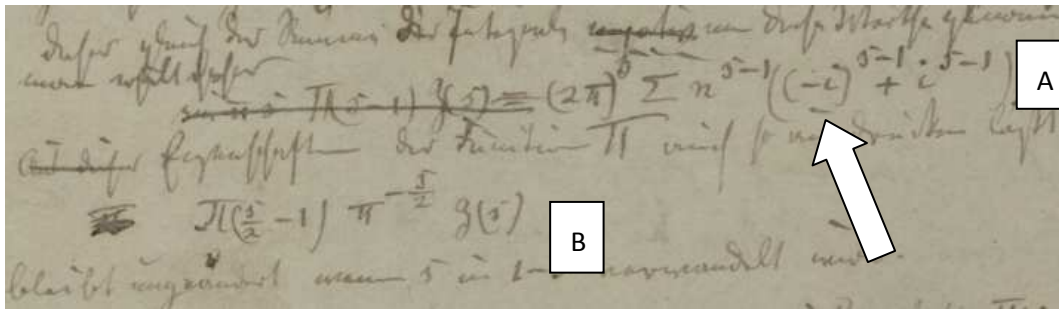


When Riemann wrote his equation in his papers, He wrote-off a part of the equation



In the equation No.(A) genius Riemann wants to tell us that there is something missing in this part therefore he canceled it with the pen .

In the equation No. (B) the genius Riemann wants to tell us when compensation S with 2S , the value of zeta(S) doesn't change, so zeta(S) equals to zeta(2S)

When we complete the equation No.1 with $(\cos \frac{\pi s}{2})$, the equation is full.

$$\cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \sin \pi s \prod (s-1) \zeta(S) = 2^s \pi^s \sum n^{s-1} [(-i)^{s-1} + i^{s-1}]$$

$$2^{-s} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \sin \pi s \prod (s-1) \pi^{-s} \zeta(S) = \sum n^{s-1} [(-i)^{s-1} + i^{s-1}] \quad \text{---(13)}$$

Riemann marked under $(-i)^{s-1}$ He wants to correct this part To become $((-i^{s-1}))$

S = 1,2,3,4,-----

$$\sum n^{s-1} = \sum \frac{1}{n^{1-s}}$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{n^{1-s}} = \zeta(1-s)$$

$$[-i^{s-1} + i^{s-1}] = 0$$

$$0 = \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \cos \frac{\pi(1-s)}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \cos \frac{\pi(1-s)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi s$$

$$\prod (s-1) = \Gamma(S-1+1)$$

$$\Gamma(S-1+1) = \Gamma(S)$$

Compensation in the equation No:13

$$2^{-s} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \sin \pi s \Gamma(S) \pi^{-s} \zeta(S) = \zeta(1-s) \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi s$$

$$2^{1-s} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \Gamma(S) \pi^{-s} \zeta(S) = \zeta(1-s)$$

$$\Gamma(S) = \frac{\pi}{\sin \pi s \Gamma(1-s)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin \pi s = \cos \frac{\pi(1-s)}{2} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2}$$

$$\zeta(S) = 2^{s-1} \left[2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi(1-s)}{2} \right) / \sin \pi s \right] \pi^{-1} \sin \pi s \Gamma(1-s) \pi^s \zeta(1-s)$$

$$\zeta(S) = 2^s \pi^{s-1} \left(\cos \frac{\pi(1-s)}{2} \right) \Gamma(1-s) \zeta(1-s)$$

$$2^{-s} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \sin \pi s \prod (s-1) \pi^{-s} \zeta(S) = \sum n^{s-1} [-i^{s-1} + i^{s-1}]$$

$$2^{-s} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \sin \pi s \prod (s-1) \pi^{-s} \zeta(S) = \zeta(1-s) \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi s$$

