

# Infinite Products

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Abstract

Infinite products, Constants classic, Riemann zeta function, Radicals, ...

## Resumen-Abstract

En esta nota mostramos algunos productos infinitos que involucran constantes clásicas:  
 $\pi=3.1415\dots, e=2.7182\dots, \gamma=0.5772\dots, \phi=1.6180\dots, A=1.2824\dots, G=0.9159\dots, \ln 2=0.6931\dots,$

 Esta nota está inspirada en las referencias (4) y (6).

# Introducción

Esta nota mostramos una colección de productos infinitos que involucran constantes clásicas, como son:

- La constante Pi:  $\pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}$ ,
- La constante e =  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$ ,
- La constante gamma de Euler-mascheroni:  $\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln(n) \right)$ ,
- La constante  $\phi$ , Golden Ratio,  $\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ ,
- La constante de Glaisher-Kinkelin:  $A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^1 2^2 3^3 \dots n^n}{e^{-n^2/4} n^{\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{12}}}$ ,
- La constante de Catalan:  $G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2}$ ,
- La constante  $\ln(2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$

Algunos productos infinitos clásicos son :

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{8}{7} \dots$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \frac{2^2}{2^2-1} \cdot \frac{3^2}{3^2-1} \cdot \frac{5^2}{5^2-1} \cdot \frac{7^2}{7^2-1} \cdot \frac{11^2}{11^2-1} \dots$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \dots$$

$$\frac{e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}}{2\pi} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

## Productos Infinitos

$$\pi e^{\gamma} = 2 \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}} \right)^{\frac{2^{2^n+n+1}}{2^{n(n+1)}}} = \left( \frac{2}{1} \right)^{\frac{1}{1}} \left( \frac{2^2}{1 \cdot 3} \right)^{\frac{7}{12}} \left( \frac{2^3 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \dots \tag{1}$$

$$e^{-\gamma + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (k+m+1)^{(-1)^k \binom{n}{k}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \tag{2}$$

$$e^{-\gamma - \frac{\pi}{2}} = 2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=1}^n (4k+1)^{(-1)^k \binom{n}{k}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}} = \left( \frac{1}{5} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{1 \cdot 9}{5^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \frac{9^3}{5^3 \cdot 13} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \dots \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{2\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} e^{G/\pi} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (2k+1) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}}{2^{n+2}}} = \left(\frac{3}{1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{8}} \left(\frac{3^3 \cdot 7}{1 \cdot 5^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{32}} \left(\frac{3^4 \cdot 7^4}{1 \cdot 5^6 \cdot 9}\right)^{\frac{2}{64}} \dots \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\pi^3}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n ((k+1)(2k+1)) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}}{2^{-n}}} = \left(\frac{2 \cdot 3}{1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{2^2 \cdot 3}{1^2 \cdot 5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{2^3 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}{1^2 \cdot 5^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \dots \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} e^{G/\pi} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (2k+1) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}}{2^{n+2}}} = \left(\frac{3}{1}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \left(\frac{3^2}{1 \cdot 5}\right)^{\frac{4}{16}} \left(\frac{3^3 \cdot 7}{1 \cdot 5^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{32}} \dots \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (2k+1) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}}{2^{n+1}}} = \left(\frac{3}{1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{3^2}{1 \cdot 5}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \left(\frac{3^3 \cdot 7}{1 \cdot 5^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{16}} \dots \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{A^{12}}{\sqrt[3]{2} e \pi} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (k+1) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}}{2^{2-n}}} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{2^2}{1 \cdot 3}\right)^{\frac{2}{4}} \left(\frac{2^3 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \dots \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{A^{12}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} e^{-1+(7\zeta(3))/4\pi^2} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (k+1) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}}{2^{n+3}}} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^{\frac{9}{8}} \left(\frac{2^2}{1 \cdot 3}\right)^{\frac{15}{16}} \left(\frac{2^3 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3^3}\right)^{\frac{22}{32}} \dots \quad (9)$$

