

Analyzing an equation concerning the “scalar potential of a bosonic Lagrangian obtained from Type I Supergravity”. Mathematical connections with MRB Constant, some parameters of Number Theory and Cosmology.

Michele Nardelli¹, Antonio Nardelli

Abstract

In this paper, we analyze an equation concerning the “scalar potential of a bosonic Lagrangian obtained from Type I Supergravity”. We obtain new possible mathematical connections with MRB Constant, some parameters of Number Theory and Cosmology.

¹ M.Nardelli studied at Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Largo S. Marcellino, 10 - 80138 Napoli, Dipartimento di Matematica ed Applicazioni “R. Caccioppoli” - Università degli Studi di Napoli “Federico II” – Polo delle Scienze e delle Tecnologie Monte S. Angelo, Via Cintia (Fuorigrotta), 80126 Napoli, Italy

A. Nardelli studies at the Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II - Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici – **Sezione Filosofia - scholar of Theoretical Philosophy**

Analyzing an equation concerning the “scalar potential of a bosonic Lagrangian obtained from Type I Supergravity” [1]

We have that:

After reduction to $D = 5$, one works with a bosonic Lagrangian obtained from Type I supergravity reduced on $T^3 \times S^2$:

$$\mathcal{L}_5 = R * 1 - \frac{1}{2} d\Phi_i \wedge *d\Phi_i - \frac{1}{2} e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi_1} d\sigma \wedge *d\sigma - V * 1,$$

where the scalar potential V is

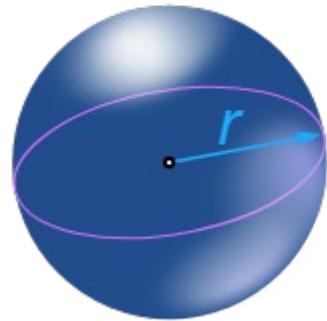
$T^3 \times S^2$ = a torus in three dimensions (product of 3 circles), multiplied by a sphere in two dimensions

3d-Torus

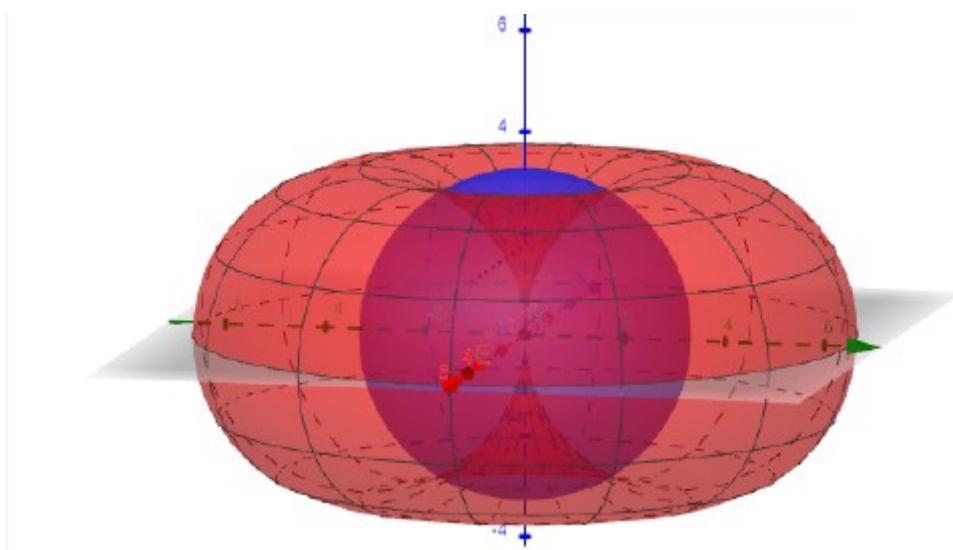


<https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toroide#/media/Archivo:Toroide.stl>

2d-Sphere



<https://www.mathsisfun.com/geometry/sphere.html>



<https://www.geogebra.org/m/wqstrvxy>

We analyze the following equation concerning the scalar potential V:

$$V = 2g^2 e^{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\Phi_2 - \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\Phi_3} \left(e^{-\sqrt{2}\Phi_1 + \sigma^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi_1} (\sigma^2 - 2)^2 - 4 e^{-\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\Phi_2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\Phi_3} \right)$$

where

$$\sigma = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{sech} 2\rho.$$

We obtain:

$$2g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi - 8/\sqrt{15}\Phi} \left(e^{-\sqrt{2}\Phi} + (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sech}(2\rho))^2 + \frac{1}{4} e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} ((\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sech}(2\rho))^2 - 2)^2 - 4 e^{-\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + \sqrt{3/5}\Phi} \right)$$

Input

$$2g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi - 8/\sqrt{15}\Phi} \left(e^{-\sqrt{2}\Phi} + (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sech}(2\rho))^2 + \frac{1}{4} e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} ((\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sech}(2\rho))^2 - 2)^2 - 4 e^{-\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + \sqrt{3/5}\Phi} \right)$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function
 Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Exact result

$$2g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \frac{1}{4} (2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 2)^2 e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 4 e^{\sqrt{3/5}\Phi - \sqrt{2/5}\Phi} + e^{-\sqrt{2}\Phi} \right)$$

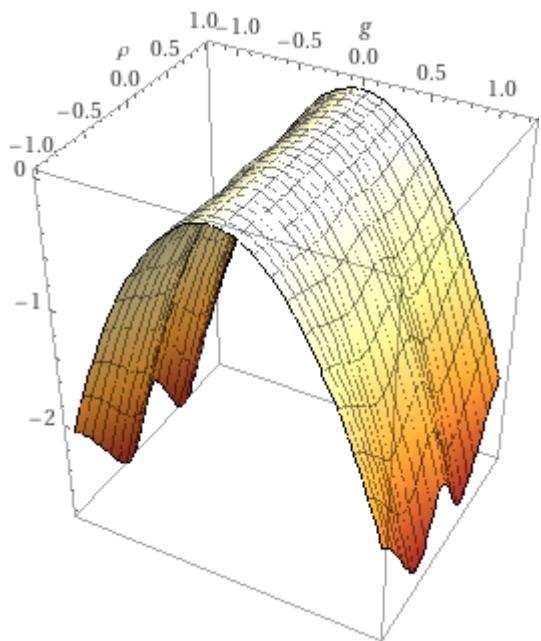
Exact form

$$2 g^2 e^{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} (\phi-1) - \frac{8(\phi-1)}{\sqrt{15}}} \left(e^{(\sqrt{5}-1)/\sqrt{2}} \tanh^4(2\rho) + 2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + e^{-\sqrt{2}(\phi-1)} - 4 e^{\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} (\phi-1) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} (\phi-1)} \right)$$

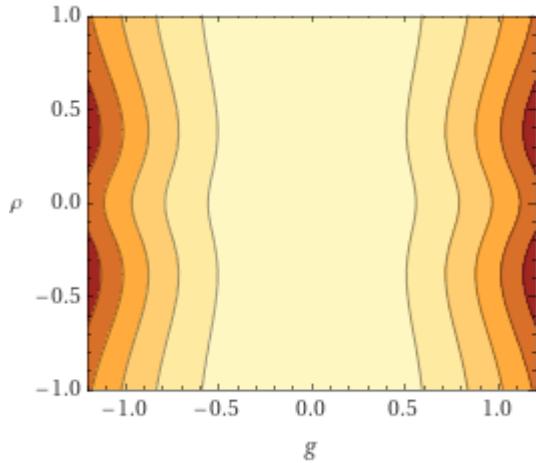
$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function

ϕ is the golden ratio

3D plot (figure that can be related to a D-brane/Instanton)



Contour plot



Alternate forms

$$2 g^2 e^{(\sqrt{2/5} - 8/\sqrt{15})\Phi} \left(2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \tanh^4(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 4 e^{(\sqrt{3/5} - \sqrt{2/5})\Phi} + e^{-\sqrt{2}\Phi} \right)$$

$$2 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \\ \left(e^{-\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 4 e^{-\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + \sqrt{3/5}\Phi} + \frac{1}{4} e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} \left(-2 + \frac{2}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right)$$

$$2 g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} \\ \left(\frac{8}{(e^{-2\rho} + e^{2\rho})^2} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{8}{(e^{-2\rho} + e^{2\rho})^2} - 2 \right)^2 e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 4 e^{\sqrt{3/5}\Phi - \sqrt{2/5}\Phi} + e^{-\sqrt{2}\Phi} \right)$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Expanded form

$$2 g^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + \sqrt{2}\Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} - 4 g^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + \sqrt{2}\Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} + \\ 4 g^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} + 2 g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + \sqrt{2}\Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} + \\ 2 g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi - \sqrt{2}\Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} - 8 g^2 e^{\sqrt{3/5}\Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}}$$

Alternate form assuming g and ρ are real

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{32 g^2 \cosh^4(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5} \Phi + \sqrt{2} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}}}{(\cosh(4\rho) + 1)^4} - \frac{16 g^2 \cosh^2(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5} \Phi + \sqrt{2} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}}}{(\cosh(4\rho) + 1)^2} + \\ & \frac{16 g^2 \cosh^2(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}}}{(\cosh(4\rho) + 1)^2} + 2 g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5} \Phi + \sqrt{2} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} + \\ & 2 g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5} \Phi - \sqrt{2} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} - 8 g^2 e^{\sqrt{3/5} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} \end{aligned}$$

