

A new possible Theory of Mathematical Connections between some Ramanujan's equations and Approximations to π , the equations of Inflationary Cosmology concerning the scalar field ϕ , the Inflaton mass, the Higgs boson mass and the Pion meson π^\pm mass

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Abstract

In this research thesis, we have described a new possible Theory of Mathematical Connections between some Ramanujan's equations and Approximations to π , the equations of Inflationary Cosmology concerning the scalar field ϕ , the Inflaton mass, the Higgs boson mass and the Pion meson π^\pm mass

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<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Srinivasa-Ramanujan>

<https://biografieonline.it/foto-enrico-fermi>

Summary

In this research thesis, we have analyzed further Ramanujan formulas and described new mathematical connections with some sectors of Particle Physics. In the course of the discussion we describe and highlight the connections between some developments of Ramanujan equations utilizing the Lucas and/or Fibonacci numbers and particles type solutions such as the mass of the Higgs boson, those in the range of the mass of candidates " glueball ", the scalar meson $f_0(1710)$ and some others baryons/mesons. Principally the solutions of Ramanujan equations, connected with the masses of the π mesons (139.576 and 134.9766 MeV) have been described and highlighted. Furthermore, we have obtained also the values of some black hole entropies.

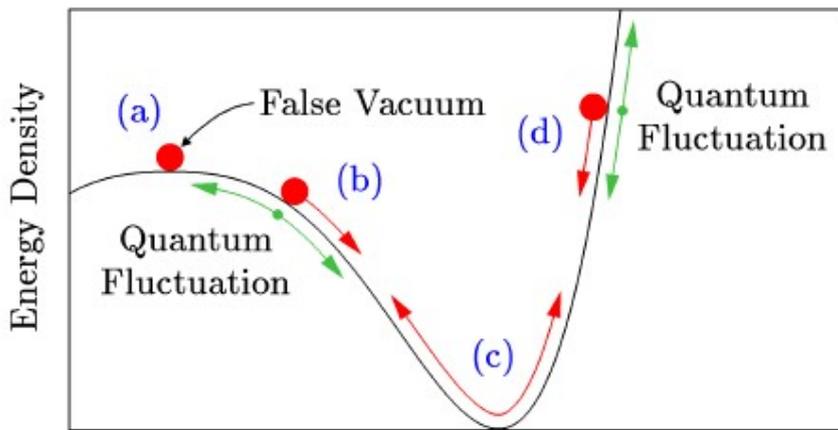
Is our opinion, that the possible connections between the mathematical developments of some Rogers-Ramanujan continued fractions, the value of the dilaton and that of "the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson that is equal about to 125 GeV", the Higgs boson mass itself and the like-particle solutions (masses of Pion mesons), are fundamental.

All the results of the most important connections are highlighted in blue throughout the drafting of the paper

Proposal and discussion

We calculate the 4096th ($4096 = 64^2$) root of the value of scalar field and from it, we obtain 64

Inflationary Cosmology: Exploring the Universe from the Smallest to the Largest Scales



$$\phi \quad \varphi = 50 M_{\text{P}} = 1.2175 \times 10^{20} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sqrt[4096]{\frac{1}{1.2175 \times 10^{20}}} = 0.98877237\dots$$

$$\sqrt{\log_{0.98877237}\left(\frac{1}{1.2175 \times 10^{20}}\right)} = 64.0000\dots$$

$$64^2 = 4096$$

where ϕ is the scalar field.

Thence, we obtain:

$$\sqrt[4096]{\frac{1}{\phi}} = 0.98877237 ; \quad \sqrt{\log_{0.98877237}\left(\frac{1}{\phi}\right)} = 64 ; \quad 64^2 = 4096$$

Now, we calculate the 4096th root of the value of inflaton mass and from it we obtain, also here, 64

Generalized dilaton–axion models of inflation, de Sitter vacua and spontaneous SUSY breaking in supergravity

Table 2 The masses of inflaton, axion and gravitino, and the VEVs of F - and D -fields derived from our models by fixing the amplitude A_s according to PLANCK data – see Eq. (57). The value of $\langle F_T \rangle$ for a positive ω_1 is not fixed by A_s

α	3	4		5		6		7
$\text{sgn}(\omega_1)$	–	+	–	+	–	+	–	–
m_φ	2.83	2.95	2.73	2.71	2.71	2.53	2.58	1.86
$m_{t'}$	0	0.93	1.73	2.02	2.02	4.97	2.01	1.56
$m_{3/2}$	≥ 1.41	2.80	0.86	2.56	0.64	3.91	0.49	0.29
$\langle F_T \rangle$	any	$\neq 0$	0	$\neq 0$	0	$\neq 0$	0	0
$\langle D \rangle$	8.31	4.48	5.08	3.76	3.76	3.25	2.87	1.73

$\left. \begin{array}{l} m_\varphi \\ m_{t'} \\ m_{3/2} \end{array} \right\} \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \langle F_T \rangle \\ \langle D \rangle \end{array} \right\} \times 10^{31} \text{ GeV}^2$

$$m_\phi = 2.542 - 2.33 * 10^{13} \text{ GeV with an average of } 2.636 * 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sqrt[4096]{\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}}} = 0.992466536725379764\dots$$

$$\sqrt{\log_{0.99246653}\left(\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}}\right)} = 64.0000\dots$$

$$64^2 = 4096$$

where m_ϕ is the inflaton mass.

Thence we obtain:

$$\sqrt[4096]{\frac{1}{m_\varphi}} = 0.99246653; \quad \sqrt{\log_{0.99246653}\left(\frac{1}{m_\varphi}\right)} = 64; \quad 64^2 = 4096$$

We have the following mathematical connections:

$$\sqrt{\log_{0.98877237}\left(\frac{1}{1.2175 \times 10^{20}}\right)} = 64; \quad \sqrt{\log_{0.99246653}\left(\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}}\right)} = 64$$

$$\sqrt{\log_{0.98877237}\left(\frac{1}{1.2175 \times 10^{20}}\right)} = \sqrt{\log_{0.99246653}\left(\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}}\right)} = 64$$

From Ramanujan collected papers

Modular equations and approximations to π

$$g_{22} = \sqrt{(1 + \sqrt{2})}.$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} 64g_{22}^{24} &= e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} - 24 + 276e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} - \dots, \\ 64g_{22}^{-24} &= 4096e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

so that

$$64(g_{22}^{24} + g_{22}^{-24}) = e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} - 24 + 4372e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} + \dots = 64\{(1 + \sqrt{2})^{12} + (1 - \sqrt{2})^{12}\}.$$

Hence

$$e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} = 2508951.9982\dots$$

Again

$$G_{37} = (6 + \sqrt{37})^{\frac{1}{4}},$$

$$\begin{aligned} 64G_{37}^{24} &= e^{\pi\sqrt{37}} + 24 + 276e^{-\pi\sqrt{37}} + \dots, \\ 64G_{37}^{-24} &= 4096e^{-\pi\sqrt{37}} - \dots, \end{aligned}$$

so that

$$64(G_{37}^{24} + G_{37}^{-24}) = e^{\pi\sqrt{37}} + 24 + 4372e^{-\pi\sqrt{37}} - \dots = 64\{(6 + \sqrt{37})^6 + (6 - \sqrt{37})^6\}.$$

Hence

$$e^{\pi\sqrt{37}} = 199148647.999978\dots$$

Similarly, from

$$g_{58} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5 + \sqrt{29}}{2}\right)},$$

we obtain

$$64(g_{58}^{24} + g_{58}^{-24}) = e^{\pi\sqrt{58}} - 24 + 4372e^{-\pi\sqrt{58}} + \dots = 64\left\{\left(\frac{5 + \sqrt{29}}{2}\right)^{12} + \left(\frac{5 - \sqrt{29}}{2}\right)^{12}\right\}.$$

Hence

$$e^{\pi\sqrt{58}} = 24591257751.99999982\dots$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{e^{-\sqrt{37} \pi} (x+276)}{3111698} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{37} \pi}}{3111698} + \frac{12}{1555849} = 64$$

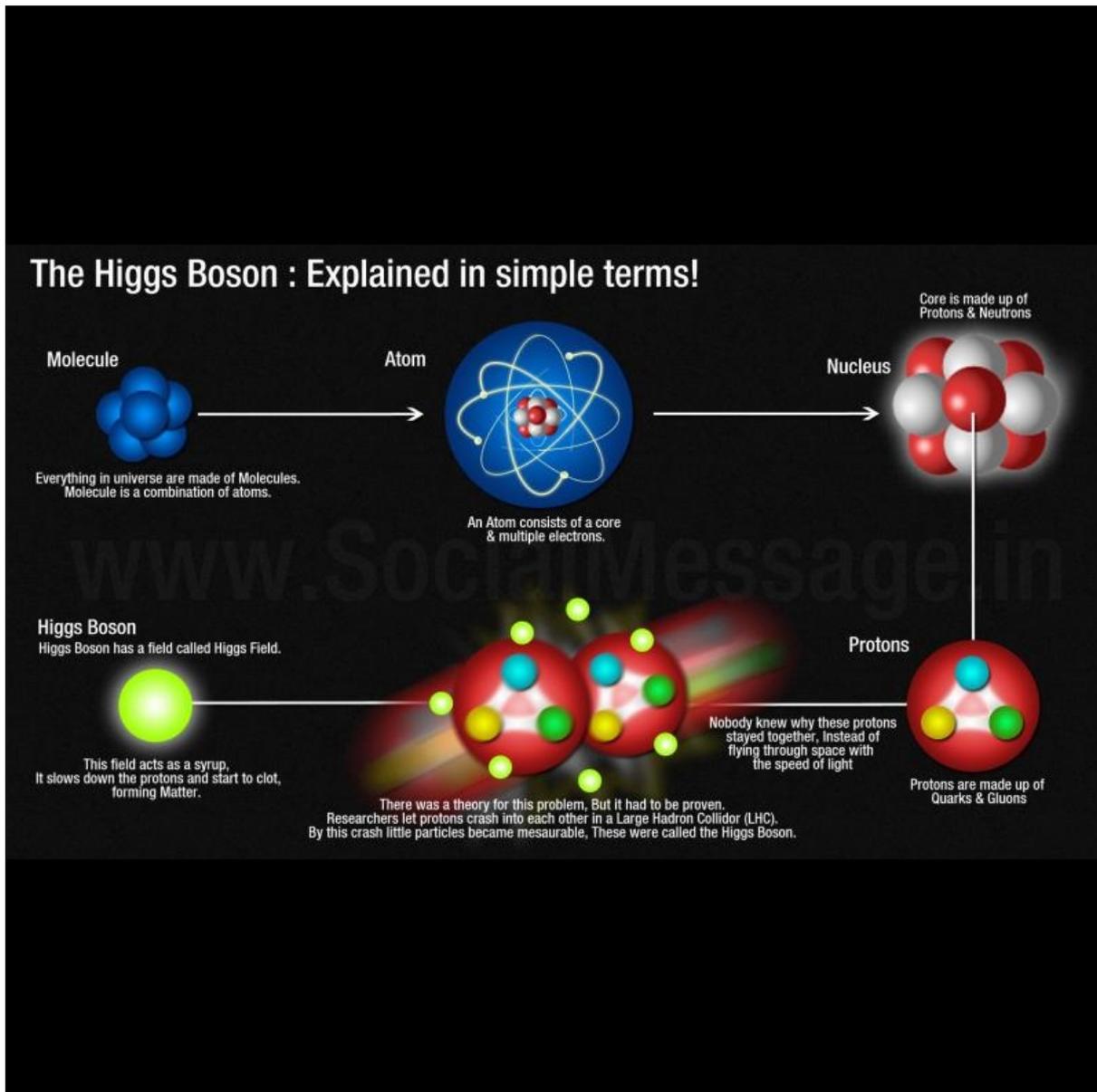
$$\frac{e^{-\sqrt{37} \pi} (x + e^{2\sqrt{37} \pi} + 24e^{\sqrt{37} \pi} + 276)}{3111698} = 64$$

$$\frac{e^{-\sqrt{37} \pi} x}{(6 - \sqrt{37})^6 + (6 + \sqrt{37})^6} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{37} \pi}}{(6 - \sqrt{37})^6 + (6 + \sqrt{37})^6} + \frac{276 e^{-\sqrt{37} \pi}}{(6 - \sqrt{37})^6 + (6 + \sqrt{37})^6} + \frac{24}{(6 - \sqrt{37})^6 + (6 + \sqrt{37})^6} - 64 = 0$$

$$x = -276 + 199148648 e^{\sqrt{37} \pi} - e^{2\sqrt{37} \pi}$$

$$x \approx 4096.0$$

Higgs Boson



<http://therealmrscience.net/exactly-what-does-the-higgs-boson-do.html>

From the above values of scalar field ϕ , and of the inflaton mass m_ϕ , we obtain results that are in the range of the Higgs boson mass:

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.98877237} \left(\frac{1}{1.2175 \times 10^{20}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}}$$

125.476...

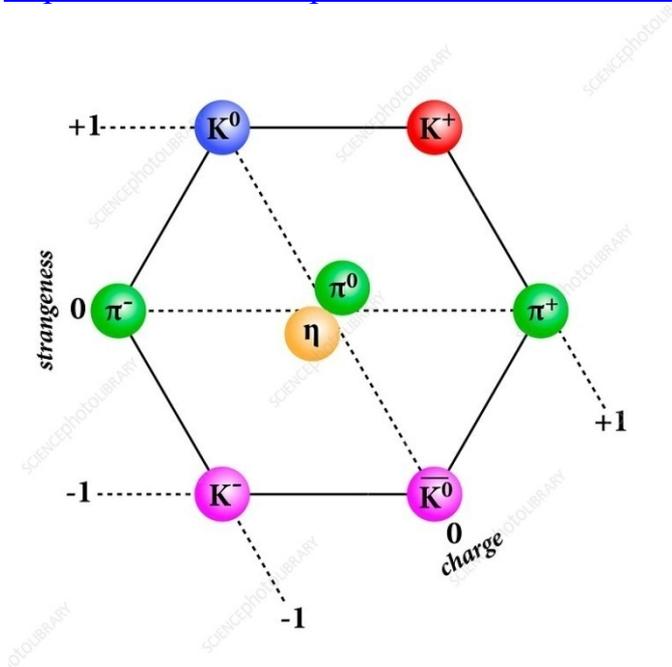
and

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.99246653} \left(\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}}$$

125.476...

Pion mesons

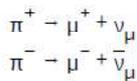
<https://www.sciencephoto.com/media/476068/view/meson-octet-diagram>



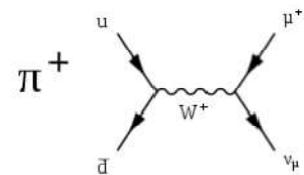
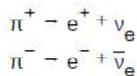
Meson octet. Diagram organising mesons into an octet according to their charge and strangeness. Particles along the same diagonal line share the same charge; positive (+1), neutral (0), or negative (-1). Particles along the same horizontal line share the same strangeness. Strangeness is a quantum property that is conserved in strong and

electromagnetic interactions, between particles, but not in weak interactions. Mesons are made up of one quark and one antiquark. Particles with a strangeness of +1, such as the kaons (blue and red) in the top line, contain one strange antiquark. Particles with a strangeness of 0, such as the pion mesons (green) and eta meson (yellow) in the middle line, contain no strange quarks. Particles with a strangeness of -1, such as the antiparticle kaons (pink) in the bottom line, contain one strange quark

The π^\pm mesons have a mass of $139.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ and a mean lifetime of $2.6033 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$. They decay due to the weak interaction. The primary decay mode of a pion, with a branching fraction of 0.999877, is a leptonic decay into a muon and a muon neutrino:

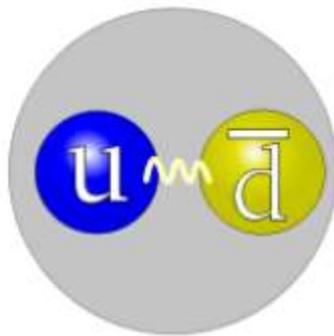


The second most common decay mode of a pion, with a branching fraction of 0.000123, is also a leptonic decay into an electron and the corresponding electron antineutrino. This "electronic mode" was discovered at CERN in 1958:^[6]



Feynman diagram of the dominant leptonic pion decay.

Pion



The quark structure of the pion.

Composition	$\pi^+ : u\bar{d}$ $\pi^0 : u\bar{u} \text{ or } d\bar{d}$ $\pi^- : d\bar{u}$
Statistics	Bosonic
Interactions	Strong, Weak, Electromagnetic and Gravity
Symbol	π^+ , π^0 , and π^-
Theorized	Hideki Yukawa (1935)
Discovered	César Lattes, Giuseppe Occhialini (1947) and Cecil Powell

Types	3
Mass	$\pi^\pm :$ $139.57018(35) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\pi^0 :$ $134.9766(6) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

From the above values of scalar field ϕ , and the inflaton mass m_ϕ , we obtain also the value of Pion meson $\pi^\pm = 139.57018 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.98877237} \left(\frac{1}{1.2175 \times 10^{20}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}}$$

139.618...

and

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.99246653} \left(\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}}$$

139.618...

The π^\pm mesons have a [mass](#) of 139.6 [MeV/c²](#) and a [mean lifetime](#) of $2.6033 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$. They decay due to the [weak interaction](#). The primary decay mode of a pion, with a [branching fraction](#) of 0.999877, is a [leptonic](#) decay into a [muon](#) and a [muon neutrino](#).

Note that the value [0.999877](#) is very closed to the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction (<http://www.bitman.name/math/article/102/109/>):

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9991104684$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{\phi^5 4 \sqrt{5^3} - 1}}}{\sqrt{5}} - \phi + 1$$

We observe that also the results of 4096th root of the values of scalar field ϕ , and the inflaton mass m_ϕ :

$$\sqrt[4096]{\frac{1}{\phi}} = 0.98877237 ; \quad \sqrt[4096]{\frac{1}{m_\phi}} = 0.99246653$$

are very closed to the above continued fraction.

Furthermore, from the results concerning the scalar field ϕ (0.98877237, $1.2175e+20$), and the inflaton mass m_ϕ (0.99246653, $2.83e+13$), we obtain, performing the 10^{th} root:

$$(((2\sqrt{((\log \text{ base } 0.98877237 ((1/1.2175e+20))))})-\pi))^{1/10}$$

Input interpretation:

$$\sqrt[10]{2 \sqrt{\log_{0.98877237} \left(\frac{1}{1.2175 \times 10^{20}} \right) - \pi}}$$

Result:

1.620472942364990195996419034511458317811826267744760835367...

1.620472942...

And:

$$1/10^{27} [(47+4)/10^3 + (((2\sqrt{((\log \text{ base } 0.98877237 ((1/1.2175e+20))))})-\pi))^{1/10}]$$

where 47 and 4 are Lucas numbers

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(\frac{47+4}{10^3} + \sqrt[10]{2 \sqrt{\log_{0.98877237} \left(\frac{1}{1.2175 \times 10^{20}} \right) - \pi}} \right)$$

Result:

$1.671473... \times 10^{-27}$

$1.671473... \times 10^{-27}$ result practically equal to the proton mass

We have also:

$$\left(\left(\left(2 \sqrt{\left(\log_{0.99246653} \left(\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}} \right) - \pi \right)} \right) - \pi \right) \right)^{1/10}$$

$$10 \sqrt{2 \sqrt{\log_{0.99246653} \left(\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}} \right) - \pi}}$$

Result:

1.620472850161415439289586204886587162444405282709701447326...

1.62047285...

And:

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left[\frac{47+4}{10^3} + \left(\left(\left(2 \sqrt{\left(\log_{0.99246653} \left(\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}} \right) - \pi \right)} \right) - \pi \right) \right)^{1/10} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(\frac{47+4}{10^3} + 10 \sqrt{2 \sqrt{\log_{0.99246653} \left(\frac{1}{2.83 \times 10^{13}} \right) - \pi}} \right)$$

Result:

$1.671473... \times 10^{-27}$

$1.671473... \times 10^{-27}$ result that is practically equal to the proton mass as the previous

Transcendental numbers

From the paper of S. Ramanujan “*Modular equations and approximations to π* ”

We have the following expression:

$$\frac{3}{\pi} = 1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \dots \right)$$

$$1 - 24 \left[\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)} + \frac{3}{(e^{6\pi} - 1)} \right]$$

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

0.954929659721612900604724361833045671977574376370221277342...

0.954929659....

