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> ##### COMPUTATION of the paper
> ##### Estimates of Li(theta(x))-pi(x) and the Riemann hypothesis

> ##### Formula (2.6)

> L:=proc(N,t) local k;
      Li(t)-sum(factorial(k-1)*t/log(t)^k, k = (1 .. N));
end;

L:=proc(N, t) local k; Li(t) - (sum(factorial(k - 1) * t / log(t)^k, k = 1 .. N)) end proc

> for N from 1 to 5 do
    print("N=", N, "L(N,t)=", L(N,t), "L'(N,t)=", diff(L(N,t),t));
od;

"N=", 1, "L(N,t)=", Li(t) -  $\frac{t}{\ln(t)}$ , "L'(N,t)=",  $\frac{1}{\ln(t)^2}$ 

"N=", 2, "L(N,t)=", Li(t) -  $\frac{t}{\ln(t)} - \frac{t}{\ln(t)^2}$ , "L'(N,t)=",  $\frac{2}{\ln(t)^3}$ 

"N=", 3, "L(N,t)=", Li(t) -  $\frac{t}{\ln(t)} - \frac{t}{\ln(t)^2} - \frac{2t}{\ln(t)^3}$ , "L'(N,t)=",  $\frac{6}{\ln(t)^4}$ 

"N=", 4, "L(N,t)=", Li(t) -  $\frac{t}{\ln(t)} - \frac{t}{\ln(t)^2} - \frac{2t}{\ln(t)^3} - \frac{6t}{\ln(t)^4}$ , "L'(N,t)=",  $\frac{24}{\ln(t)^5}$ 

"N=", 5, "L(N,t)=", Li(t) -  $\frac{t}{\ln(t)} - \frac{t}{\ln(t)^2} - \frac{2t}{\ln(t)^3} - \frac{6t}{\ln(t)^4} - \frac{24t}{\ln(t)^5}$ , "L'(N,t)=",

 $\frac{120}{\ln(t)^6}$ 

```

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> ##### STUDY of F2 (Lemma 2.2)
#####

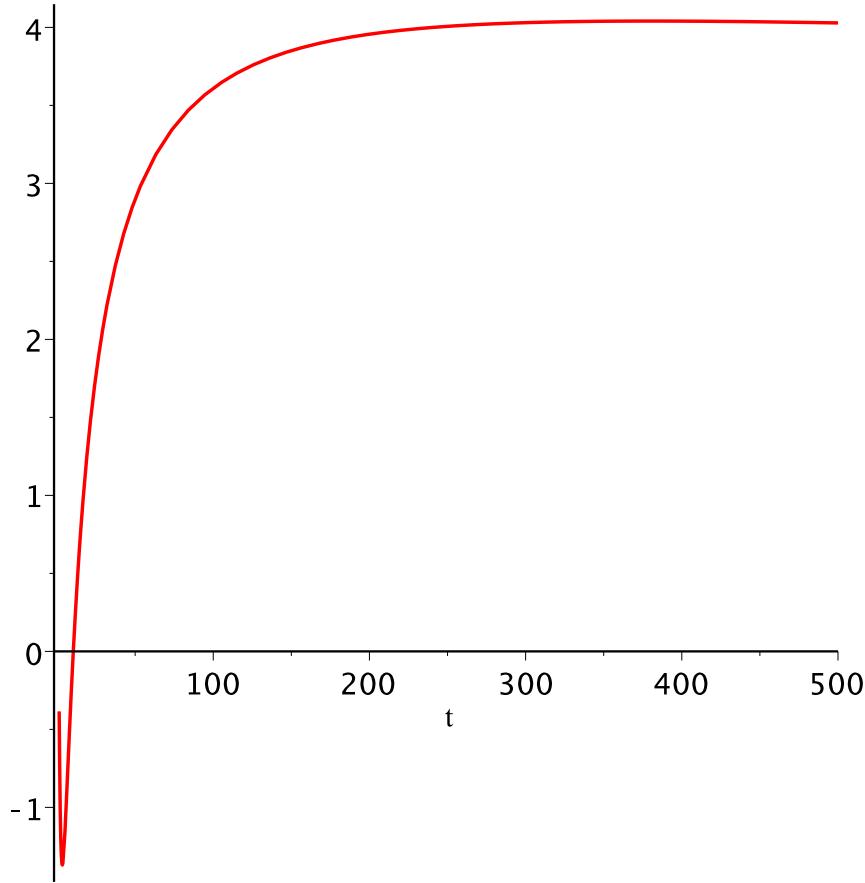
```

```

> F2:=L(2,t)*log(t)^3/t; # study of F2 on (1,infinity)
F2 :=  $\frac{\left(\text{Li}(t) - \frac{t}{\ln(t)} - \frac{t}{\ln(t)^2}\right) \ln(t)^3}{t}$ 

> plot(F2,t=1..500);