From the alternate form

$$2 e^{\sqrt{2/5} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \left(e^{-\sqrt{2} \Phi} - 4 e^{-\sqrt{2/5} \Phi + \sqrt{3/5} \Phi} + \frac{1}{4} e^{\sqrt{2} \Phi} \left(-2 + \frac{2}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right)$$

we obtain:

$$2 e^{(\sqrt{2/5} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15})} g^2 (e^{(-\sqrt{2} \Phi)} - 4 e^{(-\sqrt{2/5} \Phi + \sqrt{3/5} \Phi)} + 1/4 e^{(\sqrt{2} \Phi)} (-2 + 2/(\cosh^2(2\rho)))^2 + 2/(\cosh^2(2\rho)))$$

Input

$$2 e^{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \Phi - \frac{8\Phi}{\sqrt{15}}} g^2 \left(e^{-\sqrt{2} \Phi} - 4 e^{-\sqrt{2/5} \Phi + \sqrt{3/5} \Phi} + \frac{1}{4} e^{\sqrt{2} \Phi} \left(-2 + \frac{2}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right)$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function
 Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Exact result

$$2 g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \frac{1}{4} (2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 2)^2 e^{\sqrt{2} \Phi} - 4 e^{\sqrt{3/5} \Phi - \sqrt{2/5} \Phi} + e^{-\sqrt{2} \Phi} \right)$$

From the above exact result

$$2g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5} \Phi - (8\Phi)/\sqrt{15}} \\ \left(2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \frac{1}{4} (2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 2)^2 e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 4 e^{\sqrt{3/5}\Phi - \sqrt{2/5}\Phi} + e^{-\sqrt{2}\Phi} \right)$$

we obtain:

$$2 g^2 e^{(-(\sqrt{2}+8/\sqrt{15})\Phi)} (\operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi+2\sqrt{2}\Phi} - (2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho)) (e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi+\sqrt{2}\Phi} (e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 1)) + e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi+2\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 4 e^{(\sqrt{3/5}+\sqrt{2})\Phi} + e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi})$$

Input

$$2g^2 \left(e^{-(\sqrt{2}+8/\sqrt{15})\Phi} \right. \\ \left(\operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi+2\sqrt{2}\Phi} - (2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho)) (e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi+\sqrt{2}\Phi} (e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 1)) + e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi+2\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 4 e^{(\sqrt{3/5}+\sqrt{2})\Phi} + e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi} \right)$$

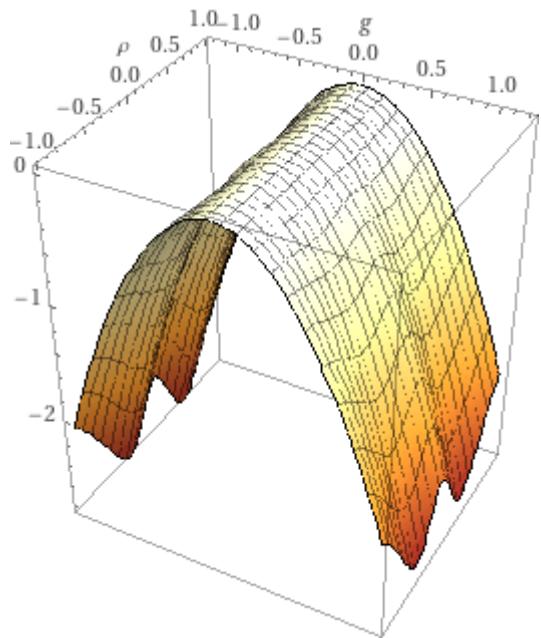
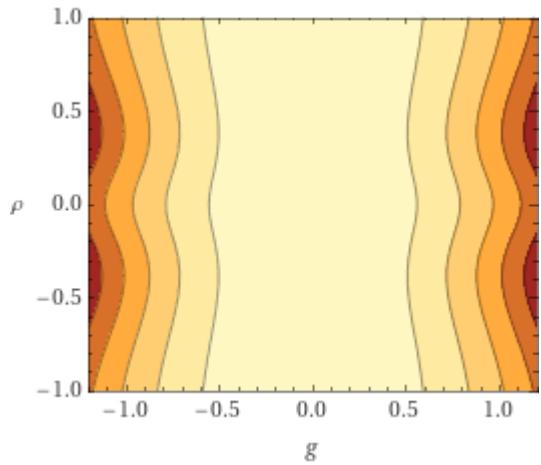
$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function
 Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Exact result

$$2g^2 e^{-(\sqrt{2}+8/\sqrt{15})\Phi} \\ \left(\operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi+2\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi+\sqrt{2}\Phi} (e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 1) + e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi+2\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 4 e^{(\sqrt{3/5}+\sqrt{2})\Phi} + e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi} \right)$$

Exact form

$$2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

3D plot **(figure that can be related to a D-brane/Instanton)****Contour plot**

Alternate forms

$$2 e^{-(\sqrt{2} + 8/\sqrt{15})\Phi} g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi} - 4 e^{(\sqrt{3/5} + \sqrt{2})\Phi} + e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + 2\sqrt{2}\Phi} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + 2\sqrt{2}\Phi}}{\cosh^4(2\rho)} - \frac{2 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + \sqrt{2}\Phi} (-1 + e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi})}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right)$$

$$2 g^2 e^{-(\sqrt{2} + 8/\sqrt{15})\Phi} \left(-\frac{8 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + \sqrt{2}\Phi} (e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 1)}{(e^{-2\rho} + e^{2\rho})^2} + \frac{16 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + 2\sqrt{2}\Phi}}{(e^{-2\rho} + e^{2\rho})^4} + e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi + 2\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 4 e^{(\sqrt{3/5} + \sqrt{2})\Phi} + e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} g^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) e^{(-\sqrt{2} - 8/\sqrt{15})\Phi} \\ ((e^{-8\rho} + 4 e^{-4\rho} + 4 e^{4\rho} + e^{8\rho} + 22) e^{(\sqrt{2/5} + 2\sqrt{2})\Phi} - 64 \cosh^4(2\rho) e^{(\sqrt{3/5} + \sqrt{2})\Phi} + 16 \cosh^4(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi} - 32 \cosh^2(2\rho) e^{(\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2})\Phi} (e^{\sqrt{2}\Phi} - 1))$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Expanded form

$$2 g^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) \exp\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\Phi + 2\sqrt{2}\Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi\right) - 4 g^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) \exp\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\Phi + 2\sqrt{2}\Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi\right) + 2 g^2 \exp\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\Phi + 2\sqrt{2}\Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi\right) + 4 g^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\Phi + \sqrt{2}\Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi} - 8 g^2 e^{\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \sqrt{2}\right)\Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi} + 2 g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5}\Phi - (\sqrt{2} + 8/\sqrt{15})\Phi}$$

Alternate form assuming g and ρ are real

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{32 g^2 \cosh^4(2\rho) \exp\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \Phi + 2\sqrt{2} \Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi\right)}{(\cosh(4\rho) + 1)^4} - \\
 & \frac{16 g^2 \cosh^2(2\rho) \exp\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \Phi + 2\sqrt{2} \Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi\right)}{(\cosh(4\rho) + 1)^2} + \\
 & 2 g^2 \exp\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \Phi + 2\sqrt{2} \Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi\right) + \\
 & \frac{16 g^2 \cosh^2(2\rho) e^{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \Phi + \sqrt{2} \Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi}}{(\cosh(4\rho) + 1)^2} - \\
 & 8 g^2 e^{\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \sqrt{2}\right)\Phi - \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{15}}\right)\Phi} + 2 g^2 e^{\sqrt{2/5} \Phi - (\sqrt{2} + 8/\sqrt{15})\Phi}
 \end{aligned}$$

From the exact form

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 (e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \\
 & (2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}}) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}})
 \end{aligned}$$

Input

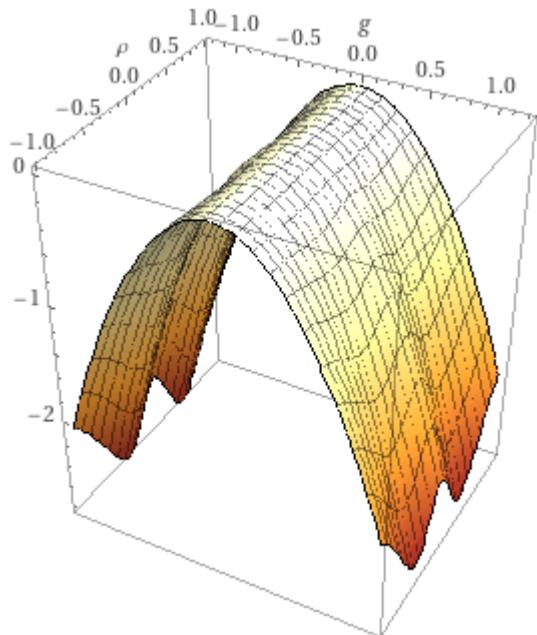
$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \\
 & \left(g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

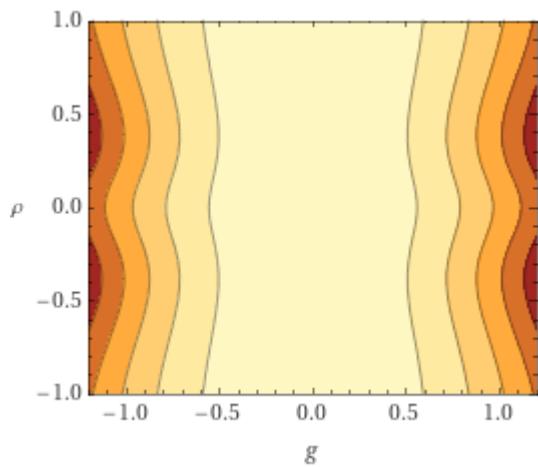
Exact result

$$2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}/2} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

