

The Zeta function and the Riemann Hypothesis Solution

Problem 37

Recall that $N(T) = \frac{T}{2\pi} \left(\log \frac{T}{2\pi} - 1 \right) + O(\log T)$. Hence

$$\begin{aligned} N(T+1) - N(T) &= \frac{T+1}{2\pi} \left(\log \frac{T+1}{2\pi} - 1 \right) - \frac{T}{2\pi} \left(\log \frac{T}{2\pi} - 1 \right) + O(\log T) \\ &= \frac{T+1}{2\pi} \left(\log \frac{T+1}{2\pi} \right) - \frac{T}{2\pi} \left(\log \frac{T}{2\pi} \right) - \frac{1}{2\pi} + O(\log T) \\ &= \frac{T+1}{2\pi} (\log(T+1)) - \frac{T}{2\pi} (\log T) - \frac{\log(2\pi)}{2\pi} - \frac{1}{2\pi} + O(\log T) \end{aligned}$$

Hence it is enough to show that $T(\log(T+1) - \log(T)) = O(\log(T))$. Consider $\lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{T \log(1/T)} (\log(1+T))$ instead. By the rule of *L'Hôpital* we get

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+T)}{T \log(1/T)} = \lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+T)}{-T \log(T)} = \lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \frac{1/(T+1)}{-\log(T) - 1} = 0.$$

Similarly $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \log(1 + 1/T)^T \rightarrow \log(e) = 1$ and hence $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} T \log(1 + 1/T) / \log(T) = 0$.

Problem 38

We will use problem 9, i.e. for $\operatorname{Re} s > 0$, $s \neq 1, \forall x \geq 1$:

$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n \leq x} \frac{1}{n^s} + \frac{x^{1-s}}{x-1} + R(s, x), \quad |R(s, x)| \leq \left(2 + \frac{|T|}{\sigma} \right) \frac{1}{x^\sigma}.$$

Note that $\zeta(\sigma + iT)$ is bounded on $[2, \infty[\times [\pm 1, \pm 2]$ since $|\zeta(\sigma + iT)| \leq \sum_{n \geq 1} n^{-\sigma} < \infty$. As a holomorphic function it is also bounded on $[\delta, 2] \times [\pm 1, \pm 2]$. Hence we may assume $|T| > 2$. For $x = |T|$ and $|T| > 2, \sigma > \delta, 1 > \delta > 0$ we get

$$\begin{aligned} |\zeta(\sigma + iT)| &\leq \sum_{n \leq |T|} \frac{1}{n^\sigma} + \frac{|T|^{1-\sigma}}{|T|-1} + R(s, |T|), \quad |R(s, |T|)| \leq \left(2 + \frac{|T|}{\sigma} \right) \frac{1}{|T|^\sigma} \\ &\leq \int_2^{|T|+1} \frac{1}{(n-1)^\delta} dn + 1 + |T|^{1-\delta} + 2 + \frac{1}{\delta} |T|^{1-\delta} \\ &\leq \frac{|T|^{1-\delta} - 1}{1-\delta} + 4|T|^{1-\delta} + \frac{1}{\delta} |T|^{1-\delta} \leq (4 + \delta^{-1} + (1-\delta)^{-1}) \cdot |T|^{1-\delta}. \end{aligned}$$