



Definition 1. *The Riemann Zeta function is defined as*

$$\zeta(s) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} \quad (1)$$

for $\text{Re}(s) > 1$.

Theorem 1.

$$\zeta(s) = \frac{2^{s-1}}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x} \cdot \text{csch}(x) dx \quad (2)$$

for $\text{Re}(s) > 1$.

Proof. Remember that the hyperbolic cosecant is defined as:

$$\text{csch}(x) = \frac{1}{\sinh(x)} = \frac{2}{e^x - e^{-x}}.$$

Therefore, the integral on the right of equation 2 can be written as:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x} \cdot \text{csch}(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x} \cdot \frac{2}{e^x - e^{-x}} dx = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^{2x} - 1} dx. \quad (3)$$

Change variable to $y = 2x$ to obtain:

$$2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^{2x} - 1} dx = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{s-1} \cdot \frac{1}{e^y - 1} \frac{dy}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y^{s-1}}{2^{s-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{e^y - 1} dy. \quad (4)$$

Hence:

$$\frac{2^{s-1}}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x} \cdot \text{csch}(x) dx = \frac{2^{s-1}}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{2^{s-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{e^x - 1} dx = \frac{1}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x - 1} dx.$$

The last term of the equation is connected to the Riemann Zeta Function by the [Relation to the Gamma Function 1](#):

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x - 1} dx = \zeta(s)$$

In conclusion:

$$\zeta(s) = \frac{2^{s-1}}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x} \cdot \operatorname{csch}(x) dx.$$

□