$$\pi e^{7\zeta(3)/4\pi^2} = 2 \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (k+1) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}}{2^{n+3}}} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \left(\frac{2^2}{1 \cdot 3}\right)^{\frac{7}{16}} \left(\frac{2^3 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3^3}\right)^{\frac{10}{32}} \dots \quad (10)$$

$$e^{-\gamma+\frac{\pi}{2}} = 6 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (4k+3) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^k \binom{n}{k}}{n+1}} = \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 11}{7^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 11^3}{7^3 \cdot 15}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \dots \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} e^{-\gamma-\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6}} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (3k+1) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^k \binom{n}{k}}{n+1}} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1 \cdot 7}{4^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{1 \cdot 7^3}{4^3 \cdot 10}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \dots \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{1}{2^{4m+1}} \left(\frac{2m}{m}\right)^2 \pi = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (k+2m+1) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}}{2^{-n}}}, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{2^{4m-1}}{m} \frac{\left(\frac{2m}{m}\right)^{-2}}{\pi} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (k+2m) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}}{2^{-n}}}, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (14)$$

$$e^{-\gamma} = 2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=1}^n (2k+1) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^k \binom{n}{k}}{n+1}} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1 \cdot 5}{3^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{1 \cdot 5^3}{3^3 \cdot 7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \dots \quad (15)$$

$$e^{\pi \sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{10k+7}{10k+3} \right)^{(-1)^k \binom{n}{k}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}} = \left( \frac{7}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{1}} \left( \frac{7 \cdot 13}{3 \cdot 17} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{3^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 13^2}{1 \cdot 17^2 \cdot 23} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \dots \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right)} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=0}^n (k+x)^{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}} \right)^{2^{-n-1}}, \quad x > 0 \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} \left( \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \right)^2 \right)} = \frac{1}{9} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{81n^2} \right) \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{\pi} = \frac{1}{3} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{144n^2} \right) \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\pi} = \frac{5}{3} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{25}{144n^2} \right) \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{3-\phi}}{2\pi} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\phi}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\phi}{4}}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\phi}{4}}}} \dots, \quad \phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (21)$$

$$e^{-\gamma/(1-e^{-1})} = e^{(a_m+b_m)/(1-e^{-1})} \prod_{n=m}^{\infty} n e^{-n}, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (22)$$

donde  $a_m = \int_0^m e^{-x} \ln(x) dx$ ,  $b_m = \sum_{n=m}^{\infty} e^{-n} \int_0^1 e^{-x} \ln\left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right) dx$ .

$$e^{-\gamma} = \left( \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-(-1)^n / (n!(n+1)^2)} \right) \left( \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \prod_{k=1}^n \prod_{m=1}^{2^k-1} (n-k+1+m2^{-k})^{(-1)^{m+1} 2^{-k}} e^{-(n-k+1+m2^{-k})} \right) \quad (23)$$

$$A = e^{\frac{1}{4}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{\frac{2n+1}{4}} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{\frac{6n(n+1)+1}{12}} = e^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( e^{\frac{3}{4}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{13}{12}} \right) \left( e^{\frac{5}{4}} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^{\frac{37}{12}} \right) \dots \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{9}{2\pi} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-1}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{a}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{a}{4}}} \dots, \quad a = \sqrt[3]{1+3\sqrt[3]{1+3\sqrt[3]{1+\dots}}} \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{1}{e} = (\text{Coth}(1) - 1) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \text{Cosh}\left(\frac{1}{2^n}\right) \quad (26)$$

$$\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_n F_{n+2}}{F_{n+1}^2} = \left( \frac{1 \cdot 2}{1^2} \right) \left( \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2^2} \right) \left( \frac{2 \cdot 5}{3^2} \right) \dots \quad (27)$$

$$\phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{n^2} F_{n^2+2n+2}}{F_{n^2+1} F_{n^2+2n+1}} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \left(\frac{33}{34}\right) \left(\frac{54 \cdot 298}{54 \cdot 285}\right) \dots \quad (28)$$

En las fórmulas (27) y (28),  $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$ ,  $F_1 = F_2 = 1$ .