Property:

$1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{3}{-1 + e^{6\pi}} \right)$ is a transcendental number

Series representations:

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) = 1 - \frac{24}{-1 + e^{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} - \frac{48}{-1 + e^{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} - \frac{72}{-1 + e^{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}}$$

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) = 1 - \frac{24}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} - \frac{48}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} - \frac{72}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}$$

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) = 1 - \frac{24}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} - \frac{48}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} - \frac{72}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}}$$

Integral representations:

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) = 1 - \frac{24}{-1 + e^4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+t^2)} dt} - \frac{48}{-1 + e^8 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+t^2)} dt} - \frac{72}{-1 + e^{12} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+t^2)} dt}$$

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) = 1 - \frac{24}{-1 + e^4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)/t}{dt}} - \frac{48}{-1 + e^8 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)/t}{dt}} - \frac{72}{-1 + e^{12} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)/t}{dt}}$$

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) = 1 - \frac{24}{-1 + e^8 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} - \frac{48}{-1 + e^{16} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} - \frac{72}{-1 + e^{24} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}$$

Note that the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction is practically equal to the result of the previous expression. Indeed:

$$\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}}}{\sqrt{(\varphi-1)\sqrt{5}} - \varphi + 1} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9568666373 \right) \cong$$

$$\cong \left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) \right) = 0.954929659\dots$$

We know that:

$$\omega \quad | \quad 6 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 0 - 60 \quad | \quad 0.910 - 0.918$$

$$\omega/\omega_3 \quad | \quad 5 + 3 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 255 - 390 \quad | \quad 0.988 - 1.18$$

$$\omega/\omega_3 \quad | \quad 5 + 3 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 240 - 345 \quad | \quad 0.937 - 1.000$$

that are the various Regge slope of Omega mesons

From the paper:

Generalized dilaton–axion models of inflation, de Sitter vacua and spontaneous SUSY breaking in supergravity

Table 1 The predictions for the inflationary parameters (n_s , r), and the values of φ at the horizon crossing (φ_i) and at the end of inflation (φ_f), in the case $3 \leq \alpha \leq \alpha_*$ with both signs of ω_1 . The α parameter is taken to be integer, except of the upper limit $\alpha_* \equiv (7 + \sqrt{33})/2$

α	3	4	5	6	α_*	
$\text{sgn}(\omega_1)$	–	+	–	+/–	+	–
n_s	0.9650	0.9649	0.9640	0.9639	0.9634	0.9632
r	0.0035	0.0010	0.0013	0.0007	0.0005	0.0004
$-\kappa\varphi_i$	5.3529	3.5542	3.9899	3.2657	3.0215	2.7427
$-\kappa\varphi_f$	0.9402	0.7426	0.8067	0.7163	0.6935	0.6488

We note that the value of inflationary parameter n_s (spectral index) for $\alpha = 3$ is equal to 0.9650 and that the range of Regge slope of the following Omega meson is:

$$\omega/\omega_3 \quad | \quad 5 + 3 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 240 - 345 \quad | \quad 0.937 - 1.000$$

the values 0.954929659... and 0.9568666373 are very near to the above Regge slope, to the spectral index n_s and to the dilaton value $0.989117352243 = \phi$

We observe that 0.954929659 has the following property:

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{3}{-1 + e^{6\pi}} \right) \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

$$= 0.9549296597216129 \text{ the result is a transcendental number}$$

We have also that, performing the 128th root, we obtain:

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(1 - 24 \left[\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)} + \frac{3}{(e^{6\pi} - 1)} \right] \right) \right) \right) \right)^{1/128}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.999639771179582593534832998563472389939029398477483191618...

0.9996397711... is also a transcendental number

This result is connected to the primary decay mode of a pion, with a [branching fraction](#) of 0.999877, that is a [leptonic](#) decay into a [muon](#) and a [muon neutrino](#).

Property:

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{3}{-1 + e^{6\pi}} \right)} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right)} =$$

$$\left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + e^{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} + \frac{3}{-1 + e^{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} \right) \right)^{1/128}$$

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right)} =$$

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{2\pi}} + \frac{2}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{4\pi}} + \frac{3}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{6\pi}} \right)}$$

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right)} =$$

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \right)^{2\pi}} + \frac{2}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \right)^{4\pi}} + \frac{3}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \right)^{6\pi}} \right)}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right)} =$$

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{3}{-1 + e^{12 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} \right)}$$

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right)} =$$

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{3}{-1 + e^{12 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} \right)}$$

$$\sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right)} = \sqrt[128]{1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{3}{-1 + e^{24 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} \right)}$$

Performing:

log base 0.999639771179((((1-24[(1/(e^(2Pi)-1)) + (2/(e^(4Pi)-1)) + (3/(e^(6Pi)-1))])))))-Pi+1/golden ratio

we obtain:

Input interpretation:

$$\log_{0.999639771179} \left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

125.476441...

125.476441.... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Series representations:

$$\log_{0.9996397711790000} \left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-24)^k \left(\frac{1}{1-e^{2\pi}} - \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}} - \frac{3}{-1+e^{6\pi}} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.9996397711790000)}$$

$$\log_{0.9996397711790000} \left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1.000000000000}{\phi} - 1.000000000000 \pi +$$

$$\log \left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{3}{-1 + e^{6\pi}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(-2775.513305165 - 1.000000000000 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0003602288210000)^k G(k) \right)$$

for $G(0) = 0$ and $G(k) = \frac{(-1)^{1+k} k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j}$

And:

$\log_{\text{base } 0.999639771179}(\left(\left(\left(\left(1-24\left[\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi}-1)} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi}-1)} + \frac{3}{(e^{6\pi}-1)}\right)\right]\right)\right)\right)\right)+11+\frac{1}{\text{golden ratio}}$

where 11 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$\log_{0.999639771179} \left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.618034...

139.618034.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Series representations:

$$\log_{0.9996397711790000} \left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-24)^k \left(\frac{1}{1-e^{2\pi}} - \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}} - \frac{3}{-1+e^{6\pi}} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.9996397711790000)}$$

$$\log_{0.9996397711790000} \left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3}{e^{6\pi} - 1} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11.000000000000 + \frac{1.000000000000}{\phi} +$$

$$\log \left(1 - 24 \left(\frac{1}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{3}{-1 + e^{6\pi}} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(-2775.513305165 - 1.000000000000 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0003602288210000)^k G(k) \right)$$

for $G(0) = 0$ and $G(k) = \frac{(-1)^{1+k} k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j}$

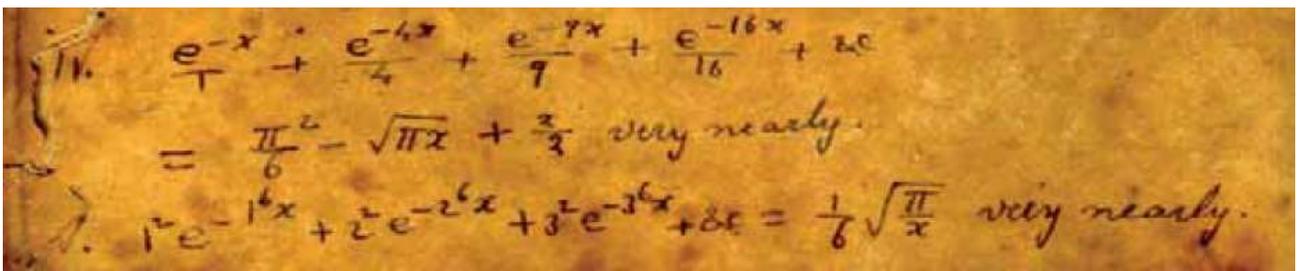
In conclusion, we have shown in this proposal a possible theoretical connection between some parameters of inflationary cosmology, of particle masses (Higgs boson and Pion meson π^\pm) and some fundamental equations of Ramanujan's mathematics.

Further, we note that π , ϕ , $1/\phi$ and 11, that is a Lucas number (often in developing Ramanujan's equations we use Fibonacci and Lucas numbers), play a fundamental role in the development, and therefore, in the final results of Ramanujan's equations. This fact can be explained by admitting that π , ϕ , $1/\phi$ and 11, and other numbers connected with Fibonacci and Lucas sequences, are not only mathematical constants and / or simple numbers, but "data", which inserted in the right place, and in the most various possible and always logical combinations, lead precisely to the solutions discussed so far: masses of particles, as described in the following paper and other physical and cosmological parameters.

From:

MANUSCRIPT BOOK 2 OF SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN

Pages 185-186



For $x = 2$, we obtain:

$$e^{(-2)/1} + e^{(-8)/4} + e^{(-18)/9} + e^{(-32)/16}$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{1}{e^8 \times 4} + \frac{1}{e^{18} \times 9} + \frac{1}{e^{32} \times 16}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.135419150585809082998788153543982228554239225669845771435...

0.1354191505858090829987....

Property:

$$\frac{1}{16 e^{32}} + \frac{1}{9 e^{18}} + \frac{1}{4 e^8} + \frac{1}{e^2} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate form:

$$\frac{144 e^{30} + 36 e^{24} + 16 e^{14} + 9}{144 e^{32}}$$

Alternative representation:

$$\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{1}{e^8 4} + \frac{1}{e^{18} 9} + \frac{1}{e^{32} 16} = \frac{1}{\exp^2(z)} + \frac{1}{\exp^8(z) 4} + \frac{1}{\exp^{18}(z) 9} + \frac{1}{\exp^{32}(z) 16} \text{ for } z = 1$$

$$\pi^2/6 - \sqrt{2\pi} + 2/2$$

Input:

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sqrt{2\pi} + \frac{2}{2}$$

Exact result:

$$1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sqrt{2\pi}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.138305792217225934056649881834979936211963160596860121105...

0.1383057922172....

Alternate form:

$$\frac{1}{6} (6 + \pi^2 - 6\sqrt{2\pi})$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sqrt{2\pi} + \frac{2}{2} = 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sqrt{-1+2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1+2\pi)^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sqrt{2\pi} + \frac{2}{2} = 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sqrt{-1+2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1+2\pi)^{-k} \binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{k}}{k!}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sqrt{2\pi} + \frac{2}{2} = 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{k} (2\pi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}$$

for not $((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$

We have that:

Handwritten work showing the expansion of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^8}}$ as a series: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^8}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+(2x)^8}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{1+(3x)^8}} + \dots$. Below this, the series is evaluated at $x=2$, $x=4$, and $x=6$, resulting in $\frac{\pi}{4 \times 2} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{(1-\frac{1}{2})^2} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{x^8}{264} - \dots$.

$$1/(\sqrt{1+2^8})+2/(\sqrt{1+4^8})+3/(\sqrt{1+6^8})$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2^8}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+4^8}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{1+6^8}}$$

Result:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{257}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{65537}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{1679617}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.072505540676942506973866178749879082975111535970391876876...

0.0725055406769425....

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\sqrt{257}}{257} + \frac{2\sqrt{65537}}{65537} + \frac{3\sqrt{1679617}}{1679617}$$

$$\frac{110077059329\sqrt{257} + 863323138\sqrt{65537} + 50529027\sqrt{1679617}}{28289804247553}$$

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{1679617}} + \frac{65537\sqrt{257} + 514\sqrt{65537}}{16843009}$$

$$-\left(\frac{\pi}{16} \times \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{(0.602439i)^2} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2^8}{264}\right)$$

Input interpretation:

$$-\left(\frac{\pi}{16} \times \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{(0.602439i)^2} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2^8}{264}\right)$$

i is the imaginary unit

Result:

0.0725482...

0.0725482...

Series representations:

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \pi}{(0.602439i)^2 16} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2^8}{264}\right) =$$

$$-0.886364 - \frac{0.172208 \pi \sqrt{-1 + \pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1 + \pi)^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}}{i^2}$$

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \pi}{(0.602439i)^2 16} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2^8}{264}\right) =$$

$$-0.886364 - \frac{0.172208 \pi \sqrt{-1 + \pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1 + \pi)^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}}{i^2}$$

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \pi}{(0.602439 i)^2 16} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2^8}{264}\right) =$$

$$-0.886364 - \frac{0.172208 \pi \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\pi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}}{t^2}$$

for not $((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$

We have that:

5. $\frac{1^{m-1}}{e^{mx}-1} + \frac{2^{m-1}}{e^{2mx}-1} + \frac{3^{m-1}}{e^{3mx}-1} + \dots$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{L_{\frac{m}{2}}}{x^{\frac{m}{2}}} S_{\frac{m}{2}} + \frac{S_{1+\frac{m}{2}}}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{B_m}{m} \cos \frac{\pi m}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{x}{4} \cdot \frac{B_4}{2} \cdot \frac{B_{m+2}}{m+2} \cos \frac{\pi(m+2)}{2} - \frac{x^2}{12} \cdot \frac{B_6}{6} \cdot \frac{B_{m+4}}{m+4} \cos \frac{\pi(m+4)}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{x^3}{15} \cdot \frac{B_8}{8} \cdot \frac{B_{m+6}}{m+6} \cos \frac{\pi(m+6)}{2} - \dots$$

For $x = 2, m = 3, n = 5$, we obtain:

$$1^2/(e^2-1) + 2^2/((e^{2^5 \cdot 2}-1)) + 3^2/(e^{10}-1)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1^2}{e^2-1} + \frac{2^2}{e^{2^5 \cdot 2}-1} + \frac{3^2}{e^{10}-1}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{e^2-1} + \frac{9}{e^{10}-1} + \frac{4}{e^{64}-1}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.156926260668752841733041266454542489912925580659169535248...

0.156926260668....

Property:

$$\frac{1}{-1+e^2} + \frac{9}{-1+e^{10}} + \frac{4}{-1+e^{64}}$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{117}{80(e-1)} - \frac{117}{80(1+e)} - \frac{1}{8(1+e^2)} - \frac{1}{4(1+e^4)} + \frac{9(-4+3e-2e^2+e^3)}{10(1-e+e^2-e^3+e^4)} -$$

$$\frac{9(4+3e+2e^2+e^3)}{10(1+e+e^2+e^3+e^4)} - \frac{1}{2(1+e^8)} - \frac{1}{1+e^{16}} - \frac{2}{1+e^{32}}$$

$$\left(14 + 15e^2 + 16e^4 + 17e^6 + 18e^8 + 14e^{10} + 14e^{12} + 14e^{14} + 14e^{16} + 14e^{18} + 14e^{20} +\right.$$

$$14e^{22} + 14e^{24} + 14e^{26} + 14e^{28} + 14e^{30} + 14e^{32} + 14e^{34} + 14e^{36} +$$

$$14e^{38} + 14e^{40} + 14e^{42} + 14e^{44} + 14e^{46} + 14e^{48} + 14e^{50} + 14e^{52} +$$

$$14e^{54} + 14e^{56} + 14e^{58} + 14e^{60} + 14e^{62} + 4e^{64} + 3e^{66} + 2e^{68} + e^{70}) /$$

$$\left((e-1)(1+e)(1+e^2)(1+e^4)(1-e+e^2-e^3+e^4)\right.$$

$$\left.(1+e+e^2+e^3+e^4)(1+e^8)(1+e^{16})(1+e^{32})\right)$$

Alternative representation:

$$\frac{1^2}{e^2-1} + \frac{2^2}{e^{2^5 \times 2} - 1} + \frac{3^2}{e^{10} - 1} = \frac{1^2}{\exp^2(z) - 1} + \frac{2^2}{\exp^{2^5 \times 2}(z) - 1} + \frac{3^2}{\exp^{10}(z) - 1} \text{ for } z = 1$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1^2}{e^2-1} + \frac{2^2}{e^{2^5 \times 2} - 1} + \frac{3^2}{e^{10} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!}} + \frac{9}{-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{10^k}{k!}} + \frac{4}{-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{64^k}{k!}}$$

$$\frac{1^2}{e^2-1} + \frac{2^2}{e^{2^5 \times 2} - 1} + \frac{3^2}{e^{10} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^2} + \frac{9}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{10}} + \frac{4}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{64}}$$

$$\frac{1^2}{e^2-1} + \frac{2^2}{e^{2^5 \times 2} - 1} + \frac{3^2}{e^{10} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{4}{-1 + \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right)^{64}}} + \frac{9}{-1 + \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right)^{10}}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right)^2}}$$

From the sum of the three results

$$0.156926260668 + 0.0725055406769425 + 0.1354191505858090829987$$

We obtain:

$$288 / (0.156926260668 + 0.0725055406769425 + 0.1354191505858090829987) - 7$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{288}{0.156926260668 + 0.0725055406769425 + 0.1354191505858090829987} - 7$$

Result:

782.3634331387524190523973713994298037877662032186301443004...

782.363433.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Omega meson 782.65

$$((((288/(0.156926260668 + 0.07250554067 + 0.135419150585809) - 7)))) * 1/(2e)^{-4}$$

Input interpretation:

$$\left(\frac{288}{0.156926260668 + 0.07250554067 + 0.135419150585809} - 7 \right) \times \frac{1}{2e} - 4$$

Result:

139.90771129...

139.90771129... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representation:

$$\frac{\frac{288}{0.1569262606680000+0.0725055+0.1354191505858090000} - 7}{2e} - 4 = \frac{\frac{288}{0.1569262606680000+0.0725055+0.1354191505858090000} - 7}{2 \exp(z)} - 4 \text{ for } z = 1$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\frac{288}{0.1569262606680000+0.0725055+0.1354191505858090000} - 7}{2e} - 4 = -4 + 391.182 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}$$

$$\frac{\frac{288}{0.1569262606680000+0.0725055+0.1354191505858090000} - 7}{2e} - 4 = -4 + \frac{391.182}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{288}{0.1569262606680000+0.0725055+0.1354191505858090000} - 7}{2e} - 4 = -4 + \frac{782.363}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+k}{k!}}$$

$$\text{But } \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-n} + e^{-4n} + e^{-9n} + \dots) \cos an \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1^2}{1^2 + a^2} + \frac{2^2}{2^2 + a^2} + \frac{3^2}{3^2 + a^2} + \frac{4^2}{4^2 + a^2} + \dots$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2a}} \cdot \frac{\sinh \pi \sqrt{2a} - \sin \pi \sqrt{2a}}{\cosh \pi \sqrt{2a} - \cos \pi \sqrt{2a}}$$

For $a = \sqrt{\pi}$, we obtain:

$$(((1/(1+\pi) + 4/(16+\pi) + 9/(81+\pi) + 16/(256+\pi))))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.619126900492848208398758436404174065679752793032442804606...

0.6191269...

Property:

$$\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{30(15744 + 5734\pi + 191\pi^2 + \pi^3)}{(1+\pi)(16+\pi)(81+\pi)(256+\pi)}$$

$$\frac{472320 + 172020\pi + 5730\pi^2 + 30\pi^3}{(1+\pi)(16+\pi)(81+\pi)(256+\pi)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \cos^{-1}(-1)} + \frac{4}{16 + \cos^{-1}(-1)} + \frac{9}{81 + \cos^{-1}(-1)} + \frac{16}{256 + \cos^{-1}(-1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} = \frac{1}{1+180^\circ} + \frac{4}{16+180^\circ} + \frac{9}{81+180^\circ} + \frac{16}{256+180^\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} = \frac{1}{1+2E(0)} + \frac{4}{16+2E(0)} + \frac{9}{81+2E(0)} + \frac{16}{256+2E(0)}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}}{15 \left(1968 + 2867 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} + 382 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^2 + 8 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^3 \right)} \left(4 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right) \left(64 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right) \left(1 + 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right) \left(81 + 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}}{\left(30 \left(15744 + 5734 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right) + 191 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^2 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^3 \right) / \left(\left(1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right) \left(16 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right) \left(81 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right) \left(256 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} =$$

$$\left(30 \left(15744 + 5734 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} + \right. \right.$$

$$191 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^2 +$$

$$\left. \left. \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^3 \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(\left(1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right) \right.$$

$$\left(16 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)$$

$$\left(81 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)$$

$$\left. \left. \left(256 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) \right) \right) \right)^{1/64}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[64]{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.992536661649782822496434982320685367245676261428474266747...

0.9925366616.... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9991104684$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{1 + \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{\varphi^5 4\sqrt{5^3} - 1}}} - \varphi + 1$$

and to the dilaton value $0.989117352243 = \phi$

Property:

$$\sqrt[64]{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}}$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\sqrt[64]{\frac{30(15744 + 5734\pi + 191\pi^2 + \pi^3)}{331776 + 357904\pi + 26481\pi^2 + 354\pi^3 + \pi^4}}$$

$$\sqrt[64]{\frac{472320 + 172020\pi + 5730\pi^2 + 30\pi^3}{(1+\pi)(16+\pi)(81+\pi)(256+\pi)}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt[64]{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} =$$

$$\sqrt[64]{15 \left(\left(1968 + 2867 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} + 382 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^2 + 8 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^3 \right) / \right.}$$

$$\left. \left(20736 + 89476 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} + 26481 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^2 + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 1416 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^3 + 16 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^4 \right) \right)^{1/64}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[64]{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} = \\
& \sqrt[64]{30} \left(\left(15744 + 5734 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 191 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^2 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^3 \right) \right) / \\
& \left(331776 + 357904 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) + \right. \\
& \quad 26481 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^2 + \\
& \quad 354 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^3 + \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^4 \right) \right) \wedge (1/64)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[64]{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} = \\
& \sqrt[64]{30} \left(\left(15744 + 5734 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 191 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^2 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^3 \right) \right) / \\
& \left(331776 + 357904 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} + \right. \\
& \quad 26481 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^2 + \\
& \quad 354 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^3 + \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^4 \right) \right) \wedge (1/64)
\end{aligned}$$

2log base 0.9925366616(((1/(1+Pi) + 4/(16+Pi) + 9/(81+Pi) + 16/(256+Pi))))-
 Pi+1/golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$2 \log_{0.9925366616} \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

125.47644...

125.47644... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson:
 125 GeV for T = 0 and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternative representation:

$$2 \log_{0.992537} \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{2 \log \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right)}{\log(0.992537)}$$

Series representations:

$$2 \log_{0.992537} \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.992537)}$$

$$2 \log_{0.992537} \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - 266.977 \log \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) -$$

$$2 \log \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.00746334)^k G(k)$$

for $\left(G(0) = 0 \text{ and } G(k) = \frac{(-1)^{1+k} k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j} \right)$

$2 \log_{0.9925366616} \left(\left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$

Where 11 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$2 \log_{0.9925366616} \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.61803...

