geq 1} (n_1 x+y)^{-s} \cdot (n_2 x+y)^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot (n_k x+y)^{-s}$$

$$(\zeta_n(s) - x^{1-s} \zeta_n(s))^{\ast k} =$$

$$[(\zeta(s) - 1) - x^{1-s} \zeta(s)]_n^{\ast k} =$$

$$[(\log \zeta(s))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot \dots \cdot m_k} \right| \geq 1; m_k \geq 1} \kappa(m_1) \cdot m_1^{-s} \cdot \kappa(m_2) \cdot m_2^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot \kappa(m_k) \cdot m_k^{-s}$$

$$[(x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, y+1))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in [(jx+y), j \in \mathbb{N}]} n_1^{-s} \cdot n_2^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot n_k^{-s}$$

$$[(1+x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, y+1))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in [1 \cup (jx+y), j \in \mathbb{N}]} n_1^{-s} \cdot n_2^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot n_k^{-s}$$

Convergence

$$[(\zeta(s)-1)^k]_n=[\zeta(s,2)^k]_n \text{ equals } 0 \text{ if } n < 2^k$$

$$[\zeta(s)^z]_n=[(1+\zeta(s,2))^z]_n \text{ does not converge}$$

$$[\zeta(s,y)^k]_n \text{ equals } 0 \text{ if } n < y^k$$

$$[(1+\zeta(s,y))^z]_n \text{ does not converge}$$

$$[(x^{1-s}\zeta(s))^k]_n \text{ equals } 0 \text{ if } n < x^k$$

$$[(1+x^{1-s}\zeta(s))^z]_n \text{ does not converge}$$

$$[(x^{1-s}\zeta(s,y))^k]_n \text{ equals } 0 \text{ if } n < (x+y)^k$$

$$[(1+x^{1-s}\zeta(s,y))^z]_n \text{ does not converge}$$

$$[((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)-1)^k]_n=[(\zeta_n(s,2)-x^{1-s}\zeta(s))^k]_n \text{ equals } 0 \text{ if } n < 2^k \text{ and } n < x^k$$

$$[(1+\zeta_n(s,2)-x^{1-s}\zeta(s))^z]_n \text{ does not converge}$$

IF $f_1(x)^{*1} \neq 0$ then $f_n(x)^{*k}$ doesn't converge for any k. Otherwise it does.

As Sets

$$[\zeta(s)^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in \mathbb{N}} (n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k)^{-s}$$

$$[\zeta(s, y+1)^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in [(j+y), j \in \mathbb{N}]} (n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k)^{-s}$$

$$[(x^{1-s} \zeta(s))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in [(jx), j \in \mathbb{N}]} (n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k)^{-s}$$

$$[(1+x^{1-s} \zeta(s))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in [1 \cup (jx), j \in \mathbb{N}]} (n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k)^{-s}$$

$$[(x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, y+1))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in [(jx+y), j \in \mathbb{N}]} (n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k)^{-s}$$

$$[(1+x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta(s, y+1))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in [1 \cup (jx+y), j \in \mathbb{N}]} (n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k)^{-s}$$

$$[(\zeta_n(s) - x^{1-s} \zeta(s))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in [1 \cup (j+1), j \in \mathbb{N} \cup -jx, j \in \mathbb{N}]} (n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k)^{-s}$$

$$[(\zeta_n(s) - 1 - x^{1-s} \zeta(s))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k} \right| \geq 1; n_k \in [(j+1), j \in \mathbb{N} \cup -jx, j \in \mathbb{N}]} (n_1 \cdot n_2 \cdot \dots \cdot n_k)^{-s}$$

$$[(\log \zeta(s))^k]_n = \sum_{\left| \frac{n}{m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot \dots \cdot m_k} \right| \geq 1; m_k \geq 1} \kappa(m_1) \cdot m_1^{-s} \cdot \kappa(m_2) \cdot m_2^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot \kappa(m_k) \cdot m_k^{-s}$$

