$$\zeta_{n}(s,2)^{1} = \sum_{b=2} b^{-s}$$

$$\zeta_{n}(s,2)^{2} = \sum_{b=2} b^{-2s} + 2 \sum_{b=2} \sum_{c=b+1} b^{-s} \cdot c^{-s}$$

$$\zeta_{n}(s,2)^{3} = \sum_{b=2} \sum_{c=b+1} b^{-3s}$$

$$+3 \sum_{b=2} \sum_{c=b+1} b^{-2s} \cdot c^{-s}$$

$$+3 \sum_{b=2} \sum_{c=b+1} \sum_{d=c+1} b^{-s} \cdot c^{-2s}$$

$$+6 \sum_{b=2} \sum_{c=b+1} \sum_{d=c+1} b^{-s} \cdot c^{-s} \cdot d^{-s}$$

$$\left[\left[\zeta_{n}(s,y) \right]^{s} \right] = \left[\zeta_{n}(s) - \zeta_{y-1}(s) \right]^{s}$$

$$[\zeta_n(s, y)]^{*2} = [\zeta_n(s) - \zeta_{y-1}(s)]^{*2}$$

$$[\zeta_n(s,y)]^{*2} = [\zeta_n(s)]^{*2} - 2([\zeta_n(s)]^{*1} * [\zeta_{y-1}(s)]^{*1}) + [\zeta_{y-1}(s)]^{*2}$$

$$[\zeta_{10}(s,3)]^{*2} = [\zeta_{10}(s)]^{*2} - 2([\zeta_{10}(s)]^{*1} * [\zeta_{2}(s)]^{*1}) + [\zeta_{2}(s)]^{*2}$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^{10} \sum_{k=3}^{\lfloor \frac{10}{j} \rfloor} (j \cdot k)^{-s} = \sum_{j=1}^{10} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{10}{j} \rfloor} (j \cdot k)^{-s} - 2 \sum_{j=1}^{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{10}{j} \rfloor} (j \cdot k)^{-s} + \sum_{j=1}^{2} \sum_{k=1}^{2} (j \cdot k)^{-s}$$

$$\left[\left[\zeta_n(s, y) \right]^{*k} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^j {k \choose j} \left(\left[\zeta_n(s) \right]^{*k} * \left[\zeta_{y-1}(s) \right]^{*k-j} \right) \right]$$

$$\left[\left(\zeta_{n}(s,n)\right)^{*1} = \left[\zeta_{n}(s) - \zeta_{n-1}(s)\right]^{*1} = n^{-s}$$

$$\left[\zeta_n(s,y)\right]^{*k} = 0$$
 when $n < y^k$

$$[\zeta_{10}(s,10)]^{*2} = [\zeta_{10}(s)]^{*2} - 2([\zeta_{10}(s)]^{*1} * [\zeta_{9}(s)]^{*1}) + [\zeta_{9}(s)]^{*2}$$

$$[\zeta_{n}(s, y)]^{*k} = \sum_{j=0}^{k} {k \choose j} y^{-sj} [\zeta_{n \cdot (y+1)^{-1}}(s, y+1)]^{*k-j}$$

$$[\zeta_{n}(s) - \zeta_{y-1}(s)]^{*k} = \sum_{j=0}^{k} {k \choose j} y^{-sj} [\zeta_{n \cdot (y+1)^{-1}}(s) - \zeta_{y-1}(s)]^{*k-j}$$

$$[\zeta_{n}(s, y+1)]^{*k} = \sum_{j=0}^{k} (-1)^{j} {k \choose j} y^{-j \cdot s} [\zeta_{n(y+1)^{-j}}(s, y)]^{*k-j}$$

$$[\zeta_{n}(s) - \zeta_{y}(s)]^{*k} = \sum_{j=0}^{k} (-1)^{j} {k \choose j} y^{-j \cdot s} [\zeta_{n(y+1)^{-j}}(s) - \zeta_{y-1}(s)]^{*k-j}$$