3D plot (figure that can be related to a D-brane/Instanton)



Contour plot



Alternate forms

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 8 e^{\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} / 2 - 5/(2\sqrt{3})} g^2 \\
& 2 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \\
& \left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}} - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{10}}}{\cosh^4(2\rho)} + \frac{-2 e^{\sqrt{10}} + 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}}}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right) \\
& 2 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \left(\frac{4(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}})}{(e^{-2\rho} + e^{2\rho})^2} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{16 e^{\sqrt{10}}}{(e^{-2\rho} + e^{2\rho})^4} - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Expanded form

$$\begin{aligned}
& -8 \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) g^2 + \\
& 2 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - \\
& 4 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\
& 4 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} + 1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\
& 2 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 + 2 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2
\end{aligned}$$

Alternate form assuming g and p are positive

$$2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}/2 - 4/\sqrt{3}} g^2 \\ \left(e^{\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2 + \sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - 2 e^{\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2 + \sqrt{5/2}} \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} - \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \right. \\ \left. e^{\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2 + \sqrt{10}} - 4 e^{3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{3}/2} + e^{\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2 + \sqrt{2}} \right)$$

Alternate form assuming g and p are real

$$\frac{32 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \cosh^4(2\rho)}{(\cosh(4\rho) + 1)^4} - \\ \frac{16 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \cosh^2(2\rho)}{(\cosh(4\rho) + 1)^2} + \\ \frac{16 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + 1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \cosh^2(2\rho)}{(\cosh(4\rho) + 1)^2} + \\ 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 - \\ 8 e^{-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2 - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}/2 + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 + 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^2$$

Derivative

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial g} \left(2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \right. \\ \left. \left(g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) = \\ 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \\ \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

Indefinite integral

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}} - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (-2 e^{\sqrt{10}} + 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}}) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) \right) dg = \\
& -\frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) g^3 + \\
& \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \\
& \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\
& \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \text{constant}
\end{aligned}$$

Now, we analyze the indefinite integral:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}} - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(-2 e^{\sqrt{10}} + 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) \right) dg = \\
& -\frac{8}{3} \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) g^3 + \\
& \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \\
& \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\
& \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \text{constant}
\end{aligned}$$

From the result, we obtain:

$$-8/3 \exp(-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + 1/10 (5 \sqrt{3} + 6 \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})) g^3 + 2/3 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho)$$

Input

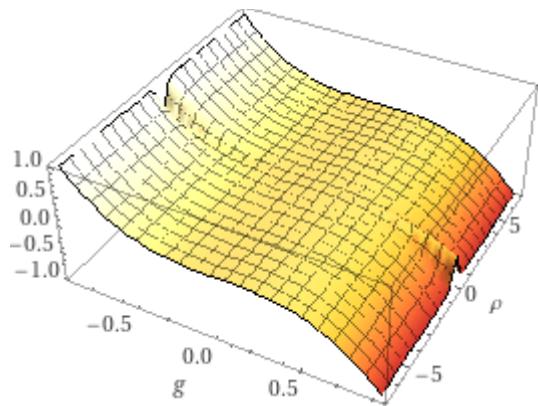
$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{8}{3} \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) g^3 + \\
& \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho)
\end{aligned}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

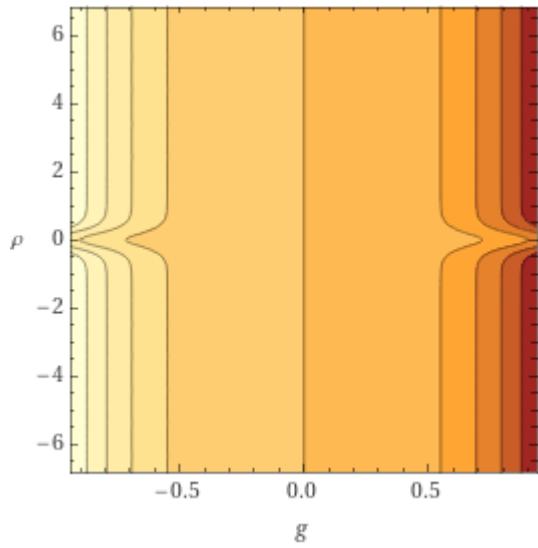
Exact result

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - \\
& \frac{8}{3} \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) g^3
\end{aligned}$$

3D plot (figure that can be related to a D-brane/Instanton)



Contour plot



Alternate forms

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{(\sqrt{5}-8)/(2\sqrt{3})} g^3 \left(e^{\sqrt{7/4+(2\sqrt{6})/5}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - 4 e^{\sqrt{3}/2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{(\sqrt{5}-8)/(2\sqrt{3})} g^3 \left(e^{1/10(4\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{15})} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - 4 e^{\sqrt{3}/2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{2\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - \frac{8}{3} e^{\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}/2-5/(2\sqrt{3})} g^3$$

Alternate form assuming g and ρ are real

$$\frac{32 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \cosh^4(2\rho)}{3(\cosh(4\rho)+1)^4} - \frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) g^3$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Root

$$\cosh(2\rho) \neq 0, \quad g = 0$$

Property as a function

Parity

odd

Periodicity

periodic in ρ with period $\frac{i\pi}{2}$

Derivative

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial g} & \left(-\frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) g^3 + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) \right) = \\ & 2 e^{(\sqrt{5}-8)/(2\sqrt{3})} g^2 \left(e^{1/10(4\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{15})} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - 4 e^{\sqrt{3}/2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite integral

$$\int \left(-\frac{8}{3} \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) \right) dg = \\ \frac{1}{6} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^4 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - \\ \frac{2}{3} \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) g^4 + \text{constant}$$

From the exact result

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - \\ \frac{8}{3} \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) g^3$$

for $g = 8$ and $\rho = 16$:

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{(-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15})} 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2 \times 16) - \frac{8}{3} \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) 8^3$$

Input

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2 \times 16) - \\ \frac{8}{3} \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) \times 8^3$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Exact result

$$\frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \operatorname{sech}^4(32) - \frac{4096}{3} \exp\left(-3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right)$$

Decimal approximation

-614.7867313947158151469879707117072735708717255655294830534946287

...

-614.7867313947158

Alternate forms

$$\frac{1024}{3} e^{(\sqrt{5}-8)/(2\sqrt{3})} \left(e^{\sqrt{7/4+(2\sqrt{6})/5}} \operatorname{sech}^4(32) - 4 e^{\sqrt{3}/2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1024}{3} e^{(\sqrt{5}-8)/(2\sqrt{3})} \left(e^{1/10(4\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{15})} \operatorname{sech}^4(32) - 4 e^{\sqrt{3}/2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1024}{3} e^{2\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \operatorname{sech}^4(32) - \frac{4096}{3} e^{\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}/2-5/(2\sqrt{3})}$$

Alternative representations

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2 \times 16) - \\ & \frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) 8^3 = \\ & -\frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) - 3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right) 8^3 + \\ & \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{10}-3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2 \times 16) - \\ & \frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) 8^3 = \\ & -\frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) - 3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right) 8^3 + \\ & \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{10}-3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{2e^{32}}{1+e^{64}}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2 \times 16) - \\ & \frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) 8^3 = \\ & -\frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) - 3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right) 8^3 + \\ & \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{10}-3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{2}{\frac{1}{e^{32}}+e^{32}}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

Series representations

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2 \times 16) - \\ & \frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) 8^3 = \\ & -\frac{4096}{3} e^{\sqrt{3}/2+(-8+\sqrt{5})/(2\sqrt{3})} + \\ & \frac{16384}{3} e^{\frac{-8+\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{3}}+\frac{1}{10}(4\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{15})} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k}\right)^4 \text{ for } q = e^{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2 \times 16) - \\ & \frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) 8^3 = \\ & - \frac{4096}{3} e^{-4/3(96+\sqrt{3})+1/6(768+3\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{15})} + \\ & \frac{16384}{3} e^{2\sqrt{2/5}+4/\sqrt{15}-4/3(96+\sqrt{3})} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-64k}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2 \times 16) - \\ & \frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) 8^3 = \\ & - \frac{4096}{3} \exp\left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) + \\ & \frac{16384}{3} e^{-128-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-64k}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

Integral representation

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(2 \times 16) - \\ & \frac{8}{3} \exp\left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) 8^3 = \\ & - \frac{4096}{3} \exp\left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) + \\ & \frac{16384 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt\right)^4}{3\pi^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -614.7867313947158 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} (2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}}) g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\ & 2 e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \end{aligned}$$

Input

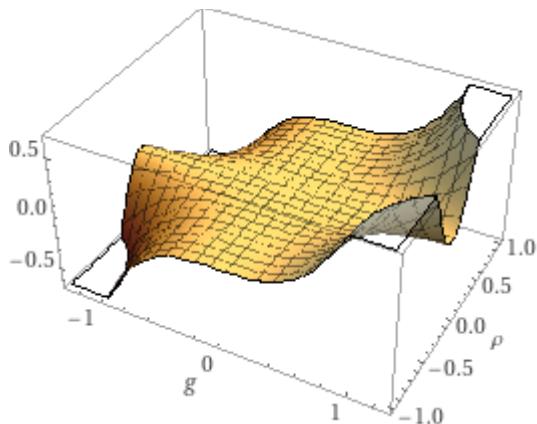
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{3} \left(e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\ & \frac{2}{3} e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \end{aligned}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

