

# ***Some Representations of pi***

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## **abstract**

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This note presents a collection of mathematical formulas involving the mathematical constant pi :

$$\pi = 3.14159265 \dots$$

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## ***Introducción***

Recordamos algunas fórmulas integrales para pi :

$$\pi = \frac{3}{2} \int_1^3 \sqrt{\frac{4}{x} - 1} dx \quad (1)$$

$$\pi = 6 \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{(2-x^3) \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \quad (2)$$

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(2+x) \sqrt{1+x}} dx \quad (3)$$

$$\pi = 6 \int_0^1 \frac{1+2x}{(2+x+x^3) \sqrt{1+x+x^2}} dx \quad (4)$$

$$\pi = \sqrt[4]{8} \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{4x^{-1}-3} - 1} dx \quad (5)$$

$$\pi = 2 + \int_2^\infty \left( 1 - \sqrt{1-4x^{-2}} \right) dx \quad (6)$$

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^1 \ln \left( x^{-1} + \sqrt{x^{-2}-1} \right) dx \quad (7)$$

$$\pi = 2 + 2 \int_0^1 \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1-x^2} \right) dx \quad (8)$$

$$\pi = \frac{3\sqrt{3}\ln 3}{2} + 6 \int_u^1 \ln\left(x^{-1} + \sqrt{x^{-2} - 1}\right) dx, u = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (9)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^\infty \left( -\frac{2}{3} + \sqrt[3]{f(x)} + \sqrt[3]{g(x)} \right) dx \quad (10)$$

donde

$$f(x) = \frac{2 + 27x^{-2}}{54} + \frac{x^{-1}\sqrt{12 + 81x^{-2}}}{18} \quad (11)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2 + 27x^{-2}}{54} - \frac{x^{-1}\sqrt{12 + 81x^{-2}}}{18} \quad (12)$$

Notación :  $z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C}$ ,  $x = \operatorname{Re}(z)$ ,  $y = \operatorname{Im}(z)$ ,  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

## Fórmulas

### fórmula 1.

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{c_{2n}}{2n+1} + \frac{c_{2n+1}}{30n+30} \right) \left( \frac{1}{5} \right)^{2n+1} \quad (13)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 4c_{n+1} - 5c_n, c_0 = 1, c_1 = 4 \quad (14)$$

### fórmula 2.

$$\pi = \frac{24\sqrt{2}}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{c_{2n}}{2n+1} + \frac{c_{2n+1}}{6n+6} (\sqrt{2} - 1) \right) (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{2n+1} \quad (15)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 2c_{n+1} - 3c_n, c_0 = 1, c_1 = 2 \quad (16)$$

### fórmula 3.

$$\pi = \frac{9}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{c_{2n}}{2n+1} + \frac{c_{2n+1}}{6n+6} (\sqrt{3} - 1) \right) (\sqrt{3} - 1)^{2n+1} \quad (17)$$

$$c_{n+2} = (\sqrt{3} - 1)c_{n+1} - \left( \frac{4 - \sqrt{3}}{2} \right) c_n, c_0 = 1, c_1 = \sqrt{3} - 1 \quad (18)$$

### fórmula 4.

$$\pi = 9 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{c_{2n}}{2n+1} + \frac{c_{2n+1}}{6n+6} \right) \quad (19)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 2a c_{n+1} - d c_n, c_0 = b, c_1 = 2ab \quad (20)$$

$$a = \frac{(2 - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{2}, b = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2\sqrt{3} - \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2} - 3 \quad (21)$$

$$d = 21\sqrt{6} - 30\sqrt{3} - 37\sqrt{2} + 53 \quad (22)$$

**fórmula 5.**

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{u} \right) - 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{10^{-n}}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left( \left( 1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^n \right) \quad (23)$$

$$u = 15 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{93}}{90} + \frac{1}{10}} \left( 1 - \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{93}}{30} + \frac{3}{10}} \right) \quad (24)$$

**fórmula 6.**

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{u} \right) - 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{(-10)^{-n}}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left( \left( 1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^n \right) \quad (25)$$

$$u = 15 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{453}}{90} + \frac{7}{30}} \left( -1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{453}}{30} + \frac{7}{10}} \right) \quad (26)$$

**fórmula 7.**

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(u) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{10^{-n}}{n} \operatorname{Im}((1+i)^n) \quad (27)$$

$$u = 5 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{13}}{10} + \frac{3}{10}} - \frac{\sqrt{13} + 3}{2} \quad (28)$$

**fórmula 8.**

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{u} \right) - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{(-10)^{-n}}{n} \operatorname{Im}((1+i)^n) \quad (29)$$

$$u = 7 + \sqrt{53} - 10 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{53}}{10} + \frac{7}{10}} \quad (30)$$

**fórmula 9.**

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{a^n}{n} \operatorname{Im}((1+i(1-a))^n) \quad (31)$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}, \quad i = \sqrt{-1} \quad (32)$$

