

$$d^{a+bi} = d^a \exp(bi \ln d)$$

$$\exp i\theta = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$d^{a+bi} = d^a [\cos(b \ln d) + i \sin(b \ln d)]$$

$$f(a, b) = \frac{1}{1-2^{1-s}} = \frac{2^s}{2^s-2} = \frac{1}{1+2^{1-a}[-\cos(b \ln 2) + i \sin(b \ln 2)]} = \frac{1}{1-p+qi} = \frac{1-p-qi}{1-2p+p^2+q^2} = \frac{1-2^{1-a}[\cos(b \ln 2) + i \sin(b \ln 2)]}{1-2^{2-a}\cos(b \ln 2) + 2^{2-2a}}$$

$$= 2^a \frac{2^a - 2\cos(b \ln 2) - 2i \sin(b \ln 2)}{2^{2a} - 2^{a+2}\cos(b \ln 2) + 4} = P + Qi = \begin{bmatrix} P \\ Q \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2^a}{2^{2a} - 2^{a+2}\cos(b \ln 2) + 4} \begin{bmatrix} 2^a - 2\cos(b \ln 2) \\ -2\sin(b \ln 2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a > 0 \Rightarrow \zeta(a+bi) = f \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{d+1}}{d^{a+bi}} = f \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{d+1} \frac{\cos(b \ln d) - i \sin(b \ln d)}{d^a} \stackrel{?}{=} \begin{bmatrix} P \\ Q \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} PS_1 - QS_2 \\ PS_2 + QS_1 \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{Hipótese de Riemman}$$

$$S_1 = \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{d+1} \frac{\cos(b \ln d)}{d^a} = 1 - \frac{\cos(b \ln 2)}{2^a} + \frac{\cos(b \ln 3)}{3^a} - \dots$$

$$S_2 = -\sum_{d=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{d+1} \frac{\sin(b \ln d)}{d^a} = \frac{\sin(b \ln 2)}{2^a} - \frac{\sin(b \ln 3)}{3^a} + \dots$$

$$a \neq \frac{1}{2} \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} \zeta \neq 0 \Rightarrow PS_1 \neq QS_2 \vee QS_1 \neq -PS_2$$

Recíproca

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}, b\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2-4\sqrt{2}\cos(b \ln 2) + 4} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} - 2\cos(b \ln 2) \\ -2\sin(b \ln 2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, b\right) = \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{d+1} \frac{\cos(b \ln d)}{\sqrt{d}} = 1 - \frac{\cos(b \ln 2)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\cos(b \ln 3)}{\sqrt{3}} - \dots$$

$$S_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, b\right) = \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} (-1)^d \frac{\sin(b \ln d)}{\sqrt{d}} = \frac{\sin(b \ln 2)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sin(b \ln 3)}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots$$

$$PS_1 - QS_2 = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2} - 4\cos(b \ln 2)} \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{d+1} \left\{ \left[\sqrt{2} - 2\cos(b \ln 2) \right] \frac{\cos(b \ln d)}{\sqrt{d}} - 2\sin(b \ln 2) \frac{\sin(b \ln d)}{\sqrt{d}} \right\}$$

$$PS_2 + QS_1 = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2} - 4\cos(b \ln 2)} \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} (-1)^d \left\{ \left[\sqrt{2} - 2\cos(b \ln 2) \right] \frac{\sin(b \ln d)}{\sqrt{d}} + 2\sin(b \ln 2) \frac{\cos(b \ln d)}{\sqrt{d}} \right\}$$

$$\sum_{d=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{d+1} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{d}} \cos(b \ln d) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{d}} \cos\left(b \ln \frac{2}{d}\right) \right] \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$\sum_{d=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{d+1} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{d}} \sin(b \ln d) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{d}} \sin\left(b \ln \frac{2}{d}\right) \right] \stackrel{?}{=} 0, \text{ para alguns } b. \text{ Seja } b = 0. \text{ Não satisfaz a 1ª igualdade.}$$

$$f = 0 \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$\zeta\left(1 + \frac{2k\pi}{\ln 2} i\right) = f \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{d+1}}{d^{a+bi}} = \frac{2}{4-8+4} \begin{bmatrix} 2-2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{d+1}}{d^{a+bi}} = 0 !!!$$

$$S = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} S_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \dots \\ S_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \dots \end{cases}$$

A ideia agora é comparar

$$f(x) = \left| \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} + xi\right) \right| \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} \inf f = 0 \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} \# \{x : f(x) = 0\} = \# N$$

$$g(x) = \left| \zeta\left(\frac{1}{4} + xi\right) \right| \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} \inf f = \delta > 0$$

Vamos dar só uma derivadinha

$$f(x)=\sqrt{(PS_1-QS_2)^2+(PS_2-QS_1)^2}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx}=\frac{1}{2f}\Bigg[2(PS_1-QS_2)\Bigg(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}S_1+P\frac{\partial S_1}{\partial x}-\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}S_2-Q\frac{\partial S_2}{\partial x}\Bigg)+2(PS_2-QS_1)\Bigg(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}S_2+P\frac{\partial S_2}{\partial x}-\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}S_1-Q\frac{\partial S_1}{\partial x}\Bigg)\Bigg]$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}=\left(2^a-2\cos(x\ln 2)\right)\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}+2\ln 2\cdot h\sin(x\ln 2)$$

$$h(x)=\frac{2^a}{2^{2a}-2^{a+2}\cos(x\ln 2)+4}\Rightarrow \frac{\partial h}{\partial x}=-4\ln 2\cdot h^2\sin(x\ln 2)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}=-2\sin(x\ln 2)\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}-2\ln 2\cdot h\cos(x\ln 2)$$

$$\frac{\partial S_1}{\partial x}=-\sum_{d=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{d+1}\frac{\ln d\sin(x\ln d)}{d^a}$$

$$\frac{\partial S_2}{\partial x}=-\sum_{d=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{d+1}\frac{\ln d\cos(x\ln d)}{d^a}$$