139.61803... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representation:

$$2 \log_{0.992537} \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{2 \log \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right)}{\log(0.992537)}$$

Series representations:

$$2 \log_{0.992537} \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.992537)}$$

$$2 \log_{0.992537} \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 266.977 \log \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) -$$

$$2 \log \left(\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.00746334)^k G(k)$$

for $\left(G(0) = 0 \text{ and } G(k) = \frac{(-1)^{1+k} k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j} \right)$

$$1 / (((1/(1+\pi) + 4/(16+\pi) + 9/(81+\pi) + 16/(256+\pi)))) + \pi/10^3$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{10^3}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.618319352179080504387245251256552543281800196823481937823...

1.618319352179.... result that is a very good approximation to the value of the golden ratio 1,618033988749...

Property:

$$\frac{\pi}{1000} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{33\,177\,600 + 35\,837\,632\pi + 2\,665\,302\pi^2 + 35\,973\pi^3 + 103\pi^4}{3000(15\,744 + 5734\pi + 191\pi^2 + \pi^3)}$$

$$\frac{163}{30} + \frac{103\pi}{3000} + \frac{-372\,416 - 98\,747\pi - 1731\pi^2}{5(15\,744 + 5734\pi + 191\pi^2 + \pi^3)}$$

$$\frac{163}{30} + \frac{103\pi}{3000} - \frac{372\,416 + 98\,747\pi + 1731\pi^2}{5(15\,744 + 5734\pi + 191\pi^2 + \pi^3)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{10^3} = \frac{1}{10^3 \cos^{-1}(-1)} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+\cos^{-1}(-1)} + \frac{4}{16+\cos^{-1}(-1)} + \frac{9}{81+\cos^{-1}(-1)} + \frac{16}{256+\cos^{-1}(-1)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{10^3} = \frac{180^\circ}{10^3} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+180^\circ} + \frac{4}{16+180^\circ} + \frac{9}{81+180^\circ} + \frac{16}{256+180^\circ}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{10^3} = \frac{2E(0)}{10^3} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+2E(0)} + \frac{4}{16+2E(0)} + \frac{9}{81+2E(0)} + \frac{16}{256+2E(0)}}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{10^3} = \\ & \left(1036800 + 4479704 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} + 1332651 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^2 + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 71946 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^3 + 824 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^4 \right) / \\ & \left(750 \left(1968 + 2867 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} + 382 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^2 + 8 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^3 \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{10^3} = \\ & \left(33177600 + 35837632 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) + \right. \\ & \quad 2665302 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^2 + \\ & \quad 35973 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^3 + \\ & \quad \left. 103 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^4 \right) / \\ & \left(3000 \left(15744 + 5734 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. 191 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^2 + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^3 \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+\pi} + \frac{4}{16+\pi} + \frac{9}{81+\pi} + \frac{16}{256+\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{10^3} =$$

$$\left(33\,177\,600 + 35\,837\,632 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 16^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{-5-8k} - \frac{1}{2+4k} + \frac{4}{1+8k} - \frac{1}{6+8k} \right) + \right.$$

$$2\,665\,302 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 16^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{-5-8k} - \frac{1}{2+4k} + \frac{4}{1+8k} - \frac{1}{6+8k} \right) \right)^2 +$$

$$35\,973 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 16^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{-5-8k} - \frac{1}{2+4k} + \frac{4}{1+8k} - \frac{1}{6+8k} \right) \right)^3 +$$

$$103 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 16^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{-5-8k} - \frac{1}{2+4k} + \frac{4}{1+8k} - \frac{1}{6+8k} \right) \right)^4 \Big/$$

$$\left(3000 \left(15\,744 + 5734 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 16^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{-5-8k} - \frac{1}{2+4k} + \frac{4}{1+8k} - \frac{1}{6+8k} \right) + \right. \right.$$

$$191 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 16^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{-5-8k} - \frac{1}{2+4k} + \frac{4}{1+8k} - \frac{1}{6+8k} \right) \right)^2 +$$

$$\left. \left. \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 16^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{-5-8k} - \frac{1}{2+4k} + \frac{4}{1+8k} - \frac{1}{6+8k} \right) \right)^3 \right) \right)$$

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For $x = 2$, we obtain:

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{2}{1-2} + 2 \times \frac{4}{1-4} + 3 \times \frac{8}{1-8} + 4 \times \frac{16}{1-16} \right)$$

Input:

$$1 - 24 \left(\frac{2}{1-2} + 2 \times \frac{4}{1-4} + 3 \times \frac{8}{1-8} + 4 \times \frac{16}{1-16} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{10419}{35}$$

Decimal approximation:

297.6857142857142857142857142857142857142857142857142857142...

297.68571428...

$$1+240\left(\left(\frac{2}{1-2}\right)+8\cdot\frac{4}{1-4}+27\cdot\frac{8}{1-8}+64\cdot\frac{16}{1-16}\right)$$

Input:

$$1+240\left(\frac{2}{1-2}+8\times\frac{4}{1-4}+27\times\frac{8}{1-8}+64\times\frac{16}{1-16}\right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{187801}{7}$$

Decimal approximation:

-26828.7142857142857142857142857142857142857142857142857142...

-26828.7142857...

$$1-504\left(\left(\frac{2}{1-2}\right)+32\cdot\frac{4}{1-4}+243\cdot\frac{8}{1-8}+1024\cdot\frac{16}{1-16}\right)$$

Input:

$$1-504\left(\frac{2}{1-2}+32\times\frac{4}{1-4}+243\times\frac{8}{1-8}+1024\times\frac{16}{1-16}\right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{3564917}{5}$$

Decimal form:

712983.4

712983.4

12. i. $M^3 - N^2 = 1728^2 x (1-x)^{24} (1-x^4)^{24} (1-x^8)^{24} (1-x^{16})^{24} \dots$

ii. $1 + 480 \left(\frac{1^7 x}{1-x} + \frac{2^7 x^4}{1-x^4} + \frac{3^7 x^8}{1-x^8} + \dots \right) = M^2,$

iii. $1 - 264 \left(\frac{1^6 x}{1-x} + \frac{2^6 x^4}{1-x^4} + \frac{3^6 x^8}{1-x^8} + \dots \right) = MN,$

iv. $1 - 24 \left(\frac{1^3 x}{1-x} + \frac{2^3 x^4}{1-x^4} + \frac{3^3 x^8}{1-x^8} + \dots \right) = M^2 N.$

v. $\frac{1^2 x}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{2^2 x^4}{(1-x^4)^2} + \frac{3^2 x^8}{(1-x^8)^2} + \dots = \frac{M-L^2}{288}$

vi. $\frac{1^4 x}{(1-x)^4} + \frac{2^4 x^4}{(1-x^4)^4} + \frac{3^4 x^8}{(1-x^8)^4} + \dots = \frac{LM-N}{720}$

vii. $\frac{1^6 x}{(1-x)^6} + \frac{2^6 x^4}{(1-x^4)^6} + \frac{3^6 x^8}{(1-x^8)^6} + \dots = \frac{M^2-LN}{1008}$

viii. $\frac{1^8 x}{(1-x)^8} + \frac{2^8 x^4}{(1-x^4)^8} + \frac{3^8 x^8}{(1-x^8)^8} + \dots = \frac{LM^2-MN}{720}$

ix. $L = \frac{1^3 - 3^3 x + 5^3 x^3 - 7^3 x^6 + 9^3 x^{10} - \dots}{1 - 3x + 5x^3 - 7x^6 + 9x^{10} - \dots}$

x. $M = \left\{ \frac{1^5 x}{1-x} + \frac{3^5 x^4}{1-x^4} + \frac{5^5 x^8}{1-x^8} + \frac{7^5 x^{12}}{1-x^{12}} + \dots \right\}$
 $\div \left\{ \frac{x}{1-x} + \frac{3x^4}{1-x^4} + \frac{5x^8}{1-x^8} + \frac{7x^{12}}{1-x^{12}} + \dots \right\}$

$1728^2 * (1-2)^{24} * (1-4)^{24} * (1-8)^{24} * (1-16)^{24}$

Input:

$1728 \times 2 (1-2)^{24} (1-4)^{24} (1-8)^{24} (1-16)^{24}$

Result:

314794419451070779515203817869252517503255879974365234375000000

Decimal approximation:

$3.1479441945107077951520381786925251750325587997436523... \times 10^{63}$

$3.147944194510.... * 10^{63}$

ii. $1 + 480 \left(\frac{1^7 x}{1-x} + \frac{2^7 x^4}{1-x^4} + \frac{3^7 x^8}{1-x^8} + \dots \right) = M^2,$

$$1+480(1^7 \cdot 2 / (1-2) + 2^7 \cdot 2^2 / (1-2^2) + 3^7 \cdot 2^3 / (1-2^3))$$

Input:

$$1+480 \left(1^7 \times \frac{2}{1-2} + 2^7 \times \frac{2^2}{1-2^2} + 3^7 \times \frac{2^3}{1-2^3} \right)$$

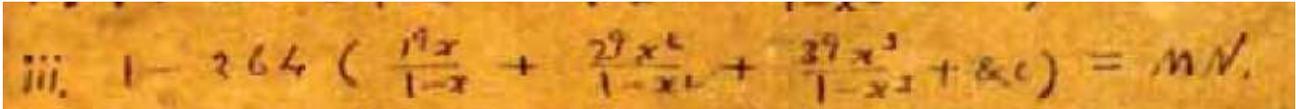
Exact result:

$$-\frac{8978233}{7}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-1.2826047142857142857142857142857142857142857142... \times 10^6$$

$$-1.2826047142857..... \times 10^6$$



$$1-264(1^9 \cdot 2 / (1-2) + 2^9 \cdot 2^2 / (1-2^2) + 3^9 \cdot 2^3 / (1-2^3))$$

Input:

$$1-264 \left(1^9 \times \frac{2}{1-2} + 2^9 \times \frac{2^2}{1-2^2} + 3^9 \times \frac{2^3}{1-2^3} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{42835767}{7}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$6.11939528571428571428571428571428571428571428571... \times 10^6$$

$$6.1193952857..... \times 10^6$$



$$1-24(1^{13} \cdot 2 / (1-2) + 2^{13} \cdot 2^2 / (1-2^2) + 3^{13} \cdot 2^3 / (1-2^3))$$

Input:

$$1-24 \left(1^{13} \times \frac{2}{1-2} + 2^{13} \times \frac{2^2}{1-2^2} + 3^{13} \times \frac{2^3}{1-2^3} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{307945367}{7}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$4.39921952857142857142857142857142857142857142857142857... \times 10^7$$

$$4.3992195285714285... * 10^7$$

From the sum of the three above results, we obtain:

$$(-1.2826047142857e+6 + 6.1193952857e+6 + 4.3992195285714285e+7)$$

Input interpretation:

$$-1.2826047142857 \times 10^6 + 6.1193952857 \times 10^6 + 4.3992195285714285 \times 10^7$$

Result:

$$4.8828985857128585 \times 10^7$$

$$4.88289858571... * 10^7$$

And:

$$\ln(-1.2826047142857e+6 + 6.1193952857e+6 + 4.3992195285714285e+7)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\log(-1.2826047142857 \times 10^6 + 6.1193952857 \times 10^6 + 4.3992195285714285 \times 10^7)$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Result:

$$17.70383466697...$$

17.70383466697.... result very near to the black hole entropy 17.7715

We have also:

$$\ln(-1.2826047142857e+6 + 6.1193952857e+6 + 4.3992195285714285e+7)*8-2$$

where 8 and 2 are Fibonacci numbers

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{\log(-1.2826047142857 \times 10^6 + 6.1193952857 \times 10^6 + 4.3992195285714285 \times 10^7)}{8 - 2}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Result:

139.6306773358...

139.6306773358... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

We have also, dividing by 248 (the dimension of Lie Group E8) and subtracting 7, that is a Lucas number:

$$1/248(-1.2826047142857e+6 + 6.1193952857e+6 + 4.3992195285714e+7)-7$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{248} (-1.2826047142857 \times 10^6 + 6.1193952857 \times 10^6 + 4.3992195285714 \times 10^7) - 7$$

Result:

196884.0720045495967741935483870967741935483870967741935483...

196884.0720045....

196884 is a fundamental number of the following j -invariant

$$j(\tau) = q^{-1} + 744 + 196884q + 21493760q^2 + 864299970q^3 + 20245856256q^4 + \dots$$

(In mathematics, Felix Klein's j -invariant or j function, regarded as a function of a complex variable τ , is a modular function of weight zero for $SL(2, Z)$ defined on the upper half plane of complex numbers. Several remarkable properties of j have to do with its q expansion (Fourier series expansion), written as a Laurent series in terms of $q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$ (the square of the nome), which begins:

$$j(\tau) = q^{-1} + 744 + 196884q + 21493760q^2 + 864299970q^3 + 20245856256q^4 + \dots$$

Note that j has a simple pole at the cusp, so its q -expansion has no terms below q^{-1} .

All the Fourier coefficients are integers, which results in several almost integers, notably Ramanujan's constant:

$$e^{\pi\sqrt{163}} \approx 640320^3 + 744.$$

The asymptotic formula for the coefficient of q^n is given by

$$\frac{e^{4\pi\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{2}n^{3/4}}$$

as can be proved by the Hardy–Littlewood circle method)

and we obtain also:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{248}(-1.2826047 \times 10^6 + 6.1193952 \times 10^6 + 4.3992195 \times 10^7) - 7} \times \frac{1}{3} - 8 - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

1/golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{248}(-1.2826047 \times 10^6 + 6.1193952 \times 10^6 + 4.3992195 \times 10^7) - 7} \times \frac{1}{3} - 8 - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.28737...

139.28737... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

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ex. i. $1^5(1^4x + 2^4x^2 + 3^4x^3 + 4^4x^4 + \dots)$
 $+ 2^5(1^4x^2 + 2^4x^3 + 3^4x^4 + 4^4x^5 + \dots)$
 $+ 3^5(1^4x^3 + 2^4x^4 + 3^4x^5 + 4^4x^6 + \dots)$
 $+ 4^5(1^4x^4 + 2^4x^5 + 3^4x^6 + 4^4x^7 + \dots)$
 $+ \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots$
 $= (15LM^2 + 10L^3M - 20L^2N - 4MN - L^5) / 12^4$

For 297.68571428 = L; 712983.4 = N; -26828.7142857 = M

We obtain:

$$\frac{(((15 \times 297.68571428 \times (-26828.7142857)^2 + 10 \times 297.68571428^3 \times (-26828.7142857) - 20 \times 297.68571428^2 \times 712983.4 - 4 \times (-26828.7142857) \times 712983.4 - 297.68571428^5)))}{12^4}$$

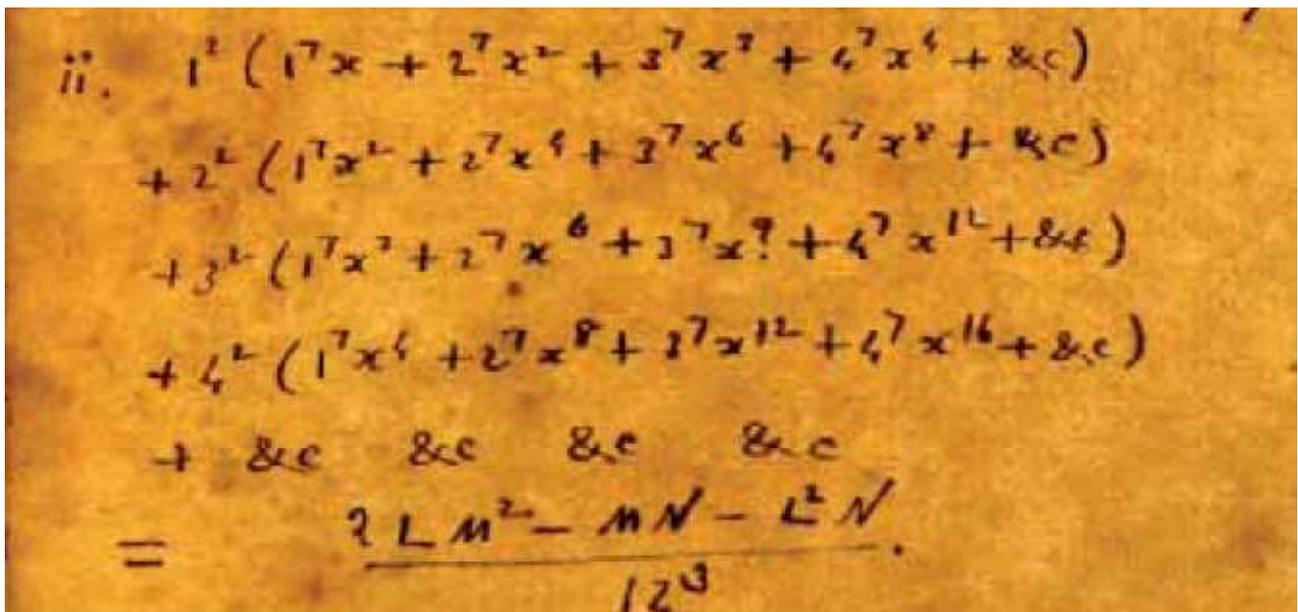
Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{12^4} (15 \times 297.68571428 \times (-26828.7142857)^2 + 10 \times 297.68571428^3 \times (-26828.7142857) + 20 \times 297.68571428^2 \times (-712983.4) + 4 \times (-26828.7142857) \times (-712983.4) - 297.68571428^5)$$

Result:

$$-3.5629905974215259284305364738611155043135877830151604... \times 10^8$$

$$-3.5629905974215... \times 10^8$$



$$297.68571428 = L; \quad -1.2826047142857 \times 10^6 = M^2;$$

$$712983.4 = N; \quad -26828.7142857 = M$$

We have that:

$$\frac{(((2 \times 297.68571428 \times (-26828.7142857)^2) - (712983.4 \times -26828.7142857) - (297.68571428^2 \times 712983.4)))}{12^3}$$

Input interpretation:

We obtain:

$$\frac{(((297.68571428^3 \cdot (-26828.7142857) - 3 \cdot 297.68571428^2 \cdot 712983.4 + 3 \cdot 297.68571428 \cdot (-26828.7142857^2) - (-26828.7142857) \cdot 712983.4)))/3456}$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{3456} (297.68571428^3 \times (-26828.7142857) + 3 \times 297.68571428^2 \times (-712983.4) + 3 \times 297.68571428 \times (-26828.7142857^2) - 26828.7142857 \times (-712983.4))$$

Result:

$$-4.4009352245530635708169327344378921158815 \times 10^8$$
$$-4.40093522455306... \cdot 10^8$$

For the sum of the three results

$$-356299059.74215259284305364738611155043135877830151604$$
$$-273489734.82049537743641991939666342592592592592592592$$
$$-440093522.45530635708169327344378921158815$$

We obtain:

$$(-356299059.742152592 -273489734.820495377 -440093522.455306357)$$

Input interpretation:

$$-3.56299059742152592 \times 10^8 - 2.73489734820495377 \times 10^8 - 4.40093522455306357 \times 10^8$$

Result:

$$-1.069882317017954326 \times 10^9$$
$$-1069882317.017954326$$

And:

$$\ln(-356299059.742152592 -273489734.820495377 -440093522.455306357)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\log(-(-3.56299059742152592 \times 10^8 - 2.73489734820495377 \times 10^8 - 4.40093522455306357 \times 10^8))$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Result:

20.79081449527616204...

20.790814495.....result very near to the black hole entropy 20.5520

Alternative representations:

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) = \log_e(1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9)$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) = \log(a) \log_a(1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9)$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) = -\text{Li}_1(-1.069882316017954326000 \times 10^9)$$

Series representations:

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) = \log(1.069882316017954326000 \times 10^9) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-20.790814494341479804787k}}{k}$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) = 2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) = \left[\frac{\arg(1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) = \int_1^{1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) = \frac{1}{2i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-20.790814494341479804787s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

We have also:

$$\ln(-356299059.742152592 - 273489734.820495377 - 440093522.455306357) * 2\pi + 11 - 2$$

where 11 and 2 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$\log(-(-3.56299059742152592 \times 10^8 - 2.73489734820495377 \times 10^8 - 4.40093522455306357 \times 10^8)) \times 2\pi + 11 - 2$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Result:

139.6325401610155514...

139.632540... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) 2\pi + 11 - 2 = 9 + 2\pi \log_e(1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9)$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) 2\pi + 11 - 2 = 9 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9)$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) 2\pi + 11 - 2 = 9 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1.069882316017954326000 \times 10^9)$$

Series representations:

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) 2\pi + 11 - 2 = 9 + 2\pi \log(1.069882316017954326000 \times 10^9) - 2\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-20.790814494341479804787k}}{k}$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) 2\pi + 11 - 2 = 9 + 4i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + 2\pi \log(x) - 2\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) 2\pi + 11 - 2 = 9 + 4i\pi^2 \left[-\frac{-\pi + \arg\left(\frac{1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9}{z_0}\right) + \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + 2\pi \log(z_0) - 2\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) 2\pi + 11 - 2 = 9 + 2\pi \int_1^{1.069882317017954326000 \times 10^9} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(-(-3.562990597421525920000 \times 10^8 - 2.734897348204953770000 \times 10^8 - 4.400935224553063570000 \times 10^8)) 2\pi + 11 - 2 =$$

$$9 + \frac{1}{i} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-20.790814494341479804787s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

From the formula of the coefficients of the “5th order” mock theta function $\psi_1(q)$

$$a(n) \sim \sqrt{\phi} \times \exp(\pi \sqrt{n/15}) / (2 \cdot 5^{1/4} \sqrt{n})$$

$$\sqrt{\phi} \times \frac{\exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{n}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{n}}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

we obtain, for $n = 109.3$ the following result:

$$\sqrt{\text{golden ratio}} \times \exp(\pi \sqrt{109.3/15}) / (2 \cdot 5^{1/4} \sqrt{109.3})$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{\phi} \times \frac{\exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{109.3}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{109.3}}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

196.058...