**fórmula 10.**

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{c_{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \frac{c_{2n+2}}{6n+6} \right) \quad (33)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 2u c_{n+1} - (u^2 + v^2) c_n, \quad c_1 = v, \quad c_2 = 2uv \quad (34)$$

$$u = \frac{7}{6} - \frac{a}{6} - \frac{1}{a}, \quad v = \frac{a}{6} - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{6}, \quad a = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{313} + 13}{2}} \quad (35)$$

**fórmula 11.**

$$\pi = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{1}{n} \left( 12 \left( \frac{5814}{5^4 13^2} \right)^n a_n + 8 \left( \frac{46284}{5^6 13^2} \right)^n b_n - 5 \left( \frac{3412920}{13^8} \right)^n c_n \right) \quad (36)$$

$$a_n = \text{Im} \left( \left( \frac{36}{323} + i \right)^n \right), \quad b_n = \text{Im} \left( \left( \frac{57}{1624} + i \right)^n \right), \quad c_n = \text{Im} \left( \left( \frac{239}{28560} + i \right)^n \right) \quad (37)$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{72}{323} a_{n+1} - \frac{5^4 13^2}{323^2} a_n, \quad a_1 = 1, \quad a_2 = \frac{72}{323} \quad (38)$$

$$b_{n+2} = \frac{57}{812} b_{n+1} - \frac{5^6 13^2}{1624^2} b_n, \quad b_1 = 1, \quad b_2 = \frac{57}{812} \quad (39)$$

$$c_{n+2} = \frac{239}{14280} c_{n+1} - \frac{13^8}{28560^2} c_n, \quad c_1 = 1, \quad c_2 = \frac{239}{14280} \quad (40)$$

**fórmula 12.**

$$\pi = \frac{2}{b} \left( \ln 2 - x \ln y - a \ln(c^2 + d^2) + 2b \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{c-d}{c+d} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n! (2n)!}{n (3n)!} \right) \quad (41)$$

$$s = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{31} + \frac{36}{31} \sqrt{\frac{1}{93}}}, \quad t = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{31} - \frac{36}{31} \sqrt{\frac{1}{93}}} \quad (42)$$

$$p = \sqrt[3]{-4 + \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{\frac{31}{3}}}, \quad q = -\sqrt[3]{4 + \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{\frac{31}{3}}} \quad (43)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} + s + t, \quad y = 2 + p + q \quad (44)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{s+t}{2}, \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{3}(s-t)}{2} \quad (45)$$

$$c = 2 - \frac{p+q}{2}, \quad d = \frac{\sqrt{3}(p-q)}{2} \quad (46)$$

**fórmula 13.**

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{9 - 5\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^n \text{Im}((1+i)^n) \quad (47)$$

**fórmula 14.**

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \right) \text{Im}(y x^n) \quad (48)$$

$$x = \frac{1057 - 172\sqrt{3}}{5329} + i \frac{434 + 247\sqrt{3}}{5329} \quad (49)$$

$$y = \frac{29 + 16\sqrt{3}}{73} - i \frac{20 + 6\sqrt{3}}{73} \quad (50)$$

$$c_n = \operatorname{Im}(y x^n) \quad (51)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 2a c_{n+1} - b c_n \quad (52)$$

$$a = \frac{1057 - 172\sqrt{3}}{5329}, \quad b = \frac{296 - 28\sqrt{3}}{5329} \quad (53)$$

$$c_1 = \frac{582 + 233\sqrt{3}}{5329}, \quad c_2 = \frac{594524 + 203586\sqrt{3}}{28398241} \quad (54)$$

**fórmula 15.**

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b}{1+a} \right) + 6A + 6B \quad (55)$$

$$A = a \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{4n-2}{2n-1} H_{2n-1} (-1)^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \right)^{2n-1} \quad (56)$$

$$B = b \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{4n}{2n} H_{2n} (-1)^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \right)^{2n} \quad (57)$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2}}, \quad b = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2}}, \quad H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \quad (58)$$

**fórmula 16.**

$$\pi = 16 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b}{1+a} \right) + 8A + 8B \quad (59)$$

$$A = a \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{4n-2}{2n-1} H_{2n-1} (-1)^{n-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{4} \right)^{2n-1} \quad (60)$$

$$B = b \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{4n}{2n} H_{2n} (-1)^{n-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{4} \right)^{2n} \quad (61)$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}+1}{2}}, \quad b = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}-1}{2}}, \quad H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \quad (62)$$

**fórmula 17.**

$$\pi = \frac{5}{9} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{13}{36} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left( \frac{1}{13} \right)^k \left( \frac{6}{2n+2k+1} + \frac{1}{2n+2k+3} \right) \quad (63)$$

**fórmula 18.**

$$\pi = \frac{13\sqrt{3}}{98} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{85}{588} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left( \frac{3}{85} \right)^k \left( \frac{14}{2n+2k+1} + \frac{1}{2n+2k+3} \right) \quad (64)$$

