

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

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

$$\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+s\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}} \cdot \frac{2s \cosh\left(s \cdot \log \frac{n}{j}\right) - \sinh\left(s \cdot \log \frac{n}{j}\right)}{2s \cosh(s \cdot \log n) - \sinh(s \cdot \log n)} \quad \text{for } \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$$

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}} \cdot \left(x \left(e^{x \cdot \log j/n} + e^{-x \cdot \log j/n} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{x \cdot \log j/n} - e^{-x \cdot \log j/n} \right) \right)$$

$$\zeta\left(s-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}} \frac{\sinh\left(s \log \frac{n}{j} - \operatorname{arctanh}(2s)\right)}{\sinh(s \log n - \operatorname{arctanh}(2s))}$$

$$\zeta\left(s-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\cosh(s \log j)}{\sqrt{j}} - \tanh(s \log n - \operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{1}{2s})) \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\sinh(s \log j)}{\sqrt{j}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}} \cdot \left(2x \cos(x \cdot \log \frac{j}{n}) + \sin(x \cdot \log \frac{j}{n}) \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(2x \sin(x \log n) + \cos(x \log n) \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}} \cdot \sin(x \log j) \right) + \\ (2x \cos(x \log n) - \sin(x \log n)) \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}} \cdot \cos(x \log j) \right) = 0$$

Another one! For $\operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$

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

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

Okay. So here's yet another useful variant. For

$$f(n, s) = 2 \cdot n^s \cdot (1-s) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s} \right) - n \quad \text{which is} \quad f(n, s) = 2n \cdot \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n j^{-s}}{n} - 1 \right)$$

if s is a zeta zero,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n, s) = -s$$

Otherwise seems not to converge (?)

$$f(n,s) = 2 \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^n (1-s) \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^s - 1 \right)$$

Slight variant:

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

NOTE. This converges for $\text{re}(s) < 1$, which is a bit more than before.

This can be rewritten as

$$\zeta(-s) = \sum_{j=1}^n j^s - \frac{n^{1+s}}{1+s} - \frac{n^s}{2}$$

This is just the first few terms of the euler maclurin formula.

Then we take the top part of that fraction.

...

$$g(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1+s) - 2n(n^{-s-1} \cdot (1+s) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n j^s \right) - 1)$$

SO. Some notes on $g(s)$.

$$\text{if } \Re(s) > 0, g(s) = 0$$

$$\text{if } \Re(s) = 0 \text{ and } \Im(s) \neq 0, \|g(s)\| \text{ converges to some value}$$

$$g(0) = 1$$

$$\text{if } \Re(s) < 0 \text{ and } \Im(s) = 0, g(s) = \infty$$

$$\text{if } \Re(s) < 0 \text{ and } \Im(s) \neq 0, g(s) = \text{complex infinity}$$

UNLESS

$$s \text{ is a zeta zero } * -1, \text{ then } g(s) = 0$$

(this split is reminding me of something – half the plane is infinity, the other half is 0. But what? My generalization of binomial being used for 2^z comes to mind, but I'm not sure that's it).

...

As for the bottom part (the way I'm writing this, $\zeta(-s) = g(s) \cdot h(s)$)

$$h(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{-2n^{-s} \cdot (1+s)}$$

$$\text{if } \Re(s) > 0, g(s) = -\infty \text{ or complex infinity}$$

$$g(0)=-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$if\,\Re\left(s\right)<0,\,g(s)=0$$

.....

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{(1+s)-2\,n\big(n^{-s-1}\cdot(1+s)\big)(\sum_{j=1}^nj^s)-1)}{-2\,n^{-s}\cdot(1+s)}$$

vs

$$\zeta(s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(\sum_{j=1}^nj^{-s}-\frac{n^{1-s}}{1-s}-\frac{n^{-s}}{2}+\frac{n^{-s-1}\cdot s}{12}-\frac{n^{-s-3}\cdot s(s+1)(s+2)}{720}+...)$$

vs

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{n\big(n^{-s-1}\cdot(1+s)\big)(\sum_{j=1}^nj^s)-1)-\frac{(1+s)}{2}}{n^{-s}\cdot(1+s)}$$

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{n^{-s}\cdot(1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^nj^s)-n-\frac{(1+s)}{2}}{n^{-s}\cdot(1+s)}$$

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{n^{-s}\cdot(\sum_{j=1}^nj^s)-\frac{n}{1+s}-\frac{1}{2}}{n^{-s}}$$

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^nj^s-\frac{n^{1+s}}{1+s}-\frac{n^s}{2}$$

...

