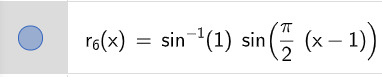
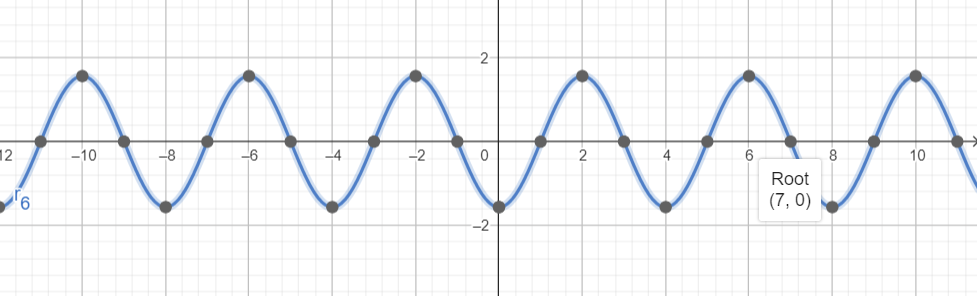
We are going to multiply zeta functional formula by 1. So, we did not change anything in the existing formula. we are going to represent [one=1] in terms of sin inverse function.

But this representational formula of [1] has a ratio = 0.5: ratio between 90/180 = sin^-1(1) /pi.

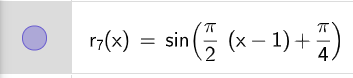
At evaluation time sin^-1 will be in degrees so pi should be as well = 180 degrees, hence we have a ration of 0.5 if we used this formula in equation (A) to represent 1.

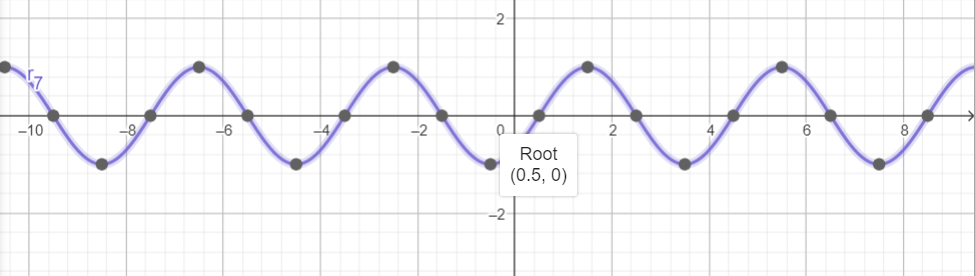
This term in Zeta functional formula has zeros at every odd number.

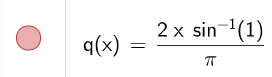
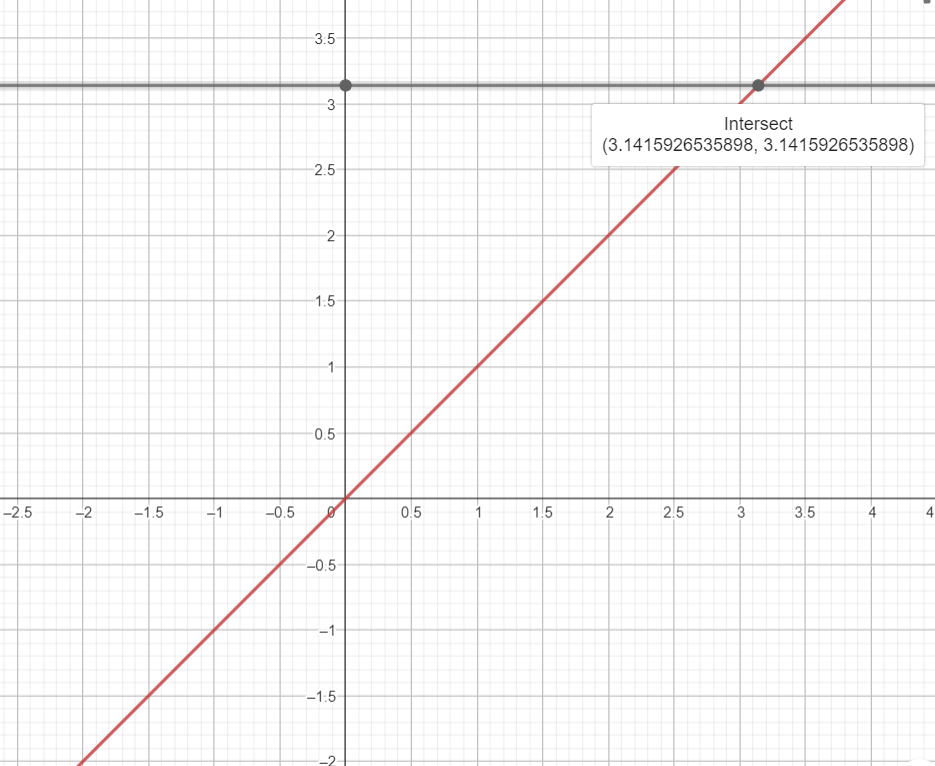