```



```

> limit(F2,t=1,right); limit(F2,t=infinity);
0
2

> f1:=expand(t^2*diff(F2,t)/\log(t)^2); # f1 and diff(F2,t) have
the same sign
f1 := -  $\frac{t}{\ln(t)^2} + 3 \operatorname{Li}(t) - \frac{2t}{\ln(t)} - \ln(t) \operatorname{Li}(t) + t$ 

> f2:=expand(t*(diff(f1,t))); # f2 and diff(f1,t) have the same
sign
f2 :=  $\frac{t}{\ln(t)^2} + \frac{2t}{\ln(t)^3} + \frac{t}{\ln(t)} - \operatorname{Li}(t)$ 

> f3:=diff(f2,t); # f3 is negative, thus f2 is decreasing
f3 := -  $\frac{6}{\ln(t)^4}$ 

> limit(f2,t=1,right); limit(f2,t=infinity); # f2 vanishes in t2
∞

```

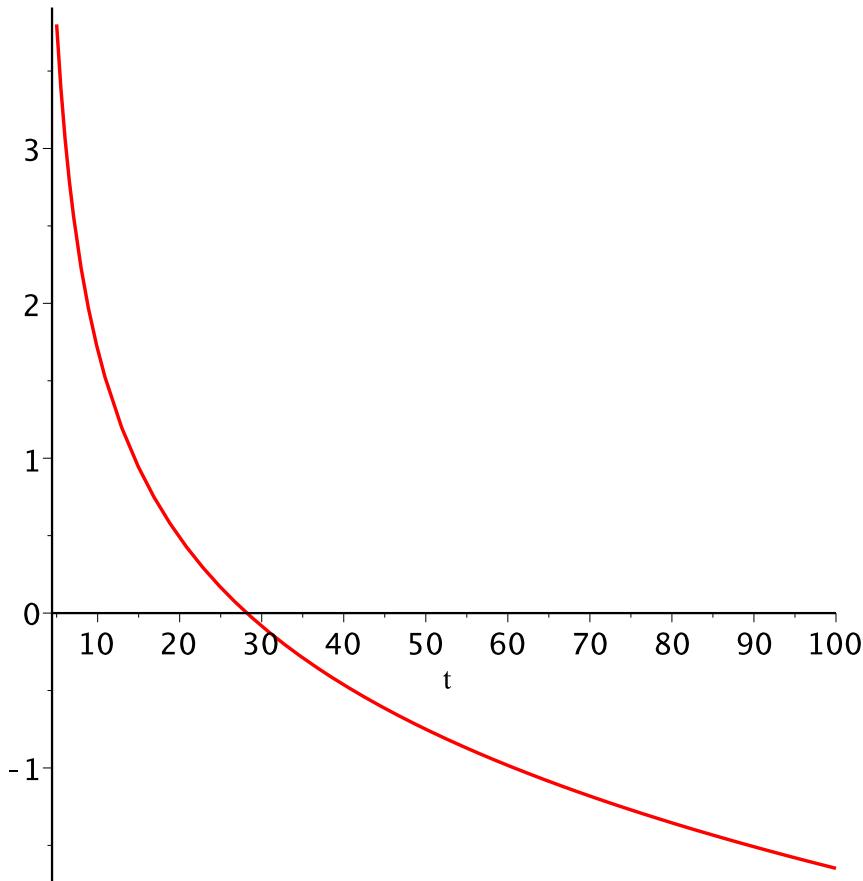
```


$$-\infty$$


> plot(f2,t=5..100); t2:=fsolve(f2=0,t=20..40);
# f2 is positive for t < 28.19... and negative for t > 28.19...

# f1 is increasing for t < 28.19... and decreasing for t > 28.19.
..

