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| Sommario/riassunto      | Analytic number theory and part of the spectral theory of operators<br>(differential, pseudo-differential, elliptic, etc.) are being merged under<br>amore general analytic theory of regularized products of certain<br>sequences satisfying a few basic axioms. The most basic examples<br>consist of the sequence of natural numbers, the sequence of zeros with<br>positive imaginary part of the Riemann zeta function, and the sequence<br>of eigenvalues, say of a positive Laplacian on a compact or certain<br>cases of non-compact manifolds. The resulting theory is applicable to<br>ergodic theory and dynamical systems; to the zeta and L-functions of<br>number theory or representation theory and modular forms; to<br>Selberg-like zeta functions; andto the theory of regularized<br>determinants familiar in physics and other parts of mathematics. Aside<br>from presenting a systematic account of widely scattered results, the<br>theory also provides new results. One part of the theory deals with<br>complex analytic properties, and another part deals with Fourier<br>analysis. Typical examples are given. This LNM provides basic results<br>which are and will be used in further papers, starting with a general<br>formulation of Cram r's theorem and explicit formulas. The exposition<br>is self-contained (except for far-reaching examples), requiring only |

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