

zeta function paradox at $s=-1$

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The value of the zeta function at $s=-1$, $1+2+3+4+\dots$, $= -1/12$.

Here is a paradox: what is the value of the infinite series
 $1+2+4+5+7+8+10+11+\dots$?

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Answer #1:

Begin with $1+2+3+4+\dots = -1/12$.

Multiply both sides by 3:

$$3*(1+2+3+4+\dots) = 3*(-1/12)$$

$$3+6+9+12+\dots = -1/4.$$

Subtract that last infinite series from the one we began with:

$$(1+2+3+4+\dots) - (3+6+9+12+\dots) = -1/12 - -1/4$$

And we have our answer:

$$1+2+4+5+7+8+10+11+\dots = 1/6.$$

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Answer #2:

Begin with $1+2+3+4+\dots = -1/12$.

Multiply both sides by 2:

$$2*(1+2+3+4+\dots) = 2*(-1/12)$$

$$2+4+6+8+\dots = -1/6.$$

Subtract the last infinite series from the one we began with:

$$(1+2+3+4+\dots) - (2+4+6+8+\dots) = -1/12 - -1/6$$

$$1+3+5+7+\dots = 1/12.$$

We can express this series as $\text{Sum}(n=1 \text{ to infinity}) 2n-1$.

Now take the series $1+2+4+5+7+8+10+11+\dots$

We can express this series as $\text{Sum}(n=1 \text{ to infinity}) (3n-2)+(3n-1)$.

$$(3n-2)+(3n-1) = 6n-3 = 3(2n-1).$$

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Therefore this series equals 3 times the above-mentioned series,
 $\text{Sum}(n=1 \text{ to infinity}) 2n-1.$

Thus we have our answer:

$$1+2+4+5+7+8+10+11+\dots = 3*(1/12) = 1/4.$$

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So what is the value of $1+2+4+5+7+8+10+11+\dots$?

Is it $1/6$ or $1/4$?

Jeff Caveney

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