$$\begin{split} [f_n]^{*k} &= \sum_{j=1}^n g(j) [f_{ng(j)^{-1}}]^{*k-1} \\ [f_{\Delta n}]^{*1} &= f(g(n)) \cdot \sum_{g(j)=n} 1 \\ [f_{\Delta n}]^{*k} &= \sum_{g(j) \cdot g(r)=n} f(g(j)) \cdot [f_{\Delta n \cdot g(j)^{-1}}]^{*k-1} \\ [f_{\Delta n}]^{*1} &* [f_{\Delta n}]^{*1} &= \sum_{g(j) \cdot g(r)=n} f(g(j)) \cdot f(n \cdot g(j)^{-1}) \\ [f_n]^{*a} &* [f_n]^{*b} &= \sum_{g(j) \cdot g(r)=n} [f_{\Delta g(j)}]^{*a} \cdot [f_{n \cdot g(j)^{-1}}]^{*b} \\ [\zeta_n(s)] &\to n \\ [\zeta_n(s) - 1] &\to n + 1 \\ [\zeta_n(s, y+1)] &\to n + y \\ [\zeta_n(s, y+1)] &\to n + y \\ [x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta_n(s)] &\to n \cdot x \\ [x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta_n(s, y+1)] &\to n \cdot x + y \end{split}$$

$$\left[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s)\right]^{*k} = \sum_{a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_k = n} a_1^{-s} \cdot a_2^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot a_k^{-s}$$

$$[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s)]^{*1} = n^{-s}$$

$$[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s)]^{*2} = \sum_{a \cdot b = n} a^{-s} \cdot b^{-s} = n^{-s} \sum_{a \cdot b = n} 1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s) \right]^{*k} = \zeta(s)^{k}$$

$$\left[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s,2)\right]^{*k} = \sum_{(a_1+1)\cdot(a_2+1)\cdot\ldots\cdot(a_k+1)=n} (a_1+1)^{-s}\cdot(a_2+1)^{-s}\cdot\ldots\cdot(a_k+1)^{-s}$$

$$\left[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s,2)\right]^{*1} = n^{-s} \cdot \sum_{(a+1)=n} 1$$
$$\left[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s,2)\right]^{*2} = \sum_{(a+1)\cdot (b+1)=n} (a+1)^{-s} \cdot (b+1)^{-s}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [\zeta_{\Delta n}(s,2)]^{*k} = \zeta(s,2)^{k}$$

$$\left[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s,y+1)\right]^{*k} = \sum_{(a_1+y)\cdot(a_2+y)\cdot...\cdot(a_k+y)=|n|} (a_1+y)^{-s} \cdot (a_2+y)^{-s} \cdot ...\cdot (a_k+y)^{-s}$$

$$\left[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s, y+1)\right]^{*1} = \sum_{(a+y)=n} (a+y)^{-s}$$
$$\left[\zeta_{\Delta n}(s, y+1)\right]^{*2} = \sum_{(a+y)\cdot(b+y)=n} (a+y)^{-s} \cdot (b+y)^{-s}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\zeta_{\Delta(nx)}(s, y) \right]^{*k} = \zeta(s, y)^{k}$$

$$\left[\log \zeta_{\Delta n}(s)\right]^{*k} = \sum_{(a_1+1)\cdot(a_2+1)\cdot...\cdot(a_k+1)=n} \kappa(a_1+1)\cdot(a_1+1)^{-s}\cdot\kappa(a_2+1)\cdot(a_2+1)^{-s}\cdot...\cdot\kappa(a_k+1)\cdot(a_k+1)^{-s}$$

$$[\log \zeta_{\Delta n}(s)]^{*1} = \sum_{(a+1)=n} \kappa(a+1) \cdot (a+1)^{-s}$$
$$[\log \zeta_{\Delta n}(s)]^{*2} = \sum_{(a+1)\cdot (b+1)=n} \kappa(a+1) \cdot (a+1)^{-s} \cdot \kappa(b+1) \cdot (b+1)^{-s}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1+\zeta_{\Delta n}(s, y+1)]^{* k} = \\
\sum_{(a_1+y)=|n|} (a_1+y)^{-s} \\
+ \sum_{(a_1+y):(a_2+y)=|n|} (a_1+y)^{-s} \cdot (a_2+y)^{-s} \\
+ \dots \\
+ \sum_{(a_1+y):(a_2+y):\dots:(a_k+y)=|n|} (a_1+y)^{-s} \cdot (a_2+y)^{-s} \cdot \dots \cdot (a_k+y)^{-s}
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$[1+\zeta_{\Delta n}(s,y+1)]^{*1} = \sum_{(a+y)=|n|} (a+y)^{-s}$$

