The surface without zeros

Ihsan Raja Muda Nasution

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Abstract

In this paper, we diagnose the critical line.

MSC: 11M26 Keywords: Riemann hypothesis, critical line

1 Introduction and results

In 1896, Hadamard [Had96] proved the prime number theorem. This paper explains the elimination algorithm on the critical line. We denote L as the critical line. We denote ℓ as the line $\sigma = 1$. And we denote R as the set of zeros in the critical line.

We have the algorithm:

Hypothesis 1. If $d(Y, \ell) \to 0$ then both quadrants I and IV are zero-free.

Hypothesis 2. If $|R| \to 0$ then L is zero-free.

References

[Had96] J. Hadamard. Sur la distribution des zéros de la fonction $\zeta(s)$ et ses conséquences arithmetiqués ('). Bull. Soc. Math. France, 24:199–220, 1896.