196.058...

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{109.3}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{109.3}} = \frac{\exp\left(\pi \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (7.28667 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (109.3 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}}$$

for not $((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{109.3}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{109.3}} = \left(\exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(\phi - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor\right) \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(7.28667 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (7.28667 - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\phi - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) / \left(2 \sqrt[4]{5} \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(109.3 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (109.3 - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right)$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{109.3}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{109.3}} = \left(\exp\left(\pi \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(7.28667 - z_0) \rfloor / (2 \pi)} z_0^{1/2 (1 + \lfloor \arg(7.28667 - z_0) \rfloor / (2 \pi))} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (7.28667 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right) \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{-1/2 \lfloor \arg(109.3 - z_0) \rfloor / (2 \pi) + 1/2 \lfloor \arg(\phi - z_0) \rfloor / (2 \pi)} z_0^{-1/2 \lfloor \arg(109.3 - z_0) \rfloor / (2 \pi) + 1/2 \lfloor \arg(\phi - z_0) \rfloor / (2 \pi)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) / \left(2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (109.3 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

and, with the previous expression, we obtain the following interesting equation:

$$-1/(1728\pi) (-356299059.742152592 - 273489734.820495377 - 440093522.455306357) - (((\sqrt{\text{golden ratio}}) * \exp(\pi * \sqrt{109.3/15})) / (2 * 5^{1/4} * \sqrt{109.3}))$$

Input interpretation:

$$-\frac{1}{1728\pi} (-3.56299059742152592 \times 10^8 - 2.73489734820495377 \times 10^8 - 4.40093522455306357 \times 10^8) - \sqrt{\phi} \times \frac{\exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{109.3}{15}}\right)}{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{109.3}}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

196883.87...

196883.87....

196884 is a fundamental number of the following j -invariant

$$j(\tau) = q^{-1} + 744 + 196884q + 21493760q^2 + 864299970q^3 + 20245856256q^4 + \dots$$

(In mathematics, Felix Klein's j -invariant or j function, regarded as a function of a complex variable τ , is a modular function of weight zero for $SL(2, Z)$ defined on the upper half plane of complex numbers. Several remarkable properties of j have to do with its q expansion (Fourier series expansion), written as a Laurent series in terms of $q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$ (the square of the nome), which begins:

$$j(\tau) = q^{-1} + 744 + 196884q + 21493760q^2 + 864299970q^3 + 20245856256q^4 + \dots$$

Note that j has a simple pole at the cusp, so its q -expansion has no terms below q^{-1} .

All the Fourier coefficients are integers, which results in several almost integers, notably Ramanujan's constant:

$$e^{\pi\sqrt{163}} \approx 640320^3 + 744.$$

The asymptotic formula for the coefficient of q^n is given by

$$\frac{e^{4\pi\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{2} n^{3/4}},$$

as can be proved by the Hardy–Littlewood circle method)

$$(2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}$$

Result:

$$2^{7/24}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.224053543304655239132160216826038822387456572683921807769...

1.2240535433....

$$(2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}$$

Result:

$$\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[24]{17}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.417790418185826872580576577513256812406227057233675690246...

1.4177904181858.....

$$(2)^{1/4} * (((154+6*\sqrt{645})*2))^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2}$$

Exact result:

$$2^{7/24} \sqrt[24]{154 + 6 \sqrt{645}}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.553798379832567849282597834058691109266699232353452412111...

1.55379837983256.....

Alternate form:

$$\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[24]{77 + 3\sqrt{645}}$$

Minimal polynomial:

$$x^{48} - 39424x^{24} + 8126464$$

$$(2)^{1/4} * (((154-6*\text{sqrt}645)*2))^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 - 6\sqrt{645}) \times 2}$$

Exact result:

$$2^{7/24} \sqrt[24]{154 - 6\sqrt{645}}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.248871926166649760260623186603230360634938018543309807283...

1.24887192616664976.....

Alternate form:

$$\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[24]{77 - 3\sqrt{645}}$$

Minimal polynomial:

$$x^{48} - 39424x^{24} + 8126464$$

$$(2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}$$

Result:

$$2^{3/8}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.296839554651009665933754117792451159835345149424965512807...

1.296839554651.....

$$(2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}$$

Result:

$$2^{3/8} \sqrt[24]{691}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.702934067394305862706536481195677787140783359413309374154...
1.7029340673943....

From the sum and the difference of the various expressions, we obtain:

$$(2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24} + (2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24} + (2)^{1/4} * (((154+6*\sqrt{645})*2))^{1/24} + (2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24} + (2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} + \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} + \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2} + \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} + \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}$$

Exact result:

$$2^{7/24} + 2^{3/8} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[24]{17} + 2^{3/8} \sqrt[24]{691} + 2^{7/24} \sqrt[24]{154 + 6 \sqrt{645}}$$

Decimal approximation:

7.195415963368365489635625227386115691036511371109324797088...
7.195415963368...

Alternate forms:

$$2^{7/24} \left(1 + \sqrt[12]{2} + \sqrt[24]{34} + \sqrt[12]{2} \sqrt[24]{691} + \sqrt[24]{154 + 6 \sqrt{645}} \right)$$

$$2^{7/24} \left(1 + \sqrt[12]{2} + \sqrt[24]{34} + \sqrt[12]{2} \sqrt[24]{691} + \sqrt[24]{2(77 + 3 \sqrt{645})} \right)$$

$$(2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24} - (2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24} - (2)^{1/4} * (((154+6*\sqrt{645})*2))^{1/24} - (2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24} - (2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} - \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} - \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2} - \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} - \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}$$

Exact result:

$$2^{7/24} - 2^{3/8} - \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[24]{17} - 2^{3/8} \sqrt[24]{691} - 2^{7/24} \sqrt[24]{154 + 6 \sqrt{645}}$$

Decimal approximation:

-4.74730887675905501137130479373403804626159822574148118154...
-4.747308876759055....

Alternate forms:

$$-2^{7/24} \left(-1 + \sqrt[12]{2} + \sqrt[24]{34} + \sqrt[12]{2} \sqrt[24]{691} + \sqrt[24]{154 + 6 \sqrt{645}} \right)$$

$$-2^{7/24} \left(-1 + \sqrt[12]{2} + \sqrt[24]{34} + \sqrt[12]{2} \sqrt[24]{691} + \sqrt[24]{2(77 + 3 \sqrt{645})} \right)$$

$$(2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24} + (2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24} + (2)^{1/4} * (((154-6*\sqrt{645})*2))^{1/24} + (2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24} + (2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} + \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} + \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 - 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2} + \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} + \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}$$

Exact result:

$$2^{7/24} + 2^{3/8} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[24]{17} + 2^{3/8} \sqrt[24]{691} + 2^{7/24} \sqrt[24]{154 - 6 \sqrt{645}}$$

Decimal approximation:

6.890489509702447400613650579930654942404750157299182192260...
6.8904895097024474.....

Alternate forms:

$$2^{7/24} \left(1 + \sqrt[12]{2} + \sqrt[24]{34} + \sqrt[12]{2} \sqrt[24]{691} + \sqrt[24]{154 - 6\sqrt{645}} \right)$$

$$2^{7/24} \left(1 + \sqrt[12]{2} + \sqrt[24]{34} + \sqrt[12]{2} \sqrt[24]{691} + \sqrt[24]{2(77 - 3\sqrt{645})} \right)$$

$$(2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24} - (2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24} - (2)^{1/4} * (((154-6*\text{sqrt}645)*2))^{1/24} -$$

$$(2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24} - (2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} - \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} -$$

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 - 6\sqrt{645}) \times 2} - \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} - \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}$$

Exact result:

$$2^{7/24} - 2^{3/8} - \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[24]{17} - 2^{3/8} \sqrt[24]{691} - 2^{7/24} \sqrt[24]{154 - 6\sqrt{645}}$$

Decimal approximation:

-4.44238242309313692234933014627857729762983701193133857672...
 -4.4423824230931....

Alternate forms:

$$-2^{7/24} \left(-1 + \sqrt[12]{2} + \sqrt[24]{34} + \sqrt[12]{2} \sqrt[24]{691} + \sqrt[24]{154 - 6\sqrt{645}} \right)$$

$$-2^{7/24} \left(-1 + \sqrt[12]{2} + \sqrt[24]{34} + \sqrt[12]{2} \sqrt[24]{691} + \sqrt[24]{2(77 - 3\sqrt{645})} \right)$$

From the product and the division, we obtain:

$$(((2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24})) * (((2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24})) * (((2)^{1/4} *$$

$$(((154+6*\text{sqrt}645)*2))^{1/24})) * (((2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24})) * (((2)^{1/4} *$$

$$(2764*2)^{1/24}))$$

Input:

$$\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}\right) \\ \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}\right)$$

Exact result:

$$2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})}$$

Decimal approximation:

5.955129343663127583910514960104337690361486792157509162239...

5.9551293436631....

Alternate form:

$$2 \times 2^{17/24} \sqrt[24]{11747(77 + 3 \sqrt{645})}$$

Minimal polynomial:

$$x^{48} - 3978116632177278976x^{24} + 82743762879974765661427736630001664$$

$$\left(\left(2^{1/4} \cdot (2)^{1/24}\right) \cdot \left(\left(2^{1/4} \cdot (34 \cdot 2)^{1/24}\right) \cdot \left(\left(2^{1/4} \cdot \left((154 - 6 \cdot \sqrt{645}) \cdot 2\right)^{1/24}\right) \cdot \left(\left(2^{1/4} \cdot (4 \cdot 2)^{1/24}\right) \cdot \left(\left(2^{1/4} \cdot (2764 \cdot 2)^{1/24}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

Input:

$$\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}\right) \\ \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 - 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}\right)$$

Exact result:

$$2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 - 6 \sqrt{645})}$$

Decimal approximation:

4.786460039167703480953084500213061264401073542119658838964...

4.7864600391677....

Alternate form:

$$2 \times 2^{17/24} \sqrt[24]{11747(77 - 3 \sqrt{645})}$$

Minimal polynomial:

$$x^{48} - 3978116632177278976x^{24} + 82743762879974765661427736630001664$$

$$\frac{1}{((2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24})} * \frac{1}{(((2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24})} * \frac{1}{(((2)^{1/4} * ((154+6*\sqrt{645})*2))^{1/24})} * \frac{1}{(((2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24})} * \frac{1}{(((2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24})}$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6\sqrt{645}) \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 + 6\sqrt{645})}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.167922465204572464542118064342010499761419509876299815233...

0.167922465204572...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{17/24} \sqrt[24]{11747(77 + 3\sqrt{645})}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[24]{\frac{77-3\sqrt{645}}{364157}}}{2 \times 2^{19/24}}$$

Minimal polynomial:

$$82743762879974765661427736630001664x^{48} - 3978116632177278976x^{24} + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{(((2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24})} * \frac{1}{(((2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24})} * \frac{1}{(((2)^{1/4} * ((154-6*\sqrt{645})*2))^{1/24})} * \frac{1}{(((2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24})} * \frac{1}{(((2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24})}$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 - 6\sqrt{645}) \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 - 6\sqrt{645})}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.208922667653543308185236558412405147354168704321026971710...

0.2089226676535433...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\sqrt[24]{\frac{77}{3203158846688198656} + \frac{3\sqrt{645}}{320315884688198656}}}{2 \times 2^{17/24} \sqrt[24]{11747(77 - 3\sqrt{645})}}$$

Minimal polynomial:

$82743762879974765661427736630001664x^{48} - 3978116632177278976x^{24} + 1$

Now, we obtain also:

$$(987-18) * \text{colog}(\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \cdot 2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 - 6\sqrt{645}) \cdot 2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \cdot 2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \cdot 2}}\right))$$

Where 987 is a Fibonacci number and 18 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$(987 - 18) \left(-\log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}} \right) \right)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$-969 \log \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 + 6\sqrt{645})}} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

1728.941082144663417169561966684201877211254848111879753949...

1728.94108214....

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball $f_0(1710)$ meson. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j -invariant of an elliptic curve. As a consequence, it is sometimes called a Zagier as a pun on the Gross–Zagier theorem. The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729

Property:

$$-969 \log \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 + 6\sqrt{645})}} \right) \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{323}{8} \left(41 \log(2) + \log \left(11747 \left(77 + 3 \sqrt{645} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{13243 \log(2)}{8} + \frac{323}{8} \log \left(11747 \left(77 + 3 \sqrt{645} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{323}{8} \left(41 \log(2) + \log(17) + \log(691) + \log\left(77 + 3 \sqrt{645}\right) \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$(987 - 18) (-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = -969 \\ \log_e \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})} \right)} \right)$$

$$(987 - 18) (-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = -969 \log(a) \\ \log_a \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})} \right)} \right)$$

$$(987 - 18) (-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = 969 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})} \right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (987 - 18) (-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = \\
 & 969 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} \right)^k}{k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (987 - 18) (-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = \\
 & 969 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2 \times 2^{17/24} \sqrt[24]{11747(77+3\sqrt{645})}} \right)^k}{k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (987 - 18) (-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = \\
 & -1938 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} - x \right)}{2 \pi} \right] - 969 \log(x) + \\
 & 969 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} - x \right)^k}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Integral representation:

$$(987 - 18) (-1) \log \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right)} \right) =$$

$$-969 \int_1^{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

We have also that:

$$\frac{1}{13} * (987-18) * \text{colog} \left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\left((2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24} \right)} \right) * \frac{1}{\left((2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24} \right)} \right) * \frac{1}{\left((2)^{1/4} * \left((154+6*\text{sqrt}645) * 2 \right)^{1/24} \right)} \right) * \frac{1}{\left((2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24} \right)} * \frac{1}{\left((2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24} \right)} \right) + 2\text{Pi}$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{13} (987 - 18) \left(-\log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}} \right) \right) + 2 \pi$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$2 \pi - \frac{969}{13} \log \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})}} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

139.2786531644613877976608226653437655538754809612025004072...

139.278653164.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternate forms:

$$2\pi + \frac{13243 \log(2)}{104} + \frac{323}{104} \log\left(11747\left(77 + 3\sqrt{645}\right)\right)$$

$$2\pi + \frac{323}{104} \left(41 \log(2) + \log\left(11747\left(77 + 3\sqrt{645}\right)\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{104} \left(208\pi + 323 \left(41 \log(2) + \log(17) + \log(691) + \log\left(77 + 3\sqrt{645}\right)\right)\right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{13} (987 - 18) \left(-\log\left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{\left(154 + 6\sqrt{645}\right) 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}\right)\right)\right)\right) + 2\pi = 2\pi - \frac{969}{13} \log_e \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{8}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{68}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{5528}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2\left(154 + 6\sqrt{645}\right)}\right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{13} (987 - 18) \left(-\log\left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{\left(154 + 6\sqrt{645}\right) 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}\right)\right)\right)\right) + 2\pi = 2\pi - \frac{969}{13} \log(a) \log_a \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{8}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{68}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{5528}\right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2\left(154 + 6\sqrt{645}\right)}\right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{13} (987 - 18) \left(-\log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$2\pi = 2\pi + \frac{969}{13} \operatorname{Li}_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})} \right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{13} (987 - 18) \left(-\log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) + 2\pi =$$

$$2\pi + \frac{969}{13} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} \right)^k}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{13} (987 - 18) \left(-\log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) + 2\pi =$$

$$2\pi + \frac{969}{13} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2 \times 2^{17/24} \sqrt[24]{11747(77+3\sqrt{645})}} \right)^k}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{13} (987 - 18) \left(-\log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) + 2\pi =$$

$$2\pi - \frac{1938}{13} i\pi \left[\frac{\arg \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} - x \right)}{2\pi} \right] - \frac{969 \log(x)}{13} +$$

$$\frac{969}{13} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} - x \right)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{13} (987 - 18) \left(-\log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$2\pi = 2\pi - \frac{969}{13} \int_1^{\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

And:

$$(55+13+2) * \text{colog} \left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{((2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24})} \right) * \frac{1}{((2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24})} \right) * \frac{1}{((2)^{1/4} * ((154+6*\text{sqrt}645)*2)^{1/24})} \right) * \frac{1}{((2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24})} \right) * \frac{1}{((2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24})} \right) \right) \right)$$

Where 55, 13 and 2 are Fibonacci numbers

Input:

$$(55 + 13 + 2) \left(-\log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}} \right) \right)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$-70 \log \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 + 6\sqrt{645})}} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

124.8977045924937453063667055396224266303280076035413650943...

124.897704592... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Property:

$$-70 \log \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 + 6\sqrt{645})}} \right) \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{35}{12} \left(41 \log(2) + \log(11747(77 + 3\sqrt{645})) \right)$$

$$\frac{1435 \log(2)}{12} + \frac{35}{12} \log(11747(77 + 3\sqrt{645}))$$

$$\frac{35}{12} \left(41 \log(2) + \log(17) + \log(691) + \log(77 + 3\sqrt{645}) \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$(55 + 13 + 2)(-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = -70 \\ \log_e \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})} \right)} \right)$$

$$(55 + 13 + 2)(-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = -70 \log(a) \\ \log_a \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})} \right)} \right)$$

$$(55 + 13 + 2)(-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = 70 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})} \right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$(55 + 13 + 2)(-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = \\ 70 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154 + 6 \sqrt{645})}} \right)^k}{k}$$

$$(55 + 13 + 2) (-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = \\ 70 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2 \times 2^{17/24} \sqrt[24]{11747(77+3\sqrt{645})}} \right)^k}{k}$$

$$(55 + 13 + 2) (-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = \\ -140 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} - x \right)}{2 \pi} \right] - 70 \log(x) + \\ 70 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} - x \right)^k}{k} x^{-k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

Integral representation:

$$(55 + 13 + 2) (-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) 2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = \\ -70 \int_1^{\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

And also:

$(76+2)*\text{colog}((((1/(((2)^{1/4} * (2)^{1/24})) * 1/(((2)^{1/4} * (34*2)^{1/24})) * 1/(((2)^{1/4} * ((154+6*\text{sqrt}645)*2))^{1/24})) * 1/(((2)^{1/4} * (4*2)^{1/24})) * 1/(((2)^{1/4} * (2764*2)^{1/24})))))))))+1/\text{golden ratio}$

Where 76 and 2 are Lucas numbers

Input:

$$(76 + 2) \left(-\log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154 + 6 \sqrt{645}) \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - 78 \log \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747 (154 + 6 \sqrt{645})}} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

139.7897619632429253324417730070877706486572319380375696816...

139.789761963.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Property:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - 78 \log \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747 (154 + 6 \sqrt{645})}} \right) \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{533 \log(2)}{4} + \frac{13}{4} \log(11747 (77 + 3 \sqrt{645}))$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{13}{4} (41 \log(2) + \log(11747 (77 + 3 \sqrt{645})))$$

$$\frac{13\phi \left(41 \log(2) + \log(17) + \log(691) + \log\left(77 + 3\sqrt{645}\right) \right) + 4}{4\phi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$(76+2)(-1) \log\left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{(154+6\sqrt{645})2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = -78 \log_e \left[\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2(154+6\sqrt{645})} \right)} \right] + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$(76+2)(-1) \log\left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{(154+6\sqrt{645})2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = -78 \log(a) \log_a \left[\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2(154+6\sqrt{645})} \right)} \right] + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$(76+2)(-1) \log\left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{(154+6\sqrt{645})2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = 78 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left[1 - \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{8} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{68} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{5528} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2(154+6\sqrt{645})} \right)} \right] + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Series representations:

$$(76+2)(-1) \log\left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{(154+6\sqrt{645})2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2}^{24} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\ \frac{1}{\phi} + 78 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} \right)^k}{k}$$

$$(76+2)(-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154+6\sqrt{645})2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\ \frac{1}{\phi} + 78 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2 \times 2^{17/24} \sqrt[24]{11747(77+3\sqrt{645})}} \right)^k}{k}$$

$$(76+2)(-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154+6\sqrt{645})2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\ \frac{1}{\phi} - 156 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} - x \right)}{2 \pi} \right] - 78 \log(x) + \\ 78 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} - x \right)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

Integral representation:

$$(76+2)(-1) \log \left(1 / \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{34 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{(154+6\sqrt{645})2} \right) \left(\left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{4 \times 2} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[24]{2764 \times 2} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \\ \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - 78 \int_1^{2 \times 2^{2/3} \sqrt[24]{11747(154+6\sqrt{645})}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

(1) If $\alpha\beta = \pi^2$, then $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \left\{ 1 + 4\alpha \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-\alpha x^2}}{e^{2\pi x}} dx \right\}$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} \left\{ 1 + 4\beta \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-\beta x^2}}{e^{2\pi x}} dx \right\} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{2}{3}}$ really

For $\alpha = \pi$ and $\beta = \pi$, we obtain:

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3} \right)^{1/4} \right)$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}$$

Exact result:

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.068464184825644425897574377964239345880285534736675925161...

1.06846418482....

Property:

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate form:

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{2(3+\pi)}{3\pi}}$$

All 4th roots of $2/3 + 2/\pi$:

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}} e^0 \approx 1.06846 \text{ (real, principal root)}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}} e^{(i\pi)/2} \approx 1.06846 i$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}} e^{i\pi} \approx -1.0685 \text{ (real root)}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-(i\pi)/2} \approx -1.0685 i$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{180^\circ}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{i \log(-1)}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\cos^{-1}(-1)}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k}}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k}}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k}\right)}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt}}$$

We have that:

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{1/4}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{1/8}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}}}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.991756382006323331780556886585458507434083683035961074243...