$$[1+\zeta_{\Delta n}(s,y+1)]^{*2} = \sum_{(a+y)=|n|} (a+y)^{-s} + \sum_{(a+y)(b+y)=n} (a+y)^{-s} \cdot (b+y)^{-s}$$

$$[x^{1-s}\zeta_{\Delta n}(s)]^{*k} = \sum_{(a_1x)\cdot(a_2x)\cdot\ldots\cdot(a_kx)=|n|} x(a_1x)^{-s}\cdot x(a_2x)^{-s}\cdot\ldots\cdot x(a_kx)^{-s}$$
$$[x^{1-s}\zeta_{\Delta n}(s)]^{*1} = \sum_{(a_1x)=n} x(a_1x)^{-s}$$
$$[x^{1-s}\zeta_{\Delta n}(s)]^{*2} = \sum_{(a_1x)=n} x(a_1x)^{-s}\cdot x(b_1x)^{-s}$$

$$[1+x^{1-s}\zeta_n(s)]^{*k} = [1+x^{1-s}\cdot\zeta_n(s)]^{*k-1} + x\sum_{j=1}^{s} (jx)^{-s} [x^{1-s}\cdot\zeta_{n(jx)^{-1}}(s)]^{*k-1} //???????$$

$$[x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta_n(s, a+1)]^{*k} = x \sum_{j=1}^{k} (jx+a)^{-s} [x^{1-s} \cdot \zeta_{n(jx+a)^{-1}}(s, a+1)]^{*k-1}$$

$$\begin{split} & [1+x^{1-s}\cdot\zeta_n(s,a+1)]^{*k} = [1+x^{1-s}\cdot\zeta_n(s,a+1)]^{*k-1} + x\sum_{j=1}(jx+a)^{-s}[1+x^{1-s}\cdot\zeta_{n(jx+a)^{-1}}(s,a+1)]^{*k-1} \\ & [(1-x^{1-s})\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k} = \sum_{j=1}(j+1)^{-s}[(1-x^{1-s})\zeta_{n(j+1)^{-1}}(s)-1]^{*k-1} - x\cdot(jx)^{-s}[(1-x^{1-s})\zeta_{n(jx)^{-1}}(s)]^{*k-1} \\ & [(1-x^{1-s})\zeta_n(s)]^{*k} = \sum_{j=1}j^{-s}[(1-x^{1-s})\zeta_{nj^{-1}}(s)]^{*k-1} - x\cdot(jx)^{-s}[(1-x^{1-s})\zeta_{n(jx)^{-1}}(s)]^{*k-1} \\ & [\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*k} = \sum_{j=1}\mu(j+1)(j+1)^{-s}[\zeta_{n(j+1)^{-1}}(s)^{-1}-1]^{*k-1} \\ & [\zeta_n(s)^z-1]^{*k} = \sum_{j=1}d_z(j+1)(j+1)^{-s}[\zeta_{n(j+1)^{-1}}(s)^{-1}-1]^{*k-1} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \left[f_{\Delta n}(y+1)\right]^{*k} &= \sum_{(a+y)\cdot(b+y)=n} f\left(a+y\right) \cdot \left[f_{\Delta(b+y)}(y+1)\right]^{*k-1} \\ & \left((f+y)*(f+y)\right) = \sum_{(a+y)\cdot(b+y)=n} f\left(a+y\right) \cdot f\left(b+y\right) \\ & \left(x(f+y)*x(f+y)\right) = \sum_{x(a+y)\cdot x(b+y)=n} f\left(x(a+y)\right) \cdot f\left(x(b+y)\right) \\ & \left(x(f+y)*x(f+y)\right) = \sum_{x(a+y)\cdot x(b+y)\cdot x(c+y)=n} f\left(x(a+y)\right) \cdot f\left(x(b+y)\right) \cdot f\left(x(c+y)\right) \end{split}$$