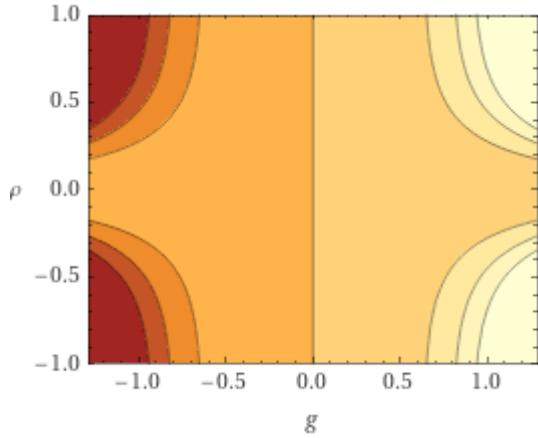
Exact result

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{3} e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\ & \frac{2}{3} e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3 \sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \end{aligned}$$

3D plot (figure that can be related to a D-brane/Instanton)



Contour plot



Alternate forms

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \left(2 e^{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + e^{\sqrt{10}} (1 - 2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho)) + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \\ \left(-2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - e^{\sqrt{10}} - e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \\ \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \cosh(4\rho) + e^{\sqrt{2}} \cosh(4\rho) + 4 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 3 e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) / \\ (3 (\cosh(\rho) - i \sinh(\rho))^2 (\cosh(\rho) + i \sinh(\rho))^2)$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function
 $\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

Expanded form

$$-\frac{4}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\ \frac{4}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\ \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3$$

Alternate form assuming g and p are real

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{16 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \cosh^2(2\rho)}{3(\cosh(4\rho)+1)^2} + \\
 & \frac{16 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \cosh^2(2\rho)}{3(\cosh(4\rho)+1)^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Root

$$\cosh(2\rho) \neq 0, \quad g = 0$$

Roots

$$\rho \approx 0.50000 i (6.2832 n + 3.0557), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\rho \approx 0.50000 i (6.2832 n - 3.0557), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\rho \approx 0.50000 i (6.2832 n + 0.085899), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\rho \approx 0.50000 i (6.2832 n - 0.085899), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

\mathbb{Z} is the set of integers

Integer root

$$g = 0$$

Property as a function

Parity

odd

Periodicity

periodic in ρ with period $\frac{i\pi}{2}$

Roots for the variable ρ

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\cosh^{-1} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{2(e^{\sqrt{10}} - e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}/2})}{e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}}}} \right) + 2i\pi c_1 \right)$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cosh^{-1} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{2(e^{\sqrt{10}} - e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}/2})}{e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}}}} \right) + 2i\pi c_1 \right)$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\cosh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2(e^{\sqrt{10}} - e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}/2})}{e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}}}} \right) + 2i\pi c_1 \right)$$

$\cosh^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse hyperbolic cosine function

Derivative

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial g} & \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}/2} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \right) g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 \right) = \\ & 2e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \left((2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}/2} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite integral

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(\frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (-2e^{\sqrt{10}} + 2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}/2}) g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) \right) dg = \\ & \frac{1}{6} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}/2} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) g^4 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\ & \frac{1}{6} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^4 + \frac{1}{6} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^4 + \text{constant} \end{aligned}$$

From the exact result

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) g^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\ \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^3$$

for $g = 8$ and $\rho = 16$:

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) + \\ \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \times 8^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \times 8^3$$

Input

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \right) \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) + \\ \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \times 8^3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \times 8^3$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Exact result

$$\frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} + \\ \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \operatorname{sech}^2(32)$$

Decimal approximation

396.10370370752397601491365805765960437557835151098527202746289033

...

396.103703707523....

Alternate forms

$$\frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \\ \left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + 2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) + e^{\sqrt{10}} (1 - 2 \operatorname{sech}^2(32)) \right)$$

$$-\frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \\ \left(-e^{\sqrt{2}} - e^{\sqrt{10}} + 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) - 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right)$$

$$\left(1024 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + 2 e^{64+\sqrt{2}} + e^{128+\sqrt{2}} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 8 e^{64+1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 6 e^{64+\sqrt{10}} + e^{128+\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) / \left(3 (e^{32} + -i)^2 (e^{32} + i)^2 \right)$$

Alternative representations

$$\frac{1}{3} (2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16)) e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) + \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3 \right) 2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3 \right) 2 = \\ \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{2}-3\sqrt{2/5}} + \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{10}-3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\ \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}-3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(32)} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16)) e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) + \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3 \right) 2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3 \right) 2 = \\ \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{2}-3\sqrt{2/5}} + \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{10}-3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\ \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}-3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16)) e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) + \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3 \right) 2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3 \right) 2 = \\ \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{2}-3\sqrt{2/5}} + \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{10}-3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\ \frac{2}{3} \times 8^3 \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}-3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(32i)} \right)^2$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function
 i is the imaginary unit

Series representations

$$\frac{1}{3} (2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16)) e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}}) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3) 2 +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3) 2 = \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}}$$

$$\left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + (2 e^{\sqrt{10}} - 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}}) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(32+i(\frac{1}{2}+k)\pi)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16)) e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}}) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3) 2 + \frac{1}{3} (e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3) 2 =$$

$$\frac{1024}{3} e^{-64-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}}$$

$$\left(e^{64} (e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}}) + (-8 e^{\sqrt{10}} + 8 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}}) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-64k} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16)) e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}}) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3) 2 +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3) 2 = \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}}$$

$$\left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + (-8 e^{\sqrt{10}} + 8 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}}) \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right) \text{ for } q = e^{32}$$

Integral representation

$$\frac{1}{3} (2 \times 8^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16)) e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} (2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}}) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3) 2 + \frac{1}{3} (e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 8^3) 2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3\pi^2} 1024 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{2}} \pi^2 + e^{\sqrt{10}} \pi^2 - \right.$$

$$\left. 8 e^{\sqrt{10}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 + 8 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)$$

From the exact result

$$\frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} (2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \operatorname{sech}^2(32)$$

$$-614.7867313947158 + 1024/3 e^{(-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15})} + 1024/3 e^{(-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15})} + 1024/3 e^{(-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15})} (2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \operatorname{sech}^2(32)$$

we obtain:

$$-614.7867313947158 + 1024/3 e^{(-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15})} + 1024/3 e^{(-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15})} + 1024/3 e^{(-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15})} (2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \operatorname{sech}^2(32)$$

Input interpretation

$$-614.7867313947158 + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1024}{3} (e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} (2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}})) \operatorname{sech}^2(32)$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Result

-218.6830276871918...

-218.6830276871918.... final result

Alternative representations

$$\begin{aligned}
& -614.78673139471580000 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 = \\
& -614.78673139471580000 + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\
& \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\
& \frac{1024}{3} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(32)} \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -614.78673139471580000 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 = \\
& -614.78673139471580000 + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\
& \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\
& \frac{1024}{3} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -614.78673139471580000 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 = \\
& -614.78673139471580000 + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\
& \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\
& \frac{1024}{3} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(32i)} \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function
 i is the imaginary unit

Series representations

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1614.7867313947158000 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}/2} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 = \\
& - \frac{4}{-614.786731394715800 e^{\exp(i\pi[\arg(3-x)/2\pi])}\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} \\
& \left\{ \frac{4}{1.0000000000000000000 e^{\exp(i\pi[\arg(3-x)/2\pi])}\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} - \right. \\
& 0.5552060835128608524 \\
& \frac{4}{\frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left[\arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right] \right) \right) \left(-(2-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left[\arg(2-x) \right] \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \sqrt{x}}{e^{\exp(i\pi[\arg(15-x)/2\pi])}\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} } \\
& - 0.5552060835128608524 \\
& \frac{4}{\frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left[\arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right] \right) \right) \left(-(10-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left[\arg(10-x) \right] \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \sqrt{x}}{e^{\exp(i\pi[\arg(15-x)/2\pi])}\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} } \\
& + 1.1104121670257217048 \\
& \frac{1}{\frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{e^{\exp(i\pi[\arg(2-x)/2\pi])}\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \frac{4}{\frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left[\arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right] \right) \right) \left((\frac{5}{2} - x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left[\arg(\frac{5}{2} - x) \right] \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \sqrt{x}}{e^{\exp(i\pi[\arg(15-x)/2\pi])}\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} } } \\
& \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(32 + i(\frac{1}{2} + k)\pi)^2} - 1.1104121670257217048 \\
& \frac{4}{\frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left[\arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right] \right) \right) \left(-(10-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left[\arg(10-x) \right] \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \sqrt{x}}{e^{\exp(i\pi[\arg(15-x)/2\pi])}\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} } } \\
& \left. \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(32 + i(\frac{1}{2} + k)\pi)^2} \right\} \text{for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -614.78673139471580000 + \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + }{3} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 = \\
& - \frac{4}{\exp\left(i\pi\left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \\
& -614.786731394715800 e^{\exp\left(i\pi\left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} - \\
& \left\{ 1.0000000000000000000 e^{\exp\left(i\pi\left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} - \right.
\end{aligned}$$