0.99175638200632..... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{\varphi^5 \sqrt[4]{5^3} - 1}} - \varphi + 1} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9991104684$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

Property:

$\frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate form:

$$\sqrt[32]{\frac{3\pi}{2(3+\pi)}}$$

All 8th roots of $1/(2/3 + 2/\pi)^{1/4}$:

$$\frac{e^0}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \approx 0.991756 \quad (\text{real, principal root})$$

$$\frac{e^{(i\pi)/4}}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \approx 0.70128 + 0.70128 i$$

$$\frac{e^{(i\pi)/2}}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \approx 0.991756 i$$

$$\frac{e^{(3i\pi)/4}}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \approx -0.70128 + 0.70128 i$$

$$\frac{e^{i\pi}}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \approx -0.991756 \quad (\text{real root})$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}}} = \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{180^\circ}}}}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}}} = \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\cos^{-1}(-1)}}}}}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}}} = \sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{i \log(-1)}}}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k}}}}}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \cdot 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k}}}}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{2}{2+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k}\right)}}}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt[8]{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt}}}}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt}}}}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt}}}}$$

16*log base 0.99175638200632 (((1/(((1/Pi + 1/Pi + 2/3)^1/4)))))-Pi+1/golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$16 \log_{0.99175638200632} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

125.476441335...

125.476441335... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for T = 0 and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternative representation:

$$16 \log_{0.991756382006320000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$- \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{16 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \right)}{\log(0.991756382006320000)}$$

Series representations:

$$16 \log_{0.991756382006320000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.991756382006320000)}$$

$$16 \log_{0.991756382006320000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1.0000000000000000}{\phi} -$$

$$1.0000000000000000 \pi - 1932.895370487383 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \right) -$$

$$16.0000000000000000 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.008243617993680000)^k G(k)$$

for $\left(G(0) = 0 \text{ and } G(k) = \frac{(-1)^{1+k} k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j} \right)$

16*log base 0.99175638200632 (((1/(((1/Pi + 1/Pi + 2/3)^1/4)))))+11+1/golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$16 \log_{0.99175638200632} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.618033989...

139.618033989... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representation:

$$16 \log_{0.991756382006320000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{16 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \right)}{\log(0.991756382006320000)}$$

Series representations:

$$16 \log_{0.991756382006320000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.991756382006320000)}$$

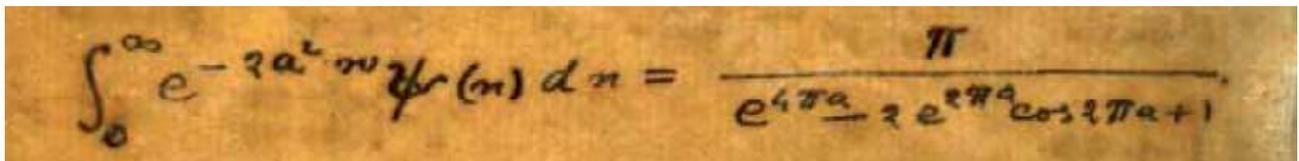
$$16 \log_{0.991756382006320000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 11.000000000000000 +$$

$$\frac{1.0000000000000000}{\phi} - 1932.895370487383 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \right) -$$

$$16.000000000000000 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{\pi}}} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.008243617993680000)^k G(k)$$

for $\left(G(0) = 0 \text{ and } G(k) = \frac{(-1)^{1+k} k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j} \right)$

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For $a = 2$

$$\text{Pi}/((((e^{(4\text{Pi} \cdot 2)} - 2e^{(2\text{Pi} \cdot 2)} \cos 2\text{Pi} \cdot 2 + 1))))$$

Input:

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi \cdot 2} - (2e^{2\pi \cdot 2}) (\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$3.8205960455703698361853758638851220368411091340758333... \times 10^{-11}$$

$$3.82059604557036.... \times 10^{-11}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\pi}{-1 - e^{8\pi} + 4 e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 2(e^{-2i} + e^{2i}) e^{4\pi} \pi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (\cos(2)\pi^2) 2 e^{2\pi^2} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{1 - 4\pi \cosh(-2i) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (\cos(2)\pi^2) 2 e^{2\pi^2} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} - \frac{4\pi e^{4\pi}}{\sec(2)}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (\cos(2)\pi^2) 2 e^{2\pi^2} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{1 - 4\pi \cosh(2i) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (\cos(2)\pi^2) 2 e^{2\pi^2} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4 e^{4\pi} \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^k}{(2k)!}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (\cos(2)\pi^2) 2 e^{2\pi^2} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} + 4 e^{4\pi} \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - \frac{\pi}{2})^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (\cos(2)\pi^2) 2 e^{2\pi^2} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4 e^{4\pi} \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\frac{k\pi}{2} + z_0) (2 - z_0)^k}{k!}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (\cos(2)\pi^2) 2 e^{2\pi^2} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} + 4 e^{4\pi} \pi (-1 + 2 \int_0^1 \sin(2t) dt)}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (\cos(2)\pi^2) 2 e^{2\pi^2} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} + 2i e^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-1/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (\cos(2)\pi^2) 2 e^{2\pi^2} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} + 2i e^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} ds} \quad \text{for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{sqrt}[1/10^{10} * 1/((\text{Pi}/((((e^{(4\text{Pi} \times 2)} - 2e^{(2\text{Pi} \times 2)} \cos 2\text{Pi} \times 2 + 1)))))))]$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{10^{10}} \times \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi \times 2} - (2e^{2\pi \times 2})(\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}}}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{\pi}}}{100\,000}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.617835791367246766261901145284736113702929252494221307447...

1.61783579136724676..... result that is a very good approximation to the value of the golden ratio 1,618033988749...

Alternate form:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 2(e^{-2i} + e^{2i})e^{4\pi} \pi}{\pi}}}{100\,000}$$

All 2nd roots of $(1 + e^{(8\pi)} - 4e^{(4\pi)} \pi \cos(2))/(10000000000 \pi)$:

$$\frac{e^0 \sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{\pi}}}{100\,000} \approx 1.618 \text{ (real, principal root)}$$

$$\frac{e^{i\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{\pi}}}{100\,000} \approx -1.618 \text{ (real root)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi \times 2} - (2e^{2\pi \times 2})(\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 - 4\pi \cosh(-2i)e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi \times 2} - (2e^{2\pi \times 2})(\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4\pi e^{4\pi} \sec(2)}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2)+1}}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10}\pi}{1-4\pi \cosh(2i)e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2)+1}}}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi}\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^k}{(2k)!}}}{100\,000\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2)+1}}}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} + 4e^{4\pi}\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{2-\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}}{100\,000\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2)+1}}}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi}\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{2} + z_0\right) (2-z_0)^k}{k!}}}{100\,000\sqrt{\pi}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2)+1}}}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} + 4e^{4\pi}\pi \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^2 \sin(t) dt}}{100\,000\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2)+1}}}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi}\pi \left(1 - 2 \int_0^1 \sin(2t) dt\right)}}{100\,000\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2)+1}}}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} + 2ie^{4\pi}\sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-1/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds}}{100\,000\sqrt{\pi}} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2)+1}}}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} + 2ie^{4\pi}\sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} ds}}{100\,000\sqrt{\pi}} \quad \text{for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

And:

$$1/10^{27} * (((((47+7)/10^3 + \sqrt{1/10^{10} * 1/((\pi/(((((e^{4\pi^2})-2e^{(2\pi^2)} \cos 2\pi^2 + 1)))))))))))))$$

Where 47 and 7 are Lucas number

Input:

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(\frac{47+7}{10^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{10^{10}} \times \frac{1}{\frac{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2}) (\cos(2)\pi^2 + 1)}{\pi}}}} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{\frac{27}{500} + \sqrt{\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{\pi}}}{1000000000000000000000000000000}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$1.6718357913672467662619011452847361137029292524942213... \times 10^{-27}$$

1.671835791367... * 10⁻²⁷ result practically equal to the proton mass

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{5400 + \sqrt{\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{\pi}}}{1000000000000000000000000000000}$$

$$\frac{\frac{27}{500000000000000000000000000000} + \sqrt{\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{\pi}}}{1000000000000000000000000000000}$$

$$\frac{\frac{27}{500000000000000000000000000000} + \sqrt{\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 2(e^{-2i} + e^{2i})e^{4\pi} \pi}{\pi}}}{1000000000000000000000000000000}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\frac{47+7}{10^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}{10^{27}} = \frac{27}{500\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} + 4e^{4\pi} \pi \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^2 \sin(t) dt}}{100\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{47+7}{10^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}{10^{27}} = \frac{27}{500\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi (1 - 2 \int_0^1 \sin(2t) dt)}}{100\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{47+7}{10^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}{10^{27}} = \frac{27}{500\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} + 2ie^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-1/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds}}{100\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \sqrt{\pi}} \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{47+7}{10^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}{10^{27}} = \frac{27}{500\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{8\pi} + 2ie^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} ds}}{100\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \sqrt{\pi}} \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{1}{10^{10}} \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}\right)}\right]}\right)}\right)\right)^{1/64}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[64]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{10^{10}} \times \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}}$$

Exact result:

$$10^{5/64} \sqrt[128]{\frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4 e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.992511161440058542133772227339081712370522859827805684454...

0.99251116144... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9991104684$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

Alternate form:

$$10^{5/64} \sqrt[128]{\frac{\pi}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 2(e^{-2i} + e^{2i})e^{4\pi} \pi}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt[64]{\sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{e^{4\pi} 2 - (2 e^{2\pi} 2)(\cos(2)\pi 2)+1}}} = 10^{5/64} \sqrt[128]{\pi} \sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4 e^{4\pi} \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^k}{(2k)!}}}$$

$$\sqrt[64]{\sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{e^{4\pi} 2 - (2 e^{2\pi} 2)(\cos(2)\pi 2)+1}}} = 10^{5/64} \sqrt[128]{\pi} \sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4 e^{4\pi} \pi (J_0(2) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(2))}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[64]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}}}}} = \\
& 10^{5/64} \sqrt[128]{\pi} \sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{1 + e^{8\pi} + 4e^{4\pi} \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - \frac{\pi}{2})^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt[64]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}}}} = 10^{5/64} \sqrt[128]{\pi} \sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{1 + e^{8\pi} + 4e^{4\pi} \pi \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(t) dt}}$$

$$\sqrt[64]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}}}} = 10^{5/64} \sqrt[128]{\pi} \sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi (1 - 2 \int_0^1 \sin(2t) dt)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[64]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}}}} = \\
& 10^{5/64} \sqrt[128]{\pi} \sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{1 + e^{8\pi} + 2ie^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-1/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds}} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[64]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}}}} = 10^{5/64} \sqrt[128]{\pi} \sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{1 + e^{8\pi} + 2ie^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} ds}} \\
& \text{for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

2log base 0.99251116144((((1/sqrt[1/10^10 * 1/(((Pi/((((e^(4Pi*2)-2e^(2Pi*2) cos 2Pi*2 + 1)))))))))))-Pi+1/golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$2 \log_{0.99251116144} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{10^{10}} \times \frac{1}{\frac{e^{4\pi \times 2} - (2e^{2\pi \times 2})(\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}}{\pi}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

125.476441...

125.476441... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternative representations:

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi \times 2} - (2e^{2\pi \times 2})(\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$2 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 - 4\pi \cos(2) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{\log(0.992511161440000)}$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi \times 2} - (2e^{2\pi \times 2})(\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\pi + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 - 4\pi \cosh(-2i) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -\pi + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 - 4\pi \cosh(2i) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \\
& 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -\pi + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 - 2\pi (e^{-2i} + e^{2i}) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10000000000 \pi}}} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.992511161440000)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2 - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2 + 1)}}}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(1 / \left(\exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg \left(-x + \frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi}}{2\pi} \right) \right] \right) \right) \sqrt{x} \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{-k} \left(-x + \frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi} \right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2 - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2 + 1)}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{-1/2} \left[\arg \left(\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi} - z_0 \right) / (2\pi) \right]_{\mathbb{Z}_0}^{1/2} \left(-1 - \left[\arg \left(\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi} - z_0 \right) / (2\pi) \right] \right)}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left(\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi} - z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2 - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2 + 1)}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+e^{8\pi} + 4e^{4\pi} \pi \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^1 \sin(2t) dt \right)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi}}} \right)$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} + 4e^{4\pi} \pi \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \sin(t) dt}{10000000000 \pi}}}} \right)$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 2e^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\mathcal{A}^{-1/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds}{10000000000 \pi}}} \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 2e^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} ds}{10000000000 \pi}}} \right) \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

2log base 0.99251116144((((1/sqrt[1/10^10 * 1/(((Pi/((((e^(4Pi*2)-2e^(2Pi*2) cos 2Pi*2 + 1)))))))))))+1+1/golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$2 \log_{0.99251116144} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{10^{10}} \times \frac{1}{\frac{e^{4\pi \times 2} - (2e^{2\pi \times 2})(\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}}{\pi}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.618034...

139.618034... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi \times 2} - (2e^{2\pi \times 2})(\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{2 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 - 4\pi \cos(2) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}} \right)}{\log(0.992511161440000)}$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi \times 2} - (2e^{2\pi \times 2})(\cos(2)\pi \times 2) + 1}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 - 4\pi \cosh(-2i) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 - 4\pi \cosh(2i) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{10^{10} \pi}{1 - 2\pi (e^{-2i} + e^{2i}) e^{4\pi} + e^{8\pi}}}}} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Series representations:

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10000000000 \pi}}} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.992511161440000)}$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2 - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2 + 1)}}}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(1 / \left(\exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg \left(-x + \frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi}}{2\pi} \right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{-k} \left(-x + \frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi} \right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2 - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2 + 1)}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{-1/2} \left[\arg \left(\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi} - z_0 \right) / (2\pi) \right]_{\mathbb{Z}_0}^{1/2} \left(-1 - \left[\arg \left(\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi} - z_0 \right) / (2\pi) \right] \right)}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left(\frac{1+e^{8\pi} - 4e^{4\pi} \pi \cos(2)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi} - z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2 - (2e^{2\pi^2})^{(\cos(2)\pi^2 + 1)}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+e^{8\pi} + 4e^{4\pi} \pi \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^1 \sin(2t) dt \right)}{10\,000\,000\,000 \pi}}} \right)$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} + 4e^{4\pi} \pi \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^2 \sin(t) dt}{10000000000 \pi}}}} \right)$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 2e^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\mathcal{A}^{-1/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds}{10000000000 \pi}}}} \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi 10^{10}}{e^{4\pi^2} - (2e^{2\pi^2})(\cos(2)\pi^2) + 1}}}}} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \log_{0.992511161440000} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + e^{8\pi} - 2e^{4\pi} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} ds}{10000000000 \pi}}}} \right) \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(4/\pi) * [(((1 - \exp(-((1 * (2\pi)/2))))/1^2)) - (((1 - \exp(-((3 * 2\pi)/2))))/3^2)) + (((1 - \exp(-((5 * 2\pi)/2))))/5^2)]$$

Input:

$$\frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \exp\left(-\left(1 \times \frac{2\pi}{2}\right)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1 - \exp\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (3 \times 2\pi)\right)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1 - \exp\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (5 \times 2\pi)\right)\right)}{5^2} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{4 \left(1 - e^{-\pi} + \frac{1}{25} (1 - e^{-5\pi}) + \frac{1}{9} (e^{-3\pi} - 1) \right)}{\pi}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.127687805353210754479544108095192580170402923803231305534...

1.12768780535....

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{836 - 36 e^{-5\pi} + 100 e^{-3\pi} - 900 e^{-\pi}}{225 \pi}$$

$$\frac{4 (-209 + 9 e^{-5\pi} - 25 e^{-3\pi} + 225 e^{-\pi})}{225 \pi}$$

$$\frac{836 - 4 e^{-5\pi} (9 - 25 e^{2\pi} + 225 e^{4\pi})}{225 \pi}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3 \times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5 \times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)4}{\pi} = \frac{1}{225\pi} 4 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{-5\pi}$$

$$\left(-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{\pi}\right) \left(9 + 9 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{\pi} - 16 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{2\pi} - 16 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{3\pi} + 209 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{4\pi}\right)$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3 \times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5 \times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)4}{\pi} = \frac{1}{225\pi} 4 \left(-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{\pi}\right)$$

$$\left(9 + 9 \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{\pi} - 16 \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{2\pi} - 16 \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{3\pi} + 209 \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{4\pi}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{-5\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3 \times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5 \times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)4}{\pi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{225 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k}} e^{-20 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} \left(-1 + e^{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}\right)$$

$$\left(1 + e^{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}\right) \left(1 + e^{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}\right) \left(9 + 9 e^{4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} - 16 e^{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} - 16 e^{12 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + 209 e^{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}\right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3 \times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5 \times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)4}{\pi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{225 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt} 2 e^{-10 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt} \left(-1 + e^{6 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}\right) \left(1 + e^{6 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}\right)$$

$$\left(9 + 9 e^{2 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt} - 16 e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt} - 16 e^{6 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt} + 209 e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}\right)$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3\times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5\times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)4}{\frac{1}{225\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt} 2e^{-10\int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt} \left(-1 + e^{\int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt}\right) \left(1 + e^{\int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt}\right) \left(9 + 9e^2 \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt - 16e^4 \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt - 16e^6 \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt + 209e^8 \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt\right)} =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3\times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5\times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)4}{\pi} = \frac{1}{225\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2(t)}{t^2} dt} 2e^{-10\int_0^\infty \sin^2(t)/t^2 dt} \left(-1 + e^{\int_0^\infty \sin^2(t)/t^2 dt}\right) \left(1 + e^{\int_0^\infty \sin^2(t)/t^2 dt}\right) \left(9 + 9e^2 \int_0^\infty \sin^2(t)/t^2 dt - 16e^4 \int_0^\infty \sin^2(t)/t^2 dt - 16e^6 \int_0^\infty \sin^2(t)/t^2 dt + 209e^8 \int_0^\infty \sin^2(t)/t^2 dt\right)$$

$$1/ \left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{4\pi}{\pi} \left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\pi\right)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1-\exp\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(3\times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1-\exp\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(5\times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^{1/16}$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{16\sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\pi\right)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1-\exp\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(3\times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1-\exp\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(5\times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2} \right)}}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{16\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{1-e^{-\pi} + \frac{1}{25}(1-e^{-5\pi}) + \frac{1}{9}(e^{-3\pi}-1)}}}{\sqrt[8]{2}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.992517549804915570322498320383589647162373397550035453842...

0.9925175498.... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} - \phi + 1 \approx 0.9991104684$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

Alternate forms:

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{15}{2}} \sqrt[16]{\frac{\pi}{209 - 9 e^{-5\pi} + 25 e^{-3\pi} - 225 e^{-\pi}}}}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{15}{2}} e^{(5\pi)/16} \sqrt[16]{\frac{\pi}{-9 + 25 e^{2\pi} - 225 e^{4\pi} + 209 e^{5\pi}}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[16]{\left(\frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi))}{1^2} - \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(3 \times 2\pi))}{3^2} + \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(5 \times 2\pi))}{5^2}\right)^4 \pi}} = \sqrt[8]{\frac{15}{2}} \sqrt[16]{\pi} \sqrt[16]{\frac{\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{5\pi}}{-9 + 25 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{2\pi} - 225 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{4\pi} + 209 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{5\pi}}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[16]{\left(\frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi))}{1^2} - \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(3 \times 2\pi))}{3^2} + \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(5 \times 2\pi))}{5^2}\right)^4 \pi}} = \sqrt[8]{15} \sqrt[16]{\frac{e^{20 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k}}{-9 + 25 e^{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} - 225 e^{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + 209 e^{20 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[16]{\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2}-\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3\times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2}+\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5\times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)^4}{\pi}}}} =$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{15}{2}} \sqrt[16]{\pi} \sqrt[16]{\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{5\pi}}{-9+25\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{2\pi}-225\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{4\pi}+209\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{5\pi}}}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[16]{\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2}-\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3\times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2}+\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5\times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)^4}{\pi}}}} =$$

$$\sqrt[8]{15} \sqrt[16]{\frac{e^{10} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt}{-9+25 e^4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt -225 e^8 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt +209 e^{10} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt}}}{\sqrt[16]{2}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[16]{\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2}-\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3\times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2}+\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5\times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)^4}{\pi}}}} =$$

$$\sqrt[8]{15} \sqrt[16]{\frac{e^{10} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+t^2)} dt \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt}{-9+25 e^4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+t^2)} dt -225 e^8 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+t^2)} dt +209 e^{10} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+t^2)} dt}}}{\sqrt[16]{2}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[16]{\frac{\left(\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2}-\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3\times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2}+\frac{1-\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5\times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2}\right)^4}{\pi}}}} =$$

$$\sqrt[8]{15} \sqrt[16]{\frac{e^{20} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}{-9+25 e^8 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt -225 e^{16} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt +209 e^{20} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}}}$$

$-\pi + 1/\text{golden ratio} + 8 \log_{0.9925175} \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi)}{1^2} - \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 2\pi)}{3^2} + \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 2\pi)}{5^2} \right)} \right)$

Input interpretation:

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + 8 \log_{0.9925175} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi)}{1^2} - \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 2\pi)}{3^2} + \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 2\pi)}{5^2} \right)} \right)$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

125.476...

