

```

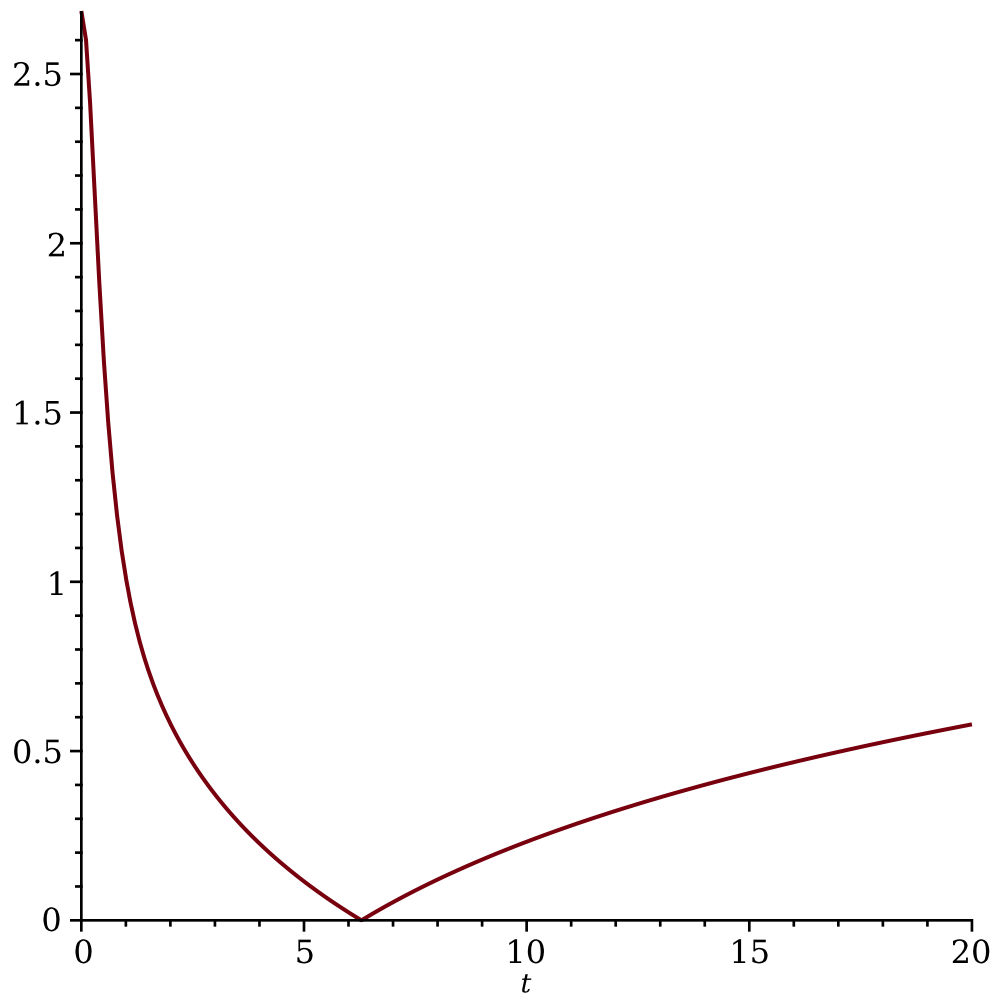
> restart;
>
> Theta := t → - 
$$\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(\ln\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{I} t}{2}\right) - \ln\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{I} t}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\pi) t}{2}$$

  Theta := t → - 
$$\frac{\operatorname{I}\cdot\left(\ln\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{I}\cdot t}{2}\right) - \ln\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{I}\cdot t}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\pi)\cdot t}{2} \quad (1)$$

>
> R := (t, s) → exp((Theta(t) - Theta(s))2)
  R := (t, s) → e(Theta(t) - Theta(s))2 \quad (2)
>
> lambda := unapply(simplify(sqrt( $\frac{4k+1}{\operatorname{Pi}}$ )·pochhammer(k+1, - $\frac{1}{2}$ )2), k)
  lambda := k → 
$$\frac{\sqrt{4\cdot k+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}\cdot\operatorname{pochhammer}\left(k+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$
 \quad (3)
>
> evalf([seq(simplify( $\frac{\operatorname{sqrt}(\operatorname{lambda}(k))}{\operatorname{lambda}(k)}$ ), k = 0..56)])
[0.7511255444, 1.004615851, 1.156433428, 1.265833754, 1.352826889,