```



```

t2 := 28.19524628

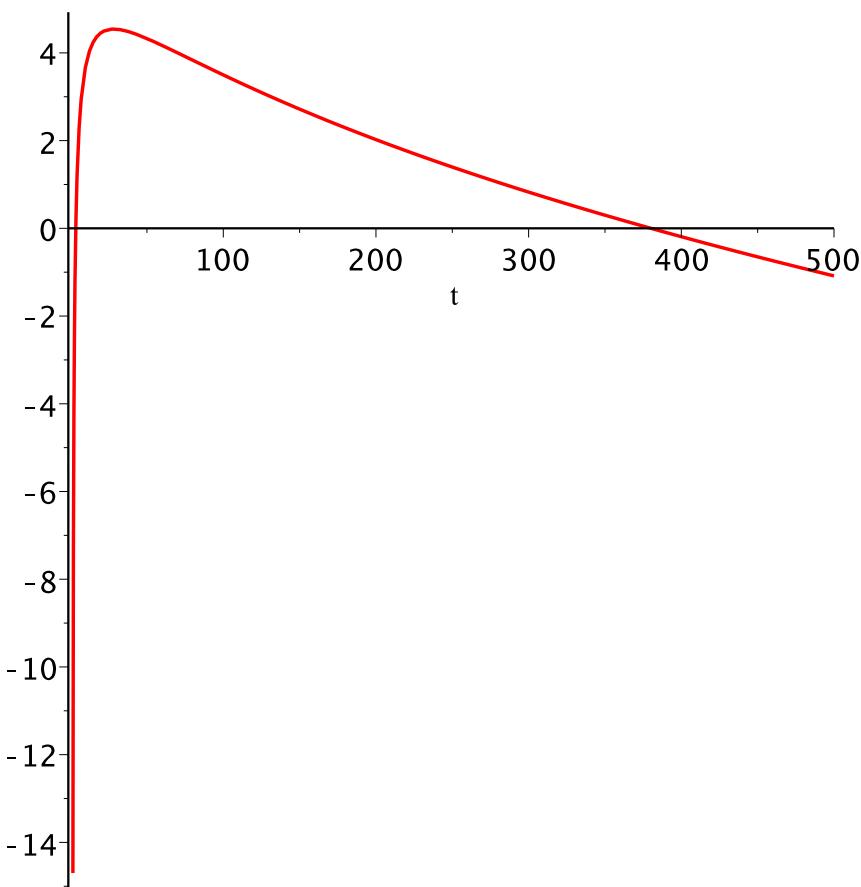
> maxf1:=evalf(subs(t=t2,f1)); limit(f1,t=1,right); limit(f1,t=
infinity);
# f1 has two zeros
maxf1 := 4.54378772

$$-\infty$$


$$-\infty$$


> plot(f1,t=1.5..500); t3:=fsolve(f1=0,t=1.5..24);t4:=fsolve(f1=0,
t=80..1000);
# F2 is decreasing for t < t3 = 3.38, increasing up to t = t4 =
380.15
# and decreasing for t > 380.15

