STUDENT: **When was the Riemann hypothesis proposed?**
TEACHER: ↪ 1859

STUDENT: **According to the Riemann hypothesis, all zeroes of the -function have real part equal to 1/2 except for what values of s?**
TEACHER: ↪ s = 2, 4, ...,

STUDENT: **What does the Riemann hypothesis state the source of irregularity in the distribution of points comes from?**
TEACHER: ↪ random noise

STUDENT: **What type of prime distribution does the Riemann hypothesis propose is also true for short intervals near X?**
TEACHER: ↪ asymptotic distribution

STUDENT: **What type of prime distribution is characterized about x/log x of numbers less than x?**
TEACHER: ↪ asymptotic distribution

STUDENT: **When was the function hypothesis proposed?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **According to the function hypothesis, all zeroes of the -function have real part equal to 1/2 except for what values of s?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What does the Riemann hypothesis state the source of irregularity in the distribution of math zeroes from?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

Section:Prime number17

Context: The unproven Riemann hypothesis, dating from 1859, states that except for s = 2, 4, ..., all zeroes of the -function have real part equal to 1/2. The connection to prime numbers is that it essentially says that the primes are as regularly distributed as possible.[clarification needed] From a physical viewpoint, it roughly states that the irregularity in the distribution of primes only comes from random noise. From a mathematical viewpoint, it roughly states that the asymptotic distribution of primes (about x/log x of numbers less than x are primes, the prime number theorem) also holds for much shorter intervals of length about the square root of x (for intervals near x). This hypothesis is generally believed to be correct. In particular, the simplest assumption is that primes should have no significant irregularities without good reason. CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What type of zero distribution does the Riemann hypothesis propose is also true for short intervals near X?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What type of zero distribution is characterized about x/log x of numbers less than x?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER