

3 hwk ex 06 "due" Feb 25

07 Feb 2022

& midterm 06 Mar 4 (= Fri before Spr. break)

More classic ex an. esp. relevant to / motivated by
Zeta function (& related!)

(filling in ^{*}all) crazy gaps in R.'s 1858
paper —
missing
Liemann Hypothesis —

all O's of $\zeta(s)$ in $0 \leq \text{Re}(s) \leq 1$

sense?!)

implications?!)

subtler

a big deal ...

"the crit. strip"

are on $\text{Re}(s) = 1/2$

"the crit. line"

✓ Harmonic fens ... will reappear! "Poisson-Jensen fnd"

w'd count of

O's of hdo fnd (via
($f \neq 0$;) log Reff) harm

Mean value prop!

→ Poisson fnd

Sim. issue w/ "Weierstrass product thm" :

Thm: given $z_1, z_2, \dots$ discrete & closed

↖ ↗ can appear with
multiplicities ✓

can make "prod expn" to create entire fcn
with (exactly) those O's

(can write the most general such :

given 2 such ^(entire) fcn f, g,

f/g has removable sing.,

so is* entire, w/o O's, so

is $e^{h(z)}$ for some entire h.

And h will create another entire —
from given one by

$$F(z) = e^{h(z)} \cdot f(z) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Try } z^m \prod_n \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_n}\right) \stackrel{?}{=} f(z)$$

for m -fold 0

$$\left\{ z_n \neq 0 \right.$$

of f

Eg., $z_n = n^2$, nice convergence

Sometimes can group: $\prod \left(1 - \frac{z^2}{n^2}\right)$

$$\pm n$$

$$\text{for } \frac{\sin \pi z}{\pi z} \checkmark$$

General ?/!

Need

"convergence factors" Φ_n

hols, do not vanish at all, &

$$z^m \prod_n \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_n}\right) \cdot \Phi_n(z) \text{ does converge } \checkmark$$

Want $\Phi_n(z) \approx \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_n}\right)^{-1}$ 219
 but no O_s

219 $\Phi_n(z) \approx e^{\underbrace{-\log(1 - \frac{z}{z_n})}_{\text{not entire}}}$

Refine: $\Phi_n(z) = e^{P_{N_n}(\frac{z}{z_n})}$

$P_N(z) = N^{\text{th}}$ Taylor poly of

$-\log(1-z)$ @ $z=0$

& Thm: given z_n 's, $\exists N_n$'s st.

$\underbrace{z_n}_n \prod \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_n}\right) e^{\underbrace{P_{N_n}(\frac{z}{z_n})}_{\text{poly entire}}}$
 never 0 crsces well !

If crsces, has
 desired O_s

Works !!

See notes for pf ✓

Most general such f is

$$f(z) = \underbrace{g(z)}_{\substack{\text{entire} \\ \text{non-0}}} \cdot z^m \cdot \prod_n \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_n}\right) \cdot e^{\underbrace{-P_{N_n}\left(\frac{z}{z_n}\right)}_{\text{ambiguities}}}$$

2)

+ increasing N_n 's, only helps case ✓
(see 18)

→ necessitates altering $g(z)$

"genus" of such expn is $\max(\deg \text{poly } g, \sup_n N_n)$
" "

or is $+\infty$ for g non-poly

& ∞ for $\sup N_n = +\infty$

(genus of "expression")
 genus of a fcn = inf of genus of all expr ^{Weierstrass}
 for f

temp
 If f has genus g, then f has expr

$$f(z) = e^{p(z), \deg p \leq g} \times \prod_n z^{m_n} \times \prod_n \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_n}\right)^{p_n} e^{\sum \frac{p_n}{z_n} \left(\frac{z}{z_n}\right)}$$

same uniform

"order" of entire fcn ^(f) is smallest h $\in \mathbb{R}$ st

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \quad |f(z)| \leq e^{|z|^{h+\varepsilon}} \text{ for large } |z|$$

no const.

Alt.

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists C_\varepsilon \text{ st } |f(z)| \leq C_\varepsilon \cdot e^{|z|^{h+\varepsilon}}$$

Alt. $\rightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0,$

$$|f(z)| < \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \cdot e^{|z|^{h+\varepsilon}}$$

"all" context ???

(in notes "genus" is h , " g " was
reserved for f in exp - ??)

$$\text{Thm} \quad \underset{\geq}{\text{genus}} \leq \underset{\substack{(\text{of} \\ \text{growth})}}{\text{order}} < \underset{\geq}{\text{genus}} + 1 \quad \checkmark \quad "$$

The growth rate / "order" of f nearly

dets its "genus" in W -prod sense! "

→ $\exists$ pot. to clarify prod expn of $\mathfrak{Z}$ (in
terms of its O 's :
not Euler -)

pts

need growth & $(s-1) \mathfrak{Z}(s) \checkmark$
mere continue : entire