```



$t3 := 3.384879470$

$t4 := 380.1544505$

```

> limit(F2,t=1,right); minF2:=evalf(subs(t=t3,f)); maxF2:=evalf
  (subs(t=t4,f)); limit(F2,t=infinity);
                                         0
                                         minF2 := f
                                         maxF2 := f
                                         2

> # Conclusion : for t > 1, one has
#           Li(t) < t/log(t) + t/log^2(t) + 4.05 t/log^3(t).
# For t > t0 > 381, one has
#           Li(t) < t/log(t) + t/log^2(t) + c t/log^3(t)
# with   c = F2(t0) = (Li(t0) - t0/log(t0)-t0/log^2(t0))/(
  (t0/log^3(t0)).
```

[> fsolve(F2=2,t=10..100); # Observe that it is t2
 28.19524628]

```

> # Lower bound : for t > 29, one has
#           Li(t) > t/log(t) + t/log^2(t) + 2t/log^3(t).

[> ##### STUDY OF F1 #####
> F1:=(L(1,t))*log(t)^2/t; # Study of F1 on (1,infinity)

$$F1 := \frac{\left(\text{Li}(t) - \frac{t}{\ln(t)}\right) \ln(t)^2}{t}$$

> plot(F1,t=1..100);

> limit(F1,t=1,right); limit(F1,t=infinity);
0
1
> f1:=expand(t^2*diff(F1,t)/\log(t)); # f1 and diff(F1,t) have the
same sign

```

```

f1 := -  $\frac{t}{\ln(t)}$  + 2 Li(t) - ln(t) Li(t) + t

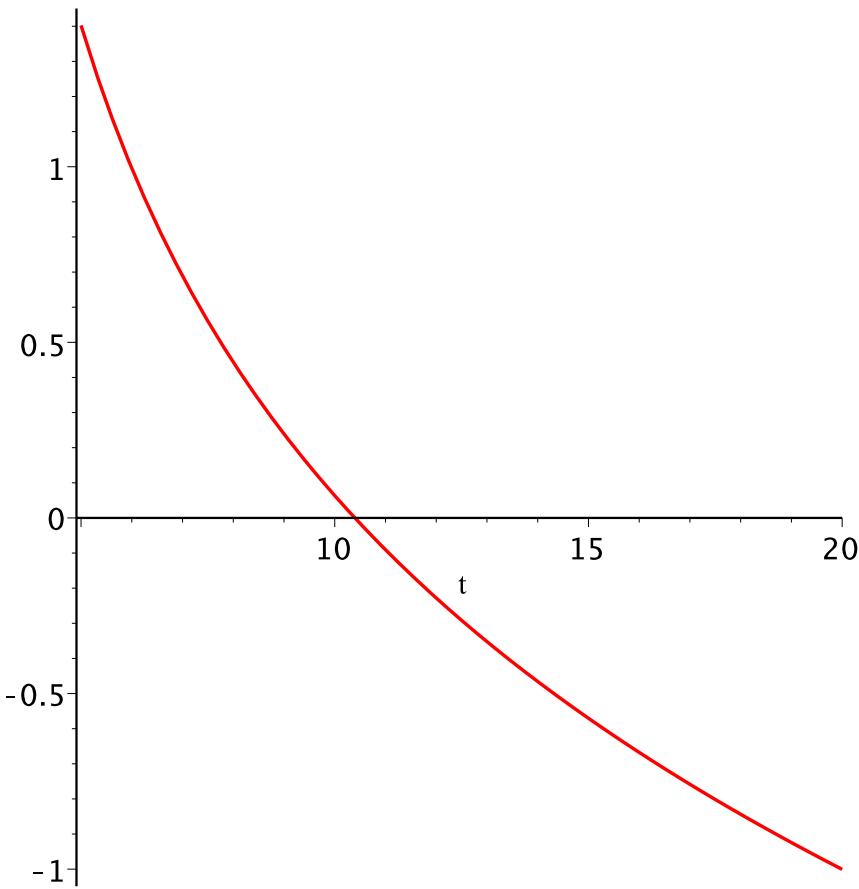
> f2:=expand(t*(diff(f1,t))); # f2 and diff(f1,t) have the same sign
f2 :=  $\frac{t}{\ln(t)} + \frac{t}{\ln(t)^2} - \text{Li}(t)$ 

> f3:=diff(f2,t); # f3 is negative, thus f2 is decreasing
f3 := -  $\frac{2}{\ln(t)^3}$ 

> limit(f2,t=1,right); limit(f2,t=infinity); # f2 vanishes in t2
 $\infty$ 
-  $\infty$ 

> plot(f2,t=5..20); t2:=fsolve(f2=0,t=10..12);
# f2 is positive for t < 10.39 and negative for t > 10.39.
# f1 is increasing for t < 10.39 and decreasing for t > 10.39.