Convolutions

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left[\zeta_{n}(s) \right]^{s_{p}} = 0 \qquad \rightarrow \qquad \zeta(s) = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \qquad \zeta(s)^{z} = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \qquad \log \zeta(s) = -\sum_{\rho} \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$\lim_{s \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\zeta_{n}(s) \right]^{s_{p}} - 1 = 0 \qquad \rightarrow \qquad \log n! = -1 + \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \qquad \psi(n) = -\sum_{\rho} \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$\left[\zeta_{n}(0) \right]^{s_{p}} = 0 \qquad \rightarrow \qquad \Pi(n) = -\sum_{\rho} \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$\rightarrow \qquad n = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \qquad D(n) = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{2}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \qquad D_{k}(n) = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{k}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \qquad M(n) = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left[1 + y^{s-1} \cdot \zeta_{n}(0, 1 + y) \right]^{s_{p}} = 0 \rightarrow \qquad L_{-z}(\log n) = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \qquad li(n) - \log \log n - \gamma = -\sum_{\rho} \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$\left[\zeta_{n}(1) \right]^{s_{p}} = 0 \qquad \rightarrow \qquad H_{n} = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left[\zeta_{n}(2) \right]^{s_{p}} = 0 \qquad \rightarrow \qquad \log 2 = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left[\eta_{n}(1) \right]^{s_{p}} = 0 \qquad \rightarrow \qquad \log 2 = \prod_{\rho} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\rho} \right)$$

This can go way more general.

$$\left[\zeta_{n}(s)\right]^{*z} = 1 + {z \choose 1} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^{s}} + {z \choose 2} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j} \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^{s} \cdot k^{s}} + {z \choose 3} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j} \rfloor} \sum_{l=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j} \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^{s} \cdot k^{s} \cdot l^{s}} + \dots$$

$$[\,e_n]^{*z} = {z \choose 0} \, 1 + {z \choose 1} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j)} + {z \choose 2} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j) \cdot \Gamma(k)} + {z \choose 3} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \sum_{l=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j) \cdot \Gamma(k) \cdot \Gamma(l)} + \dots$$

$$[e_n]^{*z} = {z \choose 0} 1 + {z \choose 1} [e_n - 1]^{*1} + {z \choose 2} [e_n - 1]^{*2} + {z \choose 3} [e_n - 1]^{*3} + \dots$$

$$[e_n]^{*z} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} {\binom{z}{k}} [e_n - 1]^{*k}$$

$$[e_n]^{*k} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j!} [e_{n \cdot j^{-1}}]^{*k-1}$$

$$[e_n-1]^{*k} = \sum_{j=2}^{n} \frac{1}{j!} [e_{n\cdot j^{-1}}-1]^{*k-1}$$

$$[\log e_n]^{*1} = \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} {z \choose k} [e_n - 1]^{*k}$$

$$\left[\log e_n\right]^{*k} = \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial^k}{\partial z^k} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} {z \choose k} \left[e_n - 1\right]^{*k}$$

$$[e_n]^{*z} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!} [\log e_n]^{*k}$$

where it converges,

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left[e_n \right]^{*z} = e^z$$

$$[\cos_n]^{*z} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!} (\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\partial^k}{\partial x^k} \cos x) [\log e_n]^{*k}$$

$$\left[\sin_n\right]^{*z} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!} \left(\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\partial^k}{\partial x^k} \sin x\right) \left[\log e_n\right]^{*k}$$

$$\left[e_n\right]^{*Iz} = \left[\cos_n\right]^{*z} + i\left[\sin_n\right]^{*z}$$

$$\left[\log e_{n}\right]^{*1} = \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \frac{1}{j!} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j}\rfloor} \frac{1}{j!} \frac{1}{k!} + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j}\rfloor} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j}\rfloor} \frac{1}{j!} \frac{1}{k!} \frac{1}{l!} + \dots\right]$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left[\zeta_n(s) \right]^{*z} = 1 + {2 \choose 1} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} j^{-s} + {2 \choose 2} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (j \cdot k)^{-s} + {2 \choose 3} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{l=2}^{\infty} (j \cdot k \cdot l)^{-s} + \dots$$