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(\sum_{j=1}^nj^s-\frac{n^{1+s}}{1+s}-\frac{n^s}{2}+\frac{n^{s-1}\cdot(0-s)}{12}-\frac{n^{s-3}\cdot(0-s)(1-s)(2-s)}{720}+...)$$

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{n\big(n^{-s-1}\cdot(1+s)\big)(\sum_{j=1}^nj^s)-1)-\frac{(1+s)}{2}}{n^{-s}\cdot(1+s)}$$

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{n^{-s}\cdot(1+s)\sum_{j=1}^nj^s-n-\frac{(1+s)}{2}}{n^{-s}\cdot(1+s)}$$

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{n^{-s}\cdot(1+s)\sum_{j=1}^nj^s-n-\frac{(1+s)}{2}+\frac{n^{-1}\cdot(1+s)(0-s)}{12}}{n^{-s}\cdot(1+s)}$$

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{n^{1-s}\cdot(1+s)\sum_{j=1}^nj^s-n^2-\frac{(1+s)n}{2}+\frac{(1+s)(0-s)}{12}}{n^{1-s}\cdot(1+s)}$$

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1+s)-2n(n^{-s-1} \cdot (1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n j^s)-1)}{-2n^{-s} \cdot (1+s)}$$

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{-s} \cdot (\sum_{j=1}^n j^s) - \frac{n}{1+s} - \frac{1}{2}}{n^{-s}}$$

$$g(s)=\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{-s} \cdot (1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n j^s) - n - \frac{1+s}{2}}{|s|}$$

$$g(s)=\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{-s} \cdot (1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n j^s) - n - \frac{1+s}{2}}{|s|}$$

$$g(s)=\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n (\frac{j}{n})^s) - n - \frac{1+s}{2}$$

$$g(s)=\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1+s) \sum_{j=1}^n (\frac{j}{n})^s - (1+s) \int_0^n (\frac{j}{n})^s dj - \frac{1+s}{2}$$

$$g(s)=\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n (\frac{j}{n})^s - \int_0^n (\frac{j}{n})^s dj - \frac{1}{2})$$

Why this, compared to the simpler $\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n j^s - \int_0^n j^s dj$?

(For reference, this is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1+s)}{n^s} \cdot \zeta(-s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n (\frac{j}{n})^s - \int_0^n (\frac{j}{n})^s dj - \frac{1}{2})$)

Basically, for visual purposes, this doesn't converge if $\text{re}(s) < 0$ except at zeta zeros.

$$g(s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^s)-n-\frac{1+s}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{(1+s)}{n^s}\cdot\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^s)-n-\frac{1+s}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}-n+(1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{-s}-n^{-s}\cdot\zeta(-s))=\frac{1+s}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}-n+(\frac{1}{2}+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}-s}-n^{\frac{1}{2}-s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-s))=\frac{\frac{1}{2}+s}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}-n+(\frac{1}{2}-s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}+s}-n^{\frac{1}{2}+s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+s))=\frac{\frac{1}{2}-s}{2}$$

...

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{(1+s)}{n^s}\cdot\zeta(-s)-\frac{(1+t)}{n^t}\cdot\zeta(-t)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(1+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^s)-n-\frac{1+s}{2}-(1+t)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^t)+n+\frac{1+t}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(1+s)n^{-s}\cdot\zeta(-s)-(1+t)n^{-t}\cdot\zeta(-t)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(1+s)\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^s-\frac{1+s}{2}-(1+t)\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^t+\frac{1+t}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(1+(s-\frac{1}{2}))n^{-(s-\frac{1}{2})}\cdot\zeta(-(s-\frac{1}{2}))-(1+(-s-\frac{1}{2}))n^{-(-s-\frac{1}{2})}\cdot\zeta(-(-s-\frac{1}{2}))=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(1+(s-\frac{1}{2}))\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{(s-\frac{1}{2})}-\frac{1+(s-\frac{1}{2})}{2}-(1+(-s-\frac{1}{2}))\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{(-s-\frac{1}{2})}+\frac{1+(-s-\frac{1}{2})}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(\frac{1}{2}+s)n^{\frac{1}{2}-s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-s)-(\frac{1}{2}-s)n^{\frac{1}{2}+s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(1+(s-\frac{1}{2}))\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{(s-\frac{1}{2})}-\frac{1+(s-\frac{1}{2})}{2}-(1+(-s-\frac{1}{2}))\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{(-s-\frac{1}{2})}+\frac{1+(-s-\frac{1}{2})}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(\frac{1}{2}+s)n^{\frac{1}{2}-s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-s)-(\frac{1}{2}-s)n^{\frac{1}{2}+s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(\frac{1}{2}+s)\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{-\frac{1}{2}+s}-\frac{\frac{1}{2}+s}{2}-(\frac{1}{2}-s)\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{(-\frac{1}{2}-s)}+\frac{\frac{1}{2}-s}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(\frac{1}{2}+s)n^{\frac{1}{2}-s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-s)-(\frac{1}{2}-s)n^{\frac{1}{2}+s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(\frac{1}{2}+s)\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{-\frac{1}{2}+s}-(\frac{1}{2}-s)\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{(-\frac{1}{2}-s)}-s$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}n^{\frac{1}{2}}((\frac{1}{2}+s)n^{-s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-s)-(\frac{1}{2}-s)n^s\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+s))=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(\frac{1}{2}+s)\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{-\frac{1}{2}+s}-(\frac{1}{2}-s)\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{(-\frac{1}{2}-s)}-s$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}n^{\frac{1}{2}}((\frac{1}{2}+s)n^{-s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-s)-(\frac{1}{2}-s)n^s\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+s))=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{j}{n})^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\frac{1}{2}+s)(\frac{j}{n})^s-(\frac{1}{2}-s)(\frac{j}{n})^{-s}-s$$