As Sets

$$f(n,M)=\sum_{\sum_{j=1}^k\log a_j\leq\log n;\,a_j\in M}\prod_{j=1}^ka_j^{-s}$$

$$f(n,g,M)=\sum_{\sum_{j=1}^k\log a_j\leq\log n;\,a_j\in M}\prod_{j=1}^kg(a_j)\cdot a_j^{-s}$$

$$[\zeta(s)^k]_n=f(n,\mathbb{N})$$

$$[\zeta(s,y+1)^k]_n=f(n,\{(j+y),\,j\in\mathbb{N}\})$$

$$[(x^{1-s}\zeta(s))^k]_n=f(n,\{(j\,x),\,j\in\mathbb{N}\})$$

$$[(1+x^{1-s}\zeta(s))^k]_n=f(n,\{1\cup(j\,x),\,j\in\mathbb{N}\})$$

$$[(x^{1-s}\cdot\zeta(s,y+1))^k]_n=f(n,\{(j\,x+y),\,j\in\mathbb{N}\})$$

$$[(1+x^{1-s}\cdot\zeta(s,y+1))^k]_n=f(n,\{1\cup(j\,x+y),\,j\in\mathbb{N}\})$$

$$[(\zeta_n(s)-x^{1-s}\zeta(s))^k]_n=f(n,\{1\cup(j+1),\,j\in\mathbb{N}\cup-j\,x,\,j\in\mathbb{N}\})$$

$$[(\zeta_n(s)-1-x^{1-s}\zeta(s))^k]_n=f(n,\{(j+1),\,j\in\mathbb{N}\cup-j\,x,\,j\in\mathbb{N}\})$$

$$[(\log\zeta(s))^k]_n=f(n,\kappa,\,j\in\mathbb{N})$$

Inversions

| | |
|---|---|
| | |
| $[f]_n = [\prod_{k=1} \xi_{\frac{1}{k}}(0)^{\frac{1}{k} \cdot [\nabla \zeta(0)^{-1}]_k}]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=1} f_{\frac{1}{k}}(0)^{\frac{1}{k}}]_n$ |
| $[f]_n = [\prod_{k=1} \xi_{\frac{1}{k}}(0)]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=1} f_{\frac{1}{k}}(0)^{u(k)}]_n$ |
| $[f]_n = [\frac{\zeta(0)}{\xi_{\frac{1}{2}}(0)}]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=0} f_{\frac{1}{2^k}}(0)]_n$ |
| $[f]_n = [\frac{\zeta(0)^2}{\xi_{\frac{1}{2}}(0)}]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=0} f_{\frac{1}{2^k}}(0)^{\frac{1}{2^k}}]_n$ |
| $[f]_n = [\frac{\zeta(0)^3}{\xi_{\frac{1}{2}}(0)}]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=0} f_{\frac{1}{2^k}}(0)^{\frac{1}{2^k}}]_n$ |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| $[f]_n = [\zeta(0)^2]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [f^{\frac{1}{2}}]_n$ |
| $[f]_n = [\zeta(0)^k]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [f^{\frac{1}{k}}]_n$ |
| | |
| | |
| $[f]_n = [\zeta(0) \cdot \xi_{\frac{1}{2}}(0)]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=0} f_{\frac{1}{2^k}}(0)^{(-1)^k}]_n$ |
| $[f]_n = [\zeta(0) \cdot \xi_{\frac{1}{3}}(0)]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=0} f_{\frac{1}{3^k}}(0)^{(-1)^k}]_n$ |
| $[f]_n = [\zeta(0) \cdot \xi_{\frac{1}{t}}(0)]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=0} f_{\frac{1}{t^k}}(0)^{(-1)^k}]_n$ |
| | |
| $[f]_n = [\frac{\zeta(0)}{\xi_{\frac{1}{2}}(0)}]_n$ | $[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=0} f_{\frac{1}{2^k}}(0)]_n$ |

[illegible]

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| | |
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As Products

$$[\nabla \zeta(s)^z]_n = \prod_{p^a|n} \frac{z^{(a)}}{a!} p^{-as}$$

$$[\nabla (\frac{\zeta(s)}{\zeta_{\frac{1}{2}}(2s)})^z]_n = \prod_{p^a|n} (-1)^a \frac{(-z)^{(a)}}{a!} p^{-as} = \prod_{p^a|n} \frac{(z-a+1)^{(a)}}{a!} p^{-as}$$