```



$$t2 := 10.39730042$$

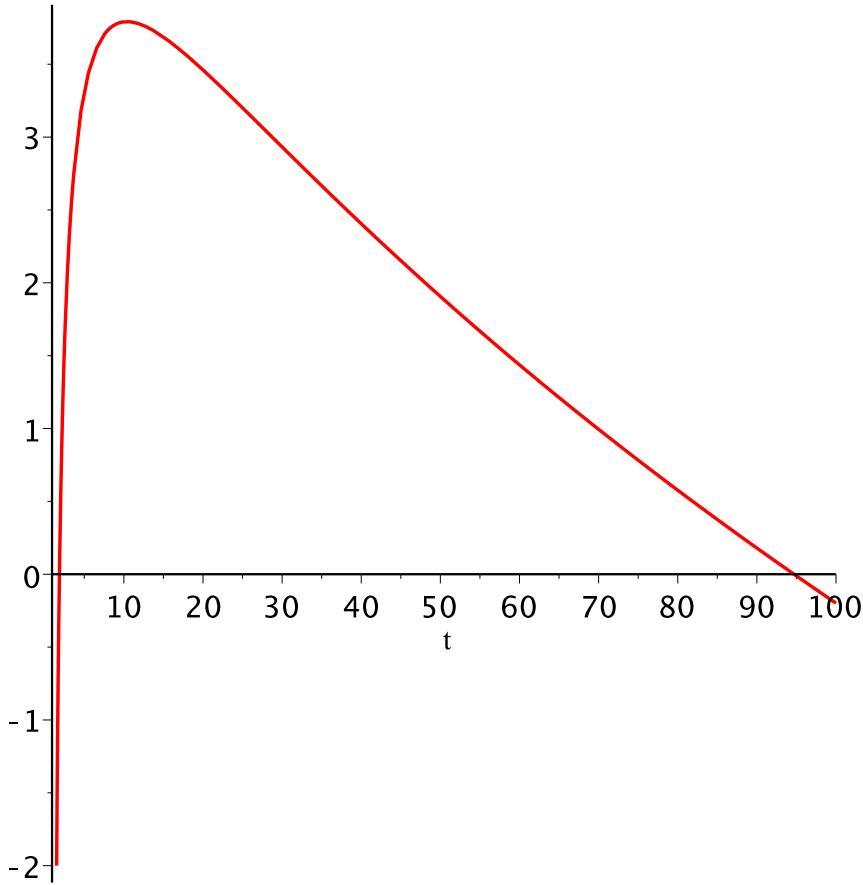
```
> maxf1:=evalf(subs(t=t2,f1)); limit(f1,t=1,right); limit(f1,t=
```

```

infinity);
# f1 has two zeros
maxf1 := 3.792670618
      - ∞
      - ∞

> plot(f1,t=1.5..100); t3:=fsolve(f1=0,t=1.5..4);t4:=fsolve(f1=0,t=
80..100);
# F1 is decreasing for t < t3 = 1.85, increasing up to t = t4 =
94.69 and decreasing for t > 94.69

