

Some Series for the Constant Pi

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Abstract

In this note we show a collection of series for the constant Pi:

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 3.1415926535 \dots$$

Resumen

En esta nota mostramos una colección de series para la constante Pi:

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 3.1415926535 \dots$$

Introducción

En esta nota mostramos algunas series para la constante Pi , las cuales están relacionadas con la sencilla fórmula:

$$(1) \quad \pi = 24 \int_0^{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}-2} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - 2)^{2n+1}$$

donde

$$c_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}, n = 0,1,2,3, \dots$$

Mediante métodos elementales del análisis se pueden obtener muchas series relacionadas con la fórmula (1) . Por el momento indiquemos que la serie de (1) se puede escribir de varias formas distintas:

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

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

$$(4) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 2)^{-2n-1}$$

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

$$(6) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} + 1} \right)^{2n+1}$$

Algunas Series Para La Constante Pi

Sea $r = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - 2$, se tiene:

$$(7) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{5} (-50 + 23\sqrt{2} - 23\sqrt{3} + 25\sqrt{6}) + \frac{12}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^{4n+5} \left(\frac{10}{4n+5} - \frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{4n+7} - \frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{4n+3} \right)$$

$$(8) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{33} (-390 + 207\sqrt{2} - 199\sqrt{3} + 191\sqrt{6}) + \frac{4}{11} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^{4n+5} \left(\frac{66}{4n+5} - \frac{15-8\sqrt{3}}{4n+7} - \frac{15-8\sqrt{3}}{4n+3} \right)$$

$$(9) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{5}(386 - 413\sqrt{2} + 333\sqrt{3} - 153\sqrt{6})$$

$$+ \frac{12}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^{4n+5} \left(\frac{10}{4n+5} - \frac{3 - 100\sqrt{2} + 80\sqrt{3}}{4n+7} - \frac{51 + 36\sqrt{2}}{4n+3} \right)$$

$$(10) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{1785}(-5917648 + 4173707\sqrt{2} - 3409482\sqrt{3} + 2417619\sqrt{6})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{85} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^{4n+9} \left(\frac{1}{4n+3} - \frac{3366}{4n+7} + \frac{2040}{4n+9} - \frac{1280\sqrt{6} - 3101}{4n+11} \right)$$

$$(11) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{231 \cdot 165} A$$

$$+ \frac{1}{330} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^{4n+13} \left(\frac{7920}{4n+13} - \frac{133}{4n+15} - \frac{14223}{4n+11} + \frac{3333}{4n+7} - \frac{1}{4n+3} \right)$$

donde

$$A = 32749247168 - 23157181201\sqrt{2} + 18907724626\sqrt{3} - 13369787449\sqrt{6}$$

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Sea $t = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} + 1$, se tiene:

$$(12) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^k \binom{n+k}{n-k} \frac{1}{2k+1}$$

$$(13) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{n}{n-2k} \frac{1}{2k+1}$$

Sea $w = 3 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}$, se tiene:

$$(14) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-2)^{-k}}{n+k+1} (1 - w^{n+k+1})$$

$$(15) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1-w^{n+1}}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-2)^{-k} \binom{n-k}{k}$$

Sea $v = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$, se tiene:

$$(16) \quad \pi = 24(\sqrt{2} - 1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^n \binom{n}{k} 6^{n-k} v^{2n+2k+1} \left(\frac{1}{2n+2k+1} + \frac{v^2(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{2n+2k+3} \right)$$

$$(17) \quad \pi = 24(\sqrt{2} - 1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n v^{2n+1} \left(\frac{1}{2n+1} + \frac{v^2(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{2n+3} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k 6^{n-2k} \binom{n-k}{k}$$

Sea $u = \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 3$, se tiene:

$$(18) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+k}{n-k} \frac{(-1)^k u^{-k}}{2k+1}$$

$$(19) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{n-2k} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1}$$