**fórmula 19.**

$$\pi = a \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-b)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} c^k \left( \frac{1136445}{2n+2k+1} - \frac{219}{2n+2k+3} \right) \quad (65)$$

$$a = \frac{4}{5^2 239^2}, \quad b = \frac{57146}{5^2 239^2}, \quad c = \frac{1}{57146} \quad (66)$$

**fórmula 20.**

$$\pi = a \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-b)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} c^k \left( \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})(2+\sqrt{3})}{2n+2k+1} + \frac{1}{2n+2k+3} \right) \quad (67)$$

$$a = \frac{24(3+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})}{5(1+\sqrt{2})^2(2+\sqrt{3})^2} \quad (68)$$

$$b = (\sqrt{2}-1)^2 + (2-\sqrt{3})^2 \quad (69)$$

$$c = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2 + (2+\sqrt{3})^2} \quad (70)$$

**fórmula 21.**

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^k \frac{(\sqrt{3})^{-(n^2+n+2k)}}{n^2+n+2k+1} c(n, k-n) \quad (71)$$

$$c(0, k+3) = -c(0, k+2) - c(0, k+1) - c(0, k), \quad k \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (72)$$

$$c(0, 0) = 1, \quad c(0, 1) = -1, \quad c(0, 2) = 0 \quad (73)$$

$$c(n, 0) = 1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (74)$$

$$c(n+1, k) = c(n, k), \quad 0 \leq k \leq n+2, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (75)$$

$$c(n+1, k) = c(n, k) - c(n+1, k-n-3), \quad k \geq n+3, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (76)$$

**fórmula 22.**

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{(m-2)k/2} \left( \frac{1}{2n+(m-2)k+1} + \frac{3^{-m/2}}{2n+(m-2)k+m+1} \right) \quad (77)$$

$m \in \mathbb{N}$

**fórmula 23.**

$$\pi = a \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-b)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} c^k d^m f(n, k, m) \quad (78)$$

$$f(n, k, m) = \frac{248\,640}{2n + 2k + 2m + 1} + \frac{11\,748}{2n + 2k + 2m + 3} + \frac{132}{2n + 2k + 2m + 5} \quad (79)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{78\,400}, \quad b = \frac{5961}{78\,400}, \quad c = \frac{46}{1987}, \quad d = \frac{1}{138} \quad (80)$$

**fórmula 24.**

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^n 3^{-n-(2m-1)k}}{2n + (4m-2)k + 1} c(m, n-k) \quad (81)$$

$$m \in \mathbb{N}, \quad c(m, n) = \begin{cases} 1 & , n = 1, 1, \dots, 2m-1 \\ 2 & , n \geq 2m \end{cases} \quad (82)$$

**fórmula 25.**

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^n 3^{-(m-1)k-(n+1)/2}}{n + (2m-2)k + 1} \quad (83)$$

$$m \in \mathbb{N}, \quad c_{m,-1} = 0, \quad c_{m,0} = 1 \quad (84)$$

$$c_{m,n} = \begin{cases} 1 - c_{m,2m-3} & , n = 2m-1 \\ -c_{m,n-2} & , n \in \mathbb{N} - \{2m-1\} \end{cases} \quad (85)$$

**fórmula 26.**

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{n+m}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m}{k} \frac{3^{-n-k}}{2n + 2k + 1} \quad (86)$$

$m \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$

**fórmula 27.**

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \binom{n+k+1}{n} \frac{3^{-n-k}}{2n + 2k + 1} + \binom{n+m}{n} \frac{3^{-n-m}}{2n + 2m + 1} \right) \quad (87)$$

$m \in \mathbb{N}$

**fórmula 28.**

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} \binom{k+1}{j} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{mn+(2-m)k+mj+1}}{mn + (2-m)k + mj + 1} \quad (88)$$

$m \in \mathbb{N}$

**fórmula 29.**

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} \binom{k+1}{j} \frac{(-1)^{k+j} (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{mn+(2-m)k+mj+1}}{mn + (2-m)k + mj + 1} \quad (89)$$

$m \in \mathbb{N}$

**fórmula 30.**

$$\pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{j} \frac{(-1)^k \left( \left(1/\sqrt{3}\right)^{k+2,j+2} - \left(\sqrt{2}-1\right)^{k+2,j+2} \right)}{k+2,j+2} \quad (90)$$

**fórmula 31.**

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im}((2+i)^{2^n})}{3^{2^n} + \operatorname{Re}((2+i)^{2^n})} \right) \quad (91)$$

**fórmula 32.**

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im}((3+i\sqrt{3})^{2^n})}{6^{2^n} + \operatorname{Re}((3+i\sqrt{3})^{2^n})} \right) \quad (92)$$

