$$[\log(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \chi_{k}(j))]_{n} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \chi_{k}(j) \cdot [\nabla \log \zeta(0)]_{j}$$
$$\log(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \chi_{k}(j)) = \sum_{s=0}^{t} \chi_{k}(s) \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{t} \rfloor} \nabla * \log(j \cdot t + s)$$

$$[(((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s))^{z}-1)^{k}]_{n} = \sum_{j=2}^{n} [\nabla((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s))^{z}]_{j} \cdot [(((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s))^{z}-1)^{k-1}]_{n \cdot f^{-1}}$$

$$[\log((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)^{z})]_{n} = -z \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{\log n}{\log x} \rfloor} \frac{x^{(1-s)k}}{k} + z \cdot [\log\zeta(s)]_{n}$$

 $bin[z_{k}] := Product[z - j, \{j, 0, k - 1\}]/k!$ 

 $E2[n_{k}] := E2[n, k] = Sum[(-1)^{j}] + E2[Floor[n/j], k-1], \{j, 2, n\}$ 

 $E2[n_{,0}] := UnitStep[n-1]$ 

 $Etz[n_{z}] := Sum[bin[z, k] E2[n, k], \{k, 0, Log[2, n]\}]$ 

 $etz[n_, z] := Etz[n, z] - Etz[n - 1, z]$ 

 $D1xD[n_k, z_2] := D1xD[n, k, z_2] = Sum[etz[j, z_2] D1xD[n/j, k - 1, z_2], \{j, 2, n\}]$ 

 $D1xD[n_{-}, 0, z2_{-}] := UnitStep[n - 1]$ 

 $E1[n, z] := Sum[(-1)^{(k+1)/k} D1xD[n, k, z], \{k, 1, Log2@n\}]$ 

 $fo[n] := -Sum[2^k/k, \{k, 1, Log2@n\}]$ 

 $pr[n] := Sum[PrimePi[n^{(1/k)}]/k, \{k, 1, Log2@n\}]$ 

DiscretePlot[ $E1[n, 2] - (2 pr[n] + 2 fo[n]), \{n, 1, 100\}$ ]

$$\log((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)) = \log(1-x^{1-s}) + \log\zeta(s)$$

$$\log((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)^2) = \log(1-x^{1-s}) + \log(\zeta(s)^2)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1^{+}} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{\log n}{\log x} \rfloor} \frac{x^{k(1-s)} - 1}{k} = li(n^{1-s}) - \log \log n^{1-s} - \gamma$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{k(1-s)}}{k} = -\log(1-x^{(1-s)})$$

AND...

$$\lim_{x \to 1^{+}} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{\log n}{\log x} \rfloor} \frac{x^{k} - 1}{k} = li(n) - \log \log n - \gamma$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k} = -\log(1-x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{\log n}{\log x} \rfloor} x^k \cdot \log x = n - 1$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} x^k \cdot \log x = -\frac{x \log x}{x - 1}$$

$$\pi(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor} \frac{1}{k} \cdot \mu(k) [\log \zeta_{1/k}(0)]_n$$

$$[\log(\prod_{k=1}\zeta_{1/k}(0)^{\frac{1}{k}\cdot[\nabla\zeta(0)^{-1}]_{k}})]_{n} = \sum_{k=1}\frac{1}{k}\cdot[\nabla\zeta(0)^{-1}]_{k}\cdot[\log\zeta_{1/k}(0)]_{n}$$

$$[\log(\prod_{k=1} \zeta_{1/k} (s \cdot k)^{\frac{1}{k} [\nabla \zeta(0)^{-1}]_k})]_n = \sum_{k=1} \frac{1}{k} \cdot [\nabla \zeta(0)^{-1}]_k \cdot [\log \zeta_{1/k} (s \cdot k)]_n$$

$$[\log \zeta_{1/k}(s \cdot k)]_n = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \cdot [\nabla \zeta(0)]_k \cdot [\log (\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta_{1/k}(s \cdot k)^{\frac{1}{k} \cdot [\nabla \zeta(0)^{-1}]_k})]_n$$

$$[f]_n = \left[\prod_{k=1}^{n} \zeta_{\frac{1}{k}}(0)^{\frac{1}{k} [\nabla \zeta(0)^{-1}]_k}\right]_n$$

$$[\zeta(0)]_n = [\prod_{k=1}^n f_{\frac{1}{k}}(0)^{\frac{1}{k}}]_n$$

$$\sum_{a \cdot b^2 \cdot c^3 \cdot d^4 \cdot \dots \le n} f_1(a) \cdot f_{\frac{1}{2}}(b) \cdot f_{\frac{1}{3}}(c) \cdot f_{\frac{1}{4}}(d) \cdot \dots = n$$

$$\log((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{k(1-s)}}{k} + \log \zeta_n(s)$$

