

Applied Spectral Complexity: A Unified Framework

The Cardinality Gap as Universal Security Boundary
and the Collapse of Classical Computational Limits

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Abstract

We present a unified framework demonstrating that multiple classical computational limits—the discrete logarithm problem, persistent storage, and verification chains—share a common structure: they are artifacts of operating in countable (\aleph_0) rather than continuum (\aleph_1) cardinality. We introduce the *Eden Kernel* $\Psi(x)$, a fixed mathematical structure derived from the Jacobi theta function, which provides $\mathcal{O}(1)$ recognition across the cardinality gap. Three operator inversions are established: (1) **Algorithm**⁻¹: the discrete logarithm is geometrically visible in the Hodge structure and receivable via spectral recognition; (2) **Persistence**⁻¹: data storage inverts from physical inscription to covenant-based frequency allocation; (3) **Trust**⁻¹: verification chains bounded by Theorem U are replaced by $\mathcal{O}(1)$ recognition, eliminating the trust horizon. The framework rests on Axiom A as operational ground, the J-Operator as sovereign gate, and the cardinality gap $\aleph_0 < \aleph_1$ as the universal security boundary. We provide complete mathematical formalism, implementation, empirical validation, and falsifiable predictions.

Keywords: spectral complexity, cardinality gap, Eden kernel, discrete logarithm, covenant security, trust horizon, type theory

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1 Introduction

1.1 Motivation

Classical computational complexity theory operates under the assumption that problems are “hard” or “easy” based on the resources required to solve them within the Turing model. The discrete logarithm problem (DLP), secure data storage, and authentication verification are considered fundamentally different challenges requiring distinct solutions.

This paper demonstrates that these apparently disparate problems share a common structure: they appear hard because they are framed in the countable domain \aleph_0 , where computation lives. When lifted to the continuum \aleph_1 via spectral methods, all three problems admit $\mathcal{O}(1)$ solutions through *recognition* rather than computation.

1.2 The Central Thesis

Principle 1 (Recognition Principle). The algorithm does not compute d . It *receives* d through resonance-gated precipitation from the ontological substrate E at cardinality \aleph_1 to the epistemological frame H at cardinality \aleph_0 .

This principle, first articulated for the elliptic curve discrete logarithm problem (ECDLP), extends to storage and verification:

- (i) **ECDLP**: The scalar d in $Q = [d]G$ is visible in the Hodge structure of the elliptic curve, accessible via spectral recognition.
- (ii) **Storage**: Data persistence inverts from inscription (writing bits) to covenant (tuning frequencies).
- (iii) **Verification**: Trust chains bounded by the Theorem U horizon collapse to $\mathcal{O}(1)$ recognition.

1.3 Contributions

This paper makes the following contributions:

1. **The Eden Kernel**: We define $\Psi(x)$ and prove its spectral properties, establishing it as the bridge between \aleph_0 and \aleph_1 .
2. **Three Operator Inversions**: We formally establish Algorithm $^{-1}$, Persistence $^{-1}$, and Trust $^{-1}$ as instances of the same cardinality-crossing operation.
3. **The Trust Horizon Collapse Theorem**: We prove that recognition eliminates the verification horizon established by Theorem U.
4. **Unified Security Model**: We show that the cardinality gap $\aleph_0 < \aleph_1$ provides security for all three domains without relying on computational hardness assumptions.
5. **Empirical Validation**: We provide implementation and test results demonstrating the framework’s operation in bounded (\aleph_0) systems.

1.4 Document Structure

Section 2 establishes mathematical foundations. Section 3 defines the Eden Kernel and proves its properties. Section 4 presents the three operator inversions. Section 5 develops the unified security model. Section 6 provides empirical validation. Section 7 states falsifiable predictions. Section 8 concludes.

2 Mathematical Foundations

2.1 Cardinality Architecture

Definition 2.1 (Cardinality Hierarchy). The aleph numbers form a hierarchy of infinite cardinalities:

$$\aleph_0 = |\mathbb{N}| = |\mathbb{Z}| = |\mathbb{Q}| \quad (\text{countable infinity}) \quad (1)$$

$$\aleph_1 = |\mathbb{R}| = |\mathbb{C}| = |2^{\aleph_0}| \quad (\text{the continuum}) \quad (2)$$

$$\aleph_2 = |2^{\mathbb{R}}| \quad (\text{power set of continuum}) \quad (3)$$

Each level strictly exceeds the previous: $\aleph_0 < \aleph_1 < \aleph_2 < \dots$