(revisit)

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

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

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

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

HERE, THIS.

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

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

NOT DONE

...

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n j^s - \int_0^n j^s dj = \zeta(-s)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

...

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \right)$$

...

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \right)$$

$$n^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) n^{-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) n^s \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^s - \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{-s} \right)$$

...

Do these 4 permutations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \right)$$

.....

$$\xi(s)=\frac{1}{2}\cdot s(s-1)\pi^{(-s/2)}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\cdot s)\cdot\zeta(s)$$

$$\frac{2\pi^{(s/2)}}{s(s-1)\cdot\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\cdot s)}\xi(s)=\zeta(s)$$

$$\frac{2\pi^{\frac{s}{2}+\frac{1}{4}}}{(s+\frac{1}{2})(s-\frac{1}{2})\cdot\Gamma(\frac{1}{4}\cdot\frac{s}{2})}\xi(\frac{1}{2}+s)=\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+s)$$

$$\frac{2\pi^{-\frac{s}{2}+\frac{1}{4}}}{(-s+\frac{1}{2})(-s-\frac{1}{2})\cdot\Gamma(\frac{1}{4}\cdot-\frac{s}{2})}\xi(\frac{1}{2}-s)=\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-s)$$

.....

$$(\frac{1}{2}+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}-s})-(\frac{1}{2}-s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}+s})$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}((\frac{1}{2}+s)(\frac{n}{j})^{-s}-(\frac{1}{2}-s)(\frac{n}{j})^s)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}(\frac{1}{2}(\frac{n}{j})^{-s}+s(\frac{n}{j})^{-s}-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{n}{j})^s+s(\frac{n}{j})^s)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}(\frac{1}{2}((\frac{n}{j})^{-s}-(\frac{n}{j})^s)+s((\frac{n}{j})^{-s}+(\frac{n}{j})^s))$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}(2s\cosh(s\log\frac{n}{j})-\sinh(s\log\frac{n}{j}))$$

....

$$(\text{save this! It's the plus version: } \sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}(\frac{1}{2}(\frac{n}{j})^{-s}+s(\frac{n}{j})^{-s}+\frac{1}{2}(\frac{n}{j})^s-s(\frac{n}{j})^s))$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}(\cosh(s\log\frac{n}{j})-2s\sinh(s\log\frac{n}{j}))$$

BLAH BLAH BLAH

Finally, if s is a real-valued variable that is a zeta 0 frequency, then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(2s \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) - \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right)\right) = s$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2n + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) + 2s \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

...

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2s \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) = s$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2n + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) + 2s \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2s A(n) - B(n) = s$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2n + A(n) + 2s B(n) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2n + A(n) + 2s B(n) - A(n) + \frac{1}{2s} \cdot B(n) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2n + \left(2s + \frac{1}{2s}\right) B(n) = 0$$

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

...

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A(n) - \frac{1}{2s} \cdot B(n) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{2n}{2s} + \frac{1}{2s} \cdot A(n) + B(n) = \frac{1}{4s}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{2n}{2s} + \left(2s + \frac{1}{2s}\right) A(n) = s + \frac{1}{4s}$$

...

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{2n}{2s} - s - \frac{1}{4s} + \left(2s + \frac{1}{2s}\right) \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) = 0$$

(I should rework out what this looks like with the zeta components kept in, obviously.)

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}-n+(\frac{1}{2}+s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}-s}-n^{\frac{1}{2}-s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-s))=\frac{\frac{1}{2}+s}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}-n+(\frac{1}{2}-s)(\sum_{j=1}^n(\frac{n}{j})^{\frac{1}{2}+s}-n^{\frac{1}{2}+s}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+s))=\frac{\frac{1}{2}-s}{2}$$

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

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

...

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{4s} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \right) + \left(\frac{-1}{4s} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

...

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2n + \left(s - \frac{1}{4s} \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \right) - \left(s - \frac{1}{4s} \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2n + \left(s - \frac{1}{4s} \right) \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-s} - n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8s}{1-4s^2} n + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-s} - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+s} - n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) + n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{8s}{1-4s^2} n + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sinh \left(s \log \frac{n}{j} \right) + n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) - n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) = 0$$

...and...