  1.425795120, 1.489071345, 1.545203532, 1.595825610, 1.642052613,
  1.684681977, 1.724305255, 1.761374342, 1.796242871, 1.829193200,
  1.860454658, 1.890216259, 1.918635774, 1.945846385, 1.971961620,
  1.997079112, 2.021283478, 2.044648587, 2.067239331, 2.089113051,
  2.110320690, 2.130907721, 2.150914927, 2.170379029, 2.189333226,
  2.207807628, 2.225829650, 2.243424320, 2.260614557, 2.277421405,
  2.293864240, 2.309960941, 2.325728043, 2.341180877, 2.356333675,
  2.371199691, 2.385791276, 2.400119965, 2.414196554, 2.428031151,
  2.441633247, 2.455011759, 2.468175078, 2.481131111, 2.493887316,
  2.506450742, 2.518828050, 2.531025551, 2.543049223, 2.554904737,
  2.566597482, 2.578132576]
>
> simplify(sqrt(limit(simplify(-diff( $\frac{\exp((\operatorname{Theta}(t) - \operatorname{Theta}(s))^2)}{2}$ ), t, s)
  = t)))
-  $\frac{1}{4}\left(\operatorname{csgn}\left(2\ln(\pi) - \Psi\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{I} t}{2}\right) - \Psi\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{I} t}{2}\right)\right)\left(-2\ln(\pi) + \Psi\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{I} t}{2}\right) + \Psi\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{I} t}{2}\right)\right)\right) \quad (5)$ 