$$\begin{split} & \lim_{n \to \infty} \left[e_n \right]^{*z} = \\ & \binom{z}{0} 1 + \binom{z}{1} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j)} + \binom{z}{2} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j)} \frac{1}{\Gamma(k)} + \binom{z}{3} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{l=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j)} \frac{1}{\Gamma(k)} \frac{1}{\Gamma(l)} + \dots \end{split}$$

$$[e_{\Delta n}]^{*1} = \sum_{j=n} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j)}$$

$$[e_{\Delta n}]^{*2} = \sum_{j \cdot k = n} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(k)}$$

$$[e_{\Delta n}]^{*3} = \sum_{j \cdot k \cdot l = n} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(k)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(l)}$$

$$[e_{\Delta 15}]^{*2} = 2\frac{1}{\Gamma(1)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(15)} + 2\frac{1}{\Gamma(3)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(5)}$$

$$[e_{\Delta 35}]^{*1} = \frac{1}{\Gamma(35)}$$

$$[e_{\Delta 35}]^{*2} = 2\frac{1}{\Gamma(35)} + 2\frac{1}{\Gamma(5)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(7)}$$

$$[e_{\Delta 35}]^{*3} = 3\frac{1}{\Gamma(35)} + 6\frac{1}{\Gamma(5)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(7)}$$

$$[e_{\Delta 35}]^{*4} = 4\frac{1}{\Gamma(35)} + 12\frac{1}{\Gamma(5)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(7)}$$

$$[e_{\Delta 35}]^{*k} = {k \choose 1} \frac{1}{\Gamma(35)} + {k \choose 1} {k-1 \choose 1} \frac{1}{\Gamma(5)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(7)}$$

$$e^{x} \cdot e^{y} = e^{x+y}$$

// For
$$0 < x < 2$$

$$[\log x_n]^{*1} = \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} -j^{-1} (1-x)^j$$

$$[\log x_n]^{*2} = \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j}\rfloor} (j \cdot k)^{-1} (1-x)^{j+k}$$

$$[\log x_n]^{*3} = \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j}\rfloor} \sum_{l=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j}\rfloor} -(j \cdot k \cdot l)^{-1} (1-x)^{j+k+l}$$

$$[\log x_n]^{*k} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (-j^{-1}(1-x)^j)[\log x_{n\cdot j^{-1}}]^{*k-1}$$

$$[x_n]^{*z} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!} [\log x_n]^{*k}$$

$$[x_n]^{*-z} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!} [\log(x^{-1})_n]^{*k}$$

either
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} [x_n]^{*z} = x^z$$
 or $\lim_{n\to\infty} [(x^{-1})_n]^{*-z} = x^z$

$$[(2)\zeta_n(s)]^{*z} = 1 + (\frac{z}{1}) \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^s} x^j + (\frac{z}{2}) \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^{s}} \frac{1}{j^s} x^{j+k} + (\frac{z}{3}) \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j} \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^{s} \cdot k^s} x^{j+k+l} + \dots$$

// only converges for -1 to 1

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} [(?)\zeta_n(s)]^{*z} = (\frac{1}{1-x} - x)^z$$

Not really multiplicatively interesting.

$$[\log \zeta_n(s)]^{*1} = \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \frac{1}{j^s} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j}\rfloor} \frac{1}{j^s \cdot k^s} + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j}\rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j}\rfloor} \sum_{l=2}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{j} \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^s \cdot k^s \cdot l^s} - \dots$$

$$[\log e_n]^{*1} = \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j)} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j) \cdot \Gamma(k)} + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \sum_{l=2}^{\lfloor n\rfloor} \frac{1}{\Gamma(j) \cdot \Gamma(k) \cdot \Gamma(l)} - \dots$$

what happens in we put a j^-s in there?