125.476... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternative representation:

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + 8 \log_{0.992518} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\left(\frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi)}{1^2} - \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 2\pi)}{3^2} + \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 2\pi)}{5^2} \right)}{4}}{\pi} \right) =$$

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{8 \log \left(\frac{1}{4 \left((1 - \exp(-\pi)) \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{9} (1 - \exp(-3\pi)) + \frac{1 - \exp(-5\pi)}{5^2} \right)} \right)}{\log(0.992518)}$$

Series representations:

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + 8 \log_{0.992518} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\left(\frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi)}{1^2} - \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 2\pi)}{3^2} + \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 2\pi)}{5^2} \right)}{4}}{\pi} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{225\pi}{836 - 36 \exp(-5\pi) + 100 \exp(-3\pi) - 900 \exp(-\pi)} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.992518)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + 8 \log_{0.992518} \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3 \times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5 \times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2} \right)^4} \right) = \\
& \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - 1065.16 \log \left(\frac{\pi 225 \pi}{836 - 36 \exp(-5\pi) + 100 \exp(-3\pi) - 900 \exp(-\pi)} \right) - \\
& 8 \log \left(\frac{225 \pi}{836 - 36 \exp(-5\pi) + 100 \exp(-3\pi) - 900 \exp(-\pi)} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0074825)^k G(k) \\
& \text{for } \left(G(0) = 0 \text{ and } \frac{(-1)^k k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + G(k) = \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + 8 \log_{0.992518} \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2\pi)\right)}{1^2} - \frac{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3 \times 2\pi)\right)}{3^2} + \frac{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5 \times 2\pi)\right)}{5^2} \right)^4} \right) = \\
& \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - 1065.16 \log \left(\frac{\pi 225 \pi}{836 - 36 \exp(-5\pi) + 100 \exp(-3\pi) - 900 \exp(-\pi)} \right) - \\
& 8 \log \left(\frac{225 \pi}{836 - 36 \exp(-5\pi) + 100 \exp(-3\pi) - 900 \exp(-\pi)} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0074825)^k G(k) \\
& \text{for } \left(G(0) = 0 \text{ and } G(k) = \frac{(-1)^{1+k} k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

8log base 0.9925175498(0.8867702525937869923416726)+11+1/golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$8 \log_{0.9925175498}(0.8867702525937869923416726) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.61803...

139.61803... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representation:

$$8 \log_{0.992518}(0.88677025259378699234167260000) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{8 \log(0.88677025259378699234167260000)}{\log(0.992518)}$$

Series representations:

$$8 \log_{0.992518}(0.88677025259378699234167260000) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.11322974740621300765832740000)^k}{k}}{\log(0.992518)}$$

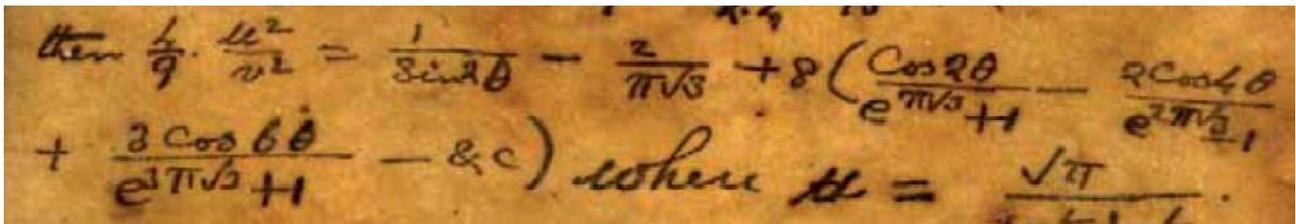
$$8 \log_{0.992518}(0.88677025259378699234167260000) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 1065.17 \log(0.88677025259378699234167260000) -$$

$$8 \log(0.88677025259378699234167260000) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.00748245)^k G(k)$$

for $\left(G(0) = 0 \text{ and } G(k) = \frac{(-1)^{1+k} k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j} \right)$

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For $\theta = 2$, we obtain

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\cos(8)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{3\cos(12)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right) + \csc(4)$$

$\csc(x)$ is the cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

-1.71141826977207431495212249989046523190355342445751537927...

-1.711418269772...

Alternate forms:

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + \frac{8\cos(4)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{16\cos(8)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{24\cos(12)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\sin(4)}{\cos(8)-1}$$

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + \frac{16\sin^2(4)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{24\cos^3(4)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{16\cos^2(4)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{8\cos(4)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \csc(4) - \frac{72\sin^2(4)\cos(4)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}}$$

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + \left(8 \left(-\cos(4) + e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi} \cos(4) - 2\cos(8) - 2e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} (\cos(4) + \cos(8)) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 3\cos(12) + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi} (2\cos(4) + 2\cos(8) + 3\cos(12)) \right) \right) / \\ \left((e^{\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1) (1 + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}) (1 - e^{\sqrt{3}\pi} + e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}) \right) + \csc(4)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(8)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3\cos(12)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = \\ \frac{1}{\cos\left(-4 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-8i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-12i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(8)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3\cos(12)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = \\ \frac{1}{\cos\left(-4 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(4i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(8i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(12i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(8)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3\cos(12)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = \\ -\frac{1}{\cos\left(4 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-8i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-12i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} + 6i\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} - 3\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{3+4k} \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2^{1+2k}}{-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \frac{3^{1+2k}}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right)}{(2k)!}}{3\pi} \quad \text{for}$$

$$q = e^{4i}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} - 12\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{16-k^2\pi^2} - 3\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{3+4k} \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2^{1+2k}}{-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \frac{3^{1+2k}}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right)}{(2k)!}}{3\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3\pi} \left(2\sqrt{3} + 6i\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} - \right.$$

$$\left. 3\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k 2^{3+4k}}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 2^{4+6k}}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^k 2^{3+4k} \times 3^{1+2k}}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} \right) \right)$$

$$\text{for } q = e^{4i}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$\frac{8}{1+e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{16}{-1+e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{24}{1+e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{4 \int_0^1 \cos(4t) dt}{1+e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} +$$

$$\int_0^1 32 \left(-\frac{\sin(4t)}{1+e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{4 \sin(8t)}{-1+e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{9 \sin(12t)}{1+e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) dt - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = \frac{8}{1+e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{16}{-1+e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} +$$

$$\frac{24}{1+e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \int_0^1 32 \left(-\frac{\sin(4t)}{1+e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{4 \sin(8t)}{-1+e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{9 \sin(12t)}{1+e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) dt -$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + \frac{i\pi}{\sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\mathcal{A}^{-4/s+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$\left(-8 \int_0^1 \cos(4t) dt + \pi \sqrt{3} + 4\pi \left(\int_0^1 \cos(4t) dt \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(\frac{12 \mathcal{A}^{-36/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{(1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \sqrt{s}} - \frac{8 \mathcal{A}^{-16/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{(-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \sqrt{s}} + \frac{4 \mathcal{A}^{-4/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{(1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \sqrt{s}} \right) ds \right) \sqrt{3} \right) / \left(4\pi \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \cos(4t) dt \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

From which, we obtain:

$$-\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) - \left(\frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} \right) + \left(\frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^9$$

Input:

$$-\left(\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^9$$

Exact result:

$$-\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} \pi} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{1 + e^{\sqrt{3} \pi}} - \frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\sqrt{3} \pi} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(12)}{1 + e^{3\sqrt{3} \pi}} \right) + \csc(4) \right)^9$$

$\csc(x)$ is the cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

125.9521179602172728278532239067872220274166439341913080015...

125.9521179... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

And:

$$-\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \left(\frac{2 \cos(8)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} \right) + \left(\frac{3 \cos(12)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^9 + 11 + \pi - 1 / \text{golden ratio}$$

Input:

$$-\left(\frac{1}{\sin(4)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(4)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(8)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(12)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1}\right)\right)^\phi + 11 + \pi - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} + 11 + \pi - \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(4)}{1 + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\cos(8)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1} + \frac{3\cos(12)}{1 + e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}}\right) + \csc(4)\right)^\phi$$

$\csc(x)$ is the cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

139.4756766250571712181112804557010867938935041537606509603...

139.475676625... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

For $\theta = 3/2$, we obtain:

$$1/(\sin(3)) - 2/(\text{Pi}*\text{sqrt}3) + 8((((\cos(3))/(e^{(\text{Pi}*\text{sqrt}3)+1)})) - ((2\cos(6))/(e^{(2\text{Pi}*\text{sqrt}3)-1}))) + ((3\cos(9))/(e^{(3\text{Pi}*\text{sqrt}3)+1}))))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1}\right)$$

Exact result:

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{1 + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{1 + e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}}\right) + \csc(3)$$

$\csc(x)$ is the cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

6.684152177327028995705938987005415639180638709473686259969...

6.684152177327...

Alternate forms:

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + \frac{8\cos(3)}{1 + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{16\cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1} + \frac{24\cos(9)}{1 + e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\sin(3)}{\cos(6) - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + \frac{16\sin^2(3)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1} + \frac{24\cos^3(3)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{16\cos^2(3)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1} + \frac{8\cos(3)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \csc(3) - \frac{72\sin^2(3)\cos(3)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \\
& -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + \left(8\left(-\cos(3) + e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}\cos(3) - 2\cos(6) - 2e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}(\cos(3) + \cos(6)) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 3\cos(9) + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}(2\cos(3) + 2\cos(6) + 3\cos(9))\right)\right) / \\
& \left(\left(e^{\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1\right)\left(1 + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}\right)\left(1 - e^{\sqrt{3}\pi} + e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}\right)\right) + \csc(3)
\end{aligned}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1}\right) = \\
& \frac{1}{\cos\left(-3 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + 8\left(\frac{\cosh(-3i)}{1 + e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-6i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-9i)}{1 + e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1}\right) = \\
& \frac{1}{\cos\left(-3 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + 8\left(\frac{\cosh(3i)}{1 + e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(6i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(9i)}{1 + e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1}\right) = \\
& -\frac{1}{\cos\left(3 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + 8\left(\frac{\cosh(-3i)}{1 + e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-6i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-9i)}{1 + e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}} + 1}\right) = \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 6i\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} - 3\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{8(-9)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2^{1+2k}}{-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \frac{3^{1+2k}}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}}\right)}{(2k)!}}{3\pi} \quad \text{for} \\
& q = e^{3i}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3\pi} \left(2\sqrt{3} + 6i\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} - \right.$$

$$\left. 3\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{8(-1)^k 3^{2k}}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 2^{4+2k} \times 3^{2k}}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{8(-1)^k 3^{1+4k}}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} \right) \right)$$

for $q = e^{3i}$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3\pi} \left(2\sqrt{3} - 9\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{9 - k^2 \pi^2} - \right.$$

$$\left. 3\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{8(-1)^k 3^{2k}}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 2^{4+2k} \times 3^{2k}}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{8(-1)^k 3^{1+4k}}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} \right) \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$\frac{8}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2}{1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \frac{2}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi} +$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{3/\pi}}{t+t^2} dt + \int_0^1 \left(-\frac{24 \sin(3t)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \frac{96 \sin(6t)}{-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{216 \sin(9t)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3\pi} \left(2\sqrt{3} - 3\pi \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(-\frac{4i e^{-9/(4s)+s}}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{s}} + \frac{8i e^{-9/s+s}}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{s}} - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \frac{12i e^{-81/(4s)+s}}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{s}} \right) ds - 3 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{3/\pi}}{t+t^2} dt \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3\pi} \left(2\sqrt{3} - 3 \int_0^\infty \frac{t^{3/\pi}}{t+t^2} dt - \right.$$

$$3\pi \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(-\frac{i 2^{2+2s} \times 3^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}) \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} + \frac{8 i 3^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}) \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} - \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \frac{i 2^{2+2s} \times 3^{1-4s} \Gamma(s)}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}) \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) ds \right) \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = -\frac{1}{3\pi}$$

$$\left(2\sqrt{3} - 3 \int_0^\infty \frac{t^{3/\pi}}{t+t^2} dt - 3\pi \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \left(-\frac{24 \sin(t)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \frac{1}{9-\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(3 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \frac{8 \sin\left(\frac{-3\pi-3t+\frac{\pi t}{2}}{-9+\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \frac{16 \left(6 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \sin\left(\frac{\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{6(-3\pi-3t+\frac{\pi t}{2})}{-9+\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{\pi(-3\pi-3t+\frac{\pi t}{2})}{2(-9+\frac{\pi}{2})}\right)}{-3+\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}) \left(3 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \right) dt$$

From which, we obtain:

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3\pi} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^{\pi} + 76 + 29$$

Where 76 and 29 are Lucas numbers

Input:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{\pi} + 76 + 29$$

Exact result:

$$105 + \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right) + \csc(3) \right)^\pi$$

$\csc(x)$ is the cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

495.8044368195752677327442431600131432338288885915975845291...

495.80443681... result very near to the rest mass of Kaon meson 497.614

Alternate forms:

$$105 + \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + \frac{8\cos(3)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{16\cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{24\cos(9)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\sin(3)}{\cos(6)-1} \right)^\pi$$

$$105 + \left(-\frac{2i}{e^{-3i}-e^{3i}} + 8 \left(\frac{e^{-3i}+e^{3i}}{2(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})} - \frac{e^{-6i}+e^{6i}}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{3(e^{-9i}+e^{9i})}{2(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})} \right) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \right)^\pi$$

$$105 + 3^{-\pi/2} \left((e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}-1)(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})^{-\pi} \right. \\ \left. \left((\csc(3)(e^{4\sqrt{3}\pi}(\sqrt{3}\pi-2\sin(3))+2\sin(3)+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}(2\sin(3)+\sqrt{3}\pi \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (4\sin(6)-1)) - 16\sqrt{3}e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}\pi\sin(3)(\cos(3)+\cos(6)) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{3}\pi(1+4\sin(6)+8\sin(3)(2\cos(6)+3\cos(9))) + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (\sqrt{3}\pi(1+8\sin(6)+8\sin(3)(2\cos(6)+3\cos(9))) - 2\sin(3)) \right) \right) / \\ \left((1-e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})^\pi \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}+1} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}-1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}+1} \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29 = \\ 105 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-3+\frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-3i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-6i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-9i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} \right)^\pi$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}+1} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}-1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}+1} \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29 = \\ 105 + \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(3+\frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-3i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-6i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-9i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} \right)^\pi$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29 =$$

$$105 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(-3 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(3i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(6i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(9i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right)^\pi$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29 =$$

$$105 + \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} \pi} - 2i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} + 8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-9)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{\sqrt{3} \pi}} - \frac{2^{1+2k}}{-1+e^{2\sqrt{3} \pi}} + \frac{3^{1+2k}}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3} \pi}} \right)}{(2k)!} \right)^\pi \text{ for } q = e^{3i}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29 =$$

$$105 + \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} \pi} + 3 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{9 - k^2 \pi^2} + 8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-9)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{\sqrt{3} \pi}} - \frac{2^{1+2k}}{-1+e^{2\sqrt{3} \pi}} + \frac{3^{1+2k}}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3} \pi}} \right)}{(2k)!} \right)^\pi$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29 =$$

$$105 + \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} \pi} - 2i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} + 8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k 3^{2k}}{(1 + e^{\sqrt{3} \pi}) (2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 2^{1+2k} \times 3^{2k}}{(-1 + e^{2\sqrt{3} \pi}) (2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^k 3^{1+4k}}{(1 + e^{3\sqrt{3} \pi}) (2k)!} \right) \right)^\pi \text{ for } q = e^{3i}$$

And:

$$\frac{1}{\pi} * \left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29 - 18$$

Where 18 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29 \right) - 18$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{105 + \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right) + \csc(3) \right)^\pi}{\pi} - 18$$

$\csc(x)$ is the cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

139.8194538534574364349036686367006235538504921093483263622...

139.8194538... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{105 - 18\pi + \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right) + \csc(3) \right)^\pi}{\pi}$$

$$-18 + \frac{105}{\pi} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + \frac{8\cos(3)}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{16\cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{24\cos(9)}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2\sin(3)}{\cos(6)-1} \right)^\pi}{\pi}$$

$$-18 + \frac{105}{\pi} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2i}{e^{-3i}-e^{3i}} + 8 \left(\frac{e^{-3i}+e^{3i}}{2(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})} - \frac{e^{-6i}+e^{6i}}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1} + \frac{3(e^{-9i}+e^{9i})}{2(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})} \right) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \right)^\pi}{\pi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29}{\pi} - 18 =$$

$$-18 + \frac{105 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos(3+\frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-3i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-6i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-9i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} \right)^\pi}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} \right) \right)^\pi + 76 + 29}{\pi} - 18 =$$

$$-18 + \frac{105 + \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(3+\frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-3i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-6i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-9i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} \right)^\pi}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 76 + 29}{\pi} - 18 =$$

$$-18 + \frac{105 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-3+\frac{\pi}{2})} + 8\left(\frac{\cosh(3i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(6i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(9i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\pi}}{\pi}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 76 + 29}{\pi} - 18 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\pi} \left[-105 + 18\pi - \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} - 2i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-9)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2^{1+2k}}{-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}} + \frac{3^{1+2k}}{1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right) \right)^{\pi} \right] \text{ for } q = e^{3i}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 76 + 29}{\pi} - 18 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\pi} \left[-105 + 18\pi - \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} - 2i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} + 8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k 3^{2k}}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 2^{1+2k} \times 3^{2k}}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^k 3^{1+4k}}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} \right) \right)^{\pi} \right] \text{ for } q = e^{3i}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 76 + 29}{\pi} - 18 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\pi} \left[-105 + 18\pi - \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 3 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{9-k^2\pi^2} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k 3^{2k}}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 2^{1+2k} \times 3^{2k}}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^k 3^{1+4k}}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} \right) \right)^{\pi} \right]$$

$1/\text{Pi} * (((((((1/(\sin(3)) - 2/(\text{Pi} * \sqrt{3}) + 8 * (((\cos(3))/(\text{e}^{(\text{Pi} * \sqrt{3}) + 1)})) - ((2 \cos(6))/(\text{e}^{(2 \text{Pi} * \sqrt{3}) - 1}))) + ((3 \cos(9))/(\text{e}^{(3 \text{Pi} * \sqrt{3}) + 1})))))) \wedge \text{Pi} + 47)) - 11 - \text{golden ratio}^2$

Where 11 and 47 are Lucas numbers

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^\pi + 47 \right) - 11 - \phi^2$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\phi^2 - 11 + \frac{47 + \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} \pi} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{1 + e^{\sqrt{3} \pi}} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3} \pi} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{1 + e^{3\sqrt{3} \pi}} \right) + \text{csc}(3) \right)^\pi}{\pi}$$

$\text{csc}(x)$ is the cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

125.7394464660476826375085652511233194401328640236496154453...

125.739446466... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{-94 + 25\pi + \sqrt{5}\pi - 2 \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{1 + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{1 + e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right) + \text{csc}(3) \right)^\pi}{2\pi}$$

$$-\frac{25}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{47}{\pi} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + \frac{8 \cos(3)}{1 + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{16 \cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1} + \frac{24 \cos(9)}{1 + e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2 \sin(3)}{\cos(6) - 1} \right)^\pi}{\pi}$$

$$-\phi^2 - 11 + \frac{47}{\pi} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2i}{e^{-3i} - e^{3i}} + 8 \left(\frac{e^{-3i + e^{3i}}}{2(1 + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})} - \frac{e^{-6i + e^{6i}}}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1} + \frac{3(e^{-9i + e^{9i}})}{2(1 + e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})} \right) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \right)^\pi}{\pi}$$

Expanded form:

$$-\frac{25}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{47}{\pi} + \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(3)}{1 + e^{\sqrt{3}\pi}} - \frac{2 \cos(6)}{e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(9)}{1 + e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi}} \right) + \text{csc}(3) \right)^\pi}{\pi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 47}{-11 - \phi^2} =$$

$$-11 - \phi^2 + \frac{47 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-3+\frac{\pi}{2})} + 8\left(\frac{\cosh(-3i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-6i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-9i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\pi}}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 47}{-11 - \phi^2} =$$

$$-11 - \phi^2 + \frac{47 + \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(3+\frac{\pi}{2})} + 8\left(\frac{\cosh(-3i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(-6i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(-9i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\pi}}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 47}{-11 - \phi^2} =$$

$$-11 - \phi^2 + \frac{47 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-3+\frac{\pi}{2})} + 8\left(\frac{\cosh(3i)}{1+e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\cosh(6i)}{-1+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3\cosh(9i)}{1+e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\pi}}{\pi}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 47}{-11 - \phi^2} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(-94 + 25\pi + \sqrt{5}\pi - \right.$$

$$2 \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} - 2i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} + 8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k 3^{2k}}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 2^{1+2k} \times 3^{2k}}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \frac{(-1)^k 3^{1+4k}}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} \right) \right)^{\pi} \text{ for } q = e^{3i}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 47}{\pi} - 11 - \phi^2 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\pi}\left(-94 + 25\pi + \sqrt{5}\pi - 2\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 3\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k}{9-k^2\pi^2} + 8\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{(-1)^k 3^{2k}}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 2^{1+2k} \times 3^{2k}}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!} + \frac{(-1)^k 3^{1+4k}}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})(2k)!}\right)\right)\right)^{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(3)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(3)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(6)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(9)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}}\right)\right)^{\pi} + 47}{\pi} - 11 - \phi^2 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\pi}\left(-94 + 25\pi + \sqrt{5}\pi - 2\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi} - 2i\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}q^{-1+2k} + 8\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{(-1)^{-1+k}\left(3-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+e^{\sqrt{3}\pi})(1+2k)!} - \frac{2(-1)^{-1+k}\left(6-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(-1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})(1+2k)!} + \frac{3(-1)^{-1+k}\left(9-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+e^{3\sqrt{3}\pi})(1+2k)!}\right)\right)\right)^{\pi} \text{ for } q = e^{3i}$$

For $\theta = 2.399963$, (that is the “golden angle” in radians) we obtain:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.399963)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.399963)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.399963)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.399963)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}}\right)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.399963)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.399963)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(4 \times 2.399963)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(6 \times 2.399963)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}}\right)$$

Result:

-1.368083...

