

**An introduction to the Riemann zeta function
 Exercises**

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1. Check the formulae

$$\begin{array}{llll} \mu \star \mathbf{1} = \delta, & \mu \star j = \varphi, & |\mu| \star \kappa = \mathbf{1}, & \mu \star \kappa = \lambda, \\ |\mu| \star \mathbf{1} = 2^\omega, & j^k \star \mathbf{1} = \sigma_k, & \mathbf{1} \star \mathbf{1} = \tau, & \mu \star \log = \Lambda. \end{array}$$

2. Check the formulae for the Dirichlet series $D(f, s) = \sum_{n \geq 1} f(n)n^{-s}$.

$$\begin{array}{lll} D(j^k, s) = \zeta(s - k), & D(\kappa, s) = \zeta(2s), & D(\mu, s) = \frac{1}{\zeta(s)}, \\ D(\tau, s) = \zeta(s)^2, & D(\sigma_k, s) = \zeta(s - k)\zeta(s), & D(\varphi, s) = \frac{\zeta(s-1)}{\zeta(s)}, \\ D(|\mu|, s) = \frac{\zeta(s)}{\zeta(2s)}, & D(\lambda, s) = \frac{\zeta(2s)}{\zeta(s)}, & D(2^\omega, s) = \frac{\zeta(s)^2}{\zeta(2s)}. \end{array}$$

3. Check that the multiplication by log is a derivation in the ring \mathcal{A} of arithmetic functions:

$$\log \cdot (f \star g) = (\log \cdot f) \star g + f \star (\log \cdot g).$$

Check

$$D(\log, s) = -\zeta'(s), \quad D(\Lambda, s) = -\frac{\zeta'(s)}{\zeta(s)}.$$

3. Check the formula

$$\frac{\zeta'(s)}{\zeta(s)} = \frac{1}{2} \log \pi - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma'(s/2)}{\Gamma(s/2)} - \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s-1} + (2s-1) \sum_{\rho \in \mathbb{Z}_+} \frac{1}{(s-\rho)(s-(1-\rho))}.$$

Deduce

$$\frac{\zeta'(1/2)}{\zeta(1/2)} = \frac{1}{2} \log(8\pi) + \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

Hint: one can use (without proof) the formula

$$\frac{\Gamma'(1/4)}{\Gamma(1/4)} = -3 \log 2 - \gamma - \frac{\pi}{2}.$$