1145-11-1079   **Fatma Cicek*** (`fcicek@ur.rochester.edu`), 60 Crittenden Blvd Apt 326, Rochester, NY 14620, and **Steve Gonek**. *The distribution of* $\log \zeta(s)$ *near its zeros.*

Selberg's central limit theorem asserts that the distribution of the logarithm of the Riemann zeta-function near the critical line is an approximate two-dimensional normal distribution. Selberg's method and later Hejhal's work on the distribution of $\log \zeta'(s)$ used continuous moments to obtain results about the distribution. In this talk, we will investigate the distribution of the zeta-function and its derivative by calculating the following discrete moments

$$\sum_{T \leq \gamma < 2T} \big(\log |\zeta(\rho + w)| \big)^k \qquad \text{and} \qquad \sum_{T \leq \gamma < 2T} \big(\log |\zeta'(\rho)| \big)^k.$$

Our results are conditional on the Riemann Hypothesis together with a zero-spacing hypothesis. This is joint work with Steve Gonek. (Received September 18, 2018)