Riemann Hypothesis and its Applications - Video course

COURSE OUTLINE

Riemann Hypothesis is one of the most important unresolved conjectures in mathematics. It connects the distribution of prime numbers with zeroes of Zeta function, defined on the complex plane. A number of algorithms in algebra and number theory rely on the correctness of Riemann Hypothesis or its generalizations.

This course will describe the connection between prime distributions and Zeta function leading to the Riemann Hypothesis proving Prime Number Theorem along the way. It will then investigate generalizations of Riemann Hypothesis and their applications to computer science problems.

COURSE DETAIL

SI. No	Topic	Number of Lecture(s)
1	Prime counting and other arithmetic functions	3
2	Brief overview of complex analysis	4
3	Zeta function definition and basic properties	3
4	Riemann Hypothesis and its relationship with prime counting	8



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Computer Science and Engineering

Pre-requisites:

Math 102 and 103 of IITK, or its equivalent

Hyperlinks:

 http://hhmouvement.com.pagespersoorange.fr/book.pdf

Coordinators:

Prof. Manindra Agrawal

Department of Computer Science and EngineeringIIT Kanpur

5	Prime Number Theorem	4
6	Dirichlet L-functions and Extended Riemann Hypothesis	6
7	Applications of Riemann and Extended Riemann Hypothesis	4
8	Generalized Riemann Hypothesis, and its proof for functions fields, finite fields, and elliptic curves	8

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References:

- 1. M. Ram Murty. Problems in Analytic Number Theory, Graduate Text in Mathematics 206, Springer 2001.
- 2. Peter Borwein, Stephen Choi, Brendan Rooney, Andera Wierathmueller. The Riemann Hypothesis, Springer 2006. (Available at http://hh-mouvement.com.pagesperso-orange.fr/book.pdf).
- 3. Research papers.

A joint venture by IISc and IITs, funded by MHRD, Govt of India

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