```

```
> plot(5), t = 0..20
```



```
> Digits := 20 : ThetaMin := fsolve(Theta'(t) = 0, t = 0..8)
      ThetaMin := 6.2898359888369027797 (6)
```

```
> evalf((1 - 2*Pi/ThetaMin) * 100) + "percent";
      0.105736964669982218 + "percent" (7)
```

```
> MinThetaValue := simplify(Theta(ThetaMin))
      MinThetaValue := -3.5309728290166074379 (8)
```

```
> MinThetaValue * 2
      -7.0619456580332148758 (9)
```

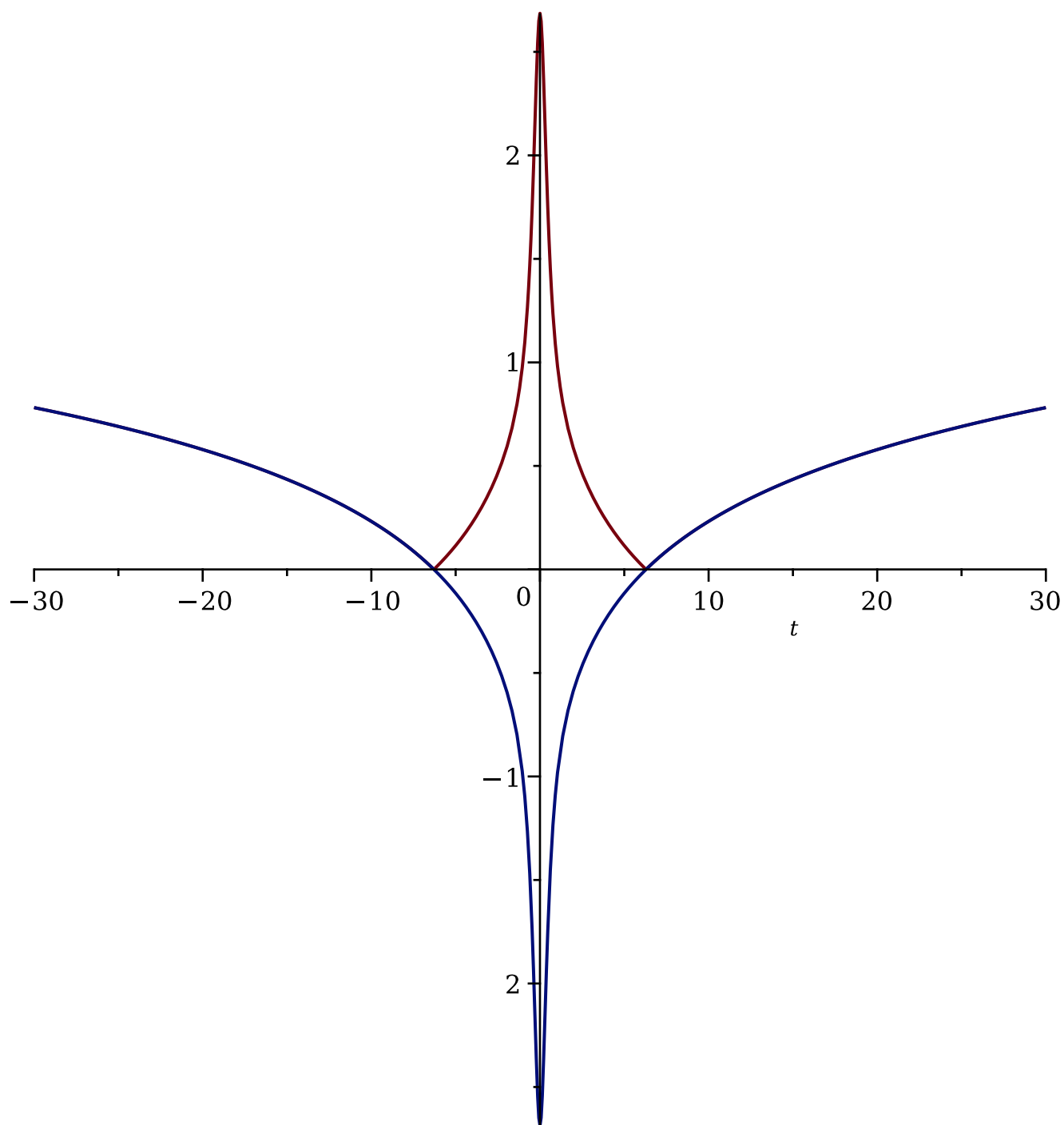
```
> is(ThetaMin > 2*Pi)
      true (10)
```

```
> solve(sqrt(x) = sqrt(2)/2)
      1/2 (11)
```

```
> simplify(Theta'(ThetaMin))
      -5. × 10-20 (12)
```

