

# Riemann Hypothesis

Shekhar Suman

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## 1 Abstract

The Proof involves Analytic Continuation of the Riemann Zeta function expressed as a Hadamard Product

## 2 Proof

The Analytic Continuity of Riemann Zeta -function

over

$$0 < \operatorname{Re}(s) < 1$$

defined as a Hadamard Product [2] is,

$$\zeta(s) = \frac{1}{2} \prod_{\rho} (1 - s/\rho)$$

Let,  $s = \sigma + it$

and  $\rho = a + ib$ .

let;

$$1/2 < \sigma < \eta < 1$$

.

$$\zeta(\sigma + it)$$

$$= \Pi_\rho[1 - (\sigma + it)/(a + ib)]$$

$$|\zeta(\sigma + it)| = \frac{1}{2} \Pi_\rho(\sigma - a)^2 + (t - b)^2)^{1/2} / (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}$$

$$|\zeta(\eta + it)| = \frac{1}{2} \Pi[(\eta - a)^2 + (t - b)^2]^{1/2} / [(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}]$$

*CASE 1 :  $1/2 < a < \sigma < \eta < 1$  and  $t$  is fixed*

$$(\eta - a) > (\sigma - a) > 0$$

$$(\eta - a)^2 > (\sigma - a)^2$$

$$|\zeta(\eta + it)| > \frac{1}{2} \Pi[(\sigma - a)^2 + (t - b)^2]^{1/2}.$$

$$|\zeta(\eta + it)| > |\zeta(\sigma + it)|$$

*So, for fixed  $t$ ,*

*$|\zeta(\sigma + it)|$  is Strictly Monotonically Increasing for  $1/2 < \sigma < 1$ .*

**CASE 2:**

$$1/2 < \sigma < \eta < 1$$

$$(a - \eta) > (a - \sigma).$$

$$(a - \eta)^2 > (a - \sigma)^2.$$

$$|\zeta(\sigma + it)| < |\zeta(\eta + it)|$$

*$|\zeta(\sigma + it)|$  is Strictly Monotonically Increasing.*

CASE 3 :  $0 < \sigma < a < \eta < 1/2$ .

$$(\eta - a) > (a - \sigma)$$

$$(\eta - a)^2 > (a - \sigma)^2$$

$$|\zeta(\eta + it)| > |\zeta(\sigma + it)|.$$

So,  $|\zeta(\sigma + it)|$  is Strictly Monotonically Increasing in this case.

This gives that  $\zeta(\sigma + it) \neq 0 \forall \sigma \in (0, 1) - [1/2]$ .

but, by Hypothesis,  $\zeta(\sigma + it) = 0, \sigma \in (0, 1)$

Hence,

$$\sigma = 1/2.$$

So, the real part of all the non trivial zeroes is  $1/2$ .

### 3 References:-

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Contact:

Shekhar Suman.

N.B.H.M. M.Sc. Scholar-2015-17.

I.I.T. Delhi M.Sc. (2015-17).

Email - shekharsuman068@gmail.com