

$$\begin{aligned}
[f_n]^{*0} &= 1_{[1,\infty)}(|n|) \\
[f_n]^{*k} &= \sum_{\substack{n \\ |m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot \dots \cdot m_k| \geq 1, m_i \geq 1}} f(m_1) \cdot f(m_2) \cdot \dots \cdot f(m_k) \\
\nabla_1 [f_n]^z &= [f_n]^{*z} - [f_{n-1}]^{*z} \\
[f_n]^{*x} * [g_n]^{*y} &= \sum_{j=1} \nabla_1 [f_j]^{*x} \cdot [g_{n-j}]^{*y} = \sum_{j=1} \nabla_1 [g_j]^{*y} \cdot [f_{n-j}]^{*x} \\
[f_n]^{*x} / * [g_n]^{*y} &= [f_n]^{*x} * [g_n]^{*-y}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} (\zeta(s)-1)^{k+a} = (\zeta(s)-1)^a \cdot \log \zeta(s)$$

$$\text{Sum[} (-1)^{(k+1)/k} (\text{Zeta[s]-1})^{(k+a)}, \{k, 1, \text{Infinity}\}]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k} &= \\
\sum_{m=0} \frac{1}{m!} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^m}{\partial x^m} \frac{x}{\log(1+x)} \right) [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k-1+m} * [\log \zeta_n(s)]^{*1}
\end{aligned}$$

(There are some other ideas from 9-G that are worth keeping)

$$[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k+a} = [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k} * [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*a}$$

$$(\zeta(s)-1)^{k+a} = (\zeta(s)-1)^k \cdot (\zeta(s)-1)^a$$

$$\text{(Zeta[s]-1)}^a \text{(Zeta[s]-1)}^k$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*k} &= \\
[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*1} * (-[\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*k-1} - [\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*k})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^k &= \\
(\zeta(s)-1)^1 \cdot (- (\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^{k-1} - (\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{FullSimplify[(Zeta[s]-1)(-(Zeta[s]^(-1)-1)^(k-1)-(Zeta[s]^(-1)-1)^k)]}$$

$$[\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*1} = \sum_{k=1} (-1)^k [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k}$$

$$(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^1 = \sum_{k=1} (-1)^k (\zeta(s)-1)^k$$

$$\text{((1/(Zeta[s]-1))-FullSimplify[Sum[} (-1)^k (\text{Zeta[s]-1})^k, \{k, 1, \text{Infinity}\}])}$$

$$[\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*k} = \sum_{j=0} (-1)^{k+j} \binom{k+j-1}{k-1} [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k+j}$$

$$(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^k = \sum_{j=0} (-1)^{k+j} \binom{k+j-1}{k-1} (\zeta(s)-1)^{k+j}$$

$$\text{FullSimplify[Sum[} (-1)^{(k+j)} \text{Binomial[k+j-1, k-1] (Zeta[s]-1)}^{(k+j)}, \{j, 0, \text{Infinity}\}]]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*1} * [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k} &= \\
\sum_{j=0} (-1)^j [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*j+k} &= \\
[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k} * [\zeta_n(s)]^{*-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1) \cdot (\zeta(s)-1)^k &= \\
\sum_{j=0} (-1)^j (\zeta(s)-1)^{j+k} &= \\
(\zeta(s)-1)^k \cdot \zeta(s)^{*-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Sum[} (-1)^j (\text{Zeta[s]-1})^{(j+k)}, \{j, 0, \text{Infinity}\}]$$

$$[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k} = \sum_{j=0} (-1)^{k+j} \binom{k+j-1}{k-1} [\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*k+j}$$

$$(\zeta(s)-1)^k = \sum_{j=0} (-1)^{k+j} \binom{k+j-1}{k-1} (\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^{k+j}$$

$$\text{FullSimplify[Sum[} (-1)^{(k+j)} \text{Binomial[k+j-1, k-1] (Zeta[s]^(-1)-1)}^{(k+j)}, \{j, 0, \text{Infinity}\}]]$$

$$-[\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*1} * ([\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k-1} + [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k}) = [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k}$$

$$-(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^1 \cdot ((\zeta(s)-1)^{k-1} + (\zeta(s)-1)^k) = (\zeta(s)-1)^k$$

$$\text{FullSimplify[-(Zeta[s]^(-1)-1)((Zeta[s]-1)^k+(Zeta[s]-1)^(k-1))]}$$

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

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

$$\text{FullSimplify[Sum[} (-1)^k/k (\text{Zeta[s]^(-1)-1})^k, \{k, 1, \text{Infinity}\}]]$$

$$\sum_{k=1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k+a} = [\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*a} * [\log \zeta_n(s)]^{*1}$$

(There are some other ideas from 10-G that are worthy keeping)

$$[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*a}=\sum_{j=0}^k(-1)^k\binom{k}{j}[\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*k}*[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*a-j}$$

$$(\zeta(s)-1)^a=\sum_{j=0}^k(-1)^k\binom{k}{j}(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^k\cdot(\zeta(s)-1)^{a-j}$$

$$\text{Sum[(-1)^a Binomial[a,b] (Zeta[s]^-1 -1)^a (Zeta[s]-1)^(k-b),{b,0,a}]}$$

$$[\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*a}=\sum_{j=0}^k(-1)^k\binom{k}{j}[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k}*[\zeta_n(s)^{-1}-1]^{*a-j}$$

$$(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^a=\sum_{j=0}^k(-1)^k\binom{k}{j}(\zeta(s)-1)^k\cdot(\zeta(s)^{-1}-1)^{a-j}$$

$$\text{Sum[(-1)^a Binomial[a,b] (Zeta[s]^-1 -1)^a (Zeta[s]-1)^(k-b),{b,0,a}]}$$

$$[\log \zeta_n(s)]^{*a}=\sum_{k=1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k}[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k}[\log \zeta_n(s)]^{*a-1}$$

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

$$\text{Sum[(-1)^(k+1)/k (Zeta[s]-1)^k Log[Zeta[s]]^(a-1),{k,1,Infinity}]}$$

$$[\log \zeta_n(s)]^{*1}=\sum_{k=0} \frac{B_k}{k!}[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*1}*\lim_{z\rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^k}{\partial z^k}[\zeta_n(s)]^{*z}$$

$$\log \zeta(s)=\sum_{k=0} \frac{B_k}{k!}(\zeta(s)-1)\cdot \lim_{z\rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^k}{\partial z^k}\zeta(s)^z$$

$$\lim_{z\rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^a}{\partial z^a}[\zeta_n(s)]^{*z}=\sum_{k=0} \frac{B_k}{k!}[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*1}*\lim_{z\rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^{k+a-1}}{\partial z^{k+a-1}}[\zeta_n(s)]^{*z}$$

$$\lim_{z\rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^a}{\partial z^a}\zeta(s)^z=\sum_{k=0} \frac{B_k}{k!}(\zeta(s)-1)^1\cdot \lim_{z\rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^{k+a-1}}{\partial z^{k+a-1}}\zeta(s)^z$$

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

$$\sum_{k=0}(\lim_{x\rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^k}{\partial x^k}((\log(1+x)+1)^{-1}-1)^a)[\zeta_n(s)-1]^{*k}$$

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

$$\sum_{k=0}(\lim_{x\rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^k}{\partial x^k}((\log(1+x)+1)^{-1}-1)^a)(\zeta(s)-1)^k$$