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{4}{1-4s^2} n - 1 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cosh \left(s \log \frac{n}{j} \right) - n^{\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) - n^{\frac{1}{2}+s} \cdot \zeta \left(\frac{1}{2} + s \right) = 0$$

These can be shifted over by $\frac{1}{2}$ and rewritten as

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

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

which is

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1-2s}{s(1-s)} d^{-1} + 2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sinh \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \log d \cdot t \right) + d^{-s} \cdot \zeta(-s) - d^{s-1} \cdot \zeta(1-s) = 0$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{s(1-s)} d^{-1} - 1 + 2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cosh \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} - s \right) \log d \cdot t \right) - d^{s-1} \cdot \zeta(1-s) - d^{-s} \cdot \zeta(s) = 0$$

Or rotated instead, to get more familiar trig functions:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{8s}{1+4s^2} n + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) + i \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) = 0$$

...and...

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{4}{1+4s^2} n - 1 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) - \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) + n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) = 0$$

which is

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} -\frac{8s}{1+4s^2} d^{-1} + 2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(-s \log d \cdot t)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} + i \left(d^{-\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - d^{-\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) = 0$$

...and...

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} -\frac{4}{1+4s^2} d^{-1} - 1 + 2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\cos(-s \log d \cdot t)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} - \left(d^{-\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) + d^{-\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) = 0$$

Based on this, zeta zeros must satisfy the following

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{4s}{1+4s^2} \cdot n + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{2}{1+4s^2} \cdot n - \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2s \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) = s$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2n + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) + 2s \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

...

The following must be true for zeta zeros.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) - \frac{1}{2s} \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -n^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) + s \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) - n^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -n^{\frac{1}{2}} - n^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n j^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) + s \sum_{j=1}^n j^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2 \cdot \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \log n\right) + \sum_{j=1}^n j^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) + s \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right)\right) = 0$$

...

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n\left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\big(2\,s\cos\big(s\log\frac{n}{j}\big)-\sin\big(s\log\frac{n}{j}\big)\big)=s$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}-2\,n+\sum_{j=1}^n\left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\big(\cos\big(s\log\frac{n}{j}\big)+2\,s\sin\big(s\log\frac{n}{j}\big)\big)=\frac{1}{2}$$

...

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}n\cdot\frac{1}{n}\cdot\sum_{j=1}^n\left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\big(2\,s\cos\big(s\log\frac{n}{j}\big)-\sin\big(s\log\frac{n}{j}\big)\big)=s$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}-\frac{8\,s}{1+4\,s^2}\,n+2\sum_{j=1}^n\big(\frac{n}{j}\big)^{\frac{1}{2}}\sin\big(s\log\frac{n}{j}\big)+i\big(n^{\frac{1}{2}+s\,i}\cdot\zeta\big(\frac{1}{2}+s\,i\big)-n^{\frac{1}{2}-s\,i}\cdot\zeta\big(\frac{1}{2}-s\,i\big)\big)=0$$

...and...

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}-\frac{4}{1+4\,s^2}\,n-1+2\sum_{j=1}^n\big(\frac{n}{j}\big)^{\frac{1}{2}}\cos\big(s\log\frac{n}{j}\big)-i\big(n^{\frac{1}{2}+s\,i}\cdot\zeta\big(\frac{1}{2}+s\,i\big)+n^{\frac{1}{2}-s\,i}\cdot\zeta\big(\frac{1}{2}-s\,i\big)\big)=0$$

.....

$$\xi(s)=\frac{1}{2}\cdot s(s-1)\pi^{(-s/2)}\Gamma\big(\frac{1}{2}\cdot s\big)\cdot\zeta(s)$$

$$\frac{2\,\pi^{(s/2)}}{s(s-1)\cdot\Gamma\big(\frac{1}{2}\cdot s\big)}\,\xi(s)=\zeta(s)$$

$$\frac{2\,\pi^{\frac{s}{2}+\frac{1}{4}}}{(s+\frac{1}{2})(s-\frac{1}{2})\cdot\Gamma\big(\frac{1}{4}\cdot\frac{s}{2}\big)}\,\xi\big(\frac{1}{2}+s\big)=\zeta\big(\frac{1}{2}+s\big)$$

$$\frac{2\pi^{-\frac{s}{2}+\frac{1}{4}}}{(-s+\frac{1}{2})(-s-\frac{1}{2})\cdot\Gamma\big(\frac{1}{4}\cdot-\frac{s}{2}\big)}\,\xi\big(\frac{1}{2}-s\big)=\zeta\big(\frac{1}{2}-s\big)$$

.....

At zeta zeros,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{8s}{1+4s^2} \cdot n + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(s \log \frac{n}{j}) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{4}{1+4s^2} \cdot n + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(s \log \frac{n}{j}) = 1$$

...