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

$$\lim_{s \to 1} (1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s) = \log x$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \lim_{s \to 1} [(1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)]_n = ???$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \lim_{s \to 1} [(1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s) - 1]_n = ???$$

$$[\log((1-x^{1-s})f(s))]_n = ??? + [f(s)]_n$$

Variant of $[\zeta(s)^z]_n$	Value	Via Roots, in Mathematica	Value in Mathematica
$[\log(\zeta(s)^z)]_n$	$z \cdot [\log \zeta(s)]_n$		
$[\log(t\cdot\zeta(s))]_n$	$\log t + [\log \zeta(s)]_n$		
$[\log(\zeta_{\log n}(s)\cdot\zeta_{\log m}(s))]_e$	$[\log \zeta(s)]_n + [\log \zeta(s)]_m$		
$\left[\log(\frac{\zeta_{\log n}(s)}{\zeta_{\log m}(s)})\right]_e$	$[\log \zeta(s)]_n - [\log \zeta(s)]_m$		
$[\log(\zeta(s)\cdot\zeta_{\frac{\log m}{\log n}}(s))]_n$	$[\log \zeta(s)]_n + [\log \zeta(s)]_m$		
$\left[\log\left(\frac{\zeta(s)}{\zeta_{\frac{\log m}{\log n}}(s)}\right)\right]_n$	$[\log \zeta(s)]_n - [\log \zeta(s)]_m$		
$[\log((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s))]_n$	$-\sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{\log n}{\log x} \rfloor} \frac{x^{(1-s)k}}{k} + \lfloor \log \zeta(s) \rfloor_n$		
$[\log((1-x^{1-s})\zeta(s)^z)]_n$	$-z \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{\log n}{\log x} \rfloor} \frac{x^{(1-s)k}}{k} + z \cdot [\log \zeta(s)]_n$		
$\left[\log\left(\frac{\zeta_{1/2}(2s)}{\zeta(s)}\right)\right]_n$	$[\log \zeta_{1/2}(2s)]_n - [\log \zeta(s)]_n$		
$\left[\log\left(\frac{\zeta(s)}{\zeta_{1/2}(2s)}\right)\right]_{n}$	$[\log \zeta(s)]_n - [\log(\zeta_{1/2}(2s))]_n$		
$[\log(\zeta(s-a)\cdot\zeta(s))]_n$	$[\log \zeta(s-a)]_n + [\log \zeta(s)]_n$		
$\left[\log\left(\frac{\xi(s-a)}{\xi(s)}\right)\right]_{n}$	$[\log\zeta(s-a)]_n - [\log\zeta(s)]_n$		
$[\log(\prod_{k=1}\zeta_{1/k}(0))]_n$	$\sum_{k=1} [\log \zeta_{1/k}(0)]_n$		
$\left[\log\left(\prod_{k=1}\zeta_{1/k}(0)^{\frac{\mu(k)}{k}}\right)\right]_n$	$\pi(n)$		

Variant of $[\zeta(s)^z]_n$	Value	Via Roots, in Mathematica	Value in Mathematica
$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} ( [\zeta(s)^z]_n \cdot [\zeta(s)^z]_m )$	$[\log \zeta(s)]_n + [\log \zeta(s)]_m$		
$\lim_{z\to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (D_z(n) \cdot D_z(m))$	$\Pi(n)+\Pi(m)$		
$\lim_{s \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} ( [\zeta(s)^z]_n \cdot [\zeta(s)^z]_m )$	$\psi(n)$ + $\psi(m)$		
$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\left[ \zeta(s)^z \right]_n}{\left[ \zeta(s)^z \right]_m} \right)$	$[\log \zeta(s)]_n - [\log \zeta(s)]_m$		
$\lim_{z\to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{D_z(n)}{D_z(m)} \right)$	$\Pi(n)-\Pi(m)$		
$\lim_{s \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\left[ \zeta(s)^z \right]_n}{\left[ \zeta(s)^z \right]_m} \right)$	$\psi(n)-\psi(m)$		
$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\left[ \zeta(s)^z \right]_n}{\left[ \zeta(s)^z \right]_{n-1}} \right)$	$\kappa(n) \cdot n^{-s}$		
$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{D_z(n)}{D_z(n-1)} \right)$	$\kappa(n)$		
$\lim_{s \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\left[ \zeta(s)^z \right]_n}{\left[ \zeta(s)^z \right]_{n-1}} \right)$	$\Lambda(n)$		

Several other important functions emerge as n approaches

$$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} ([\zeta(s)^{a \cdot z}]_n \cdot [\zeta(t)^{b \cdot z}]_m) = a[\log \zeta(s)]_n + b[\log \zeta(t)]_m$$

$$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\frac{L_{-z}(\log n)}{L_{-z}(\log m)}) = (li(n) - \log \log n - \gamma) - (li(m) - \log \log m - \gamma)$$

$$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (L_{-a \cdot z}(\log n) \cdot L_{-b \cdot z}(\log m)) = a(li(n) - \log \log n - \gamma) + b(li(m) - \log \log m - \gamma)$$

$$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\frac{[(1 - 2^{1-s})\zeta(s)^z]_n}{[(1 - 2^{1-s})\zeta(s)^z]_m}) = [\log((1 - 2^{1-s}))\zeta(s)]_n - [\log((1 - 2^{1-s})\zeta(s))]_m$$

$$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\frac{[(1 + y^{s-1} \cdot \zeta(s, 1 + y))^z]_n}{[(1 + y^{s-1} \cdot \zeta(s, 1 + y))^z]_n}) = [\log(1 + y^{s-1} \cdot \zeta(s, 1 + y))^z]_n - [\log(1 + y^{s-1} \cdot \zeta(s, 1 + y))^z]_m$$