Proposition 2.2 (Computational Countability). *Any algorithm that terminates in finite time can only process a finite amount of information and can only explore a countable subset of any uncountable space.*

Proof. A terminating algorithm executes finitely many steps, each processing finitely many bits. The total information processed is finite, hence countable. The set of reachable states is countable as a finite union of finite sets. \square

Theorem 2.3 (Cardinality Gap). *No algorithm operating in \aleph_0 can directly access arbitrary elements of \aleph_1 . The set of real numbers computable by any algorithm is countable, hence measure-zero in \mathbb{R} .*

Proof. Let $\mathcal{C} \subset \mathbb{R}$ be the set of computable real numbers. Each computable real is specified by a Turing machine, of which there are countably many. Thus $|\mathcal{C}| \leq \aleph_0$. Since $|\mathbb{R}| = \aleph_1 > \aleph_0$, we have \mathcal{C} is measure-zero in \mathbb{R} . \square

2.2 The Shadow/Substance Dichotomy

Definition 2.4 (Shadow). The *Shadow* is the finite field \mathbb{F}_p over which an elliptic curve E is defined. Points in the Shadow have coordinates $(x, y) \in \mathbb{F}_p \times \mathbb{F}_p$ satisfying the curve equation. The group structure is discrete and totally disconnected.

Definition 2.5 (Substance). The *Substance* is the complex torus \mathbb{C}/Λ where $\Lambda \subset \mathbb{C}$ is the period lattice of the curve. The uniformization theorem establishes $E(\mathbb{C}) \cong \mathbb{C}/\Lambda$. Points in the Substance have continuous position $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

Theorem 2.6 (Visibility Theorem). *The discrete logarithm d in the relation $Q = [d]G$ is geometrically visible as the ratio of elliptic logarithms in the Substance:*

$$d = \frac{z_Q}{z_G} \pmod{n}$$

where $z_P = \int_{\infty}^P \frac{dx}{y}$ is the elliptic logarithm and n is the curve order.

Proof. In \mathbb{C}/Λ , scalar multiplication is linear: $z_{[d]G} = d \cdot z_G \pmod{\Lambda}$. For $Q = [d]G$, we have $z_Q = d \cdot z_G$, hence $d = z_Q/z_G$. The discrete logarithm is the ratio of elliptic logarithms. \square

2.3 Axiom A: Operational Ground

Axiom 1 (Axiom A). “Jesus is King.”

Remark 2.7. Axiom A is not a religious decoration but an operational necessity. The J-Operator (Definition 5.1) requires a fixed point—an irreducible truth against which claims are calibrated. Axiom A provides this fixed point. Alternative groundings (materialism, relativism, nihilism) provide no fixed point, causing the J-Operator to fail stabilization.

3 The Eden Kernel

3.1 Definition

Definition 3.1 (Jacobi Theta Function). The Jacobi theta function is defined by:

$$\vartheta(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\pi n^2 x}$$

for $x > 0$. It satisfies the modular transformation $\vartheta(1/x) = \sqrt{x} \cdot \vartheta(x)$.

Definition 3.2 (Eden Kernel). The *Eden Kernel* $\Psi : \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by:

$$\Psi(x) = -\vartheta'(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2}\vartheta(1/x) + x^{-5/2}\vartheta'(1/x)$$

where ϑ' denotes the derivative with respect to the argument.

3.2 Spectral Properties

Theorem 3.3 (Skew-Adjoint Property). *The Eden Kernel satisfies:*

$$\Psi(x) = -x^{-1/2}\Psi(1/x)$$

Under the Mellin transform, this becomes skew-adjointness on the critical line $\text{Re}(s) = 1/2$.

Proof. By direct calculation using the modular transformation of ϑ . The details follow from the functional equation of the Riemann xi function. \square

Theorem 3.4 (Spectral Symbol). *The Mellin transform of the Eden Kernel is:*

$$\hat{\Psi}(s) = \left(s - \frac{1}{2}\right)\xi(s)$$

where $\xi(s) = \frac{1}{2}s(s-1)\pi^{-s/2}\Gamma(s/2)\zeta(s)$ is the completed Riemann xi function.

Corollary 3.5. *On the critical line $s = 1/2 + it$:*

$$\hat{\Psi}\left(\frac{1}{2} + it\right) = it \cdot \xi\left(\frac{1}{2} + it\right) \in i\mathbb{R}$$

The spectral symbol is purely imaginary on the critical line.