0.5552060835128608524

$$\frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)^k \exp\left(i \pi \left|\arg\left(\frac{2-x}{5}\right)\right| - (2-x)^k \exp\left(i \pi \left|\arg\left(2-x\right)\right|\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \sqrt{-x}}{\exp\left(i \pi \left|\arg\left(15-x\right)\right|\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}}$$

- 0.5552060835128608524

$$\frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)^k \exp\left(i \pi \left|\arg\left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)\right|\right) - (10-x)^k \exp\left(i \pi \left|\arg\left(10-x\right)\right|\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \sqrt{-x}}{\exp\left(i \pi \left|\arg\left(15-x\right)\right|\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}}$$

- 4.441648668102886819

$$\frac{1}{\exp\left(i\pi\left|\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi}\right|\right)\sqrt{x}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k(2-x)^kx^{-k}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} + \frac{4}{\exp\left(i\pi\left|\frac{\arg(15-x)}{2\pi}\right|\right)\sqrt{x}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k(15-x)^kx^{-k}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k}x^{-k}\left(3\left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)^k\exp\left(i\pi\left|\frac{\arg(\frac{2}{5}-x)}{2\pi}\right|\right)\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}-x\right)^k\exp\left(i\pi\left|\frac{\arg(\frac{5}{2}-x)}{2\pi}\right|\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k\sqrt{x}}{k!}$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \right)^2 + 4.441648668102886819$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)^k \exp\left(i \pi \left|\arg\left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)\right|\right) \right)}{k!} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \\ \rho \exp\left(i \pi \left|\arg\left(15-x\right)\right|\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \right\}^2 \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0 \text{ and } q = e^{32})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -614.78673139471580000 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{i\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 = \\
& - \frac{4}{\exp\left(i\pi\left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k(3-x)^kx^{-k}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \\
& -614.786731394715800 e^{\exp\left(i\pi\left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k(3-x)^kx^{-k}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} - \\
& \left\{ 1.0000000000000000000 e^{\exp\left(i\pi\left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k(3-x)^kx^{-k}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} - \right.
\end{aligned}$$

0.5552060835128608524

$$\frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)^k \exp\left(i \pi \left|\frac{\arg(\frac{2}{5}-x)}{2 \pi}\right|\right) - (2-x)^k \exp\left(i \pi \left|\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi}\right|\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \sqrt{-x}}{\exp\left(i \pi \left|\frac{\arg(15-x)}{2 \pi}\right|\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}}$$

- 0.5552060835128608524

$$\frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)^k \exp\left(i \pi \left|\arg\left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)\right|\right) \right)}{k!} \left(-(10-x)^k \exp\left(i \pi \left[\arg\left(\frac{10-x}{2}\right)\right]\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \sqrt{-x}$$

- 1.1104121670257217048

$$\frac{e^{\exp\left(i\pi\left[\arg(2-x)\right]\right)}\sqrt{x}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k(2-x)^kx^{-k}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\exp\left(i\pi\left[\arg(15-x)\right]\right)\sqrt{x}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k(15-x)^kx^{-k}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}+{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^{1+k}x^{-k}\left(3\left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)^k\exp\left(i\pi\left|\arg\left(\frac{2}{5}-x\right)\right|\right)\left(-\frac{5}{2}-x\right)^k\exp\left(i\pi\left|\arg\left(\frac{5}{2}-x\right)\right|\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k\sqrt{x}}{k!}}}{\pi^2\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{4(-1)^k(1+2k)}{4096+(\pi+2k\pi)^2}\right)^2+1.1104121670257217048}$$

$\arg(z)$ is the complex argument
 $\lfloor x \rfloor$ is the floor function
 $n!$ is the factorial function

$(a)_n$ is the Pochhammer symbol (rising factorial)
 \mathbb{R} is the set of real numbers

Integral representation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -614.78673139471580000 + \\
 & \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 = \\
 & -\frac{1}{\pi^2} 614.786731394715800 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \left(1.0000000000000000000000000000000 e^{3\sqrt{2/5} + 4/\sqrt{3}} \pi^2 - 0.5552060835128608524 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. e^{\sqrt{2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \pi^2 - 0.5552060835128608524 e^{\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \pi^2 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 4.441648668102886819 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 4.441648668102886819 e^{\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

From which, after some calculations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -18(-614.7867313947158+1024/3 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}})+1024/3 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}}+1024/3 \\
 & e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}}(2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}}-2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \operatorname{sech}^2(32))+144+2*8-\pi/10
 \end{aligned}$$

Input interpretation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -18 \left(-614.7867313947158 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) + 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Result

4095.980339104094...

4095.980339104094.... $\approx 4096 = 64^2$, that multiplied by 2 give 8192, indeed:

The total amplitude vanishes for gauge group SO(8192), while the vacuum energy is negative and independent of the gauge group.

The vacuum energy and dilaton tadpole to lowest non-trivial order for the open bosonic string. While the vacuum energy is non-zero and independent of the gauge group, the dilaton tadpole is zero for a unique choice of gauge group, SO(2¹³) i.e. SO(8192). (From: “Dilaton Tadpole for the Open Bosonic String “ Michael R. Douglas and Benjamin Grinstein - September 2,1986)

Alternative representations

$$-18 \left(-614.78673139471580000 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 \right) +$$

$$144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} = 160 - \frac{\pi}{10} - 18 \left(-614.78673139471580000 + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1024}{3} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(32)} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$-18 \left(-614.78673139471580000 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 \right) +$$

$$144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} = 160 - \frac{\pi}{10} - 18 \left(-614.78673139471580000 + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1024}{3} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -18 \left(-614.78673139471580000 + \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 \right) + \\
& 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} = 160 - \frac{\pi}{10} - 18 \left(-614.78673139471580000 + \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(32i)} \right)^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

i is the imaginary unit

Series representations

$$\begin{aligned}
& -18 \left(-614.78673139471580000 + \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 + \\
& 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} = -0.10000000000000000000000000000000 \\
& - \frac{4}{e^{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \arg(3-x) \rfloor)} \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} \\
& \left. \left(-112261.61165104884400 e^{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \arg(3-x) \rfloor)} \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!} + \right. \right. \\
& 61440.0000000000000000 \\
& \quad \frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right| \right) \right) (-2-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg(2-x) \right| \right) (-\frac{1}{2})_k \sqrt{x}}{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \arg(15-x) \rfloor) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \\
& \quad \frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right| \right) \right) (-10-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg(10-x) \right| \right) (-\frac{1}{2})_k \sqrt{x}}{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \arg(15-x) \rfloor) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \\
& + 61440.0000000000000000 \\
& \quad \frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right| \right) \right) (-10-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg(10-x) \right| \right) (-\frac{1}{2})_k \sqrt{x}}{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \arg(15-x) \rfloor) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \\
& + 1.0000000000000000000000000000000 \\
& \quad \frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right| \right) \right) (-5-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg(\frac{5}{2} - x) \right| \right) (-\frac{1}{2})_k \sqrt{x}}{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \arg(2-x) \rfloor) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right| \right) \right) (-5-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg(\frac{5}{2} - x) \right| \right) (-\frac{1}{2})_k \sqrt{x}}{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \arg(15-x) \rfloor) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \\
& \quad \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(32 + i(\frac{1}{2} + k)\pi)^2} + 122880.0000000000000000 \\
& \quad \frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right| \right) \right) (-10-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg(10-x) \right| \right) (-\frac{1}{2})_k \sqrt{x}}{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \arg(15-x) \rfloor) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \\
& \quad \frac{(-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(3 \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg \left(\frac{2}{5} - x \right) \right| \right) \right) (-10-x)^k \exp \left(i\pi \left| \arg(10-x) \right| \right) (-\frac{1}{2})_k \sqrt{x}}{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \arg(15-x) \rfloor) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(32 + i(\frac{1}{2} + k)\pi)^2} \right) \text{for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\arg(z)$ is the complex argument
 $\lfloor x \rfloor$ is the floor function
 $n!$ is the factorial function

$(a)_n$ is the Pochhammer symbol (rising factorial)

\mathbb{R} is the set of real numbers

Integral representation

$$\begin{aligned}
& -18 \left(-614.78673139471580000 + \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) 1024 \right) + \\
& 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} = -\frac{1}{\pi^2} 0.10000000000000000000 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3}} \\
& \left(-112261.61165104884400 e^{3\sqrt{2/5} + 4/\sqrt{3}} \pi^2 + \right. \\
& \quad 61440.00000000000000 e^{\sqrt{2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \pi^2 + 61440.00000000000000 \\
& \quad e^{\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \pi^2 + 1.000000000000000000 e^{3\sqrt{2/5} + 4/\sqrt{3}} \pi^3 + \\
& \quad 491520.00000000000000 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 - \\
& \quad \left. 491520.00000000000000 e^{\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$27\sqrt{((-18(-614.7867313947+1024/3)e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15})+1024/3e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15})+1024/3e^{-(-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15})(2e^{(1/\sqrt{2})+\sqrt{5/2}}-2e^{\sqrt{10}})\operatorname{sech}^2(32))+144+2*8-\pi/10)})+1$$

Input interpretation

$$27 \sqrt{\left(-18 \left(-614.7867313947 + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}\right) + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}\right) + \frac{1024}{3} \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}\right) \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{5/2} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}\right)} \right) \text{sech}^2(32) + 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} \Big) + 1$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Result

1728.995852775...