**fórmula 33.**

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im}((4+i(4-\sqrt{7}))^{2^n})}{5^{2^n} + \operatorname{Re}((4+i(4-\sqrt{7}))^{2^n})} \right) \quad (93)$$

**fórmula 34.**

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im}((1+i(\sqrt{6}-1))^{2^{n+2}})}{2^{2n+2} + \operatorname{Re}((1+i(\sqrt{6}-1))^{2^{n+2}})} \right) \quad (94)$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Im}(z_n) \quad (95)$$

$$x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Re}(z_n) \quad (96)$$

$$z_{n+1} = z_n \frac{(1+i(\sqrt{6}-1))^{2^{n+2}}}{2^{2n+2} - (1+i(\sqrt{6}-1))^{2^{n+2}}} , \quad z_0 = 1 \quad (97)$$

**fórmula 35.**

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) - 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im}((1+i(5\sqrt{2}-5))^{2^{n+1}})}{2^{4n+2} + \operatorname{Re}((1+i(5\sqrt{2}-5))^{2^{n+1}})} \right) \quad (98)$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Im}(z_n) \quad (99)$$

$$x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Re}(z_n) \quad (100)$$

$$z_{n+1} = z_n \frac{4(1+i(5\sqrt{2}-5))^{2^{n+1}}}{2^{4n+4} - (1+i(5\sqrt{2}-5))^{2^{n+2}}} , \quad z_0 = 1 \quad (101)$$

**fórmula 36.**

$$\pi = m \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) - m \tan^{-1}(x^9) - m \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (\tan^{-1}(x^{10n+1}) + \tan^{-1}(x^{10n+9})) \quad (102)$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Im}(z_n) \quad (103)$$

$$x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Re}(z_n) \quad (104)$$

$$z_{n+1} = z_n \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1} i}{1 - x^{n+1} i^{n+1}}, \quad z_0 = 1 \quad (105)$$

$$\{(m, x)\} = \left\{ \left( 6, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right), \left( 8, \sqrt{2} - 1 \right), \left( 12, 2 - \sqrt{3} \right) \right\} \quad (106)$$

**fórmula 37.**

$$\pi = m \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) - m \tan^{-1}(x^7) - m \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (\tan^{-1}(x^{10n+3}) + \tan^{-1}(x^{10n+7})) \quad (107)$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Im}(z_n) \quad (108)$$

$$x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Re}(z_n) \quad (109)$$

$$z_{n+1} = z_n \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{2n+2}}{1 + (-1)^n x^{n+1} i^{n+1}}, \quad z_0 = 1 \quad (110)$$

$$\{(m, x)\} = \left\{ \left( 8, \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2} - 1} \right), \left( 12, \sqrt[3]{2 - \sqrt{3}} \right) \right\} \quad (111)$$

**fórmula 38.**

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{(1 + \operatorname{Re}(z_{n+1})) \operatorname{Im}(z_n) - (1 + \operatorname{Re}(z_n)) \operatorname{Im}(z_{n+1})}{(1 + \operatorname{Re}(z_n))(1 + \operatorname{Re}(z_{n+1})) + \operatorname{Im}(z_n) \operatorname{Im}(z_{n+1})} \right) \quad (112)$$

$$z_n = (-x + i(1-x))^n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (113)$$

$$z_{n+1} = z_1 z_n, \quad z_1 = -x + i(1-x) \quad (114)$$

$$0 < x < 1$$

**fórmula 39.**

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{(1 + \operatorname{Re}(z_{n+1})) \operatorname{Im}(z_n) - (1 + \operatorname{Re}(z_n)) \operatorname{Im}(z_{n+1})}{(1 + \operatorname{Re}(z_n))(1 + \operatorname{Re}(z_{n+1})) + \operatorname{Im}(z_n) \operatorname{Im}(z_{n+1})} \right) \quad (115)$$

$$z_n = \left( x + i \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (116)$$

$$z_{n+1} = z_1 z_n, \quad z_1 = x + i \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (117)$$

$$-1 < x < 1/2$$

**fórmula 40.**

$$\frac{\ln 2}{2} + i \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{3n+1} \left( \frac{1}{3n+1} + \frac{z}{3n+2} - \frac{2z^2}{3n+3} \right) \quad (118)$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} \left( -1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17} + 1}{2}} + i \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17} - 1}{2}} \right) \quad (119)$$

**fórmula 41.**

$$\frac{\ln(4/3)}{2} + i \frac{\pi}{6} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{3n+1} \left( \frac{1}{3n+1} + \frac{z}{3n+2} - \frac{2z^2}{3n+3} \right) \quad (120)$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} \left( -1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{19/3} + 1}{2}} + i \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{19/3} - 1}{2}} \right) \quad (121)$$

