

# Short Note n°1: Number Pi

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abstract

In this note we show some formulas related with: Number Pi

## Fórmula Para Pi

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### Resumen-Abstract

En esta nota mostramos una fórmula para la constante Pi:

$$\pi = 4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right) = 3.141592 \dots$$

### Introducción

Tres números reales:  $s, c, r$ , definidos como sigue:

$$(1) \quad s = \frac{1}{3} \left( -1 + \frac{4 \cdot 2^{2/3}}{(5+3i\sqrt{111})^{1/3}} + \frac{(5+3i\sqrt{111})^{1/3}}{2^{2/3}} \right)$$

$$(2) \quad c = \sqrt{-\frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(-9+i\sqrt{111})^{1/3}}{4 \cdot 3^{2/3}} - \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{(3(-9+i\sqrt{111}))^{1/3}}}$$

$$(3) \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3} - \frac{7 \cdot 2^{2/3}(1-i\sqrt{3})}{3(67+3i\sqrt{111})^{1/3}} - \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(67+3i\sqrt{111})^{1/3}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}}}$$

Los valores aproximados de  $s, c, r$ , son:

$$(4) \quad \begin{cases} s = 0.854637679718461 \dots \\ c = 0.519224841860869 \dots \\ r = 0.607537970981942 \dots \end{cases}$$

Los números  $s, c, r$ , satisfacen las siguientes ecuaciones polinomiales:

$$(5) \quad 2s^3 + 2s^2 - 2s + 1 = 0$$

$$(6) \quad 4c^6 - 4c^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$(7) \quad r^6 - 5r^4 - r^2 + 1 = 0$$

Algunas fórmulas interesantes son:

$$(8) \quad s = -\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{54} + \frac{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{54} + \frac{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{54} + \dots}}}$$

$$(9) \quad c = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \dots\right)^3\right)^3}$$

$$(10) \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{5-2\sqrt{7}}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{4(28\sqrt{7}-67)}{54\sqrt{7}-27} \sqrt{\frac{4(28\sqrt{7}-67)}{54\sqrt{7}-27} \sqrt{\frac{4(28\sqrt{7}-67)}{54\sqrt{7}-27} \dots}}}}$$

$$(11) \quad s^2 + c^2 = 1$$

$$(12) \quad r s - c = 0$$

### Fórmula Para Pi

$$(14) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} r^{2n+1} \cos((2n+1) \cot^{-1} r) =$$

$$8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} \left(\frac{c}{s}\right)^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{2k} c^{2n-2k+1} s^{2k} =$$

$$8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} \frac{(1-s^2)^{n+1}}{s^{2n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{2k} (1-s^2)^{n-k} s^{2k} =$$

$$8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} \left(\frac{c}{\sqrt{1-c^2}}\right)^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{2k} c^{2n-2k+1} (1-c^2)^k$$

### Referencias

[1] Valdebenito, E., Pi Handbook , manuscript , unpublished , 1989 , (20000 formulas).