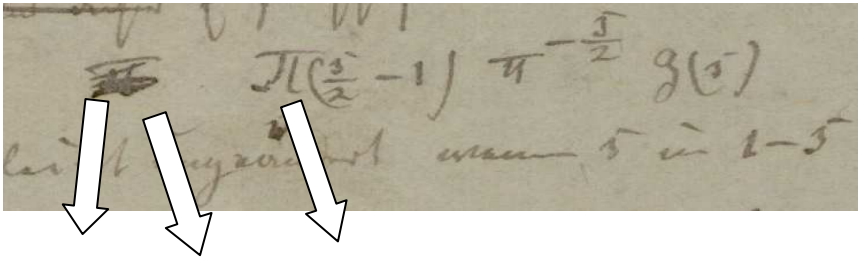
$$2^{-s} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \prod (s-1) \pi^{-s} \zeta(s) = \frac{1}{2} \zeta(1-s)$$

$$s = s/2$$

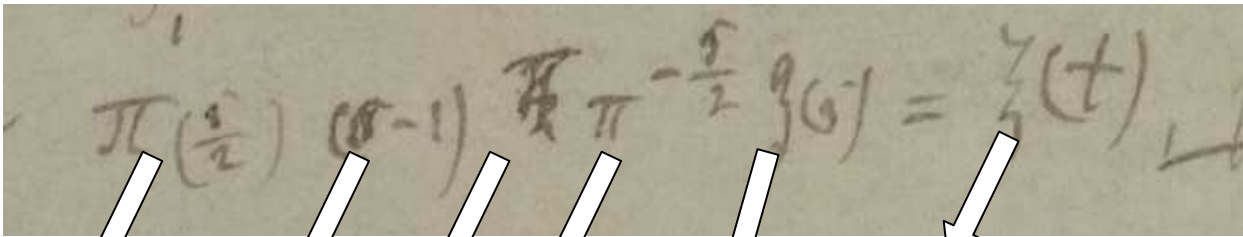
$$1/2 \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)^{-1} \cos \frac{\pi \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{2} \prod \left(\frac{s}{2}-1\right) \pi^{-\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \zeta(s/2) = \zeta(1-s/2)$$

$$* \zeta(s)$$

$$1/2 \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)^{-1} \cos \frac{\pi \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{2} \prod \left(\frac{s}{2}-1\right) \pi^{-\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \zeta(s/2) \zeta(s) = \zeta(1-s/2) \zeta(s)$$



$$1/2 \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)^{-1} \cos \frac{\pi \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{2} \prod \left(\frac{s}{2}-1\right) \pi^{-\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \zeta(s) = \frac{\zeta(1-s/2)}{\zeta(s/2)} \zeta(s)$$



$$\prod \left(\frac{s}{2}\right) 1/2 \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)^{-1} \cos \frac{\pi \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{2} \pi^{-\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \zeta(s) = \frac{\zeta(1-s/2)}{\zeta(s/2) \prod \left(\frac{s}{2}-1\right)} \zeta(s) \prod \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)$$

Compensation in the equation for the value $s = 2s$

$$\prod (s) 1/2^{s-1} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \pi^{-s} \zeta(2s) = \frac{\zeta(1-s)}{\zeta(s) \prod (s-1)} \zeta(2s) \prod (s)$$

$$1/2^{s-1} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \Gamma(s) \pi^{-s} \zeta(2s) = \frac{\zeta(1-s)}{\zeta(s)} \zeta(2s)$$

$$2^{1-s} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \Gamma(s) \pi^{-s} \zeta(s) = \zeta(1-s)$$

$$\Gamma(s) = \frac{\pi}{\sin \pi s \Gamma(1-s)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin \pi s = \cos \frac{\pi(1-s)}{2} \cos \frac{\pi s}{2}$$

$$\zeta(s) = \zeta(1-s) \pi^s 2^{s-1} \left(\cos \frac{\pi(1-s)}{2} / \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi s \right) \pi^{-1} \sin \pi s \Gamma(1-s)$$

$$\zeta(s) = \zeta(1-s) \pi^s 2^{s-1} \left(\cos \frac{\pi(1-s)}{2} / \frac{1}{2} \right) \pi^{-1} \Gamma(1-s)$$

$$\zeta(s) = 2^s \pi^{s-1} \left(\cos \frac{\pi(1-s)}{2} \right) \Gamma(1-s) \zeta(1-s)$$

$$\zeta(s) = \zeta(1-s)$$

$$\zeta(s/2) = \zeta(1-s/2)$$

s	$\zeta(s/2) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi s}{2}$	$\zeta(1-s/2) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi(1-s/2)$
0,4,8,12,---	0	0
1,5,9,13,---	1/2	1/2
2,6,10,14,---	0	0
3,7,11,15,---	-1/2	-1/2