Symmetry around the strip line With heterogeneous terms

IF

THEN

And vice versa

IF

THEN

P = Sum of prime numbers P = 2+3+5+7+11+13+17+19+23+29+31+…

What about

4

7

It is positional series result {4,7, 10 ,13 ,16, ….}

What If we only multiply the first term by 3 and the rest we did not?

We will get an incremental series starts from 4 and increment step = 1.

Same it is positional series incremental by 1 {4,5,6,7, 8...}

We can remember how analytical continuity uses ½, and in complex plane we use π and this multiplication by 3 for the ½ term.

It is a positional value for all n if we toke the ratio between (a+0.5 and 2a+0.5) into consideration.

Let us write a formula

And this will be for any term multiplied by

So, as long as we add 0.5 to both nominator and denominator; the ratio between and sum of any terms even if N is heterogeneous for each term will be the same = 1.

The ratio will stay the same if add 0.5 and result of sum ration = 1.

We can Write 1 as

Sum of prime numbers P = 2+3+5+7+11+13+17+19+23+29+31+…

Assume we have another series (Alternative ones)

Z = +1-1+1-1+1-1+1-1+1-1+1-1+1-1+1-1+1-1+….

If we add P + Z and rearrange it

P + Z = +2+1 +3-1 +5+1 +7-1 +11+1+….

Then

Then we can write sum of the first two primes

Add Next sum term (5)

Add Next sum term (7)

Add next sum term (11)

Next Prime term (13)

And so on; assume sum of prime numbers = S