Sea $r = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - 2$, $R = 14 + 10\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{6}$, se tiene:

$$(20) \quad \pi = 24r \left(1 - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n R^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{n-k} \frac{1}{2k+3} \right)$$

Sea $z = \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$, se tiene:

$$(21) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n z^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \binom{n}{n-2k} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{n-2k}}{2k+1}$$

Sea $x = \sqrt{2} - 1$, $y = \sqrt{3} - 1$, se tiene:

$$(22) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n y^n \sum_{k=\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}^{\infty} \binom{2k+1}{n} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} x^{4k+2-n}}{2k+1}$$

$$(23) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} x^n \sum_{k=0}^{2\lfloor (n-1)/2 \rfloor} \binom{2k+1}{n-2k-1} \frac{(-1)^k y^{4k+2-n}}{2k+1}$$

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$$(24) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^{2n+1} (1 - (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{2n+2}) \left(\frac{1}{2n+1} + \frac{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}{2n+3} \right)$$

$$(25) \quad \pi =$$

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

$$(26) \quad \pi =$$

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

$$(27) \quad \pi =$$

$$6\sqrt{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^{2n+1} (1 + (-1)^n (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{2n+2}) \left(\frac{1}{2n+1} - \frac{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}{2n+3} \right)$$

$$(28) \quad \pi = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-3n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+k}{n-k} \frac{(-8)^{-k} (6 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6})^{n-k}}{2k+1}$$

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Las fórmulas (5) y (6) se pueden escribir como:

$$\begin{aligned}
(29) \quad \pi &= 24 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} \right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \left(\frac{\alpha_n - \beta_n \sqrt{2}}{\gamma_n + \delta_n \sqrt{6}} \right) \\
&= 24 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} + 1} \right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \left(\frac{\gamma_n - \delta_n \sqrt{6}}{\alpha_n + \beta_n \sqrt{2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

donde

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{n+1} &= 3\alpha_n + 4\beta_n, \beta_{n+1} = 2\alpha_n + 3\beta_n, \alpha_0 = 1, \beta_0 = 0 \\
\gamma_{n+1} &= 5\gamma_n + 12\delta_n, \delta_{n+1} = 2\gamma_n + 5\delta_n, \gamma_0 = 1, \delta_0 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

La fórmula (4) se puede escribir como:

$$(30) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)(\alpha_n + \beta_n \sqrt{2} + \gamma_n \sqrt{3} + \delta_n \sqrt{6})}$$

donde

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{n+1} &= 15\alpha_n + 20\beta_n + 24\gamma_n + 36\delta_n \\
\beta_{n+1} &= 10\alpha_n + 15\beta_n + 18\gamma_n + 24\delta_n \\
\gamma_{n+1} &= 8\alpha_n + 12\beta_n + 15\gamma_n + 20\delta_n \\
\delta_{n+1} &= 6\alpha_n + 8\beta_n + 10\gamma_n + 15\delta_n \\
\alpha_0 &= 2, \beta_0 = 1, \gamma_0 = 1, \delta_0 = 1
\end{aligned}$$

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Manipulando la integral de (1), se obtiene la fórmula siguiente:

$$(31) \quad \pi = 24(\sqrt{2} - 1)(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(I_1 + I_2\sqrt{2} + I_3\sqrt{3} + I_4\sqrt{6})$$

donde

$$I_1 = \int_0^1 \frac{1 + 45x^2 + 67x^4 + 15x^6}{1 + 60x^2 + 134x^4 + 60x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \frac{2x^2(5 + 6x^2 + 5x^4)}{1 + 60x^2 + 134x^4 + 60x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^1 \frac{8x^2(-1 + x^4)}{1 + 60x^2 + 134x^4 + 60x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$I_4 = \int_0^1 \frac{6x^2 + 20x^4 + 6x^6}{1 + 60x^2 + 134x^4 + 60x^6 + x^8} dx$$

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