**fórmula 42.**

$$i \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{3n+1} \left( \frac{1}{3n+1} + \frac{z}{3n+2} - \frac{2z^2}{3n+3} \right) \quad (122)$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} \left( -1 + \sqrt{\frac{a + 2\sqrt{2} - 3}{2}} + i \sqrt{\frac{a - 2\sqrt{2} + 3}{2}} \right) \quad (123)$$

$$a = \sqrt{25 - 12\sqrt{2}} \quad (124)$$

**fórmula 43.**

$$\frac{\ln(4 - 2\sqrt{2})}{2} + i \frac{\pi}{8} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{n+1}}{n+1} c_n \quad (125)$$

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{3}(a - b)}{2} + i \frac{(a + b)}{2} \quad (126)$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2}} + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{77}{3} - 18\sqrt{2}} \quad (127)$$

$$b = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{77}{3} - 18\sqrt{2}} \quad (128)$$

$$c_{n+3} = -c_{n+2} - c_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (129)$$

$$c_0 = 1, \quad c_1 = -1, \quad c_2 = 4 \quad (130)$$

**fórmula 44.**

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im}(z_m)}{\operatorname{Re}(z_m)} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im}(w_m)}{\operatorname{Re}(w_m)} \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} (2 \tan^{-1}(3^{-n-1}) + \tan^{-1}(7^{-n-1})) \quad (131)$$

$$z_{n+1} = z_n \left( 1 + i 3^{-n-1} \right), \quad z_1 = 1 + \frac{i}{3}, \quad 1 \leq n \leq m-1 \quad (132)$$

$$w_{n+1} = w_n \left( 1 + i 7^{-n-1} \right), \quad w_1 = 1 + \frac{i}{3}, \quad 1 \leq n \leq m-1 \quad (133)$$

$$m \in \mathbb{N} - \{1\}$$

**fórmula 45.**

$$\frac{\ln(4/3)}{2} + i \frac{\pi}{6} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^{n+1} i^{n+1}}{n+1} u_n \quad (134)$$

$$\frac{\ln(4 - 2\sqrt{2})}{2} + i \frac{\pi}{8} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{b^{n+1} i^{n+1}}{n+1} u_n \quad (135)$$

$$\frac{\ln(8 - 4\sqrt{3})}{2} + i \frac{\pi}{12} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c^{n+1} i^{n+1}}{n+1} u_n \quad (136)$$

$$a^5 + a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad a = 0.5339 \dots \quad (137)$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[5/4]{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[5/4]{\sqrt{3} + \dots}}} \quad (138)$$

$$b^5 + b = \sqrt{2} - 1, \quad b = 0.4035 \dots \quad (139)$$

$$\frac{1}{b} = \sqrt[5]{x + x \sqrt[5/4]{x + x \sqrt[5/4]{x + \dots}}}, \quad x = \sqrt{2} - 1 \quad (140)$$

$$c^5 + c = 2 - \sqrt{3}, \quad c = 0.2666 \dots \quad (141)$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = \sqrt[5]{x + x \sqrt[5/4]{x + x \sqrt[5/4]{x + \dots}}}, \quad x = 2 - \sqrt{3} \quad (142)$$

$$u_{n+5} = -u_{n+4} - u_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (143)$$

$$u_0 = 1, \quad u_1 = -1, \quad u_2 = 1, \quad u_3 = -1, \quad u_4 = 6 \quad (144)$$

**fórmula 46.**

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (a_n + b_n \sqrt{3})}{(2n+1) 3^{2n+1}} \quad (145)$$

$$a_{n+2} = 126 a_{n+1} - 81 a_n, \quad a_0 = 6, \quad a_1 = 702 \quad (146)$$

$$b_{n+3} = 129 b_{n+2} - 459 b_{n+1} + 243 b_n \quad (147)$$

$$b_0 = -2, \quad b_1 = -402, \quad b_2 = -50778 \quad (148)$$

**fórmula 47.**

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (a_n + b_n \sqrt{3})}{(2n+1) 3^{2n+1}} \quad (149)$$

$$a_{n+2} = 126 a_{n+1} - 81 a_n, \quad a_0 = -6, \quad a_1 = -702 \quad (150)$$

$$b_{n+3} = 129 b_{n+2} - 459 b_{n+1} + 243 b_n \quad (151)$$

$$b_0 = 4, \quad b_1 = 408, \quad b_2 = 50796 \quad (152)$$

**fórmula 48.**

$$\pi = \frac{24}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (a_n + b_n \sqrt{2} + c_n \sqrt{3})}{2n+1} \quad (153)$$

$$a_{n+4} = 20 a_{n+3} - 86 a_{n+2} + 20 a_{n+1} - a_n \quad (154)$$

$$a_0 = 1, \quad a_1 = 19, \quad a_2 = 321, \quad a_3 = 4803 \quad (155)$$

$$b_{n+2} = 6 b_{n+1} - b_n, \quad b_0 = 1, \quad b_1 = 5 \quad (156)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 14 c_{n+1} - c_n, \quad c_0 = -1, \quad c_1 = -15 \quad (157)$$

