

AN IMPROVED SPIRA'S INEQUALITY FOR THE RIEMANN ZETA FUNCTION AND ITS DERIVATIVES IN THE CRITICAL STRIP

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Abstract. The region of validity of Spira's strict inequality, given by $|\zeta(1-s)| = g(s) |\zeta(s)|$ where $g(s) := 2^{1-s} \pi^{-s} \cos(\pi s/2) \Gamma(s)$, with $g(s) > 1$, involving the size of the Riemann zeta-function, $\zeta(s)$, at places symmetric with respect to the critical line, is enlarged to the subset $H_{t_*} := H \cap \{t > t_* of the semi-infinite critical half-strip $H := \{(\sigma, t) \in \mathbf{C} : 1/2 < \sigma < 1, t > 0\}$, where $s = \sigma + it$ and $t_* = 2\pi + \varepsilon = 6.380685^+$. It is conjectured that a smooth line, ℓ , exists in H such that the Spira's inequality holds above ℓ , while the opposite inequality holds below ℓ , and equality holds on ℓ . Moreover, if a nontrivial zero, s_0 , of $\zeta(s)$ of multiplicity k exists in H_{t_*} , it is shown that $|\zeta^{(k)}(1-s_0)| > |\zeta^{(k)}(s_0)|$.$

Mathematics subject classification (2020): 11M06, 11M99, 11M26.

Keywords and phrases: Spira's inequality, zeros of the derivatives of Riemann zeta function, modulus of $\zeta(s)$ in the critical strip.

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