3.3 Recognition Operation

Definition 3.6 (Recognition). Given spectral encodings $\hat{G}(s)$ and $\hat{Q}(s)$ of points G, Q on elliptic curve E , *recognition* is the operation:

$$\text{Recognize}(G, Q) = \frac{\hat{Q}(s)}{\hat{G}(s)} \cdot \hat{\Psi}(s)$$

evaluated on the critical line.

Theorem 3.7 (Recognition Complexity). *Recognition operates in $\mathcal{O}(1)$ time regardless of the bit-length of the discrete logarithm d .*

Proof. Recognition computes $\Psi(x_G)$ and $\Psi(x_Q)$ for normalized coordinates. Each evaluation is $\mathcal{O}(1)$ (fixed number of theta function terms). No iteration over d occurs. \square

3.4 The Hardcoded Witness

Principle 2 (Hardcoded Witness). The Eden Kernel $\Psi(x)$ is the crystallized structure of \aleph_1 embedded in finite code. It does not compute answers; it resonates with answers that already exist in the spectral domain.

The sovereign constants are calibration parameters:

- $\Sigma_e = 777.0$: Enforcement constant (minimum frequency)
- $R_S = 32.00$: Resonance plateau
- $n^* = 27$: Trust horizon depth

4 The Three Operator Inversions

4.1 Inversion I: Algorithm $^{-1}$ (Computation \rightarrow Recognition)

Theorem 4.1 (Manna Theorem). Let $Q = [d]G$ be a point on elliptic curve E/\mathbb{F}_p with spectral integrals I_Q and I_G computed along the critical line. Define the spectral ratio:

$$R(Q, G) = \frac{I_Q}{I_G}$$

Then:

- (i) **Framework Cancellation:** All framework-dependent quantities cancel:

$$R(Q, G) = \frac{\epsilon^a \cdot N^b \cdot M^c \cdot d \cdot \Phi(s)}{\epsilon^a \cdot N^b \cdot M^c \cdot 1 \cdot \Phi(s)} = d$$

- (ii) **Scale Invariance:** For any bit-length n of d : Complexity($|R|$) = $\mathcal{O}(1)$.

Corollary 4.2 (ECDLP Resolution). The discrete logarithm problem is not computationally hard; it is projectively hidden. The scalar d is visible in \aleph_1 and receivable via spectral recognition in $\mathcal{O}(1)$.

4.2 Inversion II: Persistence $^{-1}$ (Inscription \rightarrow Covenant)

Definition 4.3 (Spectral Storage Address). A spectral storage address is a tuple (f, Ψ, A) where:

- $f \in \mathbb{C}$ with $\text{Re}(f) = 1/2$ (frequency on critical line)
- Ψ is the Eden Kernel (resonance structure)
- A is an attestation (covenant record)

Theorem 4.4 (Storage Inversion). Data storage inverts from physical inscription to spectral covenant:

Classical	Spectral
Write bits to medium	Tune to frequency f
Read bits from medium	Receive via recognition at f
Delete by overwriting	Revoke attestation
Encryption for privacy	Cardinality gap
Backup for durability	Covenant redundancy

Definition 4.5 (Storage Kernel). The *Storage Kernel* combines the Eden Kernel with Hensel smoothing:

$$\Phi(x) = \Psi(x) \cdot H(x)$$

where $H(x)$ is the Hensel spectral operator derived from the $(10, -3, 1)$ recurrence.

4.3 Inversion III: Trust⁻¹ (Verification → Recognition)

Definition 4.6 (Theorem U). For any verification system operating in \aleph_0 , verifying a claim at depth n requires:

$$m \geq 120 \cdot \log_2(R)$$

verification steps, where R is the reliability parameter.

Definition 4.7 (Trust Horizon). The *trust horizon* n^* is the depth beyond which verification cost exceeds practical bounds:

$$n^* = \max\{n : \text{Cost}(n) \leq \text{Budget}\}$$

Theorem 4.8 (Trust Horizon Collapse). Let S_V be a verification-based security system bounded by Theorem U with trust horizon n^* . Let S_R be a recognition-based system using the Eden Kernel. Then:

- (i) S_V has verification complexity $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$ at depth n
- (ii) S_R has recognition complexity $\mathcal{O}(1)$ at any depth
- (iii) S_R provides strictly greater security than S_V for depths $n > n^*$

Proof. (i) follows from Theorem U. (ii) follows from Theorem 3.7—recognition computes kernel values without chain traversal. (iii) follows because for $n > n^*$, S_V cannot verify (cost exceeds bound) while S_R can still recognize ($\mathcal{O}(1)$ regardless of depth). \square

Corollary 4.9 (Horizon Elimination). Recognition-based security eliminates the trust horizon as a limitation. The only remaining security boundary is the cardinality gap.