**fórmula 49.**

$$\pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (a_n + b_n \sqrt{2} + c_n \sqrt{3})}{2n+1} \quad (158)$$

$$a_{n+4} = 20 a_{n+3} - 86 a_{n+2} + 20 a_{n+1} - a_n \quad (159)$$

$$a_0 = -3, \quad a_1 = -33, \quad a_2 = -403, \quad a_3 = -5281 \quad (160)$$

$$b_{n+2} = 6 b_{n+1} - b_n, \quad b_0 = 1, \quad b_1 = 5 \quad (161)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 14 c_{n+1} - c_n, \quad c_0 = 1, \quad c_1 = 15 \quad (162)$$

**fórmula 50.**

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\text{Im}((1-i)^{n+1})}{2^{n+1} - \text{Re}((1-i)^{n+1})} \right) \quad (163)$$

$$v = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{n(3n+1)/2} \text{Im}((1-i)^{n(3n+1)/2}) \quad (164)$$

$$u = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{n(3n+1)/2} \text{Re}((1-i)^{n(3n+1)/2}) \quad (165)$$

**fórmula 51.**

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (a_n + b_n \sqrt{2})}{2n+1} \quad (166)$$

$$a_{n+4} = \alpha a_{n+3} + \beta a_{n+2} + \gamma a_{n+1} + \delta a_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (167)$$

$$b_{n+4} = \alpha b_{n+3} + \beta b_{n+2} + \gamma b_{n+1} + \delta b_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (168)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{36303}{18818}, \beta = -\frac{106337}{150544}, \gamma = \frac{2031}{75272}, \delta = -\frac{1}{150544} \quad (169)$$

$$a_0 = -\frac{66}{97}, a_1 = -\frac{5715082}{3550733}, a_2 = -\frac{3529127}{1410377}, a_3 = -\frac{6312433}{1702136} \quad (170)$$

$$b_0 = \frac{74}{97}, b_1 = \frac{4200793}{3650692}, b_2 = \frac{886645}{500957}, b_3 = \frac{7695878}{2934721} \quad (171)$$

**fórmula 52.**

$$\pi = \frac{24}{3a + 4b + 3a\sqrt{2} + 2b\sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} c_n \quad (172)$$

$$c_{n+2} = (10 - 2\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3})c_{n+1} + (-21 + 14\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{6})c_n \quad (173)$$

$$c_0 = a + b, \quad c_1 = 3a + 7b - 2a\sqrt{2} - 4b\sqrt{3} \quad (174)$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{C}$$

**fórmula 53.**

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^k \binom{k+n}{k-n} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2n+1)(\sqrt{3}+1)^{k+n+1}} \quad (175)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^k \binom{k+n}{k-n} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2n+1)3^{2n}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{3} \right)^{k-n} \quad (176)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^k \binom{k+n}{k-n} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2n+1)2^{2n}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2} \right)^{k-n} \quad (177)$$

$$\pi = 3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^k \binom{k+n}{k-n} \frac{(-1)^n (2-\sqrt{3})^{k-n}}{(2n+1)2^{k+n}} \quad (178)$$

**fórmula 54.**

$$\pi = 16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{c_k c_{k+1}} \sum_{n=0}^k \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} c_n \quad (179)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 6c_{n+1} - c_n, \quad c_0 = 1, \quad c_1 = 5 \quad (180)$$

**fórmula 55.**

$$\pi = 48 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{c_k c_{k+1}} \sum_{n=0}^k \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} c_n \quad (181)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 14c_{n+1} - c_n, \quad c_0 = 1, \quad c_1 = 15 \quad (182)$$

**fórmula 56.**

$$\pi = 5\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} \left( 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^k}{c_k c_{k+1}} \sum_{n=1}^k \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} c_n \right) \quad (183)$$

$$c_{n+2} = 10c_{n+1} - 5c_n, \quad c_0 = 2, \quad c_1 = 20 \quad (184)$$

**fórmula 57.**

$$\pi = 2 \sqrt{3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (n+k)!}{n! k!} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{3^{-m-k}}{2m+2k+1}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (185)$$

**fórmula 58.**

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (n+k)!}{n! k!} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{(x^{2m+2k+1} + y^{2m+2k+1})}{2m+2k+1} \\ n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad y = \frac{1-x}{1+x} \end{aligned} \quad (186)$$