[1728.995852775....](#)

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball $f_0(1710)$ scalar meson. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j -invariant of an elliptic curve ($1728 = 8^2 * 3^3$). The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729 (taxicab number)

Alternative representations

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 27 \sqrt{\left(-18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \right.} \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 1024 \right) + 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} \Big) + 1 = \\
 & 1 + 27 \sqrt{\left(160 - \frac{\pi}{10} - 18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \right. \right.} \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \frac{1024}{3} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(32)} \right)^2 \right) \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 27 \sqrt{\left(-18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 1024 \right) + 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} \right) + 1 = \\
& 1 + 27 \sqrt{\left(160 - \frac{\pi}{10} - 18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \frac{1024}{3} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2 \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 27 \sqrt{\left(-18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 1024 \right) + 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} \right) + 1 = \\
& 1 + 27 \sqrt{\left(160 - \frac{\pi}{10} - 18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} + \frac{1024}{3} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{2/5}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(32i)} \right)^2 \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function
 i is the imaginary unit

Series representations

$$\begin{aligned}
& 27 \sqrt{\left(-18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. 1024 \right) + 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} \Big) + 1 = \\
& 1 + 27 \sqrt{\left(160 - \frac{\pi}{10} - 18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{4096}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right) \Big) \text{ for } q = e^{32}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 27 \sqrt{\left(-18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. 1024 \right) + 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} \Big) + 1 = \\
& 1 + 27 \sqrt{\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3}} \left(-6144.000000000000 e^{\sqrt{2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. e^{3\sqrt{2/5} + 4/\sqrt{3}} (11225.16116510460 - 0.1000000000000000 \pi) - \right. \\
& \quad 12288.000000000000 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) + e^{\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \\
& \quad \left. \left. (-6144.000000000000 + 12288.000000000000 \operatorname{sech}^2(32)) \right) \right) \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3}} \left(-6144.000000000000 e^{\sqrt{2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + e^{3\sqrt{2/5} + 4/\sqrt{3}} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. (11225.16116510460 - 0.1000000000000000 \pi) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad 12288.000000000000 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) + \\
& \quad e^{\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(-6144.000000000000 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 12288.000000000000 \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right)^{-k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 27 \sqrt{\left(-18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. 1024 \right) + 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} \Big) + 1 = \\
& 1 + 27 \sqrt{\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3}} \left(-6144.000000000000 e^{\sqrt{2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \right. \right.} \\
& \quad \left. e^{3\sqrt{2/5} + 4/\sqrt{3}} (11225.16116510460 - 0.1000000000000000 \pi) - \right. \\
& \quad 12288.000000000000 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) + e^{\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \\
& \quad \left. \left. (-6144.000000000000 + 12288.000000000000 \operatorname{sech}^2(32)) \right) \right) \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3}} \left(-6144.000000000000 e^{\sqrt{2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. e^{3\sqrt{2/5} + 4/\sqrt{3}} (11225.16116510460 - 0.1000000000000000 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \pi) - 12288.000000000000 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \operatorname{sech}^2(32) + e^{\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(-6144.000000000000 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 12288.000000000000 \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right)^{-k}
\end{aligned}$$

$\binom{n}{m}$ is the binomial coefficient

$n!$ is the factorial function
 $(a)_n$ is the Pochhammer symbol (rising factorial)

Integral representation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 27 \sqrt{\left(-18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \right.} \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} 1024 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 1024 \right) + 144 + 2 \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{10} \Big) + 1 = \\
 & 1 + 27 \sqrt{\left(160 - \frac{\pi}{10} - 18 \left(-614.78673139470000 + \right. \right.} \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1024}{3} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{3} 4096 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right) \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (27\sqrt{(-18(-614.78673+1024/3 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15)})+1024/3 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15})+1024/3} \\
 & e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}})(2e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}}-2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \\
 & \operatorname{sech}^2(32))+144+16-\pi/10)+1)^{1/15}
 \end{aligned}$$

Input interpretation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(27 \sqrt{\left(-18 \left(-614.78673 + \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \right. \right.} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{1024}{3} e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1024}{3} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) + \\
 & \quad \left. 144 + 16 - \frac{\pi}{10} \right) + 1 \Big) ^{(1/15)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Result

1.6438149655528712469542234872445679096885765950318682771074749643

...

1.64381496555287124695....

1.64381496555287124695+(MRB const) $^{(1-1/(4\pi)+\pi)}$

Input interpretation

$1.64381496555287124695 + C_{\text{MRB}}^{1-1/(4\pi)+\pi}$

C_{MRB} is the MRB constant

Result

1.64493776093440337431...

1.6449377609344... $\approx \zeta(2) = \pi^2/6 = 1.644934$ (trace of the instanton shape)

From the derivative result

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial g} & \left(2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \right. \\ & \left. \left(g^2 \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) = \\ & 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$4 e^{(-3 \operatorname{sqrt}(2/5) - 4/\operatorname{sqrt}(3) + 4/\operatorname{sqrt}(15))} g (e^{\operatorname{sqrt}(10)} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + (2 e^{(1/\operatorname{sqrt}(2) + \operatorname{sqrt}(5/2))} - 2 e^{\operatorname{sqrt}(10)}) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 e^{(1/10 (5 \operatorname{sqrt}(3) + 6 \operatorname{sqrt}(10) - \operatorname{sqrt}(15)))} + e^{\operatorname{sqrt}(10)} + e^{\operatorname{sqrt}(2)})$$

Input

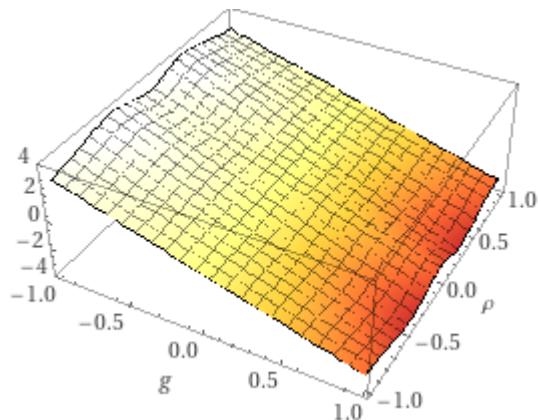
$$\left(4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \right) g \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

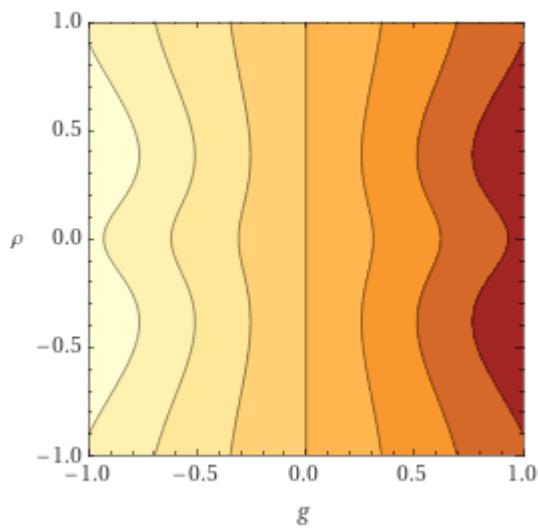
Exact result

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} g \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}/2} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

3D plot (figure that can be related to a D-brane/Instanton)



Contour plot



Alternate forms

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right.$$

$$\left. 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 16 e^{\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2-5/(2\sqrt{3})} g$$

$$e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} (4 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + 4) - \right.$$

$$\left. 8 \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} - e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 16 e^{3\sqrt{2/5}-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2+\sqrt{3}/2} + 4 e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g$$

$$\left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}} - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{10}}}{\cosh^4(2\rho)} + \frac{-2 e^{\sqrt{10}} + 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}}}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right)$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Expanded form

$$-16 \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) g +$$

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) -$$

$$8 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) +$$

$$8 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) +$$

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g + 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g$$

Alternate form assuming g and p are real

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{64 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \cosh^4(2\rho)}{(\cosh(4\rho)+1)^4} - \\
 & \frac{32 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \cosh^2(2\rho)}{(\cosh(4\rho)+1)^2} + \\
 & \frac{32 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \cosh^2(2\rho)}{(\cosh(4\rho)+1)^2} + \\
 & 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g - \\
 & 16 e^{-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3}/2+4/\sqrt{15}} g + 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g
 \end{aligned}$$

Derivative

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial}{\partial g} \left(\left(4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \right) g \right. \\
 & \left. \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) = \\
 & 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \\
 & \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite integral

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g \left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}} - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(-2 e^{\sqrt{10}} + 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) \right) dg = \\
 & -8 \exp \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10} (5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15}) \right) g^2 + \\
 & 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \\
 & 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) g^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + \\
 & 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 + 2 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} g^2 + \text{constant}
 \end{aligned}$$

And again from the derivative result

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial g} \left(\left(4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \right) g \right. \\ \left. \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) = \\ 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \\ \left. \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

we obtain:

$$4e^{(-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15})(e^{\sqrt{10}})} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + (2e^{(1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2})} - 2e^{\sqrt{10}}) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}}$$

Input

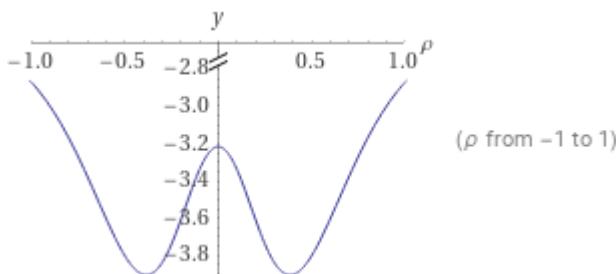
$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