$$[\nabla (\frac{\zeta(0)}{\zeta_{\frac{1}{3}}(0)})^z]_n = ???$$

$$\big[(1\!+\!\log f_n)^{-1}\!-\!1\big]^{*k}$$

$$\big[(1\!+\!\log f_n)^{-1}\big]^{*z}\!=\!\big[1\!+\!\log f_n\big]^{*-z}$$

$$\big[1\!+\!\log f_n\big]^{*z}$$

$$\big[\log f_n\big]^{*k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \big[(1\!+\!f_n)^{-1}\!-\!1\big]^{*1}\!=\\ -\big[f_n\big]^{*1}\!*\big(1\!+\!\big[(1\!+\!f_n)^{-1}\!-\!1\big]^{*1}\big) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \big[(1\!+\!\log \zeta_n(s))^{-1}\!-\!1\big]^{*1}\!=\\ -\big[\log \zeta_n(s)\big]^{*1}\!*\big(1\!+\!\big[(1\!+\!\log \zeta_n(s))^{-1}\!-\!1\big]^{*1}\big) \end{aligned}$$

$$\big[(1\!+\!\log \zeta_n(s))^{-1}\big]^{*z}\!*\big[1\!+\!\log \zeta_n(s)\big]^{*z}\!=1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \big[(1\!+\!\log f_n)^{-1}\!-\!1\big]^{*1}\!=\\ -\big[\log f_n\big]^{*1}\!*\big(1\!+\!\big[(1\!+\!\log f_n)^{-1}\!-\!1\big]^{*1}\big) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \big[(1\!+\!\log f_n)^{-1}\!-\!1\big]^{*k}\!=\\ \sum_{j=1} \big(\lim_{x\rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial x^j} ((1\!+\!\log x)^{-1}\!-\!1)^k\big) \big[f_n\!-\!1\big]^{*j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\big[f_n\big]^{*0}\!=1_{[1,\,\infty)}(|n|)$$

$$\big[(f_n)^{-1}\big]^{*z}\!=\big[f_n\big]^{*-z}$$

$$\big[f_n\big]^{*j}\!*\big[f_n\big]^{*k}\!=\big[f_n\big]^{*j+k}$$

$$n=1-\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)+\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \mu(j)\mu(k)-\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \mu(j)\mu(k)\mu(l)+\dots$$

$$D_2(n)=1-2\sum_{j=2}^n \mu(j)+3\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \mu(j)\mu(k)-4\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} \mu(j)\mu(k)\mu(l)+5\dots$$

Series for (x-1)^(1/2)

$$n=1+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=2}^n d_2(j)-\frac{1}{8}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} d_2(j) \cdot d_2(k)+\frac{1}{16}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} d_2(j) \cdot d_2(k) \cdot d_2(l)-\frac{5}{128}\dots$$

Series for (x-1)^(3/2)

$$D_3(n)=1+\frac{3}{2}\sum_{j=2}^n d_2(j)+\frac{3}{8}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} d_2(j) \cdot d_2(k)-\frac{1}{16}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j \cdot k}} d_2(j) \cdot d_2(k) \cdot d_2(l)+\frac{3}{128}\dots$$

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FI[n_] := FactorInteger[n]; FI[1] := {}
dz[n_, z_] := Product[(-1)^p[[2]] Binomial[-z, p[[2]]], {p, FI[n]}]
dx[n_, z_, y_, k_] := SeriesCoefficient[(x + 1)^(z), {x, 0, k}] + Sum[ dz[j, y] dx[n/j, z, y, k + 1], {j, 2, n}]
dx[n, 1/a, a, 0] == n
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$$[\zeta(s)]_n=1-[\zeta(s)^{-1}-1]_n+[(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^2]_n-[(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^3]_n+\dots$$

$$[\zeta(s)^2]_n=1-2[\zeta(s)^{-1}-1]_n+3[(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^2]_n-4[(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^3]_n+5\ldots$$

Series for (x-1)^(1/2)

$$[\zeta(s)]_n=1+\frac{1}{2}[\zeta(s)^2-1]_n-\frac{1}{8}[(\zeta(s)^2-1)^2]_n+\frac{1}{16}[(\zeta(s)^2-1)^3]_n-\frac{5}{128}\ldots$$

Series for (x-1)^(3/2)

$$[\zeta(s)^3]_n=1+\frac{3}{2}[\zeta(s)^2-1]_n+\frac{3}{8}[(\zeta(s)^2-1)^2]_n-\frac{1}{16}[(\zeta(s)^2-1)^3]_n+\frac{3}{128}\ldots$$

$$[\log \zeta(s)]_n=\sum_{k=1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} [(\zeta(s)-1)^k]_n$$