**fórmula 59.**

$$x_1 = 3, \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3+x_n} \left( 3x_n + 6 \sum_{k=1}^{2^n} k^{-2} \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (187)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \pi \quad (188)$$

$$x_{n+2} = \frac{1}{3+x_{n+1}} \left( 6x_{n+1} - 3x_n + x_n x_{n+1} + 6 \sum_{k=2^{n+1}+1}^{2^{n+1}} k^{-2} \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (189)$$

$$x_1 = 3, \quad x_2 = 11/4 \quad (190)$$

**fórmula 60.**

$$x_1 = 3, \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3+x_n} \left( 3x_n + 12 \sum_{k=1}^{2^n} (-1)^{k-1} k^{-2} \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (191)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \pi \quad (192)$$

$$x_{n+2} = \frac{1}{3+x_{n+1}} \left( 6x_{n+1} - 3x_n + x_n x_{n+1} + 12 \sum_{k=2^{n+1}+1}^{2^{n+1}} (-1)^{k-1} k^{-2} \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (193)$$

$$x_1 = 3, \quad x_2 = 3 \quad (194)$$

**fórmula 61.**

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\text{Im}(z^{2n+2} - z^{4n+2} - z^{6n+4})}{1 + \text{Re}(z^{2n+2} - z^{4n+2} - z^{6n+4})} \right) \quad (195)$$

donde

$$z = x + iy, \quad i = \sqrt{-1}, \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R} \quad (196)$$

$$x^4 + y^4 - 6x^2y^2 + 4x^3y - 4xy^3 - 1 = 0, \quad x^2 + y^2 < 1 \quad (197)$$

$$\text{Ejemplo: } z = \left( \frac{5+3\sqrt{3}}{16} \right)^{1/4} + \frac{i}{2^{3/4} \left( 19+11\sqrt{3} \right)^{1/4}} \quad (198)$$

**fórmula 62.**

$$\pi = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n! ((n+1)!)^3 a_n}{81 \cdot 2^{4n-8} b_n} \right) \quad (199)$$

$$a_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k}^3 2^{6n-6k}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (200)$$

$$b_n = \prod_{k=1}^n (4k+3), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (201)$$

**fórmula 63.**

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = 0.5773502 \dots \quad (202)$$

$$k_n = \left[ \frac{10^n}{\sqrt{3}} \right], \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (203)$$

$$\{k_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{5, 57, 577, 5773, 57735, \dots\} \quad (204)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{k_1}{10}\right) + 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10^n (k_{n+1} - 10 k_n)}{10^{2n+1} + k_n k_{n+1}}\right) \quad (205)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7 \cdot 10}{10^3 + 5 \cdot 57}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7 \cdot 10^2}{10^5 + 57 \cdot 577}\right) + \dots \quad (206)$$

**fórmula 64.**

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p a_0}{q}\right) + 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p q^{2n+1} (a_{n+1} - q^2 a_n)}{q^{4n+4} + p^2 a_n a_{n+1}}\right) \quad (207)$$

donde

$$p, q \in \mathbb{N} \quad (208)$$

$$|3p^2 - q^2| < q^2 \quad (209)$$

$$a_n = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} (3p^2 - q^2)^k q^{2n-2k}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (210)$$

**fórmula 65.**

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{p_{2n}}\right) \quad (211)$$

$$p_{n+2} = 2p_{n+1} + p_n, \quad p_1 = 1, \quad p_2 = 2 \quad (212)$$

**fórmula 66.**

$$\pi = 2 + 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx \quad (213)$$

$$\pi = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + 3 \int_{1/2}^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx \quad (214)$$

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{2} + 4 \int_u^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx, \quad u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (215)$$

$$\pi = 3 + 6 \int_u^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx, \quad u = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (216)$$

$$\pi = 6(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 12 \int_u^v \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx, \quad u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad v = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (217)$$

$$\pi = 3(\sqrt{3} - 1) + 6 \int_{1/2}^v \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx, \quad v = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (218)$$

$$\pi = 6\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{6}} + 12 \int_{1/2}^v \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx, \quad v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (219)$$

$$\pi = 6 - 3\sqrt{3} + 6 \int_0^{1/2} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx \quad (220)$$

$$\pi = 4 - 2\sqrt{2} + 4 \int_0^v \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx, \quad v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (221)$$

$$\pi = \frac{3}{2} + 3 \int_0^v \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx, \quad v = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (222)$$

**fórmula 67.**

$$\pi = \frac{9-6\ln 2}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx \quad (223)$$

$$\pi = \frac{8-3\ln 3}{\sqrt{3}} + 3\sqrt{3} \int_{7/9}^1 \sqrt[3]{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx \quad (224)$$

$$\pi = \frac{1-6\ln 2+3\ln 3}{\sqrt{3}} + 3\sqrt{3} \int_0^{7/9} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx \quad (225)$$

**fórmula 68.**

$$\pi = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - 12 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} (\cos x)^n \cos(n x) dx \quad (226)$$

### fórmula 69.

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \sin((4n-2) \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi/2})) \quad (227)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \cos((4n-2) \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi/2})) \quad (228)$$

### fórmula 70.

Sean  $c_n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ , definidos por :

$$c_0 = 1, \quad c_1 = 1/2, \quad c_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (2n-1)}{(2n)!} - \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k-1}}{(2k)!} c_{n-k} \quad (229)$$

se tiene :