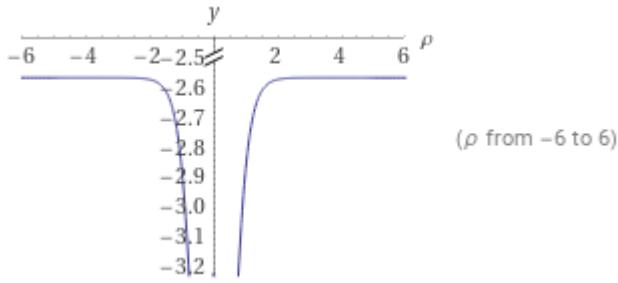
sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Exact result

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

Plots (figures that can be related to the open strings)





Alternate forms

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right.$$

$$\left. 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 16 e^{\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} / 2 - 5/(2\sqrt{3})}$$

$$e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} (4 \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + 4) - \right.$$

$$\left. 8 \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} - e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - 16 e^{\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} / 2 + \sqrt{3}/2} + 4 e^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}}$$

$$\left(e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{\sqrt{10}} - 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{10}}}{\cosh^4(2\rho)} + \frac{-2 e^{\sqrt{10}} + 2 e^{1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2}}}{\cosh^2(2\rho)} \right)$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Expanded form

$$-16 \exp\left(-3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{1}{10}(5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{15})\right) +$$

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) - 8 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) +$$

$$8 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + 1/\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5/2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) +$$

$$4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} + 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5} + \sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}}$$

Alternate form assuming ρ is real

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{64 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \cosh^4(2\rho)}{(\cosh(4\rho)+1)^4} - \\
 & \frac{32 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \cosh^2(2\rho)}{(\cosh(4\rho)+1)^2} + \\
 & \frac{32 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \cosh^2(2\rho)}{(\cosh(4\rho)+1)^2} + 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} - \\
 & 16 e^{-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2-4/\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3}/2+4/\sqrt{15}} + 4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}+\sqrt{2}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Derivative

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d}{d\rho} \left(4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) = \\
 & -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2\rho) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function

In conclusion, from the derivative result

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d}{d\rho} \left(4 e^{-3\sqrt{2/5}-4/\sqrt{3}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{\sqrt{10}} \operatorname{sech}^4(2\rho) + \left(2 e^{1/\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5/2}} - 2 e^{\sqrt{10}} \right) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 4 e^{1/10(5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{15})} + e^{\sqrt{10}} + e^{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) = \\
 & -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2\rho) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-32 e^{(-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15})} \tanh(2\rho) \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) (e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2\rho) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e})$$

for $\rho = 16$:

$$-32 e^{(-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15})} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) (e^{\sqrt{5}/2} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5}/2} + e^{1/\sqrt{2}})$$

Input

$$-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \\ \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5}/2} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5}/2} + e^{\sqrt{2}/2} \right)$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function
 $\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Exact result

$$-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5}/2} + e^{\sqrt{5}/2} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right)$$

Decimal approximation

$$1.1823739696174629924767157199722075696220700875528083047908... \times 10^{-26}$$

1.1823739696...*10⁻²⁶

Alternate forms

$$-\frac{32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5}/2} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{5}/2}}{\cosh^2(32)} \right) \sinh(32)}{\cosh^3(32)}$$

$$\frac{128 e^{64 - 4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} (e^{64} - 1) \left(e^{\sqrt{5}/2} (1 - 2e^{64} + e^{128}) - \sqrt[4]{e} (1 + e^{64})^2 \right)}{(1 + e^{64})^5}$$

$$-32 e^{1/\sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) - \\ 32 e^{2\sqrt{2/5} - 4/\sqrt{3} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) (\operatorname{sech}^2(32) - 1)$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function
 $\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

Expanded form

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -32 e^{\sqrt{5/2} - 4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^4(32) - \\
 & 32 e^{1/\sqrt{2} - 4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) + \\
 & 32 e^{\sqrt{5/2} - 4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32)
 \end{aligned}$$

Alternative representations

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \\
 & \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) = -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \\
 & \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{64}}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \\
 & \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) = -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \\
 & \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{64}}} \right) \left(\frac{2e^{32}}{1 + e^{64}} \right)^2 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\frac{2e^{32}}{1 + e^{64}} \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \\
 & \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) = -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \\
 & \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{64}}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32}} \right)^2 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\frac{2}{\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32}} \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Series representations

$$\begin{aligned}
& -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \\
& \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) = \\
& 128 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \right)^2 \\
& \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + 4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right) \text{ for } q = e^{32}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \\
& \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) = 32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \\
& \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(32 + i(\frac{1}{2} + k)\pi)^2} \right) \left(-\sqrt[4]{e} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(32 + i(\frac{1}{2} + k)\pi)^2} \right) \\
& \left(1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} \right) \text{ for } q = e^{32}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \\
& \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) = \\
& -8192 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(-\sqrt[4]{e} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(32 + i(\frac{1}{2} + k)\pi)^2} \right) \\
& \sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(32 + i\pi(\frac{1}{2} + k_1))^2 (4096 + \pi^2 (1 - 2k_2)^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \\
 & \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) = \\
 & \frac{1}{\pi^4} 128 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \\
 & \left(-\sqrt[4]{e} \pi^2 + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \pi^2 - 4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right) \int_0^{32} \operatorname{sech}^2(t) dt
 \end{aligned}$$

From which, after some calculations, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (3 - 1/\sqrt{\pi}) * (1/299792458 * (1/(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}}) \\
 & \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) (e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{1/\sqrt{2}}))^5)
 \end{aligned}$$

Input

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{299792458} \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right) \right)^5
 \end{aligned}$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function
 $\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Exact result

$$- \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{5/3} + \sqrt{5/2} + 20/\sqrt{3}} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \cosh^{10}(32) \coth^5(32)}{10059365646073856 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right)^5}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function
 $\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Decimal approximation

$$3.5159968747787035333986976210701724667505762576728578359576... \times 10^{121}$$

$$3.5159968747787... * 10^{121} \approx \Lambda_Q$$

The observed value of ρ_Λ or Λ today is precisely the classical dual of its quantum precursor values ρ_Q , Λ_Q in the quantum very early precursor vacuum U_Q as determined by our dual equations. With regard the Cosmological constant, fundamental are the following results: $\Lambda = 2.846 * 10^{-122}$ and $\Lambda_Q = 0.3516 * 10^{122}$

(New Quantum Structure of the Space-Time - Norma G. SANCHEZ - arXiv:1910.13382v1 [physics.gen-ph] 28 Oct 2019)

Alternate forms

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{e^{-4\sqrt{5/3} + \sqrt{5/2} + 20/\sqrt{3}} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \cosh^{15}(32)}{10059365646073856 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{5/2}}}{\cosh^2(32)}\right)^5 \sinh^5(32)} \\ & \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{5/3} + \sqrt{5/2} + 20/\sqrt{3}} (3\sqrt{\pi} - 1) \cosh^{20}(32) \coth^5(32)}{10059365646073856 \sqrt{\pi} \left(-e^{\sqrt{5/2}} - \sqrt[4]{e} \cosh^2(32) + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \cosh^2(32)\right)^5} \\ & -\frac{e^{-4\sqrt{5/3} + \sqrt{5/2} + 20/\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32}\right)^{15} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{10300790421579628544 \left(e^{32} - \frac{1}{e^{32}}\right)^5 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \frac{4e^{\sqrt{5/2}}}{\left(\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32}\right)^2}\right)^5} \end{aligned}$$

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

Expanded form

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{5/3} + \sqrt{5/2} + 20/\sqrt{3}} \cosh^{10}(32) \coth^5(32)}{10059365646073856 \sqrt{\pi} \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32)\right)^5} - \\ & \frac{3e^{-4\sqrt{5/3} + \sqrt{5/2} + 20/\sqrt{3}} \cosh^{10}(32) \coth^5(32)}{10059365646073856 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32)\right)^5} \end{aligned}$$

Alternative representations

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right)^5 = \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{64}}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2 \right) \right) \right)^5 \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right)^5 = \frac{1}{299792458} \right.$$

$$\left. \left(- \left(1 / \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32}} 32 \left(-\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32} \right) e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-32i)} \right)^2 \right) \right) \right)^5 \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right)^5 = \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{64}}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32}} \right)^2 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\frac{2}{\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32}} \right)^2 \right) \right) \right)^5 \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \right)$$