-1.368083...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} +$$

$$8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$\frac{\cos(-4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})}{1} +$$

$$8 \left(\frac{\cosh(4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} +$$

$$8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$\frac{\cos(-4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})}{1} +$$

$$8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(-9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(-14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} +$$

$$8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{\cos(4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})}{1} +$$

$$8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(-9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(-14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + \\
 & 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = \\
 & \frac{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{3.1372k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp \left(\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\operatorname{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)}{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{4.5235k}}{(2k)!}} + \\
 & \frac{-1 + \exp \left(2 \pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\operatorname{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)}{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{5.33443k}}{(2k)!}} + \\
 & \frac{1 + \exp \left(3 \pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\operatorname{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\operatorname{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \quad \text{for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + \\
 & 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = \\
 & \frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(4.79993)}{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{3.1372k}}{(2k)!}} + \\
 & \frac{1 + \exp \left(\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\operatorname{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)}{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{4.5235k}}{(2k)!}} + \\
 & \frac{-1 + \exp \left(2 \pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\operatorname{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)}{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{5.33443k}}{(2k)!}} + \\
 & \frac{1 + \exp \left(3 \pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\operatorname{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)}{2} \quad \text{for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0) \\
 & \pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\operatorname{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + \\
& 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = \\
& \frac{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{3.1372 k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(\pi \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 (1+[\arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi)])} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right)} \\
& \frac{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{4.5235 k}}{(2k)!}}{-1 + \exp\left(2\pi \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 (1+[\arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi)])} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right)} + \\
& \frac{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{5.33443 k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(3\pi \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 (1+[\arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi)])} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right)} + \\
& \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{-1/2 [\arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 (-1-[\arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi)])}}{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}}
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + \\
& 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = \\
& \frac{8}{8} - \frac{16}{16} + \frac{24}{24} + \frac{0.208337}{0.208337} + \\
& \frac{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt}{\int_0^1 \left(-\frac{38.3994 \sin(4.79993 t)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{153.598 \sin(9.59985 t)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{345.595 \sin(14.3998 t)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) dt - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + \\
& 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) = \\
& \frac{8}{8} - \frac{16}{16} + \frac{24}{24} + \int_0^1 \left(-\frac{38.3994 \sin(4.79993 t)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{153.598 \sin(9.59985 t)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{345.595 \sin(14.3998 t)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) dt - \\
& \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + \frac{0.833346 i \pi}{\sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\mathcal{A}^{-5.75982/s+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds} \text{ for } \gamma > 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) =$$

$$\left(-2 \int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt + 0.208337 \pi \sqrt{3} + \pi \left(\int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt \right) \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(\frac{12 \mathcal{A}^{-51.8384/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{(1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \sqrt{s}} - \frac{8 \mathcal{A}^{-23.0393/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{(-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \sqrt{s}} + \frac{4 \mathcal{A}^{-5.75982/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{(1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \sqrt{s}} \right) ds \right) \sqrt{3} \right) / \left(\pi \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

And:

$$-1/\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2*2.399963)}\right) - \frac{2}{(\pi*\sqrt{3})} + 8\left(\left(\left(\frac{\cos(2*2.399963)}{(e^{(\pi*\sqrt{3})+1})}\right) - \left(\frac{2\cos(4*2.399963)}{(e^{(2\pi*\sqrt{3})}-1)}\right) + \left(\frac{3\cos(6*2.399963)}{(e^{(3\pi*\sqrt{3})+1})}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{1/32}$$

Input interpretation:

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.399963)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.399963)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(4 \times 2.399963)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(6 \times 2.399963)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right)}}$$

Result:

$$-0.98548538... + 0.097061838... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 0.990254 \text{ (radius), } \theta = 174.375^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

0.990254 result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9991104684$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.399996)} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.399996)}{e^{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2\cos(4 \times 2.399996)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}-1}} + \frac{3\cos(6 \times 2.399996)}{e^{3\pi\sqrt{3}+1}} \right)}} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(4.79993)} + \right.$$

$$8 \left(\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} + \right.$$

$$\frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 9.59985^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{-1 + \exp\left(2\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} +$$

$$\frac{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 14.3998^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(3\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} \right)$$

$$\left. \frac{2}{\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} \right) \wedge$$

$$(1/32) \left. \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)}} = \\
& - \left(1 / \left(\left(\left(\frac{J_0(4.79993) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(4.79993)}{1 + \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right]\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} - \frac{2 \left(J_0(9.59985) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(9.59985) \right)}{-1 + \exp\left(2\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right]\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} + \frac{3 \left(J_0(14.3998) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(14.3998) \right)}{1 + \exp\left(3\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right]\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(4.79993)} - \frac{2}{\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right]\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \right) \wedge \\
& (1/32) \left. \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)}} = \\
& - \left(1 / \left(\left(\left(\frac{0.208337}{\int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt} + 8 \left(\frac{1 - 4.79993 \int_0^1 \sin(4.79993 t) dt}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2(1 - 9.59985 \int_0^1 \sin(9.59985 t) dt)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3(1 - 14.3998 \int_0^1 \sin(14.3998 t) dt)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \wedge (1/32) \left. \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)}} = \\
& - \left(1 / \left(\left(\frac{0.208337}{\int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt} + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. 8 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(\frac{3 \mathcal{A}^{-51.8384/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{2 \left(1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) i \pi \sqrt{s}} - \frac{\mathcal{A}^{-23.0393/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{\left(-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) i \pi \sqrt{s}} + \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{\mathcal{A}^{-5.75982/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{2 \left(1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) i \pi \sqrt{s}} \right) ds - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right)^{\wedge (1/32)} \right) \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sqrt[32]{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)}} = \\
& - \left(1 / \left(\left(\frac{0.208337}{\int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt} + 8 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(\frac{2.39996^{-2s} \Gamma(s) \sqrt{\pi}}{2 \left(1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) i \pi \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right)} - \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{4.79993^{-2s} \Gamma(s) \sqrt{\pi}}{\left(-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) i \pi \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right)} + \frac{3 \times 7.19989^{-2s} \Gamma(s) \sqrt{\pi}}{2 \left(1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) i \pi \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right)} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. ds - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right)^{\wedge (1/32)} \right) \right) \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \log_{\text{base } 0.990254} \left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.399963)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.399963)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.399963)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.399963)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

Input interpretation:

$$4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.399963)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.399963)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(4 \times 2.399963)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(6 \times 2.399963)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)} \right)$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

Result:

128.004...

128.004...

Alternative representations:

$$4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right)} \right) =$$

$$4 \log \left(\frac{1}{8 \left(\frac{\cos(4.79993)}{1+e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cos(9.59985)}{-1+e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cos(14.3998)}{1+e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin(4.79993)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\log(0.990254)}{\log(0.990254)}$$

$$4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right)} \right) = 4$$

$$\log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4.79993 i)}{1+e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(-9.59985 i)}{-1+e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(-14.3998 i)}{1+e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right)$$

$$4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)} \right) = 4$$

$$\log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{-\frac{1}{\cos(4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(-9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(-14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)} \right) =$$

$$\frac{4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 - \frac{1}{8 \left(\frac{\cos(4.79993)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cos(9.59985)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cos(14.3998)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin(4.79993)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.990254)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)} \right) = \\
& 4 \log_{0.990254} \left(- \left[\frac{1}{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(4.79993)} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad 8 \left[\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp \left(\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 0.59985^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{-1 + \exp \left(2 \pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 14.3998^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp \left(3 \pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)} \right] \right) \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{2}{\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)} \right] \right] \right]
\end{aligned}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

$$4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)} \right) =$$

$$4 \log_{0.990254} \left(- \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp \left(\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)} - \frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 9.59985^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{-1 + \exp \left(2\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)} + \frac{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 14.3998^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp \left(3\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)} \right) + \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}} - \frac{2}{\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!}} \right) \right)$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

Integral representations:

$$4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)} \right) =$$

$$4 \log_{0.990254} \left(- \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{0.208337}{\int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt} + 8 \left(\frac{1 - 4.79993 \int_0^1 \sin(4.79993 t) dt}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2(1 - 9.59985 \int_0^1 \sin(9.59985 t) dt)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3(1 - 14.3998 \int_0^1 \sin(14.3998 t) dt)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)} \right) = \\
& 4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\left[1 / \left(\frac{0.208337}{\int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt} + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. 8 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(\frac{3 \mathcal{A}^{-51.8384/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{2(1+e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \sqrt{s}} - \frac{\mathcal{A}^{-23.0393/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{(-1+e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \sqrt{s}} + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{\mathcal{A}^{-5.75982/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{2(1+e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \sqrt{s}} \right) ds - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right] \right] \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3} - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3} + 1}} \right)} \right) = \\
& 4 \log_{0.990254} \left(\left[1 / \left(\frac{0.208337}{\int_0^1 \cos(4.79993 t) dt} + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. 8 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(\frac{2.39996^{-2s} \Gamma(s) \sqrt{\pi}}{2(1+e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} - \frac{4.79993^{-2s} \Gamma(s) \sqrt{\pi}}{(-1+e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{3 \times 7.19989^{-2s} \Gamma(s) \sqrt{\pi}}{2(1+e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}) i \pi \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) ds - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right] \right] \right) \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

From which:

(128.00363329482)- π +1/golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$128.00363329482 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Result:

125.48007462998...

125.48007462998... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternative representations:

$$128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = 128.003633294820000 - \pi + -\frac{1}{2 \cos(216^\circ)}$$

$$128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = 128.003633294820000 - 180^\circ + -\frac{1}{2 \cos(216^\circ)}$$

$$128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = 128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = 128.003633294820000 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1 + 2k}$$

$$128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = 130.003633294820000 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}}$$

$$128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = 128.003633294820000 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} (-6 + 50k)}{\binom{3k}{k}}$$

Integral representations:

$$128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = 128.003633294820000 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = 128.003633294820000 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt$$

$$128.003633294820000 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = 128.003633294820000 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt$$

and, we obtain also:

$$(128.00363329482) + 11 + 1/\text{golden ratio}$$

Input interpretation:

$$128.00363329482 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Result:

139.62166728357...

139.62166728357... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$128.003633294820000 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 139.003633294820000 + \frac{1}{2 \sin(54^\circ)}$$

$$128.003633294820000 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 139.003633294820000 + -\frac{1}{2 \cos(216^\circ)}$$

$$128.003633294820000 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 139.003633294820000 + -\frac{1}{2 \sin(666^\circ)}$$

$$[((((1/(\sin(2*2.399963)) - 2/(\text{Pi}*\text{sqrt}3) + 8((((\cos(2*2.399963))/(\text{e}^{(\text{Pi}*\text{sqrt}3)+1)})) - ((2\cos(4*2.399963))/(\text{e}^{(2\text{Pi}*\text{sqrt}3)-1}))) + ((3\cos(6*2.399963))/(\text{e}^{(3\text{Pi}*\text{sqrt}3)+1})))))))))^24]-123+4$$

Where 123 and 4 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.399963)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.399963)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(4 \times 2.399963)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(6 \times 2.399963)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4$$

Result:

1728.990823828231211872517029996733892568456096332092594682...

1728.990823...

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball $f_0(1710)$ meson. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j -invariant of an elliptic curve. As a consequence, it is sometimes called a Zagier as a pun on the Gross–Zagier theorem. The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4 = -119 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right)^{24}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4 = -119 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(-9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(-14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right)^{24}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} -$$

$$123 + 4 = -119 + \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(-9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(-14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right)^{24}$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} -$$

$$123 + 4 = -119 + \left[\frac{1}{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(4.79993)} + 8 \left(\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} - \frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 9.59985^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{-1 + \exp\left(2 \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} + \frac{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 14.3998^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(3 \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \right)^{24}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - \\
& 123 + 4 = -119 + \left(8 \left[\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 9.59985^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{-1 + \exp\left(2 \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 14.3998^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(3 \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} \right] \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}} - \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2}{\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \right)^{24}
\end{aligned}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4 = -119 + \left[8 \left(\frac{J_0(4.79993) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(4.79993)}{1 + \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)}{2 \left(J_0(9.59985) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(9.59985) \right)} + \frac{-1 + \exp\left(2 \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)}{3 \left(J_0(14.3998) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(14.3998) \right)} \right) + \frac{1 + \exp\left(3 \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)}{1} \right) - \frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(4.79993)}{2} \right)^{24}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

We have also:

$$\frac{1}{13} * \left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 * 2.399963)} - \frac{2}{\pi * \sqrt{3}} + 8 * \left(\frac{\cos(2 * 2.399963)}{e^{(\pi * \sqrt{3}) + 1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 * 2.399963)}{e^{(2\pi * \sqrt{3}) - 1}} + \frac{3 \cos(6 * 2.399963)}{e^{(3\pi * \sqrt{3}) + 1}} \right) \right) - 123 + 4 \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^{24} + 2\pi$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{13} \left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.399963)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.399963)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - 2 \times \frac{\cos(4 \times 2.399963)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + 3 \times \frac{\cos(6 \times 2.399963)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right) - 123 + 4 \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) + 2\pi$$

Result:

139.282...

139.282... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{13} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4 \right) + 2\pi =$$

$$2\pi + \frac{1}{13} \left(-119 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right)^{24} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{13} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4 \right) + 2\pi =$$

$$2\pi + \frac{1}{13} \left(-119 + \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(-9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(-14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right)^{24} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{13} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4 \right) + 2\pi =$$

$$2\pi + \frac{1}{13} \left(-119 + \left(-\frac{1}{\cos(4.79993 + \frac{\pi}{2})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cosh(-4.79993 i)}{1 + e^{\pi \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2 \cosh(-9.59985 i)}{-1 + e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{3 \cosh(-14.3998 i)}{1 + e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \right)^{24} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{13} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4 \right) + \\
 2\pi &= 2\pi + \frac{1}{13} \left(-119 + \left(\frac{1}{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(4.79993)} + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 8 \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp \left(\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left(2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 9.59985^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right) / \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left(-1 + \exp \left(2\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right) \right) \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 14.3998^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp \left(3\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)} \right) \right) \\
 & \left. \frac{2}{\pi \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right)^{24} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \\
 & \text{and } x < 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{13} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4 \right) + 2\pi = \\
& 2\pi + \frac{1}{13} \left(-119 + \left(8 \left(\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left(2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 9.59985^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right) / \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left(-1 + \exp\left(2\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) \right) \right) \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 14.3998^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(3\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} \right) \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4.79993^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}} \right) \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{2}{\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \right)^{24} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \\
& \text{and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{13} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(2 \times 2.39996)} - \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times 2.39996)}{e^{\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times 2.39996)}{e^{2\pi \sqrt{3}} - 1} + \frac{3 \cos(6 \times 2.39996)}{e^{3\pi \sqrt{3}} + 1} \right) \right)^{24} - 123 + 4 \right) + 2\pi =$$

$$2\pi + \frac{1}{13} \left(-119 + \left(8 \left(\frac{J_0(4.79993) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(4.79993)}{1 + \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left(2 \left(J_0(9.59985) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(9.59985) \right) \right) / \right.$$

$$\left. \left(-1 + \exp\left(2\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \right) +$$

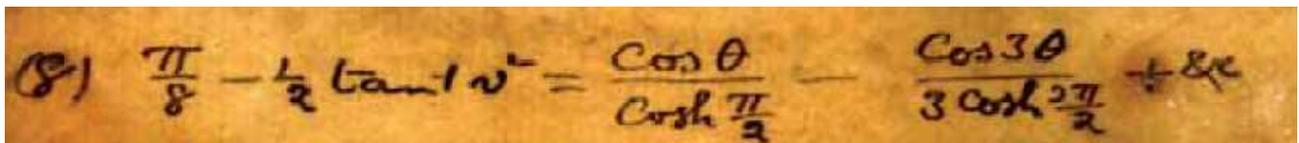
$$\left. \frac{3 \left(J_0(14.3998) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(14.3998) \right)}{1 + \exp\left(3\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(4.79993)} -$$

$$\left. \frac{2}{\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \right)^{24} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R}$$

and $x < 0$)

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(8) $\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} v^2 = \frac{\cos \theta}{\cosh \frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{\cos 3\theta}{3 \cosh \frac{3\pi}{2}} + 8c$

For $\theta = 2.399963$, (that is the “golden angle” in radians) we obtain:

$$\cos(2.399963) / \cosh(\pi/2) - \cos(3 \times 2.399963) / (3 \cosh(3 \times \pi/2))$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh\left(3 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

Result:

-0.2975121...

-0.2975121...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{\cosh(-2.399963 i)}{\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(-7.19989 i)}{3 \cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{e^{-2.399963 i} + e^{2.399963 i}}{2 \cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{e^{-7.19989 i} + e^{7.19989 i}}{2 \left(3 \cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{\cosh(2.399963 i)}{\cos\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(7.19989 i)}{3 \cos\left(-\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{-3 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^{k_2} e^{1.75091 k_1 \pi^2 k_2}}{(2k_1)!(2k_2)!} + \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} 4^{-k_2} e^{3.94813 k_1 \pi^2 k_2}}{(2k_1)!(2k_2)!}}{3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{-k} \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}}$$

$$\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} = \left(- \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} e^{3.94813 k_1} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)! (1+2k_2)!} + \right. \\ \left. 3 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} e^{1.75091 k_1} \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)! (1+2k_2)!} \right) / \\ \left(3 i \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)$$

$$\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} = \\ - \left(\left(-3 J_0(2.39996) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} + J_0(7.19989) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{-k} \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 6 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{k_2} \pi^{2k_2} J_{2k_1}(2.39996)}{(2k_2)!} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} 4^{-k_2} \pi^{2k_2} J_{2k_1}(7.19989)}{(2k_2)!} \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left(3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{-k} \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right) \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} = \\ \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^s \left(\frac{3 e^{-1.43996/s}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{e^{-12.9596/s}}{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \right) \sqrt{\pi}}{6 i \pi \sqrt{s}} ds \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s) \left(\frac{3 e^{-0.364612 s}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{e^{-2.56184 s}}{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \right) \sqrt{\pi}}{6 i \pi \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right)} ds \\ \text{for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(\frac{e^{-1.43996/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{2 i \pi \sqrt{s} \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^1 \sinh\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right) dt\right)} - \frac{e^{-12.9596/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{6 i \pi \sqrt{s} \left(1 + \frac{3\pi}{2} \int_0^1 \sinh\left(\frac{3\pi t}{2}\right) dt\right)} \right) ds \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

From which:

$$-\pi * \left(\left(\left(\left(\cos(2.399963) / \cosh(\pi/2) - \cos(3 * 2.399963) / (3 \cosh(3 * \pi/2)) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

Input interpretation:

$$-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh\left(3 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \right)$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

Result:

0.9346620...

0.9346620... result very near to the spectral index n_s , to the mesonic Regge slope, to the inflaton value at the end of the inflation 0.9402 (see Appendix) and to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}}}{\sqrt{(\varphi-1)\sqrt{5}} - \varphi + 1} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi}}{1 + \dots}}}}} \approx 0.9568666373$$

From:

Astronomy & Astrophysics manuscript no. ms c ESO 2019 - September 24, 2019
Planck 2018 results. VI. Cosmological parameters

The primordial fluctuations are consistent with Gaussian purely adiabatic scalar perturbations characterized by a power spectrum with a spectral index $n_s = 0.965 \pm 0.004$, consistent with the predictions of slow-roll, single-field, inflation.

We know that α' is the Regge slope (string tension). With regard the Omega mesons, the values are:

$$\omega \quad | \quad 6 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 0 - 60 \quad | \quad 0.910 - 0.918$$

$$\omega/\omega_3 \quad | \quad 5 + 3 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 255 - 390 \quad | \quad 0.988 - 1.18$$

$$\omega/\omega_3 \quad | \quad 5 + 3 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 240 - 345 \quad | \quad 0.937 - 1.000$$

Input interpretation:

938 MeV (megaelectronvolts)

Unit conversions:

0.938 GeV (gigaelectronvolts)

0.938 GeV result practically equal to the proton mass in GeV

Alternative representations:

$$-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) = -\pi \left(\frac{\cosh(-2.39996 i)}{\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(-7.19989 i)}{3 \cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} \right)$$

$$-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) = -\pi \left(\frac{e^{-2.39996 i} + e^{2.39996 i}}{2 \cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{e^{-7.19989 i} + e^{7.19989 i}}{2 \left(3 \cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)\right)} \right)$$

$$-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) = -\pi \left(\frac{\cosh(2.39996 i)}{\cos\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(7.19989 i)}{3 \cos\left(-\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) = \\
 & \frac{\pi \left(-3 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^{k_2} e^{1.75091 k_1} \pi^{2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(2k_2)!} + \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} 4^{-k_2} e^{3.94813 k_1} \pi^{2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(2k_2)!} \right)}{3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{-k} \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) = \\
 & -\left(\left(\pi \left(- \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} e^{3.94813 k_1} \left(\frac{\pi - i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!} + \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. 3 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} e^{1.75091 k_1} \left(\frac{3\pi - i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!} \right) \right) / \right. \\
 & \left. \left(3 i \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi - i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3\pi - i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) = \\
 & \left(\pi \left(-3 J_0(2.39996) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} + J_0(7.19989) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{-k} \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 6 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2k_2} \pi^{2k_2} J_{2k_1}(2.39996)}{(2k_2)!} + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 2 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1} 2^{-2k_2} \pi^{2k_2} J_{2k_1}(7.19989)}{(2k_2)!} \right) \right) / \\
 & \left(3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{-k} \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh(\frac{3\pi}{2})} \right) = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^s \left(-\frac{3e^{-1.43996/s}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{e^{-12.9596/s}}{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \right) \sqrt{\pi}}{6i\sqrt{s}} ds \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh(\frac{3\pi}{2})} \right) = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \left(-\frac{e^{-1.43996/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{2i\sqrt{s} \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^1 \sinh(\frac{\pi t}{2}) dt \right)} + \frac{e^{-12.9596/s+s} \sqrt{\pi}}{6i\sqrt{s} \left(1 + \frac{3\pi}{2} \int_0^1 \sinh(\frac{3\pi t}{2}) dt \right)} \right) ds \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh(\frac{3\pi}{2})} \right) = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s) \left(-\frac{3e^{-0.364612s}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{e^{-2.56184s}}{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \right) \sqrt{\pi}}{6i\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

and:

$$\left(\left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh(\pi/2)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh(3 \times \pi/2)} \right) \right)^{1/8} \right)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\sqrt[8]{-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh(3 \times \frac{\pi}{2})} \right)}$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

Result:

0.99158928...