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} d \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{\frac{1}{d}} f(d \cdot t) = \int_0^1 f(t) dt$$

Thus:

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 f(t) dt - d \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{\frac{1}{d}} f(d \cdot t) = 0$$

Question – what do you think happens if we divide both sides by d?

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 f(t) dt - \sum_{t=1}^{\frac{1}{d}} f(d \cdot t) = ?$$

Restated, for all s is it the case that

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(s \log(x))}{\sqrt{x}} dx - d \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{dt}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(s \log(x))}{\sqrt{x}} dx - d \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\cos(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{dt}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(s \log x + \theta)}{\sqrt{x}} dx - d \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t) + \theta)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(s \log x + \arctan 2s)}{\sqrt{x}} dx - d \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t) + \arctan 2s)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = 0$$

but, if we divide both sides by d, only at zeta zeros is it the case that

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(s \log(x))}{\sqrt{x}} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{dt}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(s \log(x))}{\sqrt{x}} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\cos(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{dt}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\sin(s \log x + \theta)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t) + \theta)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{\sin(\theta)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\sin(s \log x + \arctan 2s)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t) + \arctan 2s)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{\sin(\arctan 2s)}{2}$$

which simplifies to

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{-4s}{1+4s^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4s^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\cos(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2 \sin \theta - 4s \cos \theta}{1+4s^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t) + \theta)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{\sin(\theta)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t) + \arctan 2s)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{\sin(\arctan 2s)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(s \log(x))}{\sqrt{x}} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{dt}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(s \log(x))}{\sqrt{x}} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\cos(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{dt}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

...

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(s \log(x)) + i \sin(s \log(x))}{\sqrt{x}} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\cos(s \log(d \cdot t)) + i \sin(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s \cdot i}}{\sqrt{x}} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{(d \cdot t)^{s \cdot i}}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 x^{s \cdot i - \frac{1}{2}} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{s \cdot i - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{1 + 2 \cdot s \cdot i} \right) - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{s \cdot i - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

... reindex.

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 x^{-s} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-s} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Then a sequence of fairly obvious transformations

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 x^{-s} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-s} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \int_0^1 x^{-s} dx - \sum_{t=1}^n \left(\frac{t}{n} \right)^{-s} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \int_0^1 x^{-s} dx - n^s \cdot \sum_{t=1}^n t^{-s} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1-s} \cdot \int_0^1 x^{-s} dx - \sum_{t=1}^n t^{-s} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot n^{-s} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{8s}{1+4s^2} n + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) + i n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - i n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right) = 0$$

...and...

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{4}{1+4s^2} n + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\left(s \log \frac{n}{j}\right) - n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right) = 1$$

...

AND!

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j} - \tan^{-1} 2s\right) + i \left(e^{-i \tan^{-1} 2s} n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - e^{i \tan^{-1} 2s} n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) = -\sin(\tan^{-1} 2s)$$

which is

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} -2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log(d \cdot t) - \tan^{-1} 2s\right) + i \left(e^{-i \tan^{-1} 2s} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) - e^{i \tan^{-1} 2s} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right)\right)\right) = -\sin(\tan^{-1} 2s)$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j} - \tan^{-1} 2s\right) + i \left(e^{-i \tan^{-1} 2s} n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - e^{i \tan^{-1} 2s} n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) = -\sin(\tan^{-1} 2s)$$

which is also except where convergence is a problem.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j} - \frac{1}{2} i \log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}-is}{\frac{1}{2}+is}\right)\right) + i \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-is}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+is}} n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+is}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-is}} n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) = -\frac{s}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}-is\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+is\right)}}$$

generalize -

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 \sin \theta - 8s \cos \theta}{1+4s^2} n + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{n}{j} - \theta\right) + i \left(e^{-i\theta} n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - e^{i\theta} n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) = -\sin(\theta)$$

which is

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \theta - 4s \cos \theta}{1+4s^2} \cdot d^{-1} - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t) + \theta)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot i \left(e^{-i\theta} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - e^{i\theta} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\sin(s \log x + \theta)}{\sqrt{x}} dx\right) \cdot d^{-1} - \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} \frac{\sin(s \log(d \cdot t) + \theta)}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot i \left(e^{-i\theta} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right) - e^{i\theta} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)\right) - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{2} = 0$$

Once again...