$$[(1+\log \zeta(s))^z]_n=\sum_{k=0} \binom{z}{k} [(\log \zeta(s))^k]_n$$

$$\text{For now, } p_z(x)=[\nabla (1+\log \zeta(0))^z]_x$$

$$1+\Pi(n)=1+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=2}^n p_2(j)-\frac{1}{8}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} p_2(j)\cdot p_2(k)+\frac{1}{16}\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j\cdot k}} p_2(j)\cdot p_2(k)\cdot p_2(l)-\frac{5}{128}\cdots$$

$$1+\Pi(n)=1-\sum_{j=2}^n p_{-1}(j)+\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} p_{-1}(j)\,p_{-1}(k)-\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{j\cdot k}} p_{-1}(j)\,p_{-1}(k)\,p_{-1}(l)+\ldots$$

$$*\log x+1=1-((*\log x+1)^{* -1}-1)^{* 1}+((*\log x+1)^{* -1}-1)^{* 2}-((*\log x+1)^{* -1}-1)^{* 3}+\ldots$$

$$(*\log x+1)^{* 2}=1-2((*\log x+1)^{* -1}-1)^{* 1}+3((*\log x+1)^{* -1}-1)^{* 2}-4((*\log x+1)^{* -1}-1)^{* 3}+5\ldots$$

$$\text{Series for (x-1)^(1/2)}$$

$$*\log x+1=1+\frac{1}{2}((*\log x+1)^{* 2}-1)^{* 1}-\frac{1}{8}((*\log x+1)^{* 2}-1)^{* 2}+\frac{1}{16}((*\log x+1)^{* 2}-1)^{* 3}-\frac{5}{128}\cdots$$

$$\text{Series for (x-1)^(3/2)}$$

$$(*\log x+1)^{* 3}=1+\frac{3}{2}((*\log x+1)^{* 2}-1)^{* 1}+\frac{3}{8}((*\log x+1)^{* 2}-1)^{* 2}-\frac{1}{16}((*\log x+1)^{* 2}-1)^{* 3}+\frac{3}{128}\cdots$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1 = \sum_{j=2}^2 \sum_{k=2}^2 \sum_{l=2}^2 1 + \sum_{j=2}^2 \sum_{k=2}^2 \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1 + \sum_{j=2}^2 \sum_{k=3}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^2 1 + \sum_{j=2}^2 \sum_{k=3}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1 + \sum_{j=3}^n \sum_{k=2}^2 \sum_{l=2}^2 1 + \sum_{j=3}^n \sum_{k=2}^2 \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1 + \sum_{j=3}^n \sum_{k=3}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^2 1 + \sum_{j=3}^n \sum_{k=3}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1 = 1 + 3 \sum_{j=2}^2 \sum_{k=2}^2 \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1 + 3 \sum_{j=2}^2 \sum_{k=3}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1 + \sum_{j=3}^n \sum_{k=3}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=2}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1 = 1 + 3 \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{4}} 1 + 3 \sum_{k=3}^{\frac{n}{2}} \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{2k}} 1 + \sum_{j=3}^n \sum_{k=3}^{\frac{n}{j}} \sum_{l=3}^{\frac{n}{jk}} 1$$

$$\zeta_n(0,2)^{*3}=\zeta_{n\cdot 2^3}(0,3)^{*0}+3\zeta_{n\cdot 2^2}(0,3)^{*1}+3\zeta_{n\cdot 2^1}(0,3)^{*2}+\zeta_{n\cdot 2^0}(0,3)^{*3}$$

$$\zeta_n(0,2)^{*z}=\sum_{k=0}^{\left(\frac{z}{k}\right)}\cdot\zeta_{n\cdot 2^{k-z}}(0,3)^{*k}\;\;.....?$$

$$\zeta_n(0,a)^{*z}=\sum_{k=0}^{\left(\frac{z}{k}\right)}\cdot\zeta_{n\cdot a^{k-z}}(0,a+1)^{*k}$$

$$\zeta_n(s,a)^{*k} \text{ equals } 0 \text{ if } n < a^k$$

What is the upper limit on this sum? When does it converge?

$$\frac{n}{a^{z-k}}/(a+1)^k\geq 1$$

$$\frac{n}{a^{z-k}}\geq (a+1)^k$$

$$n\geq (a+1)^k\cdot a^{z-k}$$

$$\log n\geq k\log(a+1)+(z-k)\log a$$

$$\log n\geq k\log(a+1)+z\log a-k\log a$$

$$\log n-z\log a\geq k(\log(a+1)-\log a)$$

$$\frac{\log n-z\log a}{(\log(a+1)-\log a)}\geq k$$

$$\log_{a+1}\frac{n}{a^z}\geq k$$