0.99158928... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9991104684$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

We obtain:

16 log base 0.99158928(((((-Pi*(((cos (2.399963) / cosh(Pi/2) – cos (3*2.399963) / ((3cosh (3*Pi/2)))))))))))-Pi+1/golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$16 \log_{0.99158928} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh\left(3 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Result:

125.476...

125.476... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for T = 0 and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternative representations:

$$16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{16 \log \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(7.19989)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right)}{\log(0.991589)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -\pi + 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cosh(-2.39996 i)}{\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(-7.19989 i)}{3 \cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \\
& 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -\pi + 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{e^{-2.39996 i} + e^{2.39996 i}}{2 \cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{e^{-7.19989 i} + e^{7.19989 i}}{2 \left(3 \cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)\right)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 - \frac{\pi \cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\pi \cos(7.19989)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.991589)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{-1 + \phi \pi - 16 \phi \log_{0.991589} \left(\frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{3.94813 k}}{(2k)!}}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}} - \frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{1.75091 k}}{(2k)!}}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{-k} \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}} \right)}{\phi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{-1 + \phi \pi - 16 \phi \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{1.75091 k}}{(2k)!}}{i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi - i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}} - \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{3.94813 k}}{(2k)!}}{3 i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3\pi - i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}} \right) \right)}{\phi}
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{-1 + \phi \pi - 16 \phi \log_{0.991589} \left(\frac{\frac{\pi \int_{i\pi/2}^{2.39996} \sin(t) dt}{2} - \frac{\pi \int_{i\pi/2}^{7.19989} \sin(t) dt}{2}}{\frac{\int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt}{2} - \frac{3 \int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt}{2}} \right)}{\phi}$$

$$16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{-1 + \phi \pi - 16 \phi \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^s \left(\frac{3 e^{-1.43996/s}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{e^{-12.9596/s}}{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \right) \sqrt{\pi}}{6 i \pi \sqrt{s}} ds \right)}{\phi} \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{-1 + \phi \pi - 16 \phi \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{1-2.39996 \int_0^1 \sin(2.39996t) dt}{\frac{\pi}{2} \int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt} - \frac{1-7.19989 \int_0^1 \sin(7.19989t) dt}{\frac{3\pi}{2} \int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt} \right) \right)}{\phi}$$

And:

$16 \log_{0.99158928} \left(\left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh(\pi/2)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh(3 \times \pi/2)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)$

Input interpretation:

$$16 \log_{0.99158928} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.399963)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.399963)}{3 \cosh\left(3 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Result:

139.618...

139.618... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{16 \log \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(7.19989)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right)}{\log(0.991589)}$$

$$16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cosh(-2.39996 i)}{\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(-7.19989 i)}{3 \cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{e^{-2.39996 i} + e^{2.39996 i}}{2 \cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{e^{-7.19989 i} + e^{7.19989 i}}{2 \left(3 \cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right) \right)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Series representations:

$$16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 - \frac{\pi \cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\pi \cos(7.19989)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.991589)}$$

$$16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1 + 11 \phi + 16 \phi \log_{0.991589} \left(\frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{3.94813 k}}{(2k)!}}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}} - \frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{1.75091 k}}{(2k)!}}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{-k} \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}} \right)}{\phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{1 + 11\phi + 16\phi \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{1.75091k}}{(2k)!}}{i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi-i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}} - \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{3.94813k}}{(2k)!}}{3i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3\pi-i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}} \right) \right)}{\phi}
\end{aligned}$$

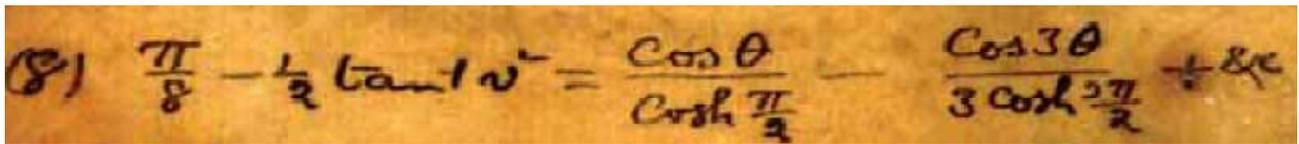
Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{1 + 11\phi + 16\phi \log_{0.991589} \left(\frac{\frac{\pi \int_{i\pi/2}^{2.39996} \sin(t) dt}{2} - \frac{\pi \int_{i\pi/2}^{7.19989} \sin(t) dt}{2}}{\frac{\int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt}{2} - \frac{3 \int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt}{2}} \right) \right)}{\phi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{1 + 11\phi + 16\phi \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^s \left(\frac{3e^{-1.43996/s} - e^{-12.9596/s}}{\frac{\pi}{2} \int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt} - \frac{3\pi}{2 \int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt} \right) \sqrt{\pi}}{6i\pi\sqrt{s}} ds \right)}{\phi} \text{ for } \gamma > 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 16 \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{\cos(2.39996)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3 \times 2.39996)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{1 + 11\phi + 16\phi \log_{0.991589} \left(-\pi \left(\frac{1-2.39996 \int_0^1 \sin(2.39996t) dt}{\frac{\pi}{2} \int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt} - \frac{1-7.19989 \int_0^1 \sin(7.19989t) dt}{\frac{3\pi}{2} \int_{i\pi/2}^2 \sinh(t) dt} \right) \right)}{\phi}
\end{aligned}$$

From:


$$(8) \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} 2 = \frac{\cos \theta}{\cosh \frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{\cos 3\theta}{3 \cosh \frac{3\pi}{2}} + \dots$$

We have:

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2)$$

Input interpretation:

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2)$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result:

0.392699...

(result in radians)

$$0.392699... = \pi/8$$

Input interpretation:

0.392699

Rational form:

$$\frac{392699}{1000000}$$

Possible closed forms:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} \approx 0.39269908169$$

Alternative representations:

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) = -0.297512 + \frac{\operatorname{sc}^{-1}(2.27798^2 | 0)}{2}$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) = -0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2.27798^2}\right)$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) = -0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(1, 2.27798^2)$$

Series representations:

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) =$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1.2973 \pi}{\sqrt{26.9277}} - 0.0963541 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-3.29316k}}{1+2k}$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) =$$

$$-0.297512 + 0.5 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^k 10.3784^{1+2k} F_{1+2k} \left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{22.5422}}\right)^{1+2k}}{1+2k}$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) =$$

$$-0.297512 + 0.5 \tan^{-1}(x) - 0.5 \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(i(-5.18919 + x))}{2\pi} \right\rfloor +$$

$$0.25 i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-(-i-x)^{-k} + (i-x)^{-k}\right) (5.18919 - x)^k}{k} \text{ for } (ix \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } ix > 1)$$

Integral representations:

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) = -0.297512 + 2.5946 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+26.9277 t^2} dt$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) =$$

$$-0.297512 - \frac{0.648649 i}{\pi^{3/2}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} e^{-3.32962s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(s)^2 ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) =$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{0.648649}{i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-3.29316s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)} ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

Continued fraction representations:

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) =$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{2.5946}{1 + \underset{k=1}{\mathbb{K}} \frac{26.9277k^2}{1+2k}} = -0.297512 + \frac{2.5946}{1 + \frac{26.9277}{3 + \frac{107.711}{5 + \frac{242.35}{7 + \frac{430.844}{9 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) = -0.297512 + \frac{2.5946}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{26.9277(1-2k)^2}{27.9277-51.8554k}} =$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{2.5946}{1 + \frac{26.9277}{-23.9277 + \frac{242.35}{-75.7832 + \frac{673.193}{-127.639 + \frac{1319.46}{-179.494 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) =$$

$$2.29708 - \frac{69.8666}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{26.9277(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} = 2.29708 - \frac{69.8666}{3 + \frac{242.35}{5 + \frac{107.711}{7 + \frac{673.193}{9 + \frac{430.844}{11 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) =$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{2.5946}{27.9277 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{53.8554 \left(1 - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor\right)}{(14.4639 + 13.4639(-1)^k)(1+2k)} =$$

$$-0.297512 + \frac{2.5946}{27.9277 + \frac{53.8554}{3 - \frac{53.8554}{139.639 - \frac{323.133}{7 - \frac{323.133}{251.35 + \dots}}}}}$$

Multiplying the result by $4\pi/3$ and adding $3^3/10^3$, and again multiplying all the expression by $1/10^{27}$, we obtain:

$$1/10^{27} * [(((-0.297512 + 1/2 \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2))) * 4\pi/3 + 3^3/10^3)]$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(\left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) \right) \times 4 \times \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{3^3}{10^3} \right)$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result:

$$1.67193... \times 10^{-27}$$

(result in radians)

$1.67193... * 10^{-27}$ result practically equal to the proton mass

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) \right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi \left(-0.297512 + \frac{\arcsin^{-1}(2.27798^2|0)}{2} \right) + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) \right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2.27798^2}\right) \right) + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) \right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(1, 2.27798^2) \right) + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) \right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = 2.7 \times 10^{-29} - 3.96683 \times 10^{-28} \pi + \frac{1.72973 \times 10^{-27} \pi^2}{\sqrt{26.9277}} - 1.28472 \times 10^{-28} \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-3.29316k}}{1+2k}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) \right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = 2.7 \times 10^{-29} - 3.96683 \times 10^{-28} \pi + 6.66667 \times 10^{-28} \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^k 10.3784^{1+2k} F_{1+2k}\left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{22.5422}}\right)^{1+2k}}{1+2k}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) \right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = 2.7 \times 10^{-29} - 3.96683 \times 10^{-28} \pi + 6.66667 \times 10^{-28} \pi \tan^{-1}(x) - 6.66667 \times 10^{-28} \pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(i(-5.18919+x))}{2\pi} \right] + 3.33333 \times 10^{-28} i \pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-(-i-x)^{-k} + (i-x)^{-k}\right) (5.18919-x)^k}{k} \text{ for } (ix \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } ix > 1)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2)\right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} =$$

$$2.7 \times 10^{-29} - 3.96683 \times 10^{-28} \pi + 3.45946 \times 10^{-27} \pi \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + 26.9277 t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2)\right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = 2.7 \times 10^{-29} - 3.96683 \times 10^{-28} \pi -$$

$$\frac{8.64865 \times 10^{-28}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} e^{-3.32962s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(s)^2 ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2)\right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = 2.7 \times 10^{-29} - 3.96683 \times 10^{-28} \pi +$$

$$\frac{8.64865 \times 10^{-28}}{i} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-3.29316s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)} ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

Continued fraction representations:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2)\right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} =$$

$$\frac{2.7 \times 10^{-29} + 3.06278 \times 10^{-27} \pi + (2.7 \times 10^{-29} - 3.96683 \times 10^{-28} \pi) \left(\mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{26.9277 k^2}{1+2k} \right)}{1 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{26.9277 k^2}{1+2k}} =$$

$$9.649 \times 10^{-27} - 1.21922 \times 10^{-27} \frac{26.9277}{3 + \frac{107.711}{5 + \frac{242.35}{7 + \frac{430.844}{9 + \dots}}}}$$

$$1 + \frac{26.9277}{3 + \frac{107.711}{5 + \frac{242.35}{7 + \frac{430.844}{9 + \dots}}}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) \right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} =$$

$$\left(2.7 \times 10^{-29} + 3.06278 \times 10^{-27} \pi + (2.7 \times 10^{-29} - 3.96683 \times 10^{-28} \pi) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{26.9277(1-2k)^2}{27.9277-51.8554k} \right) \right) / \left(1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{26.9277(1-2k)^2}{27.9277-51.8554k} \right) =$$

$$\frac{9.649 \times 10^{-27} - 1.21922 \times 10^{-27} \frac{26.9277}{-23.9277 + \frac{242.35}{-75.7832 + \frac{673.193}{-127.639 + \frac{1319.46}{-179.494 + \dots}}}}}{1 + \frac{26.9277}{-23.9277 + \frac{242.35}{-75.7832 + \frac{673.193}{-127.639 + \frac{1319.46}{-179.494 + \dots}}}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-0.297512 + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2.27798^2) \right) 4\pi + \frac{3^3}{10^3}}{10^{27}} =$$

$$\left(8.1 \times 10^{-29} - 8.39671 \times 10^{-26} \pi + (2.7 \times 10^{-29} + 3.06278 \times 10^{-27} \pi) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{26.9277(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k} \right) \right) / \left(3 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{26.9277(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k} \right) =$$

$$\frac{-2.63709 \times 10^{-25} + 9.649 \times 10^{-27} \frac{242.35}{5 + \frac{107.711}{7 + \frac{673.193}{9 + \frac{430.844}{11 + \dots}}}}}{3 + \frac{242.35}{5 + \frac{107.711}{7 + \frac{673.193}{9 + \frac{430.844}{11 + \dots}}}}$$

Decimal approximation:

553.5763109577611508924497142411420181121205592675804034176...

553.57631095...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{7\sqrt{3} \left(6 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{21}\right)^{24}}{18953525353286467584}$$

$$\frac{7\left(6 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{21}\right)^{24}}{6317841784428822528\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{7\left(2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{7}\right)^{24}}{11888133931008\sqrt{3}}$$

We obtain also:

$\frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{147} \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(1 + \left(2 \left(\frac{28}{27} \right)^{1/6} - \left(\frac{7}{3} \right)^{1/2} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]^{24} - 29 - 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi}$ golden ratio

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{147} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \left(2 \sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)^{24} - 29 - 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - 37 + \frac{7\sqrt{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \right) \right)^{24}}{4\pi}$$

Decimal approximation:

139.8268465237575595423359918238438694689225571185119148748...

139.82684652... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Property:

$$-37 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{7\sqrt{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^{24}}{4\pi} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{67108864\pi} \left(-56494569452637785\sqrt{3} + 6475173025186656\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7} + 20749964390355984 \times 2^{2/3}\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{7} + 36984381951320496\sqrt{7} - 1412997045166896\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}7^{2/3} - 13584038815634112 \times 2^{2/3} \times 7^{5/6} - 2516582400\pi + 33554432\sqrt{5}\pi \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - 37 + \frac{7(2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{7})^{24}}{11888133931008\sqrt{3}\pi}$$

$$\frac{(7\sqrt{3}(2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{7})^{24} - 1319582866341888\pi)\phi + 35664401793024\pi}{35664401793024\pi\phi}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt{147} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \right) \right)^{24}}{4\pi} - 29 - 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = -37 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^{24} \sqrt{146} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 146^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}}{4\pi}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{147} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \right) \right)^{24}}{4\pi} - 29 - 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = -37 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^{24} \sqrt{146} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{146})^k (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}}{4\pi}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{147} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \right) \right)^{24}}{4\pi} - 29 - 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = -37 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^{24} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 146^{-s} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{2}-s) \Gamma(s)}{8\pi\sqrt{\pi}}$$

And:

$$1/\pi * \sqrt{147} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(1 + \left(2 \cdot \left(\frac{28}{27} \right)^{1/6} - \left(\frac{7}{3} \right)^{1/2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]^{24} - 47 - 4$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{147} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \left(2 \sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)^{24} - 47 - 4$$

Result:

$$\frac{7\sqrt{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \right) \right)^{24}}{4\pi} - 51$$

Decimal approximation:

125.2088125350076646941314049894782313512022479387061520127...

125.2088125... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Property:

$$-51 + \frac{7\sqrt{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^{24}}{4\pi}$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{67108864\pi} \left(-56494569452637785\sqrt{3} + 6475173025186656\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7} + 20749964390355984 \times 2^{2/3}\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{7} + 36984381951320496\sqrt{7} - 1412997045166896\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}7^{2/3} - 13584038815634112 \times 2^{2/3} \times 7^{5/6} - 3422552064\pi \right)$$

$$\frac{7(2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{7})^{24}}{11888133931008\sqrt{3}\pi} - 51$$

$$\frac{7\sqrt{3} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^{24}}{4\pi} - 51$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt{147} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}\right)\right)^{24}}{4\pi} - 47 - 4 =$$

$$-51 + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)^{24} \sqrt{146} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 146^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}}{4\pi}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{147} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}\right)\right)^{24}}{4\pi} - 47 - 4 =$$

$$-51 + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)^{24} \sqrt{146} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{146}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}}{4\pi}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{147} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}\right)\right)^{24}}{4\pi} - 47 - 4 =$$

$$-51 + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)^{24} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 146^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \Gamma(s)}{8\pi\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\sqrt{147} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(1 + \left(2 \cdot \left(\frac{28}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right]\right)^{24}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{1024}}$$

Input:

$$1024 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{147} \times \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \left(2 \sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}\right) \times \frac{1}{2}\right)^{24}}}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{512\sqrt{2}}{2048\sqrt{3} \cdot 1024\sqrt{7} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}\right)\right)^{3/128}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.993850626273740014558241730509119666154385626182676838679...

0.993850626... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9991104684$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{2^{13/512} \times 3^{47/2048}}{1024\sqrt[7]{\left(\text{root of } x^6 - 48384 \text{ near } x = 6.03648 + 6 - \sqrt{21}\right)^{3/128}}}$$

$$\frac{2^{13/512} \times 3^{47/2048}}{1024\sqrt[7]{\left(6 + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{21}\right)^{3/128}}}$$

$$\frac{2^{13/512} \times 3^{23/2048}}{1024\sqrt[7]{\left(2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{7}\right)^{3/128}}}$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\sqrt{147} - \frac{1}{4}\left[\left(1 + \left(2\sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}\right)\right]^2\right)\right)^{24}\right)\right)\right)\right)^{1/128}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[128]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{147} \times \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \left(2\sqrt[6]{\frac{28}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}\right) \times \frac{1}{2}\right)^{24}}}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{64\sqrt[2]{}}{256\sqrt[3]{3} \cdot 128\sqrt[7]{7} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{7}}{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}\right)\right)^{3/16}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.951850902028482983268257153140899019695065615404900318306...

0.951850902028... result very near to the spectral index n_s , to the mesonic Regge slope, to the inflaton value at the end of the inflation 0.9402 (see Appendix) and to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{5}}}{\sqrt{(\varphi-1)\sqrt{5}} - \varphi + 1} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9568666373$$

From:

Astronomy & Astrophysics manuscript no. ms c ESO 2019 - September 24, 2019
Planck 2018 results. VI. Cosmological parameters

The primordial fluctuations are consistent with Gaussian purely adiabatic scalar perturbations characterized by a power spectrum with a spectral index $n_s = 0.965 \pm 0.004$, consistent with the predictions of slow-roll, single-field, inflation.

We know that α' is the Regge slope (string tension). With regard the Omega mesons, the values are:

$$\omega \quad | \quad 6 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 0 - 60 \quad | \quad 0.910 - 0.918$$

$$\omega/\omega_3 \quad | \quad 5 + 3 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 255 - 390 \quad | \quad 0.988 - 1.18$$

$$\omega/\omega_3 \quad | \quad 5 + 3 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 240 - 345 \quad | \quad 0.937 - 1.000$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{2^{13/64} \times 3^{47/256}}{\sqrt[128]{7} \left(\left[\text{root of } x^6 - 48384 \text{ near } x = 6.03648 \right] + 6 - \sqrt{21} \right)^{3/16}}$$

$$\frac{2^{13/64} \times 3^{47/256}}{\sqrt[128]{7} \left(6 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{21} \right)^{3/16}}$$

$$\frac{2^{13/64} \times 3^{23/256}}{\sqrt[128]{7} \left(2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{7} - \sqrt{7} \right)^{3/16}}$$

Conclusion

To conclude we highlight once again, as π , ϕ , $1 / \phi$ and 11, or a Lucas number (often in the development of the Ramanujan equations we use Fibonacci and Lucas numbers), they play a fundamental role in the development, and therefore, in the final results of Ramanujan's equations. It always seems more probable that π , ϕ , $1 / \phi$ and 11 and other numbers connected to the Fibonacci and Lucas sequences, are not only mathematical constants and / or simple numbers, but "information", which if inserted in the most varied combinations possible following always a precise logic, they lead to the solutions obtained so far: masses of particles (Higgs boson and pion), as described in the paper, and other physical and cosmological parameters.

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