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin \theta - 8 s \cos \theta}{1 + 4 s^2} d^{-1} + -2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin(s \log(d \cdot t) - \theta) + i(e^{-i\theta} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2} - si} \cdot \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + si) - e^{i\theta} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2} + si} \cdot \zeta(\frac{1}{2} - si)) = -\sin(\theta)$$

Revisit that special case

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} -2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin(s \log(d \cdot t) - \tan^{-1} 2s) + i(e^{-i \tan^{-1} 2s} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2} - si} \cdot \zeta(-\frac{1}{2} - si) - e^{i \tan^{-1} 2s} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2} + si} \cdot \zeta(-\frac{1}{2} + si)) = -\sin(\tan^{-1} 2s)$$

which means that, for zeta to be 0 for some value of $-1/2 + si$, that the following must be true

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} -2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin(s \log(d \cdot t) - \tan^{-1} 2s) = -\sin(\tan^{-1} 2s)$$

which, divided, gets right back to

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (\cos(s \log(d \cdot t)) - \frac{1}{2s} \sin(s \log(d \cdot t))) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Empirically, this doesn't converge, at all, when s has an imaginary component. It appears, in fact, that the center of the absolute value of the wave is a horizontal line if s is purely real, and it is a line with an increasing value if s has an imaginary component. If the center part is thusly increasing, there is certainly no way for the function to converge to $\sin(\tan^{-1} 2s)$.

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

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

...

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

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} -d^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \left(\sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}-s} - d^{-\frac{1}{2}-s} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} + s\right) \right) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - s}{2}$$

...

What I really need to do – I don't understand the difference between the arctan stuff and the 2s A + B stuff. I need to get

$$\text{that clear in my head. } (2s)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ vs } \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-s}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+s}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

...

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin \theta - 8s \cos \theta}{1 + 4s^2} d^{-1} + 2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin(s \log(d \cdot t) - \theta) + i(e^{-i\theta} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + si) - e^{i\theta} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta(\frac{1}{2} - si)) = -\sin(\theta)$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} -2 \sum_{t=1}^{d^{-1}} (d \cdot t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin(s \log(d \cdot t) - \tan^{-1} 2s) + i(e^{-i \tan^{-1} 2s} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta(-(\frac{1}{2} - si)) - e^{i \tan^{-1} 2s} \cdot d^{-\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta(-(\frac{1}{2} + si))) = -\sin(\tan^{-1} 2s)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{8s}{1 + 4s^2} n + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(s \log \frac{n}{j}) + i n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + si) - i n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta(\frac{1}{2} - si) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{4}{1 + 4s^2} n + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(s \log \frac{n}{j}) - n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + si) - n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta(\frac{1}{2} - si) = 1$$

vs

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

(but see!)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{j}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(s \log \frac{n}{j} - \frac{1}{2} i \log \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} - is}{\frac{1}{2} + is}\right)) + i \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - is}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + is}} n^{\frac{1}{2}+si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} + si\right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + is}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - is}} n^{\frac{1}{2}-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} - si\right) \right) = -\frac{s}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} - is\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + is\right)}}$$

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

$$\zeta(-s)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^nj^s-\frac{n^{1+s}}{1+s}-\frac{n^s}{2}$$

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

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

...

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

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

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

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

$$\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)-\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}2i\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{\sin(s\log j)}{\sqrt{j}}-n^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{n^{-si}}{\frac{1}{2}-si}-\frac{n^{si}}{\frac{1}{2}+si}\right)-i\frac{\sin(n\log j)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

got signs and some constants messed up in here somewhere... :/ fixed in post!

$$\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)-\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}2i\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{\sin(s\log j)}{\sqrt{j}}-4in^{\frac{1}{2}}\cdot\cos(\arctan 2s)\cdot\sin(s\log n+\arctan 2s)-i\frac{\sin(n\log j)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$\frac{1}{2i}\cdot(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)-\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right))=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{\sin(s\log j)}{\sqrt{j}}-2\sqrt{n}\cdot\cos(\arctan 2s)\cdot\sin(s\log n-\arctan 2s)-\frac{\sin(s\log n)}{2\sqrt{n}}$
--

...

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

$$\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)+\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}2\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{\cos(s\log j)}{\sqrt{j}}-n^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{n^{-si}}{\frac{1}{2}-si}+\frac{n^{si}}{\frac{1}{2}+si}\right)-\frac{\cos(n\log j)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$\frac{1}{2}\cdot(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-si\right)+\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+si\right))=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{\cos(s\log j)}{\sqrt{j}}-2\sqrt{n}\cdot\cos(\arctan 2s)\cdot\cos(s\log n-\arctan 2s)-\frac{\cos(s\log n)}{2\sqrt{n}}$

And now! Generalize!

$$\cos(\theta)\left(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)+\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+s\right)\right)+i\sin(\theta)\left(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)-\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+s\right)\right)=$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\cos(s \log j + \theta)}{\sqrt{j}} - 4\sqrt{n} \cdot \cos(\arctan 2s) \cdot \cos(s \log n + \theta - \arctan 2s) - \frac{\cos(s \log n + \theta)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

[FILL IN THE NEXT TWO]

