

# Dottie number: A simple remark

Edgar Valdebenito

20-06-2019 10:37:39

## abstract

This note presents a simple formula for Pi

## 1. Introduction

1.1. The unique real root of the equation  $x = \cos x$  is (Dottie number) :

$$x = d = 0.73908513\dots \quad (1)$$

1.2. Iteration:

$$x_{n+1} = \cos x_n \quad , x_0 = 1 \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow d \quad (2)$$

1.3. Notation:

$$d = \cos \cos \cos \dots \cos 1 \quad (3)$$

## 2. A simple formula for Pi

2.1. The number Pi is defined by:

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 3.14159265\dots \quad (4)$$

2.2. A simple formula for Pi:

$$\pi = 2d + 2 \sin^{-1} d \quad (5)$$

$$\pi = 2(\cos \cos \cos \dots \cos 1) + 2 \sin^{-1} (\cos \cos \cos \dots \cos 1) \quad (6)$$

## 3. The sequence $\pi_n$

3.1. The sequence  $d_n$  :

$$d_{n+1} = \cos d_n \quad , d_0 = \cos 1 \quad (7)$$

$$d_n \rightarrow d \quad (8)$$

3.2. The sequence  $\pi_n$  :

$$\pi_n = 2d_n + 2\sin^{-1} d_n \quad , n=0,1,2,3,\dots \quad (9)$$

$$\pi_n \rightarrow \pi \quad (10)$$

$$|\pi_n - \pi| \leq 1.18 \cdot (\sin(\cos \cos 1))^n = 1.18 \cdot (0.756\dots)^n \quad , n=0,1,2,3,\dots \quad (11)$$

### 3.3. Graphics:

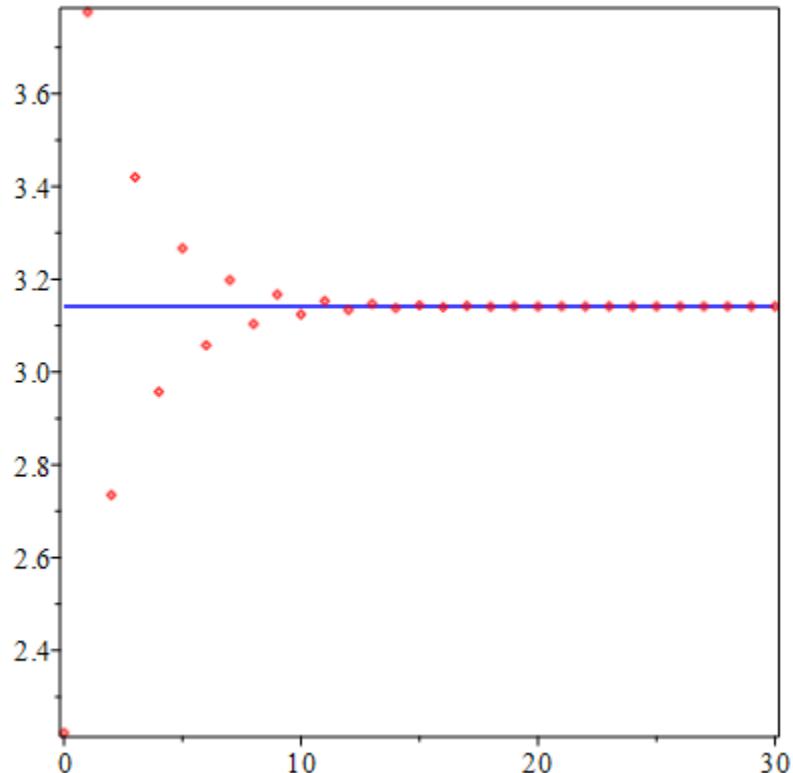


Figure 1.  $\bullet \pi_n \quad , \quad \bullet \pi \quad , n=0\dots30 \quad .$

### References

1. Arakelian, H.: The New Fundamental Constant, 2010.  
<http://www.hrantara.com/NewConstant2.pdf> .
2. Devaney, R.: Chaos, Fractals, and Dynamics, Computer Experiments in Mathematics, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, New York, 1990.
3. Kaplan, S.: The Dottie Number, Mathematics Magazine, Vol. 80, N. 1, 2007, pp. 73-74.