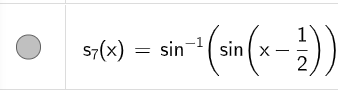
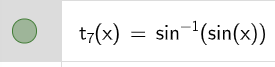
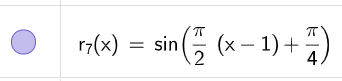


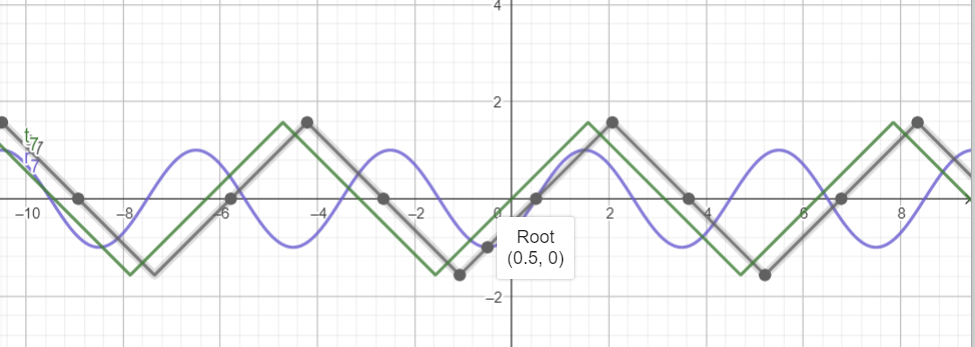
Our proposed new functional formula works for both even and odd numbers with +0.5 and -0.5

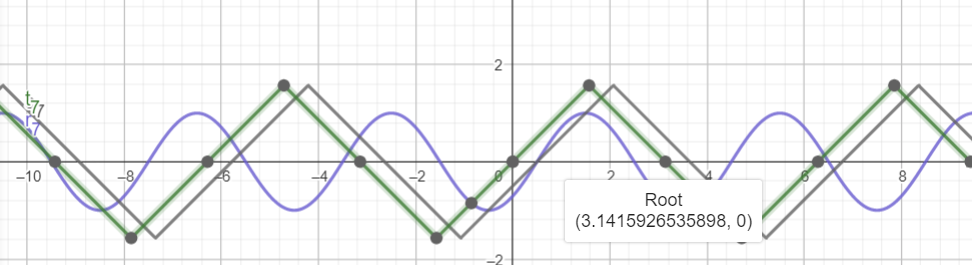




 =x





This is exact 1 when we evaluate both sin^-1 and pi in degrees. So, we move to ratio =90/180= 1/2.

Zeta functional formula

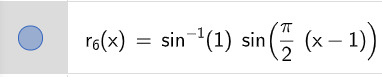
The functional formula for the recursive previous term; S = S -1

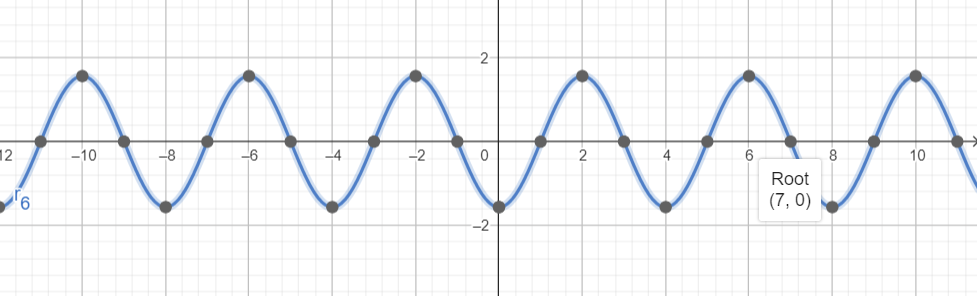
From (A) and (C)

