## 1 Prime Numbers

A prime number is a positive integer other than 1 that is only divisible by 1 and itself.

As you will show in Exercise 1.1, there are infinitely many primes. The number of primes that are smaller than a given natural number $n$ is denoted $\pi(n)$.

## Exercises

Exercise 1.1 (Euclid's Theorem). Show that there are infinitely many prime numbers.

Exercise 1.2. Find an asymptotic formula for $\pi(n)$. Hint: You might find Exercise 2.1 helpful.

## 2 Zeta function

The zeta function is given by $\zeta(s)=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-s}$, where $s$ is a complex number with real part bigger than 1. For example $\zeta(2)=\frac{\pi^{2}}{6}$.

## Exercises

Exercise 2.1. Extend $\zeta$ as far as possible and find all zeros of the function.