Series representations

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right)^5 = \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{5/3}+\sqrt{5/2}+20/\sqrt{3}} (-1+3\sqrt{\pi}) (1+2\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{2k})^5 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1024^k}{(2k)!} \right)^{10}}{10059365646073856 \sqrt{\pi} \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + 4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right)^5} \right)$$

for

$$q = e^{32}$$

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right)^5 = \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{5/3}+\sqrt{5/2}+20/\sqrt{3}} (-1+3\sqrt{\pi}) \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1024+k^2 \pi^2} \right)^5 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1024^k}{(2k)!} \right)^{10}}{299792458 \sqrt{\pi} \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + 4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right)^5} \right)$$

for

$$q = e^{32}$$

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right)^5 = \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{5/3}+\sqrt{5/2}+20/\sqrt{3}} (-1+3\sqrt{\pi}) (1+2\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{2k})^5 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(32-\frac{i\pi}{2})^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)^{10}}{10059365646073856 \sqrt{\pi} \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + 4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right)^5} \right)$$

for

$$q = e^{32}$$

Integral representations

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right)^5 = \right. \\ \left. \left(e^{-4\sqrt{5/3}+\sqrt{5/2}+20/\sqrt{3}} (-1+3\sqrt{\pi}) \pi^{19/2} \left(\int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{32} \operatorname{csch}^2(t) dt \right)^5 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(1 + 32 \int_0^1 \sinh(32t) dt \right)^{10} \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left(10059365646073856 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} \pi^2 - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \pi^2 + 4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)^5 \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right)^5 = \right. \\ \left. e^{-4\sqrt{5/3}+\sqrt{5/2}+20/\sqrt{3}} (-1+3\sqrt{\pi}) \pi^{19/2} \left(\int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{32} \operatorname{csch}^2(t) dt \right)^5 \left(\int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{32} \sinh(t) dt \right)^{10} \right. \\ \left. \left(10059365646073856 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} \pi^2 - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \pi^2 + 4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)^5 \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{299792458} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(- \left(1 / \left(32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) \right) \right)^5 = \right. \\ \left. e^{-4\sqrt{5/3}+\sqrt{5/2}+20/\sqrt{3}} (-1+3\sqrt{\pi}) \pi^{9/2} \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{256/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right)^{10} \left(\int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{32} \operatorname{csch}^2(t) dt \right)^5 \right. \\ \left. \left(10300790421579628544 \left(\sqrt[4]{e} \pi^2 - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \pi^2 + 4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{(64i)/\pi}}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)^5 \right) \right)$$

for

$$\gamma > 0$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

We obtain also:

$$(-\ln(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16)) (e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{1/\sqrt{2}})) + \operatorname{Pi} + e - 3/2)^2 - 7 - \Phi$$

Input

$$\left(-\log\left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{e}} \right) \right) + \pi + e - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 - 7 - \Phi$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Exact result

$$-\Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log\left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \left(e^{\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{e}} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) \right)^2$$

Exact form

$$-\phi - 6 + \frac{1}{4} \left(3 - 2e - 2\pi + 2 \log\left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \left(e^{\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{e}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} (\operatorname{sech}^2(32) - 1) \right) \right) \right)^2$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Decimal approximation

4096.0095321255161533194322972196089619337976598697296308599431828

...

4096.0095321255... $\approx 4096 = 64^2$, that multiplied by 2 give 8192, indeed:

The total amplitude vanishes for gauge group $\text{SO}(8192)$, while the vacuum energy is negative and independent of the gauge group.

The vacuum energy and dilaton tadpole to lowest non-trivial order for the open bosonic string. While the vacuum energy is non-zero and independent of the gauge group, the dilaton tadpole is zero for a unique choice of gauge group, $\text{SO}(2^{13})$ i.e. $\text{SO}(8192)$. (From: “Dilaton Tadpole for the Open Bosonic String “ Michael R. Douglas and Benjamin Grinstein - September 2,1986)

Alternate forms

$$-7 - \Phi + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log \left(- \frac{32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{5/2}}}{\cosh^2(32)} \right) \sinh(32) \right)^2 \cosh^3(32) \right) \right)$$

$$-\Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log \left(- \frac{128 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{32} - \frac{1}{e^{32}} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \frac{4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}}}{(\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32})^2} \right) \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32} \right)^3 \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4} (-4 \Phi - 19 - 12 e + 4 e^2 - 12 \pi + 8 e \pi + 4 \pi^2) + \\
& \log^2 \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) - \\
& (-3 + 2 e + 2 \pi) \log \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) \\
& - \Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + e + \pi - 5 \log(2) - \log(\tanh(32)) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \log \left(-\sqrt[4]{e} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) - 2 \log(\operatorname{sech}(32)) \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function
 $\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

Expanded form

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\Phi - \frac{19}{4} - 3 e + e^2 - 3 \pi + 2 e \pi + \pi^2 + \\
& \log^2 \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) + \\
& 3 \log \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) - \\
& 2 e \log \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) - \\
& 2 \pi \log \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$27\sqrt{(-\ln(-32e^{-4/\sqrt{3}} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}) \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) (e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e})) + \pi + e - \frac{3}{2})^2 - 7 - \Phi} + 1$$

Input

$$27\sqrt{\left(\left(-\log\left(-32e^{-4/\sqrt{3}} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}\right) \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e}\right)\right) + \pi + e - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 7 - \Phi} + 1$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Exact result

$$27\sqrt{\left(-\Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log\left(-32e^{-4/\sqrt{3}} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}\right) \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32)\right)\right)\right)^2} + 1$$

Exact form

$$27\sqrt{\left(-\phi - 6 + \frac{1}{4} \left(3 - 2e - 2\pi + 2\log\left(-32e^{-4/\sqrt{3}} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}\right) \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \left(\sqrt[4]{e} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} (\operatorname{sech}^2(32) - 1)\right)\right)\right)^2} + 1$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Decimal approximation

1729.0020106815562602572861615991978345803349310980375734885323803

...

1729.0020106815...

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball $f_0(1710)$ scalar meson. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j-invariant of an elliptic curve ($1728 = 8^2 * 3^3$). The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729 (taxicab number)

Alternate forms

$$1 + 27 \sqrt{\left(-7 - \Phi + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log \left(-\frac{32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15}}{\cosh^3(32)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{e}} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{5/2}}}{\cosh^2(32)} \right) \sinh(32) \right) \right)^2 \right)}$$

$$27 \sqrt{\left(-\Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log \left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32} \right)^3} 128 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \left(e^{32} - \frac{1}{e^{32}} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \frac{4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}}}{\left(\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32} \right)^2} \right) \right) \right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \left(27 \sqrt{\left(-4 \Phi - 19 - 12 e + 4 e^2 - 12 \pi + 8 e \pi + \right.} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 4 \pi^2 + 4 \log^2 \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) + \right. \\ & \quad 12 \log \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) - \right. \\ & \quad 8 e \log \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) - \right. \\ & \quad 8 \pi \log \left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right) \right) + 2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$27 \sqrt{\left(-\Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + e + \pi - 5 \log(2) - \log(\tanh(32)) - \log\left(-\sqrt[4]{e} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32)\right) - 2 \log(\operatorname{sech}(32)) \right)^2 \right)} + 1$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function
 $\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

$$(27\sqrt{(-\ln(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}} - 1/\sqrt{10}) + 4/\sqrt{15}) \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16)} (e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e}) + \pi + (e - \frac{3}{2})^2 - 7 - \Phi)^{1/15} + C_{\text{MRB}}^{1-1/(4\pi)+\pi}$$

Input

$$\left(27 \sqrt{\left(-\log\left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15} \right) \tanh(2 \times 16) \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) \left(e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(2 \times 16) - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \sqrt[4]{e} \right) + \pi + \left(e - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 - 7 - \Phi \right)^2} + 1 \right)^{1/15} + C_{\text{MRB}}^{1-1/(4\pi)+\pi}$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function
 $\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function
 $\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm
 Φ is the golden ratio conjugate
 C_{MRB} is the MRB constant

Exact result

$$C_{\text{MRB}}^{1-1/(4\pi)+\pi} + \left(27 \sqrt{\left(-\Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log\left(-32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}} - 1/\sqrt{10} + 4/\sqrt{15} \right) \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right) \right)^2 \right)} + 1 \right)^{1/15}$$

Decimal approximation

1.6449381515714466330978413612806793981542082701106622205654732721

...

1.64493815157144... $\approx \zeta(2) = \pi^2/6 = 1.644934$ (trace of the instanton shape)

Alternate forms

$$C_{\text{MRB}}^{1-1/(4\pi)+\pi} + \\ \left(1 + 27 \sqrt{\left(-7 - \Phi + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log \left(-\frac{1}{\cosh^3(32)} 32 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \right. \right. \right.} \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{5/2}}}{\cosh^2(32)} \right) \sinh(32) \right)^2 \right) \right) \hat{} (1/15)$$

$$C_{\text{MRB}}^{1-1/(4\pi)+\pi} + \\ \left(27 \sqrt{\left(-\Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log \left(-32 e^{-1/\sqrt[4]{\frac{30}{195-64\sqrt{5}+16\sqrt{3(3-\sqrt{5})}}}} \right. \right. \right.} \right. \right. \\ \tanh(32) \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \\ \left. \left. \left. \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32) \right)^2 \right) \right) \right) \hat{} (1/15)$$

$$C_{\text{MRB}}^{1-1/(4\pi)+\pi} + \\ \left(27 \sqrt{\left(-\Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + e + \pi - \log \left(-\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32})^3} 128 e^{-4/\sqrt{3}-1/\sqrt{10}+4/\sqrt{15}} \right. \right. \right.} \right. \right. \\ \left(e^{32} - \frac{1}{e^{32}} \right) \left(\sqrt[4]{e} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} + \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{4 e^{\sqrt{5/2}}}{(\frac{1}{e^{32}} + e^{32})^2} \right)^2 \right) \right) \right) \hat{} (1/15)$$

$$C_{\text{MRB}}^{1-1/(4\pi)+\pi} + \\ \left(27 \sqrt{\left(-\Phi - 7 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} + e + \pi - 5 \log(2) - \log(\tanh(32)) - \right. \right.} \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \log\left(-\sqrt[4]{e} + e^{\sqrt{5/2}} - e^{\sqrt{5/2}} \operatorname{sech}^2(32)\right) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \log(\operatorname{sech}(32)) \right)^2 \right) + 1 \right)^{(1/15)}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

$\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

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References

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