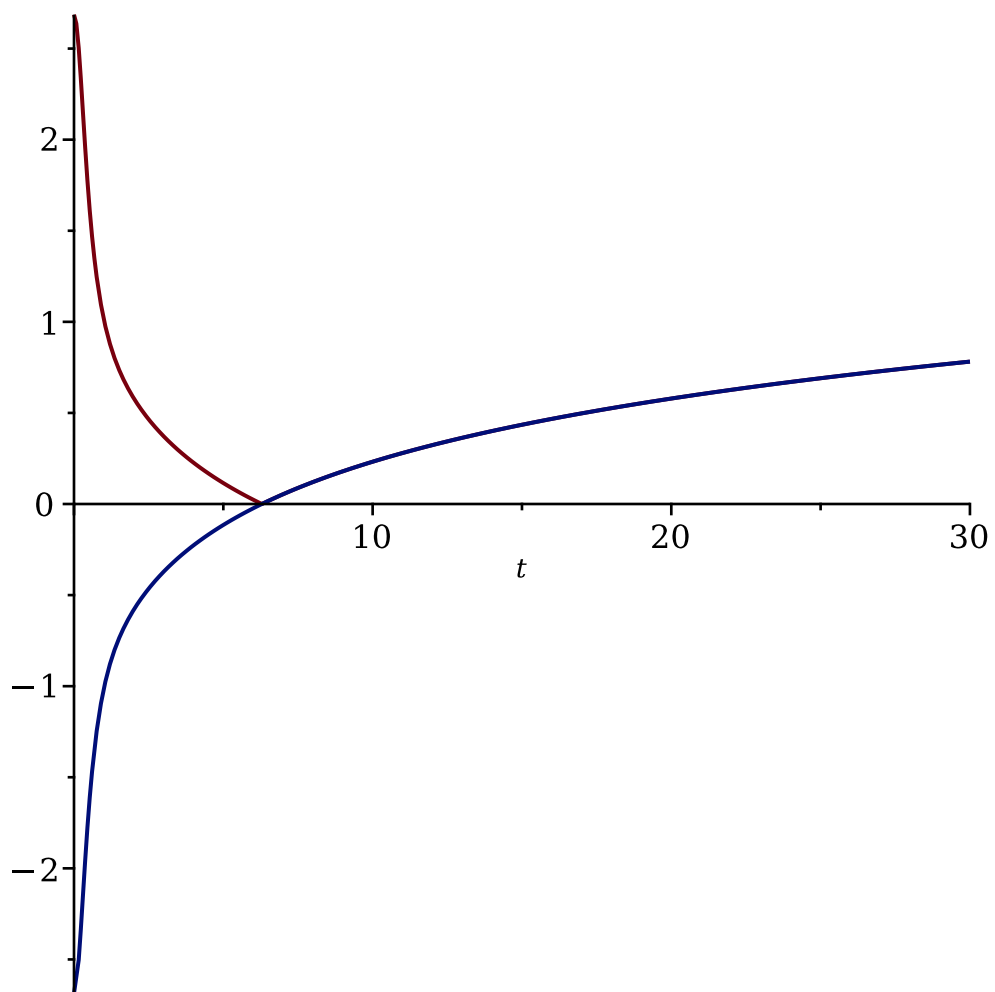
$$\text{> identify}(-3.5309728290166074379 - 3.5309728290166074379i) \quad (13)$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{monotoneTheta} := \text{unapply}(\text{simplify}(\text{convert}(\text{piecewise}(-\text{ThetaMin} < t \\ & \quad < \text{ThetaMin}, \text{MinThetaValue} - (\text{Theta}(t) - \text{MinThetaValue}), t < \\ & \quad -\text{ThetaMin}, 2 \cdot \text{MinThetaValue} - (-\text{Theta}(t) - 2 \cdot \text{MinThetaValue}), \\ & \quad \text{Theta}(t)), \text{Heaviside})), t); \\ & \text{monotoneTheta} := t \mapsto (0.500000000000000000000000 \cdot \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{I} \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t) \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$
$$\begin{aligned} & - 6.2898359888369027797) - 1. \cdot \text{I} \cdot \text{Heaviside}(6.2898359888369027797 \\ & + t) \cdot \ln \text{GAMMA} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\text{I} \cdot t}{2} \right) + (-0.50000000000000000000 \cdot \text{I} - 1. \cdot \text{I} \\ & \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 6.2898359888369027797) + \text{I} \\ & \cdot \text{Heaviside}(6.2898359888369027797 + t) \cdot \ln \text{GAMMA} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\text{I} \cdot t}{2} \right) \\ & + (7.0619456580332148762 + 1.1447298858494001742 \cdot t) \\ & \cdot \text{Heaviside}(6.2898359888369027797 + t) + (7.0619456580332148758 \\ & - 1.1447298858494001742 \cdot t) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 6.2898359888369027797) \\ & - 14.123891316066429752 - 0.57236494292470008710 \cdot t \end{aligned}$$
$$\text{monotoneTheta}(0) = -7.0619456580332148758 + 0.1i \quad (15)$$

```
> plot([monotoneTheta'(t), Theta'(t)], t=-30..30, legend
      = ["monotonicTheta", "theta"])
```