$$\zeta_{n}(s) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} j^{-s}$$

$$\zeta_{n}(s)^{2} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (j \cdot k)^{-s}$$

$$\zeta_{n}(s)^{3} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{l=1}^{n} (j \cdot k \cdot l)^{-s}$$

$$\zeta_n(s)^z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} {z \choose k} (\zeta_n(s) - 1)^k$$

$$\zeta_n(s)^z = 1 + {\binom{z}{1}} \sum_{j=2}^n j^{-s} + {\binom{z}{2}} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^n (j \cdot k)^{-s} + {\binom{z}{3}} \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^n \sum_{l=2}^n (j \cdot k \cdot l)^{-s} + \dots$$

$$\left[\zeta_{n}(s)\right]^{*z} = 1 + \left(\frac{z}{1}\right) \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^{s}} + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^{s} \cdot k^{s}} + \left(\frac{z}{3}\right) \sum_{j=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \sum_{l=2}^{\lfloor n \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^{s} \cdot k^{s} \cdot l^{s}} + \dots$$

$$[\zeta_n(s)]^{*2} = (\sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s})^2 - \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=\lfloor n j^{-1} + 1 \rfloor}^n (j \cdot k)^{-s}$$

$$\left[\zeta_{n}(s)\right]^{*3} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n} j^{-s}\right)^{3} - \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{l=\lfloor n (j \cdot k)^{-1} + 1 \rfloor}^{n} \left(j \cdot k \cdot l\right)^{-s}$$

$$[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*z} = 1 + {z \choose 1} \sum_{j=3}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2^{1-z}} \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^s} + {z \choose 2} \sum_{j=3}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2^{1-z}} \rfloor} \sum_{k=3}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2^{2-z}} j \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^s \cdot k^s} + {z \choose 3} \sum_{j=3}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2^{1-z}} \rfloor} \sum_{k=3}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2^{3-z}} j \rfloor} \frac{1}{j^s \cdot k^s \cdot I^s} + \dots$$

$$(a+2)(b+2)2^{z-2} \le n$$

$$(a+2)(b+2)(c+2)2^{z-3} \le n$$

$$(a+2)(b+2)2^{1-2} \le 12$$

$$(a+2)(b+2)\frac{1}{2} \le 12$$

$$(a+2)(b+2) 2^{1.5-2} \le 16.9 \dots$$
$$(a+2)(b+2)(c+2)2^{1.5-3} \le 33.9 \dots$$

$$(a+2)(b+2)2^{01-2} \le 47.6...$$

$$(a+2)(b+2)(c+2)2^{01-3} \le 95.3...$$

$$\frac{na^{k-z}}{(a+1)^k} \ge 0 \dots \text{ solve for k.}$$

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

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

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

$$[\zeta_n(s,y+1)]^{*z} = 1 + (\frac{z}{1}) \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{(y+1)^{1-z}} \rfloor} (j+y)^{-s} + (\frac{z}{2}) \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{(y+1)^{2-z}} \rfloor} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{(y+1)^{2-z}} \rfloor} ((j+y) \cdot (k+y))^{-s} + (\frac{z}{3}) \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{(y+1)^{1-z}} \rfloor} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{(y+1)^{1-z}} \rfloor} ((j+y) \cdot (k+y))^{-s} + \dots$$

$$\left[\log \zeta_n(s)\right]^{*1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\zeta_n(s)\right]^{*z} * \left[\zeta_n(s)\right]^{*-z}$$

$$[\log \zeta_n(s)]^k = \frac{\partial^k}{\partial z^k} [\zeta_n(s)]^{*z} * [\zeta_n(s)]^{*-z}$$

$$\Pi(n) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} d_z(j) [\zeta_{nj^{-1}}(0)]^{*-z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s} [\log \zeta_n(s)]^{*1} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial s} ([\zeta_n(s)]^{*1} * [\zeta_n(s)]^{*-1})$$