IF $\theta = \arctan 2s$, with some simplification, this is

$$\cos(\theta)\left(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)+\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+s\right)\right)+i\sin(\theta)\left(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)-\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+s\right)\right)=$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\cos(s \log j + \theta)}{\sqrt{j}} - 4\sqrt{n} \cdot \cos(\arctan 2s) \cdot \cos(s \log n + \theta - \arctan 2s) - \frac{\cos(s \log n + \theta)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

IF $\theta = \arctan 2s - s \log n + \frac{\pi}{2}$, this is

$$\sin(\arctan 2s - s \log n)\left(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)+\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+s\right)\right)-i\cos(\arctan 2s - s \log n)\left(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)-\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}+s\right)\right)=$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2 \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}} \sin\left(s \log \frac{j}{n} + \arctan 2s\right) - \frac{2s}{\sqrt{n} \cdot \sqrt{1+4s^2}}$$

and... what about the earlier $2n$ thing?

NOTE NOTE NOTE – this only converges when the imaginary part of s is small enough – say $-1 < \text{im}(s) < 1$

Slightly different? Not really.

$$e^{(\theta + \arctan 2s)i} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} - si\right) + e^{-(\theta + \arctan 2s)i} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} + si\right) =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\cos(s \log j + \theta + \arctan 2s)}{\sqrt{j}} - 4\sqrt{n} \cdot \cos(\arctan 2s) \cdot \cos(s \log n + \theta) - \frac{\cos(s \log n + \theta + \arctan 2s)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

IF $\theta = -s \log n$, and divide by $2 \cos(\arctan 2s)$, this is

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + si\right) \cdot n^{-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} - si\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - si\right) \cdot n^{si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} + si\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + s^2} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}} \cdot \cos\left(s \log \frac{j}{n} + \arctan 2s\right) - 2\sqrt{n} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

IF $\theta = -s \log n - \frac{\pi}{2}$, and divide by $2 \cos(\arctan 2s)$, this is

$$-i \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} + si\right) \cdot n^{-si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} - si\right) + i \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - si\right) \cdot n^{si} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} + si\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + s^2} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}} \cdot \sin\left(s \log \frac{j}{n} + \arctan 2s\right) - \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

.....

$$\xi(s)=\frac{1}{2}\cdot s(s-1)\pi^{(-s/2)}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\cdot s)\cdot \zeta(s)$$

$$\frac{2\pi^{(s/2)}}{s(s-1)\cdot \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\cdot s)}\xi(s)=\zeta(s)$$

$$\frac{2\pi^{\frac{s}{2}+\frac{1}{4}}}{(s+\frac{1}{2})(s-\frac{1}{2})\cdot \Gamma(\frac{1}{4}\cdot \frac{s}{2})}\xi(\frac{1}{2}+s)=\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+s)$$

$$\frac{2\pi^{-\frac{s}{2}+\frac{1}{4}}}{(-s+\frac{1}{2})(-s-\frac{1}{2})\cdot \Gamma(\frac{1}{4}\cdot -\frac{s}{2})}\xi(\frac{1}{2}-s)=\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-s)$$

....

for s to be a zeta zero, this must be true:

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(s \log(x))}{\sqrt{x}} dx - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4s^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(s \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4(f+Ai)^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos((f+Ai) \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4(f+Ai)^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(f \log(d \cdot t) + i A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4(f+Ai)^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(f \log(d \cdot t)) \cosh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} - i \cdot \frac{\sin(f \log(d \cdot t)) \sinh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4(f+Ai)^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(f \log(d \cdot t)) \cosh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} + i \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\sin(f \log(d \cdot t)) \sinh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4(f+Ai)^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(f \log(d \cdot t)) \cosh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} + i \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\sin(f \log(d \cdot t)) \sinh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4(f+Ai)^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(f \log(d \cdot t)) \cosh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} + i \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\sin(f \log(d \cdot t)) \sinh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4(f+Ai)^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(f \log(d \cdot t)) \cosh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} + i \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\sin(f \log(d \cdot t)) \sinh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2+8f-8A^2}{((1+4f^2)+4A^2)^2-16A^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(f \log(d \cdot t)) \cosh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

AND

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{16Af}{((1+4f^2)+4A^2)^2-16A^2} + \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\sin(f \log(d \cdot t)) \sinh(A \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = 0$$

and if A is 0, this simplifies to

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{2}{1+4f^2} - \sum_{t=1}^{d-1} \frac{\cos(f \log(d \cdot t))}{\sqrt{d \cdot t}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} \cdot (\zeta(\frac{1}{2} - si) - \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + si)) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\sin(s \log j)}{\sqrt{j}} - 2\sqrt{n} \cdot \cos(\arctan 2s) \cdot \sin(s \log n - \arctan 2s) - \frac{\sin(s \log n)}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (\zeta(\frac{1}{2} - si) + \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + si)) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\cos(s \log j)}{\sqrt{j}} - 2\sqrt{n} \cdot \cos(\arctan 2s) \cdot \cos(s \log n - \arctan 2s) - \frac{\cos(s \log n)}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\cos(\theta) (\zeta(\frac{1}{2} - si) + \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + si)) + i \sin(\theta) (\zeta(\frac{1}{2} - si) - \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + si)) =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\cos(s \log j + \theta)}{\sqrt{j}} - 4\sqrt{n} \cdot \cos(\arctan 2s) \cdot \cos(s \log n + \theta - \arctan 2s) - \frac{\cos(s \log n + \theta)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