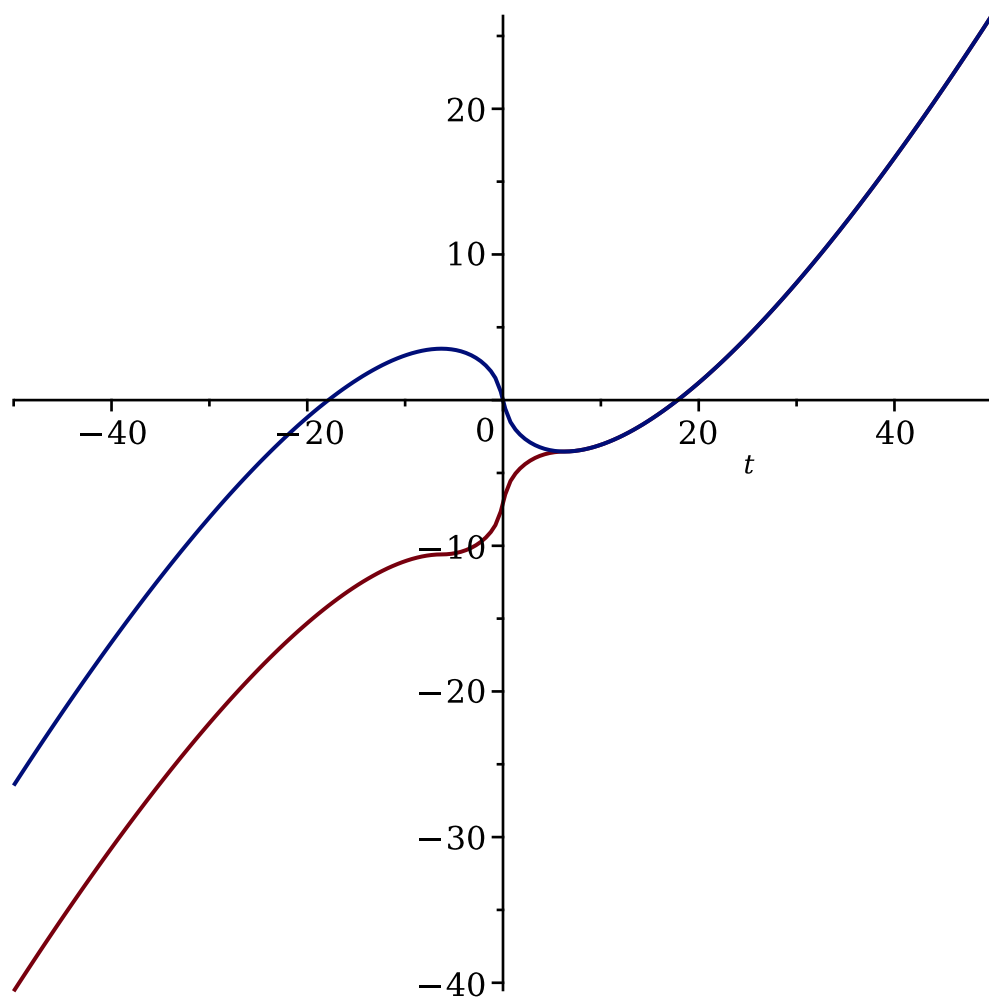


— monotonicTheta — theta

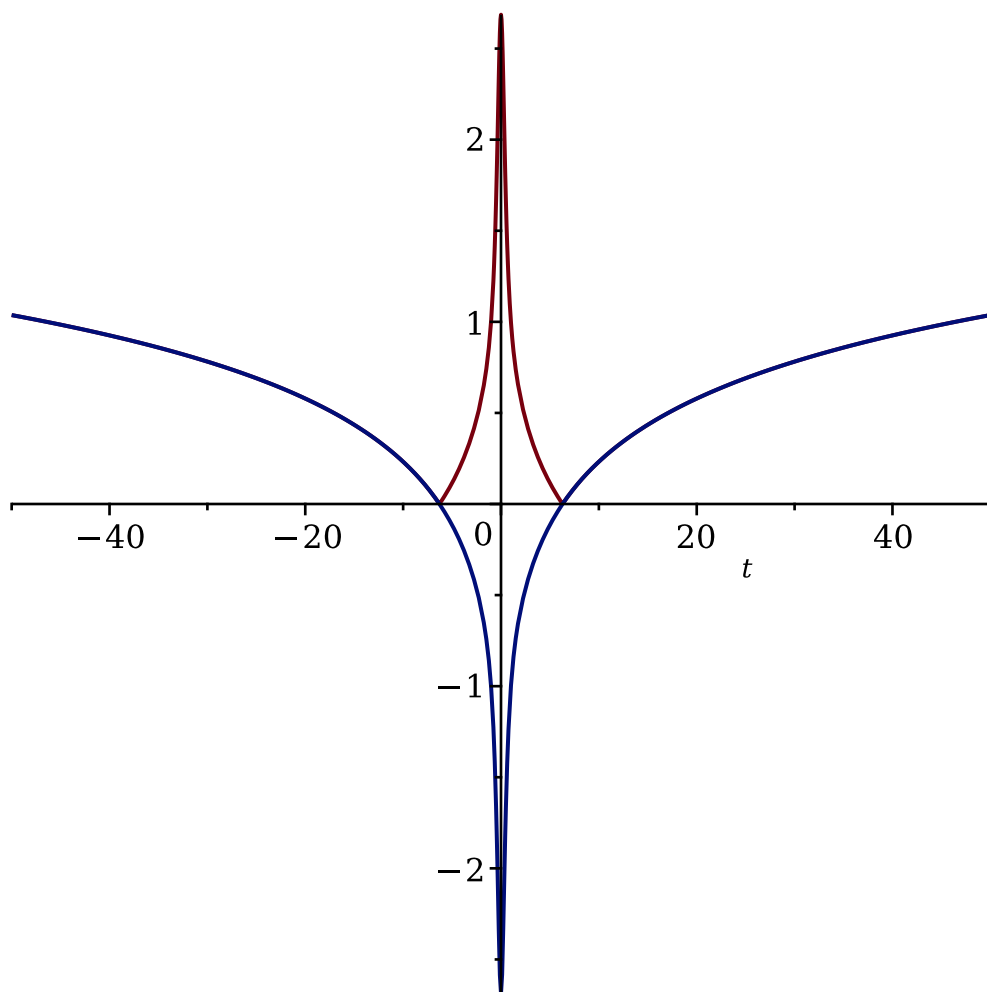
> plot([monotonicTheta'(t), Theta'(t)], t = 0..30)



```
> plot([monotoneTheta(t), Theta(t)], t=-50..50)
```



```
> plot([monotoneTheta'(t), Theta'(t)], t = -50..50)
```