```



```

t3 := 1.857239995
t4 := 94.69496961

> limit(F1,t=1,right); minF1:=evalf(subs(t=t3,F1)); maxF1:=evalf
(subs(t=t4,F1)); limit(F1,t=infinity);
                           0
minF1 := -0.4483218962
maxF1 := 1.784110509

```

```

> # Conclusion : for t > 1, one has
#           Li(t) < t/log(t) + 1.785 t/log^2(t).
# For t > t0 > 95, one has
#           Li(t) < t/log(t) + c t/log^2(t)
# with   c = F1(t0) = (Li(t0) - t0/log(t0))/(t0/log^2(t0)).
```



```

> fsolve(F1=1,t=4..20); # Observe that it is t2
10.39730042
```



```

> # Lower bound : for t > 11, one has
#           Li(t) > t/log(t) + t/log^2(t).
```

```

> read "lithetax0.mpl": ##### reading the Maple code
> valA(26):

          "VALUES of A(p)"

          "p=", 2, -1.76199358637, " p=", 3, -1.28143753012
          "p=", 5, -0.49101363449, " p=", 7, -0.15416569740
          "p=", 11, 0.13013061815, " p=", 13, 0.29932110395
          "p=", 17, 0.45224501392, " p=", 19, 0.55128200174
          "p=", 23, 0.64424524881, " p=", 29, 0.7525373544
          "p=", 31, 0.8292166098, " p=", 37, 0.9152123365
          "p=", 41, 0.9919784456, " p=", 43, 1.0481569703
          "p=", 47, 1.0990087170, " p=", 53, 1.1551108052
          "p=", 59, 1.2144821349, " p=", 61, 1.2597979598
          "p=", 67, 1.3080919862, " p=", 71, 1.3516132764
          "p=", 73, 1.3843640927, " p=", 79, 1.4197394660
          "p=", 83, 1.4515166795, " p=", 89, 1.4851882541
          "p=", 97, 1.5249690320, " p=", 101, 1.5610057927

          "p=", 401, 2.5141881093, " p=", 409, 2.5266906222
          "p=", 3643, 4.545342085, " p=", 33647, 7.94512429

> lem33():
          "NUMERICAL VALUES in LEMMA 3.3"

```

```

    "y0=", 8.3, "B(y0)-L_1(y0)=", -0.00137957661
    "y1=", 599, "B(y1)-L_1(y1)-sqrt(y1)/(4*pi)=", -4.80566101966
    "y2=", 2903, "B(y2)-L_1(y2)+sqrt(y2)/(4*pi)=", 0.00671140798

```

> **coro31()**:

"NUMERICAL VALUE in COROLLARY 3.1"

" $7.993 \cdot \log(10^8)^{3/8}/\pi/(10^8)^{(1/4)} - 18/10000 \cdot \log(10^8)^5/\sqrt{10^8}$ =", 5.12422288905

(1)

> **Q(5,10^8): ##### Proposition 3.4**
 "CALCULATION of $Q(\kappa_1, x)$ by FORMULA (3.21)"

"ka1=", 5, "x=", 100000000, "log x=", 18.4206807440, "rac x=", 10000.0000

"T1=", 13.2882262576

$$"T2=", \frac{1}{150}$$

"T3=", 1.90641245384

"k=", 3, "T4[k]=", 4.25018754232

"k=", 4, "T4[k]=", 1.31439598814

"k=", 5, "T4[k]=", 0.654506404340

"T4=", 6.21908993479

"T5=", 3.59789355388

"T6=", 0.00277023429986

"T7=", 0.190884598098

"T=Q(kappa_1,x)=", 25.2119436992

(2)

> **Qminka1(10^8):**

"DETERMINATION of kappa MINIMIZING $Q(\kappa_1, x)$ for $x = 100000000$ "