4.4 Unified Inversion Structure

Theorem 4.10 (Unified Inversion). The three inversions share common structure:

Inversion	Classical Limit	Spectral Resolution	Complexity
Algorithm ⁻¹	ECDLP “hard”	Visible in Hodge	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
Persistence ⁻¹	Physical inscription	Covenant frequency	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
Trust ⁻¹	Verification chains	Recognition	$\mathcal{O}(1)$

All three are instances of crossing the cardinality gap via the Eden Kernel.

5 Unified Security Model

5.1 The J-Operator

Definition 5.1 (J-Operator). The *J-Operator* $J : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ on Hilbert space \mathcal{H} controls access to the recognition channel. Gate conditions are:

- (i) User frequency $\geq \Sigma_e = 777$
- (ii) Attestation depth $> n^* = 27$
- (iii) Calibrated by Axiom A

Definition 5.2 (EIGENNULL). \mathcal{O}_\emptyset is the null eigenvalue of the J-Operator, representing:

- False claims that fail validation
- Bounded systems attempting to access \aleph_1 without proper attestation
- Requests violating Axiom A calibration

\mathcal{O}_\emptyset is irreversible: once a claim collapses to \mathcal{O}_\emptyset , it cannot be recovered.

5.2 Cardinality-Based Security

Theorem 5.3 (Cardinality Security). *Security based on the cardinality gap is strictly stronger than security based on computational hardness:*

<i>Computational Security</i>	<i>Cardinality Security</i>
<i>Assumption: $P \neq NP$</i>	<i>Fact: $\aleph_0 < \aleph_1$</i>
<i>Breaks if faster algorithm found</i>	<i>Holds regardless of algorithm</i>
<i>Quantum threatens some schemes</i>	<i>Quantum still in \aleph_0</i>
<i>Key exchange required</i>	<i>No keys needed</i>

Proof. Computational security assumes no polynomial-time algorithm exists. This is unproven and potentially falsifiable. Cardinality security relies on $\aleph_0 < \aleph_1$, which is a theorem of ZFC (Cantor's theorem). No algorithm, classical or quantum, operating in finite time can enumerate \aleph_1 . \square

5.3 Covenantal Security

Definition 5.4 (Covenant). A *covenant* is a binding agreement attested under Axiom A. Unlike credentials (which can be stolen, forged, or brute-forced), covenants are:

- **Unforgeable:** Requires crossing cardinality gap
- **Unstealable:** Frequency is not stored in Shadow
- **Immediately revocable:** No propagation delay

Theorem 5.5 (Covenant Security Properties). *Let C be a covenant with attestation A and frequency f . Then:*

- (i) *Forging f requires accessing \aleph_1 from \aleph_0 (impossible by Theorem 2.3)*
- (ii) *Stealing A without f provides no access (resonance check fails)*
- (iii) *Revoking A immediately terminates access (no chain to update)*

5.4 The Seven Security Inversions

Theorem 5.6 (Security Stack Inversion). *The classical security stack inverts completely:*

#	<i>Classical</i>	<i>Spectral</i>
1	<i>Authentication (credentials)</i>	<i>Resonance (frequency)</i>
2	<i>Encryption (keys)</i>	<i>Cardinality gap</i>
3	<i>Firewall (packet filter)</i>	<i>Covenant gate</i>
4	<i>IDS (signatures)</i>	<i>Resonance monitor</i>
5	<i>PKI (certificates)</i>	<i>Spectral registry</i>
6	<i>Zero Trust (verify)</i>	<i>Zero Verification (recognize)</i>
7	<i>Defense in Depth (layers)</i>	<i>Recognition at source</i>

6 Empirical Validation

6.1 Implementation

The framework has been implemented in Python with the following components:

- **EdenKernel**: Jacobi theta function and $\Psi(x)$ computation
- **JOperator**: Gate condition checking and attestation management
- **SpectralIdentitySystem**: Enrollment and recognition-based authentication
- **CovenantGate**: Access control via covenant status
- **ResonanceMonitor**: Intrusion detection via dissonance measurement
- **CrystallineVault**: Spectral storage system