Generalized harmonic numbers

$$\begin{split} \alpha_b(n) &= b \cdot \left(\left[\frac{n}{b} \right] - \left[\frac{n-1}{b} \right] \right) - (b+1) \cdot \left(\left[\frac{n}{b+1} \right] - \left[\frac{n-1}{b+1} \right] \right) \\ &\lim_{b \to \infty} H_{\lfloor \frac{\log n}{\log(b+1) - \log b} \rfloor} + \frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=b+1}^{b-n} \alpha_b(j) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{b^2} \sum_{j=b+1}^{b-n} \frac{\lfloor \frac{b^2 - n}{j} \rfloor}{k-b+1} \alpha_b(j) \cdot \alpha_b(k) + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{b^3} \sum_{j=b+1}^{b-n} \sum_{k=b+1}^{b-n} \frac{\lfloor \frac{b^2 - n}{j} \rfloor}{k-b+1} \alpha_b(j) \cdot \alpha_b(k) \cdot \alpha_b(l) - \frac{1}{4} \dots \\ & f_k(n) = b^{-1} \sum_{j=b+1}^{\lfloor b - n \rfloor} \alpha_b(j) (k^{-1} - f_{k+1}(n \cdot b \cdot j^{-1})) \\ & \Pi(n) - li(n) + \log \log n + \gamma = \lim_{b \to \infty} H_{\lfloor \frac{\log n}{\log(b+1) - \log b} \rfloor} + f_1(n) \\ & \lim_{b \to \infty} \frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=b+1}^{b-n} \alpha_b(j) \log \frac{j}{b} + \frac{1}{b^2} \sum_{j=b+1}^{b-n} \sum_{k=b+1}^{\lfloor \frac{b^2 - n}{j} \rfloor} \alpha_b(j) \cdot \alpha_b(k) \log \frac{k}{b} - \frac{1}{b^3} \sum_{j=b+1}^{b-n} \sum_{k=b+1}^{\lfloor \frac{b^2 - n}{j} \rfloor} \frac{\lfloor \frac{b^3 - n}{j} \rfloor}{n} \alpha_b(j) \cdot \alpha_b(k) \cdot \alpha_b(l) \log \frac{l}{b} + \dots \\ & f(n) = b^{-1} \sum_{j=b+1}^{\lfloor b - n \rfloor} \alpha_b(j) (\log j \cdot b^{-1} - f(n \cdot b \cdot j^{-1})) \\ & \psi(n) - n \cdot 1 = \lim_{b \to \infty} f(n) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} f_z(n,s) &= 1 + \frac{z^1}{1!} \sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \kappa(j) \cdot j^{-s} + \frac{z^2}{2!} \sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \sum_{k=2}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \kappa(j) \kappa(k) \cdot (jk)^{-s} + \frac{z^3}{3!} \sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \sum_{k=2}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \kappa(j) \kappa(k) \kappa(l) (jkl)^{-s} + \frac{z^4}{4!} \dots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_z(n,s) &= \sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \kappa(j) \cdot j^{-s} + \frac{z}{1!} \sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \sum_{k=2}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \kappa(j) \kappa(k) \cdot (jk)^{-s} + \frac{z^2}{2!} \sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \sum_{k=2}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \sum_{l=2}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \kappa(j) \kappa(k) \kappa(l) (jkl)^{-s} + \frac{z^4}{3!} \dots \\ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f_z(n,s) &= \sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \sum_{k=2}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \kappa(j) \kappa(k) \cdot (jk)^{-s} + \frac{z}{1!} \sum_{j=2}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \sum_{k=2}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \kappa(j) \kappa(k) \kappa(l) (jkl)^{-s} + \frac{z^2}{2!} \dots \\ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^3} f_z(n,s) &= \sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \sum_{k=2}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{|n|} \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{|n|} k}{k!} \kappa(j) \kappa(k) \kappa(l) (jkl)^{-s} + \frac{z^2}{2!} \dots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_z(n,s) &= (\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_z(n,s)) * f_z(n,s) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_z(n,s) &= (\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f_z(n,s)) * f_z(n,s) \\ \frac{n}{(1+\frac{j}{y})} &= 1 \\ \frac{n}{(1+\frac{j}{y})} \geq 1 \\ \frac{n}{(1+\frac{j}{y})} (j+\frac{k}{y}) &= 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{y(\frac{n}{(1+\frac{j}{y})} - 1) \geq k}{(1+\frac{j}{y})} \\ \frac{ny^3}{(y+j)(y+k)} - y \geq l & y(\frac{n}{(1+\frac{j}{y})(1+\frac{k}{y})} - 1) \geq k \end{split}$$

$$ny-y \ge j \qquad \frac{ny^2}{y+j} - y \ge k \qquad \frac{ny^3}{(y+j)(y+k)} - y \ge l$$