

1131-30-22

Mustapha Azkour* (azkour.qmsi@gmail.com), 5 LT RIAD S/B GH3 ETG 4 APPT 28
CASABLANCA, Casablanca, Morocco. *Conjecture on the variations of the real & imaginary parts
of the complex Dirichlet eta function.*

The Riemann hypothesis is a conjecture formulated in 1859 by the German mathematician Bernhard Riemann. It says that the non-trivial zeros of the Riemann zeta function have all the real part $1/2$. His demonstration would improve knowledge of the distribution of primes. This conjecture is one of the most important unresolved problems of mathematics of the early twentieth century: it is one of the seven problems of the millennium. After a hard work on Riemann's hypothesis I was able to formulate a new conjecture which speaks of the variations of the complex function eta of Dirichlet, and if my conjecture is true, then Riemann's hypothesis would also be true. (Received May 20, 2017)