...

$$Ez^{si} = \zeta(\frac{1}{2} + si)$$

$$Ez^{-si} = \zeta(\frac{1}{2} - si)$$

$$Cz(s) = \frac{1}{2} (Ez^{si} + Ez^{-si})$$

$$Sz(s) = \frac{1}{2i} (Ez^{si} - Ez^{-si})$$

...

$$Cz(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\cos(s \log j)}{\sqrt{j}} - 2\sqrt{n} \cdot \cos(\arctan 2s) \cdot \cos(s \log n - \arctan 2s) - \frac{\cos(s \log n)}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

$$Sz(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\sin(s \log j)}{\sqrt{j}} - 2\sqrt{n} \cdot \cos(\arctan 2s) \cdot \sin(s \log n - \arctan 2s) - \frac{\sin(s \log n)}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\cos(\theta) Cz(s) - i \sin(\theta) Sz(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\cos(s \log j + \theta)}{\sqrt{j}} - 2\sqrt{n} \cdot \cos(\arctan 2s) \cdot \cos(s \log n + \theta - \arctan 2s) - \frac{\cos(s \log n + \theta)}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

...

$$Cz(s) + i Sz(s) = Ez^{si}$$

$$Cz(s) - i Sz(s) = Ez^{-si}$$

$$\frac{Cz(s) + i Sz(s)}{Cz(s) - i Sz(s)} = \frac{Ez^{si}}{Ez^{-si}}$$

...

$$Cz(s) = Cz(-s)$$

$$Sz(s) = -Sz(-s)$$

OH HO!

$$Ez(z)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{j^z}{\sqrt{j}}-\int_0^n\frac{x^z}{\sqrt{x}}dx$$

$$Cz(z)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{\cos(z\log j)}{\sqrt{j}}-\int_0^n\frac{\cos(z\log x)}{\sqrt{x}}dx$$

$$Sz(z)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{\sin(z\log j)}{\sqrt{j}}-\int_0^n\frac{\sin(z\log x)}{\sqrt{x}}dx$$

$$Cz(z)=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=1}^n\frac{\cos(z\log j+\theta)}{\sqrt{j}}-\int_0^n\frac{\cos(z\log x+\theta)}{\sqrt{x}}dx$$

...

$$Z^k=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sum_{j=2}^n\frac{\log^kj}{\sqrt{j}}-\int_1^n\frac{\log^kx}{\sqrt{x}}dx$$

$$Z^k=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial^k}{\partial z^k}(\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-z)-1+\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}+z})$$

...

$$Ez(z)=1-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}+z}+\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{z^k}{k!}\cdot Z^k$$

$$Cz(z)=1-\frac{2}{1+4z^2}+\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}(-1)^k\cdot\frac{z^{2k}}{(2k)!}\cdot Z^{2k}$$

$$Sz(z)=\frac{4z}{1+4z^2}+\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}(-1)^k\cdot\frac{z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}\cdot Z^{2k+1}$$

$$SCz(z,\theta)=\cos\theta-\frac{2(\cos\theta+2z\sin\theta)}{1+4z^2}+\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\cos(\theta+\frac{\pi k}{2})\cdot\frac{z^k}{k!}\cdot Z^k$$

...

$$E_z(z)=\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-z)$$

$$Cz(z)=\frac{1}{2}\cdot(\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-zi)+\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+zi))$$

$$Sz(z)=\frac{1}{2i}\cdot(\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-zi)-\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+zi))$$

$$SCz(z,\theta)=\frac{1}{2}(e^{\theta i}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}-si)+e^{-\theta i}\cdot\zeta(\frac{1}{2}+si))$$

...

$$Ez(z)=Cz(z)+iSz(z)$$

$$Cz(z)=\frac{1}{2}\cdot(Ez(z)+Ez(-z))$$

$$Sz(z)=\frac{1}{2i}\cdot(Ez(z)-Ez(-z))$$

$$\cos(\theta)((a+bi)+(a-bi))+i\sin(\theta)((a+bi)-(a-bi))$$

$$\cos(\theta)(a)+i\sin(\theta)(bi)$$

$$\cos(\theta)\cdot a-i\sin(\theta)\cdot b$$