Not really sure what I was trying to see here… I'm pretty sure it was something like the following:

As is very well-known, the value s=1/2 plays a really important role with the riemann zeta function. Its values at s and 1-s are related to each other through the reflection formula.

I think I was looking, briefly, here if there was some relationship between s and 1-s in the partial sum case. But I wasn't looking especially hard.

$$H_n=1+\sum_{j=2}^{n}\frac{\kappa(j)}{j}+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=2}^{n}\sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{j}\rfloor}\frac{\kappa(j)}{j}\frac{\kappa(k)}{k}+\frac{1}{6}\sum_{j=2}^{n}\sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{j}\rfloor}\sum_{l=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{jk}\rfloor}\frac{\kappa(j)}{j}\frac{\kappa(k)}{k}\frac{\kappa(l)}{l}+\frac{1}{24}\ldots$$

s=1

$$H_{n,2}=1+\sum_{j=2}^{n}\frac{\kappa(j)}{j^2}+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=2}^{n}\sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{j}\rfloor}\frac{\kappa(j)}{j^2}\frac{\kappa(k)}{k^2}+\frac{1}{6}\sum_{j=2}^{n}\sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{j}\rfloor}\sum_{l=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{jk}\rfloor}\frac{\kappa(j)}{j^2}\frac{\kappa(k)}{k^2}\frac{\kappa(l)}{l^2}+\frac{1}{24}\ldots$$

s=2

$$H_{\infty,2}=\frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$D_1(n)=1+\sum_{j=2}^{n}\kappa(j)+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=2}^{n}\sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{j}\rfloor}\kappa(j)\kappa(k)+\frac{1}{6}\sum_{j=2}^{n}\sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{j}\rfloor}\sum_{l=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{jk}\rfloor}\kappa(j)\kappa(k)\kappa(l)+\frac{1}{24}\ldots$$

s=0

$$N_n^1=1+\sum_{j=2}^{n}j\kappa(j)+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=2}^{n}\sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{j}\rfloor}j\kappa(j)k\kappa(k)+\frac{1}{6}\sum_{j=2}^{n}\sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{j}\rfloor}\sum_{l=2}^{\lfloor\frac{n}{jk}\rfloor}j\kappa(j)k\kappa(k)l\kappa(l)+\frac{1}{24}\ldots$$

s=-1

$$N^1(n)=\frac{(n)(n+1)}{2}$$

Relationship ought to be between (1-s) and s. So, between 1 and 0, and between 2 and -1. And .5 should be its own special thing.

Over in the land of zeta, dirichlet eta converges at s>=0, while zeta converges only for s>1. Here, that maps to using a different alternating series sort of idea to multiply values by. Might be interesting to think about, especially at s=1/2.