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$$\xi(\Delta) = \xi(0) \prod_{\text{Im } \beta > 0} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta}{\beta}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\Delta}{1-\beta}\right)$$

Claim:- If  $\beta_0$  is a zero of  $\xi(\Delta) = 0$  i.e. if  $\xi(\beta_0) = 0$  then  $\text{Re } \beta_0 = \frac{1}{2}$ .

$$\text{Let, } \xi(\beta_0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi(\overline{\beta_0}) = 0$$

$$\xi(0) \prod_{\text{Im } \beta > 0} \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{\beta}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{1-\beta}\right) = 0$$

Let  $\beta_0$  be a zero of multiplicity  $k$ .

$$\xi(0) \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{\beta_0}\right)^k \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{1-\beta_0}\right)^k \prod_{\substack{\text{Im } \beta > 0 \\ \beta \neq \beta_0}} \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{\beta}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{1-\beta}\right) = 0$$

$$\xi(0) \left[ \frac{2i \text{Im } \beta_0 (1 - 2 \text{Re } \beta_0)}{\beta_0 (1 - \beta_0)} \right]^k \prod_{\substack{\text{Im } \beta > 0 \\ \beta \neq \beta_0}} \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{\beta}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{1-\beta}\right) = 0$$

$$\because \text{Im } \beta_0 > 0 \quad \& \quad \because \xi(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 - 2 \text{Re } \beta_0)^k \prod_{\substack{\text{Im } \beta > 0 \\ \beta \neq \beta_0}} \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{\beta}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\beta_0}{1-\beta}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{Let } \beta_0 = \sigma_0 + it_0$$

$$\beta_1 = \sigma_1 + it_1$$

$$\beta_0 = 1 - \beta_1$$

$$\sigma_0 + it_0 = 1 - \sigma_1 - it_1$$

$$t_0 = -t_1$$

$$\because \text{Im } \beta_0 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t_0 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -t_1 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t_1 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Im } \beta_1 < 0$$

Contradicts  $\text{Im } \beta_1 > 0$

So, our assumption that  $I(\bar{\beta}_0) = 0$  is wrong.

$$\therefore I(\bar{\beta}_0) \neq 0$$

$$\text{From ①, } (1 - 2\text{Re } \beta_0)^k I(\bar{\beta}_0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 - 2\text{Re } \beta_0)^k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Re } \beta_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\therefore$  For any arbitrary zero  $\beta_0$  of  $\xi_k(s) = 0$   
 $\text{Re } \beta_0 = \frac{1}{2}$ .