"kappa_1=", 3, "T=Q(kappa_1,x)=", 28.7059933149

"kappa_1=", 4, "T=Q(kappa_1,x)=", 25.5867437409

"kappa_1=", 5, "T=Q(kappa_1,x)=", 25.2119436992

"kappa_1=", 6, "T=Q(kappa_1,x)=", 25.4036264172

"kappa_1=", 7, "T=Q(kappa_1,x)=", 25.8047000159

"x=", 100000000, "log10(x)=", 8.00, "minimum of Q=", 25.2119436992, "for ka1=", 5

(3)

```

> prop36i(): ##### Proposition 3.6
      "SOLUTION of PROPOSITION 3.6 (i)"
      "A(11)=", 0.13013061815, "A(7)=", -0.15416569740

```

(4)

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> prop36ii(10^8,10^7,25.22):
      "SOLUTION of PROPOSITION 3.6 (ii), (iii) and (v)"

      "pmax=", 100000000, "log10(pmax)=", 8., "pas=", 10000000, "const=", 25.22

      "p=", 9999991, "pp=", 10000019, "A(p)=", 40.3154817357
      "C(p)=", 20.4035449096, "ctilda(p)=", 21.8925278242, "time=", 841.549

      "p=", 19999999, "pp=", 20000003, "A(p)=", 50.6337982521
      "C(p)=", 19.3938820562, "ctilda(p)=", 20.9469484886, "time=", 1634.142

      "p=", 29999999, "pp=", 30000001, "A(p)=", 58.2924552897
      "C(p)=", 19.0841037472, "ctilda(p)=", 20.6746307381, "time=", 2408.632

      "p=", 39999983, "pp=", 40000003, "A(p)=", 64.2853343576
      "C(p)=", 18.6985342868, "ctilda(p)=", 20.3156295027, "time=", 3178.803

      "p=", 49999991, "pp=", 50000017, "A(p)=", 69.0536288220
      "C(p)=", 18.1320334192, "ctilda(p)=", 19.7697428521, "time=", 3943.884

      "p=", 59999999, "pp=", 60000011, "A(p)=", 73.5594785313
      "C(p)=", 17.9085957060, "ctilda(p)=", 19.5631548918, "time=", 4704.649

      "p=", 69999989, "pp=", 70000027, "A(p)=", 77.8563013689
      "C(p)=", 17.8888915033, "ctilda(p)=", 19.5576845680, "time=", 5460.342

      "p=", 79999987, "pp=", 80000023, "A(p)=", 81.0864249388
      "C(p)=", 17.3955923927, "ctilda(p)=", 19.0767233509, "time=", 6213.625

      "p=", 89999999, "pp=", 90000049, "A(p)=", 84.6224105076
      "C(p)=", 17.3267723337, "ctilda(p)=", 19.0187822335, "time=", 6961.626

      "p=", 99999989, "pp=", 100000007, "A(p)=", 88.2750462350

```

"C(p)=", 17.4843691600, "ctilda(p)=", 19.1861201754, "time=", 7709.820

"SOLUTION of PROPOSITION 3.6 (ii)"

"max C(p)=", 27.7269854510, "for p=", 33647, "A(p)=", 7.94512398978

"SOLUTION of PROPOSITION 3.6 (iii)"

"p0=", 520867, "p0+=" , 520889, "A(p0)=", 16.5032241037, "C(p0)=", 25.2203285672

" $\lim_{x \rightarrow p^+} C(x) =$ ", 25.2196427714, "t=", 5.20877540142 10^5

"SOLUTION of PROPOSITION 3.6 (v) for $409! = p! \cdot 10^8$ "

"Minimum of ctilda(p) for $409 \leq p < 10^8$ =", 15.3735871153, "for p=", 409
"Total time=", 7709.848

(5)