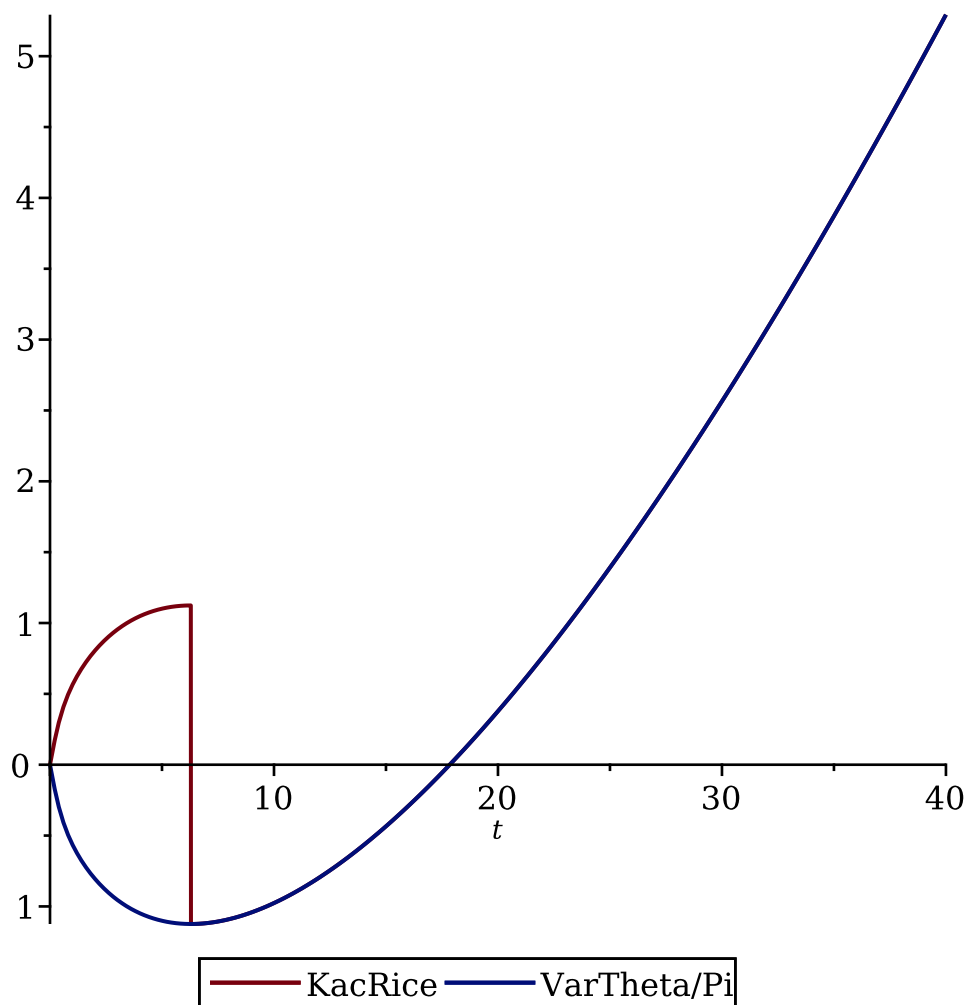


```

> meanZeroCountingFunction := unapply(  $\frac{\text{simplify}(\text{int}(\mathbf{(5)}, t = 0..t))}{\text{Pi}}$ , t);
meanZeroCountingFunction := t ↦  $-\frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \left( \text{csgn} \left( 2 \cdot \ln(\pi) - \Psi \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\text{I} \cdot t}{2} \right) - \Psi \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\text{I} \cdot t}{2} \right) \right) \cdot \left( \text{I} \cdot \Psi \left( -1, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\text{I} \cdot t}{2} \right) - \text{I} \cdot \Psi \left( -1, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\text{I} \cdot t}{2} \right) - \ln(\pi) \cdot t \right) \right)$ 
(16)

> plot( [ meanZeroCountingFunction(t),  $\frac{\text{Theta}(t)}{\text{Pi}}$  ], t = 0..40, legend
= ["KacRice", "VarTheta/Pi"] )

```



$$\frac{\text{sqrt}\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\text{simplify}(-\text{BesselJ}''(0, x))}{\text{BesselJ}(0, 0)} \right)\right)}{\text{Pi}}; \text{evalf}(\%)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\pi}$$

$$0.2250790790$$

(17)

$$\text{approximateZeroCount} := \text{unapply}\left(\frac{\text{Theta}(t)}{\text{Pi}} + 1, t\right):$$

$$\text{zeroCount} := \text{unapply}\left(\frac{\text{Theta}(t)}{\text{Pi}} + 1 + \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} + t\text{I}\right)\right) - \ln\left(\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2} - \text{I}t\right)\right) \right)}{\text{Pi}}, t\right):$$


```
> plot([zeroCount(t),  $\frac{\text{Theta}(t)}{\text{Pi}} + 1$ ], t = 0..40)
```

