

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Riemann } \zeta_s &= \sharp \mathbb{Q}_s = \sum_{n \geqslant 1} \frac{1}{n^s} = \prod_p \frac{p^s}{p^s - 1} \in {}^{\mathbb{C} \sqcup 1} \triangleleft_{\omega} \mathbb{C} \\ \xi_s &= \frac{\Gamma_{s/2}}{\pi^{s/2}} \zeta_s \in {}^{\mathbb{C} \sqcup 0:1} \triangleleft_{\omega} \mathbb{C} \\ \xi_s &= \xi_{1-s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{p \leqslant x} \frac{1}{p} - \overline{x \not\chi \not\chi} \leqslant \text{const}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dirichlet } \sharp \mathbb{Q}_s^\chi &= \sum_{n \geqslant 1} \frac{n\chi}{n^s} = \prod_p \frac{p^s}{p^s - p\chi} \in {}^{\mathbb{C}} \triangleleft_{\omega} \mathbb{C} \\ \sharp \chi_s &= q^{s/2} \frac{\Gamma_{s/2 + (1 - {}_{-1}\chi)/4}}{\pi^{s/2 + (1 - {}_{-1}\chi)/4}} \sharp \mathbb{Q}_s^\chi \\ \sharp \chi_s \sqrt{{}_{-1}\chi q} &= \sharp \bar{\chi}_{1-s} \sum_k^{\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{Z}q} 2\pi i k/q \mathfrak{e}_k \chi \end{aligned}$$

$$a \wedge q = 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{p \leqslant x}^{a + \mathbb{Z}q} \frac{1}{p} - \overline{\mathbb{Z} \not\chi \not\chi} \leqslant \text{const}$$

Dedekind  $Q \sqsubset \mathbb{Q}$

$$\sharp Q_s = \sum_{n \geqslant 1} \frac{n^Q}{n^s} = \sum_{0 \neq \mathfrak{n} \triangleleft Z} \frac{1}{\underline{\mathfrak{n}}^s} = \prod_{\mathfrak{p}} \frac{\underline{\mathfrak{p}}^s}{\underline{\mathfrak{p}}^s - 1} \in {}^{\mathbb{C} \setminus 1} \triangleright_{\omega} \mathbb{C}$$

$${}_{\mathbb{C}} Q_s = \overline{\det_i^s \omega_i^\sigma} \left( \frac{\Gamma_{s/2}}{\pi^{s/2}} \right)^{r_{\mathbb{R}}} \left( \frac{\Gamma_s}{(2\pi)^s} \right)^{r_{\mathbb{C}}} \sharp Q_s$$

$${}_{\mathbb{C}} Q_s = {}_{\mathbb{C}} Q_{1-s}$$

Hecke  $Q \sqsubset \mathbb{Q}$

$$\sharp Q_s^\chi = \sum_{n \geqslant 1} \frac{n^Q^\chi}{n^s} = \sum_{0 \neq \mathfrak{n} \triangleleft Z} \frac{\mathfrak{n}^\chi}{\underline{\mathfrak{n}}^s} = \prod_{\mathfrak{p}} \frac{\underline{\mathfrak{p}}^s}{\underline{\mathfrak{p}}^s - 1} \in {}^{\mathbb{C} \setminus 1} \triangleright_{\omega} \mathbb{C}$$

$${}_{\mathbb{C}} Q_s = \overline{\det_i^s \omega_i^\sigma} \left( \frac{\Gamma_{s/2}}{\pi^{s/2}} \right)^{r_{\mathbb{R}}} \left( \frac{\Gamma_s}{(2\pi)^s} \right)^{r_{\mathbb{C}}} \sharp Q_s$$

$${}_{\mathbb{C}} Q_s = {}_{\mathbb{C}} Q_{1-s}$$