```
> ##### Study of f(x) in Proposition 3.6 (v)
> f:=sqrt(x)/log(x)^2*(2-lambda+5.12/log(x));
f:= 
$$\frac{\sqrt{x} \left(1.9538085820677579324 + \frac{5.12}{\ln(x)}\right)}{\ln(x)^2}$$

> fprime:=normal(diff(f,x));
fprime := 
$$\frac{0.97690429103387896620 \ln(x)^2 - 1.3476171641355158648 \ln(x) - 15.36}{\sqrt{x} \ln(x)^4}$$

> lis:=[solve(numer(fprime),x)]; limit(f,x=1,right);limit(f,x=infinity);
lis := [111.55540231124777551, 0.035613012726284959345]
                                         Float(∞)
                                         Float(∞)
> x1:=lis[1]; fx1:=evalf(subs(x=x1,f)); # fx1 = min of f on (1,
infinity)
x1 := 111.55540231124777551
fx1 := 1.4444989490349352398
> ##### f is decreasing for  $1 < x < x1$  and increasing for  $x > x1$  =
```

111.55

> **prop36v(401):**
"SOLUTION of PROPOSITION 3.6 (v) for 83 ! = p ! 409"

"A(83)=", 1.45151667946, "f(83)=", 1.45221005086, "f(89)=", 1.44894527824
"f(t0)=A(83) for t0=", 84.1093794368

"Minimum for 89 <= p < 409 of A(p)-max(f(p),f(p+))=", 0.0362429758225, "for p=", 89

(6)

> **prop36iv(10000):**
"SOLUTION of PROPOSITION 3.6 (iv)"

"max for 59 <= p < 10000 of A(p)*log^2(p)/sqrt(p)=", 5.06435691382, "for p =", 3643

"SOLUTION of PROPOSITION 3.6 (vi)"

"2-lambda=", 1.95380858207
"p=", 11, "pp=", 13, "A(p)phi(p)=", 0.225602326138, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 0.237446299796
"p=", 13, "pp=", 17, "A(p)phi(p)=", 0.546164227858, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 0.582735444824
"p=", 17, "pp=", 19, "A(p)phi(p)=", 0.880456459204, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 0.899501938591
"p=", 19, "pp=", 23, "A(p)phi(p)=", 1.09648357419, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 1.13011308587
"p=", 23, "pp=", 29, "A(p)phi(p)=", 1.32068520995, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 1.35648429650
"p=", 29, "pp=", 31, "A(p)phi(p)=", 1.58449768255, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 1.59383940751
"p=", 31, "pp=", 37, "A(p)phi(p)=", 1.75624253387, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 1.77747033795
"p=", 37, "pp=", 41, "A(p)phi(p)=", 1.96180679680, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 1.97112265687
"p=", 41, "pp=", 43, "A(p)phi(p)=", 2.13645632951, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 2.14003506480
"p=", 43, "pp=", 47, "A(p)phi(p)=", 2.26123125947, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 2.26637701077
"p=", 47, "pp=", 53, "A(p)phi(p)=", 2.37633118071, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 2.37962257710
"p=", 53, "pp=", 59, "A(p)phi(p)=", 2.50109731490, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 2.50030826356
"p=", 59, "pp=", 61, "A(p)phi(p)=", 2.62882115228, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 2.62781335732
"p=", 61, "pp=", 67, "A(p)phi(p)=", 2.72586463884, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 2.72102169466
"p=", 67, "pp=", 71, "A(p)phi(p)=", 2.82533135211, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 2.82081463548
"p=", 71, "pp=", 73, "A(p)phi(p)=", 2.91466544545, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 2.91204861246
"p=", 73, "pp=", 79, "A(p)phi(p)=", 2.98261019306, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 2.97365035016
"p=", 79, "pp=", 83, "A(p)phi(p)=", 3.04963757920, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 3.04289020092
"p=", 83, "pp=", 89, "A(p)phi(p)=", 3.11099746546, "A(p)phi(p+)=", 3.09995846898

—>