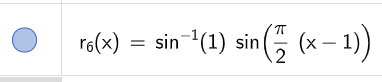
At S = S +1/2

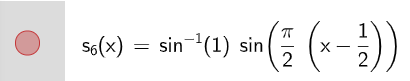
At S = S -1/2

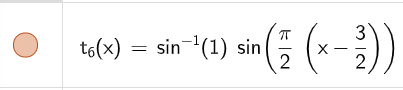
This term in Zeta functional formula has zeros at every odd number.

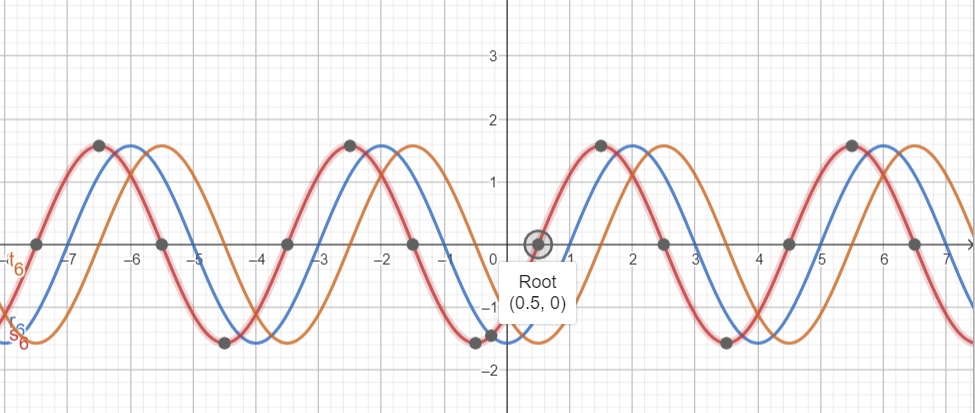


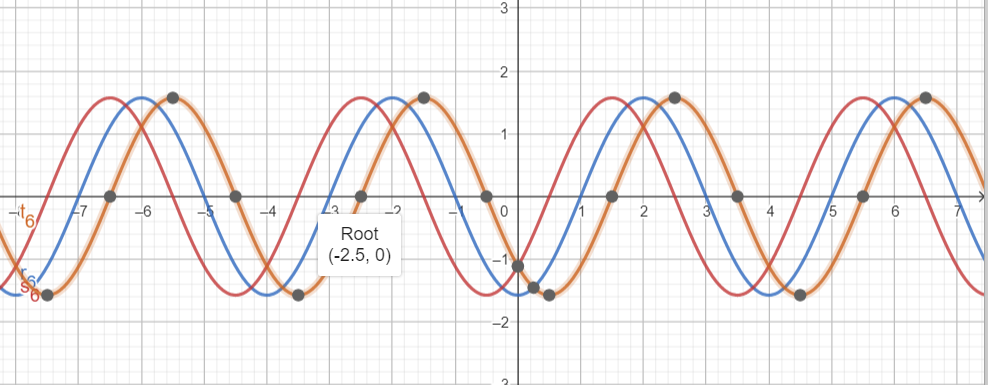




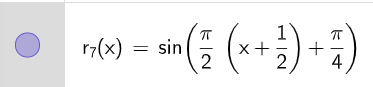
+0.5 

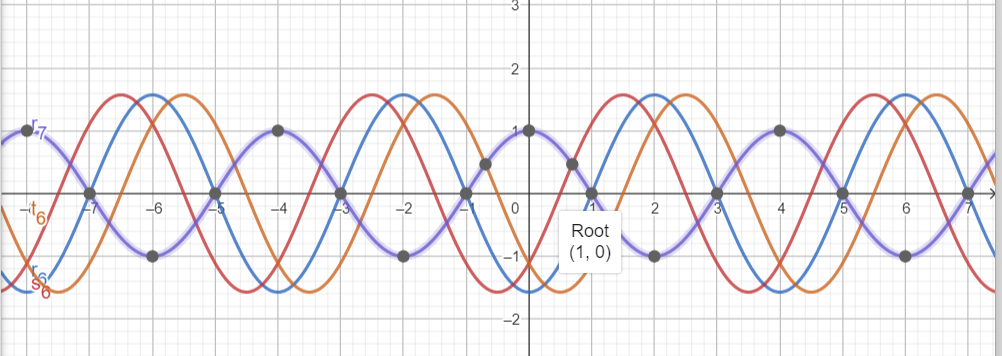
