

A DISCRETE LIMIT THEOREM FOR THE PERIODIC HURWITZ ZETA-FUNCTION

AUDRONĖ RIMKEVIČIENĖ

Faculty of Business and Technology, Šiauliai State College

Aušros al. 40, LT-76241 Šiauliai, Lithuania

E-mail: audronerim@gmail.com

Let α , $0 < \alpha \leq 1$, be a fixed parameter, $\mathbf{a} = \{a_m : m \in \mathbb{N}_0 = \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}\}$ be a periodic sequence of complex numbers. The periodic Hurwitz zeta-function $\zeta(s, \alpha; \mathbf{a})$, $s = \sigma + it$, is defined, for $\sigma > 1$, by the series

$$\zeta(s, \alpha; \mathbf{a}) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_m}{(m + \alpha)^s},$$

and it is meromorphically continued to the whole complex plane. In [1], we considered the weak convergence for

$$\frac{1}{T} \text{meas}\{t \in [0, T] : \zeta(\sigma + it, \alpha; \mathbf{a}) \in A\}, \quad A \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{C}),$$

as $T \rightarrow \infty$ for various classes of the parameter α . In the report, we will discuss a discrete limit theorem for

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \#\{0 \leq k \leq N : \zeta(\sigma + ikh, \alpha; \mathbf{a}) \in A\}, \quad A \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{C}),$$

$N \rightarrow \infty$. Here $h > 0$ is a fixed number, and $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{C})$ denotes the Borel σ -field of the complex plane \mathbb{C} . For this, we will use the linear independence over the field of rational numbers for the set

$$\left\{ (\log(m + \alpha) : m \in \mathbb{N}_0); \frac{\pi}{h} \right\}.$$

REFERENCES

- [1] A. Rimkevičienė. Limit theorems for the periodic Hurwitz zeta-function. *Šiauliai Math. Semin.*, **5** (13): 55–69, 2010.