

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} \dots + \frac{1}{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} \dots + \frac{1}{\infty} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$$

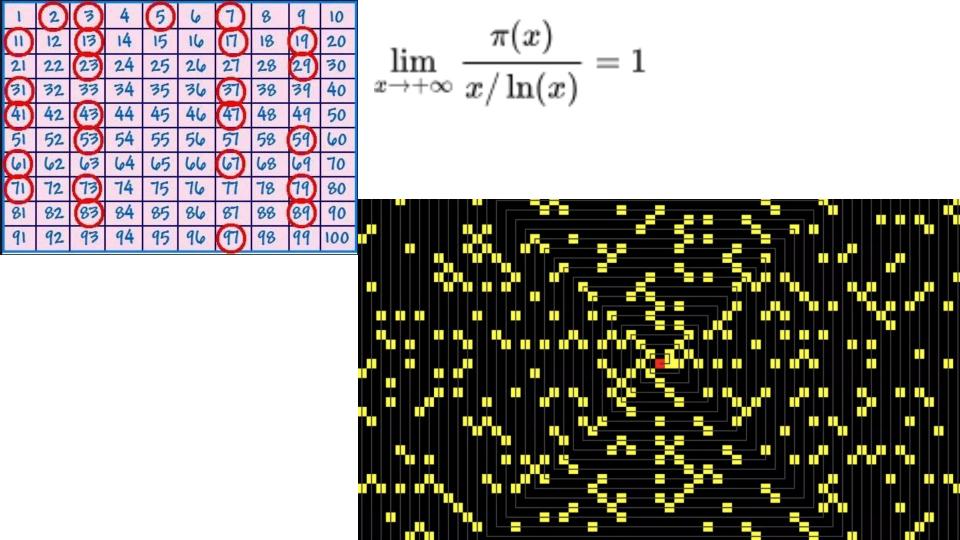
 ∞

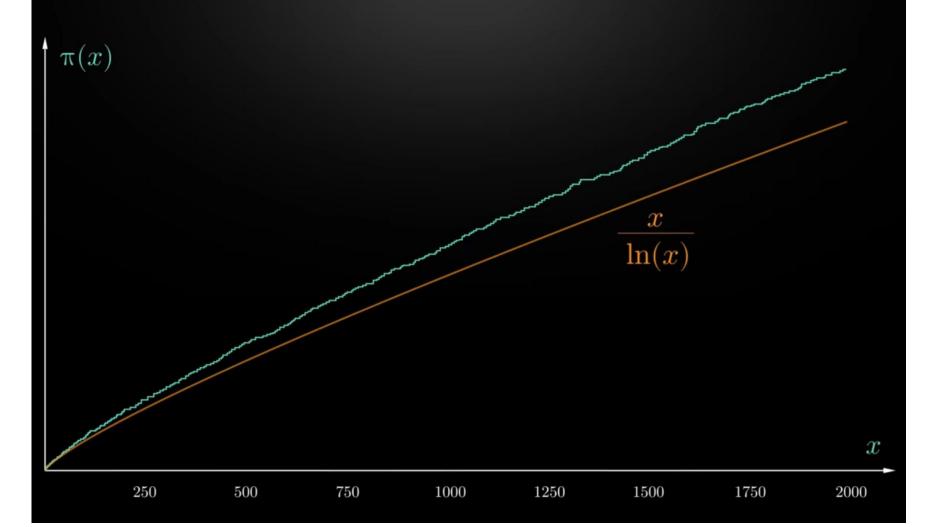
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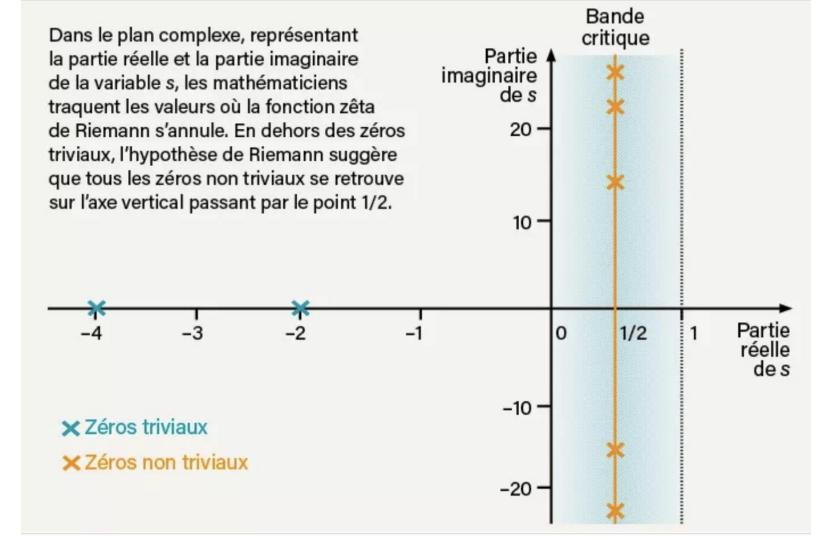
k=0

 ∞

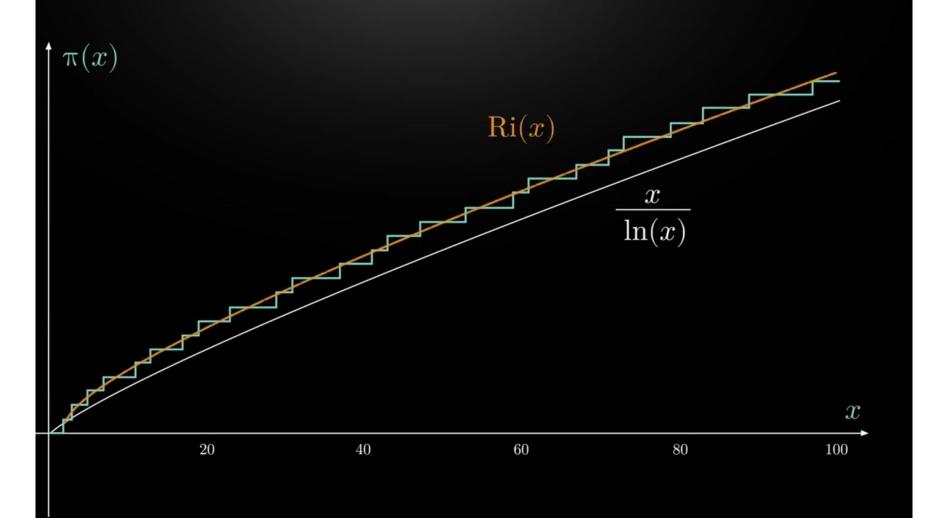
$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^s} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^s} + \frac{1}{3^s} \dots \frac{1}{\infty}$$







$$\zeta(s) = \prod_{p \in P} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{p^s}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2^s}} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3^s}} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{5^s}} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{7^s}} \dots$$



Setup = |WIN ETIN Lemma. IF TZN, W= COTT 1-sep. THEN Z D(+) = 5 T. I long. IF of = 34, NETEN312 () best known Thm (G-Mayners) IF 5>70, T=N615 Sketch Z (D(t)) = J (D(t)) dt ST. Z 16,12. - 2 16/2 ≤ N James Maynard - W = [0, T] 1-sep Larry Guth

Wolfensohn

Merci de votre écoute

Avez vous des questions?

Sources:

- -image étaux: www.hellopro.fr
- image Riemann & Zeta: aela.es
- wikipédia
- Arte
- Youtube