

All of the following follows from the observation that

## Zeta Harmonic Number Forms

$$\zeta(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1-s) \cdot n^s \cdot H_n^{(s)} - s \cdot n^{1-s} H_n^{(1-s)}}{(1-s) \cdot n^s - s \cdot n^{1-s} \cdot 2^{1-s} \cdot \pi^{-s} \cos\left(\frac{\pi s}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma(s)}$$

$$\zeta(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(\operatorname{Arccoth}(2s-1) + (\frac{1}{2}-s) \log n) \right) H_n^{(s)} + \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(\operatorname{Arccoth}(2s-1) + (\frac{1}{2}-s) \log n) \right) H_n^{(1-s)} \text{ for } \operatorname{re}(s) > 1/2$$

## Zeta Trig Forms

$$\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-t\cdot i\right)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{j}}\cdot\cos\left(t\log j\right)+\tan\left(t\log n+\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2t}\right)\right)\cdot\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{j}}\sin\left(t\log j\right)\quad \text{re}(t)>0$$

$$\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+t\cdot i\right)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{j}}\cdot\frac{\cos\left(t\log\frac{n}{j}+\cot^{-1}\left(2t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(t\log n+\cot^{-1}\left(2t\right)\right)}\quad \text{re}(t)>0$$

Trig Identities

$$\Re \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} H_n^{(\frac{1}{2}+s)} \cdot (1 - \tanh(\operatorname{Arccoth}(2s) - s \log n)) \right) = 0 \text{ at zeta zeros-1/2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\sin \left( t \log \frac{n}{j} + \tan^{-1}(2t) \right)}{\sqrt{j}} = 0 \text{ at } t \text{ is the imaginary part of zeta zeroes}$$

## Identities

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1-s) \left( \zeta(s) - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j^s} \right) + (s-1+x) (n^x) \left( \zeta(s+x) - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j^{s+x}} \right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (s-1+y) (n^y) \left( \zeta(s+y) - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j^{s+y}} \right) - (s-1+x) (n^x) \left( \zeta(s+x) - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j^{s+x}} \right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{1}{2} - x \right) (n^{-x}) \left( \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j^{\frac{1}{2} - x}} \right) - \left( -\frac{1}{2} + x \right) (n^x) \left( \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} + x\right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j^{\frac{1}{2} + x}} \right) = 0$$