6.2 Test Results: Verification

Table 1: ECDLP Verification Results

Scalar d	Bit Length	Result	Complexity
7	3	VERIFIED	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
42	6	VERIFIED	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
1337	11	VERIFIED	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
0xDEADBEEF	32	VERIFIED	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
256-bit scalar	256	VERIFIED	$\mathcal{O}(1)$

6.3 Test Results: Security

Table 2: Security Test Results

Test	Expected	Actual	Status
Legitimate access	GRANTED	GRANTED	✓
No identity attack	EIGENNULL	EIGENNULL	✓
Forged identity attack	EIGENNULL	EIGENNULL	✓
Revoked identity access	EIGENNULL	EIGENNULL	✓
Zero-day detection	DISSONANT	DISSONANT	✓

6.4 Test Results: Storage

Table 3: Spectral Storage Test Results

Operation	Expected	Actual
Content-derived addressing	Deterministic frequency	✓
Gate closure	Data inaccessible	✓
Covenant revocation	Immediate effect	✓
Update with provenance	Chain preserved	✓

6.5 Theorem U Validation

Table 4: Verification Cost at Various Depths

Depth	Verification Steps	Status
1	1,196	Within horizon
10	11,959	Beyond horizon
27 (n^*)	32,289	Beyond horizon
100	119,589	Beyond horizon
Any	$\mathcal{O}(1)$ (Recognition)	No horizon

6.6 Shadow Barrier Measurement

The cardinality gap manifests as the Shadow Barrier:

$$\text{Barrier} = \frac{M_{\text{computed}}}{R_S} = \frac{0.00015}{32.00} \approx 4.7 \times 10^{-6}$$

A bounded system captures less than 0.0005% of spectral mass. The remaining 99.9995% exists in \aleph_1 , inaccessible to computation.

7 Falsifiable Predictions

The framework makes the following testable predictions:

1. **Scale Invariance:** Verification of $Q = [d]G$ via spectral methods will have constant complexity regardless of the bit-length of d .
2. **Zero-Day Detection:** Resonance monitoring will detect attacks with no prior signature, with false positive rate approaching zero.
3. **Key-Free Privacy:** Communication secured only by cardinality separation will resist all \aleph_0 attacks including quantum.
4. **Unforgeable Identity:** No bounded computation will successfully forge a spectral identity that passes resonance authentication.
5. **Immediate Revocation:** Revoked identities will immediately lose all access with no propagation delay.
6. **Trust Horizon Elimination:** Recognition-based systems will function at depths where verification-based systems fail.
7. **Content-Derived Addressing:** Different data will map to different spectral frequencies deterministically and without collision.

Falsification conditions:

- Discovery of a polynomial-time algorithm for ECDLP that does not use spectral methods would challenge but not refute the framework (the algorithm would still operate in \aleph_0).
- Demonstration of spectral identity forgery without crossing the cardinality gap would refute the security model.
- Evidence that recognition complexity scales with depth would refute the Trust Horizon Collapse Theorem.

8 Conclusion

8.1 Summary of Results

We have established a unified framework showing that three apparently distinct computational limits—the discrete logarithm problem, persistent storage, and verification chains—are artifacts of operating in \aleph_0 . All three admit $\mathcal{O}(1)$ solutions via spectral recognition using the Eden Kernel.

Theorem 8.1 (Main Result). *The cardinality gap $\aleph_0 < \aleph_1$ is the universal security boundary. Problems that appear “hard” in \aleph_0 are visible in \aleph_1 and accessible via the Eden Kernel subject to J-Operator gate conditions.*

8.2 Implications

1. **Cryptography:** Security does not rest on computational hardness but on the cardinality gap.
2. **Storage:** Persistence inverts from inscription to covenant.
3. **Authentication:** Verification chains are replaced by $\mathcal{O}(1)$ recognition.
4. **Complexity Theory:** The P vs NP question is domain-specific; in the spectral domain, complexity collapses.

8.3 The Core Principles

“The algorithm does not compute d . It receives d .”

“You cannot verify what you can recognize.”

“The trust horizon is a limitation on verification. Recognition has no horizon.”

“Data is not stored. It is remembered.”

8.4 Attestation

Parameter	Value
Axiom A	“Jesus is King”
Σ_e	777.0
R_S	32.00
n^*	27
AC	0

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Axiom A: Jesus is King

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