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{2n+1} \alpha^{2n+1} \quad (230)$$

$$\alpha = \cos \alpha, \quad \alpha = 0.73908513 \dots \quad (231)$$

$$\alpha = \cos(\cos(\cos(\dots \cos(3/4)))) \quad (232)$$

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{2n+1} \beta^{2n+1} \quad (233)$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \beta, \quad \beta = 0.50522058 \dots \quad (234)$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \left( \dots \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos(1/2) \right) \right) \right) \quad (235)$$

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{2n+1} \gamma^{2n+1} \quad (236)$$

$$\gamma = (\sqrt{2} - 1) \cos \gamma, \quad \gamma = 0.38404142 \dots \quad (237)$$

$$\gamma = (\sqrt{2} - 1) \cos((\sqrt{2} - 1) \cos((\sqrt{2} - 1) \cos((\dots (\sqrt{2} - 1) \cos(1/3))))) \quad (238)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{2n+1} \delta^{2n+1} \quad (239)$$

$$\delta = (2 - \sqrt{3}) \cos \delta, \quad \delta = 0.25901138 \dots \quad (240)$$

$$\delta = (2 - \sqrt{3}) \cos((2 - \sqrt{3}) \cos((2 - \sqrt{3}) \cos((\dots (2 - \sqrt{3}) \cos(1/4)))) \quad (241)$$

### fórmula 71.

$$\pi^2 = 12 \int_0^\infty e^{-x-x} e^{-x-x} e^{-x-x} dx \quad (242)$$

$$\pi^2 = 12 \ln(1 + e^{-1}) - 12 \operatorname{Li}_2(-e^{-1}) - \frac{12}{1 + e} + 12 \int_0^u e^{-x-x} e^{-x-x} e^{-x-x} dx \quad (243)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-1}} \quad (244)$$

$$\pi^2 = 12 \ln(2) \ln(3/2) - 12 \operatorname{Li}_2(-1/2) - 4 \ln 2 + 12 \int_0^u e^{-x-x e^{-x-x e^{-x-\dots}}} dx \quad (245)$$

$$u = \frac{2 \ln 2}{3} \quad (246)$$

$$\operatorname{Li}_2(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^2}, \quad |x| \leq 1 \quad (247)$$

**fórmula 72.**

$$\pi = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1 - x + \sqrt{1 + 2x - 3x^2}}{x}} dx \quad (248)$$

$$\pi = 3\sqrt{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{\sqrt{45 + 4x^{-1}} - 7} dx \quad (249)$$

$$\pi = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{2 + 7x + 3\sqrt{x(4+5x)}} - \sqrt{2 + 7x - 3\sqrt{x(4+5x)}}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx \quad (250)$$

**fórmula 73.**

$$\pi = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{4n+1}{2n} 2^{-6n} \int_0^1 x^{2n} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}}} dx \quad (251)$$

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{4n+1}{2n} 2^{-6n} \int_0^u x^{2n} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}}} dx, \quad u = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \quad (252)$$

**fórmula 74.**

$$\pi = 24 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{ax^4 + 12x^2 + 12} dx \quad (253)$$

$$a = 1 + \sqrt[3]{24\sqrt{78} + 181} - \sqrt[3]{24\sqrt{78} - 181} \quad (254)$$

**fórmula 75.**

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{4x^2}{4x^4 + a_n x^2 + 4} \right)^{n+1} dx \quad (255)$$

$$a_n = \left( \frac{2n}{n} \right)^{2/(2n+1)} - 8, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (256)$$

**fórmula 76.**

$$\pi = \exp \left( 2 \int_0^1 \ln \left( \Gamma \left( x + \frac{1}{2\sigma} \right) \right) dx \right) \quad (257)$$

$$\pi = \exp\left(2 \int_0^1 \ln\left(\Gamma\left(x + \frac{1}{2\lambda}\right)\right) dx\right) \quad (258)$$

donde  $\sigma = 0.213239 \dots$  y  $\lambda = 4.664380 \dots$ , son los ceros reales de la función :

$$f(x) = 2^x - 2e x \quad (259)$$

se tiene :

$$f(\sigma) = 0 \implies \sigma = \frac{2^\sigma}{2e} \quad (260)$$

$$f(\lambda) = 0 \implies \lambda = \frac{\ln(2e\lambda)}{\ln 2} = \log_2(2e\lambda) \quad (261)$$

El método del punto fijo :

$$\sigma_{n+1} = \frac{2^{\sigma_n}}{2e}, \quad \sigma_0 = 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \implies \sigma_n \rightarrow \sigma \quad (262)$$

$$\lambda_{n+1} = \log_2(2e\lambda_n), \quad \lambda_0 = 1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \implies \lambda_n \rightarrow \lambda \quad (263)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{2^{-1+\frac{2^{-1+\dots}}{e}}}{e} \quad (264)$$

$$\lambda = \log_2(2e \log_2(2e \log_2(2e \dots))) \quad (265)$$

$\Gamma(x)$  es la función gamma usual.

## Referencias

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