-0.5

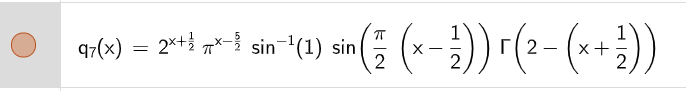


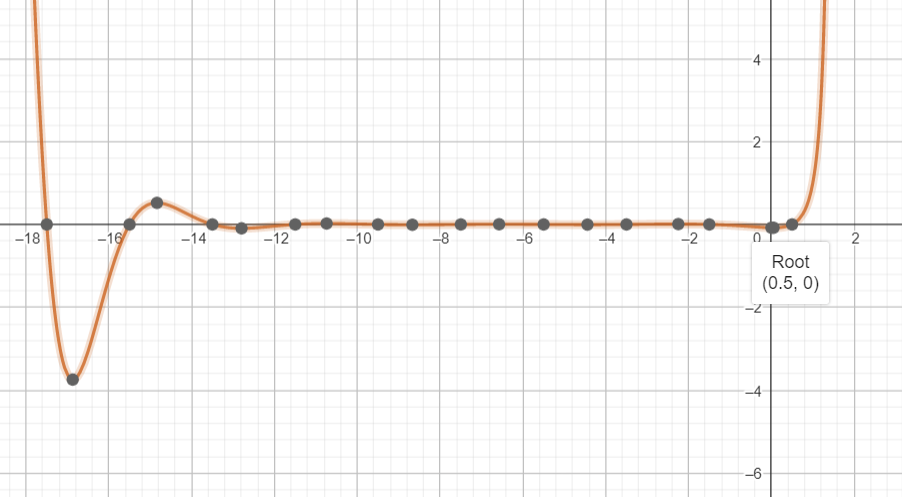


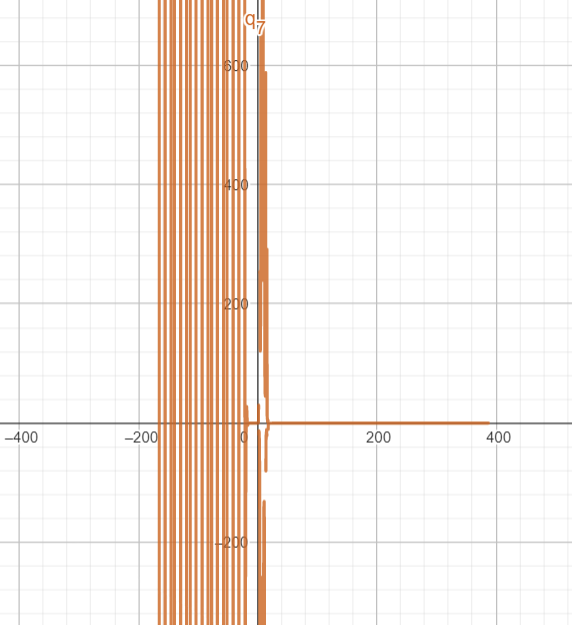
Our proposed new functional formula works for both even and odd numbers with +0.5 and -0.5

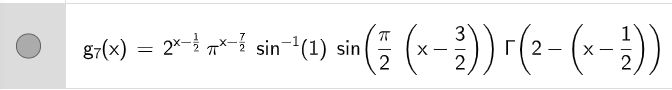




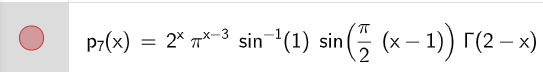










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