$$e^{\pi/2 \sqrt{3}} = \prod_{m=0}^{\infty} \prod_{n=0}^m \left( \prod_{k=0}^{m-n+1} \left( \frac{((4n+3)(4n+1+k3^{-2n}))}{((4n+1)(4n+3+k3^{-2n-1}))} \right)^{(-1)^{k+1}} \binom{m-n+1}{k} \right)^{\frac{1}{m-n+1}} \quad (29)$$

$$\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} = 2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{p_{n+1}}{p_n} 8^{-2^{3n-2}} = 2 \left(\frac{63}{64}\right) \left(\frac{138 \cdot 199 \cdot 555 \cdot 793 \cdot 407}{138 \cdot 538 \cdot 465 \cdot 099 \cdot 776}\right) \dots \quad (30)$$

donde  $p_{n+1} = -2^{\frac{3}{7}} 2^{3n+1} - \frac{41}{7} + 8^{2^{3n-2}} p_n + 2^{\frac{9 \cdot 8^n - 16}{14}} p_n^2 - 5 \cdot 2^{\frac{3 \cdot 8^n - 10}{7}} p_n^4 + 2^{\frac{3(8^n+6)}{14}} p_n^6 - p_n^8$ ,  $p_1 = 2$

$$e^{\pi^2/12} \cdot e^{\text{Polylog}(2, -e^{-1})} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=1}^{2^n-1} (1 + e^{-k2^{-n}})^{(-1)^{k+1}} \right)^{2^{-n}} \quad (31)$$

$$e^{\pi^2/12} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \prod_{k=1}^{2^n-1} (1 + k2^{-n})^{(-1)^{k+1}/k} \quad (32)$$

$$2^{\ln(2)} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \prod_{k=1}^{2^n-1} (1 + k2^{-n})^{\frac{2(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k+k}} \quad (33)$$

$$2^{\ln(2)} = \sqrt{2} \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \prod_{k=1}^{2^n} \left( 1 + \frac{2k-2}{2^{n+1}} \right)^{\frac{-1}{2^{n+1}+2k-2}} \left( 1 + \frac{2k-1}{2^{n+1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{2^{n+1}+2k-1}} \left( 1 + \frac{2k}{2^{n+1}} \right)^{\frac{-1}{2^{n+1}+2k}} \quad (34)$$

$$e^{-2} e^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=1}^{2^n-1} (1 + k^2 2^{-2n})^{(-1)^{k+1}} \right)^{2^{-n}} \quad (35)$$

$$e^{4-\pi} = 2 \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{k=1}^{2^n} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{2k-2}{2^{n+1}} \right)^2 \right) \left( 1 + \left( \frac{2k-1}{2^{n+1}} \right)^2 \right)^{-2} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{2k}{2^{n+1}} \right)^2 \right) \right)^{2^{-n-1}} \quad (36)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \dots}}} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2^{-1} + 2^{-3/2}} \sqrt{\left( (1 + 2^{-1/2})^{-1} + (1 + 2^{-1/2})^{-3/2} \right) \sqrt{\left( (1 + (1 + 2^{-1/2})^{-1/2})^{-1} + (1 + (1 + 2^{-1/2})^{-1/2})^{-3/2} \right) \dots}} \quad (37)$$

$$\sqrt[5]{1 + \sqrt[5]{1 + \sqrt[5]{1 + \dots}}} = \sqrt[5]{2} \sqrt[5]{2^{-1} + 2^{-4/5}} \sqrt{\left( (1 + 2^{1/5})^{-1} + (1 + 2^{1/5})^{-4/5} \right) \left( (1 + (1 + 2^{1/5})^{1/5})^{-1} + (1 + (1 + 2^{1/5})^{1/5})^{-4/5} \right) \wedge (1/5) \dots}} \quad (38)$$

$$\frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} + \frac{4}{3} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \left( \binom{0}{0} \binom{2}{1} \binom{4}{2} \binom{6}{3} \dots \binom{2n-2}{n-1} \right) / \left( \binom{2n}{n} a_n \right) \right) \quad (39)$$

donde  $a_{n+2} = \left( \binom{2n}{n} + \binom{2n+2}{n+1} \right) a_{n+1} - \binom{2n}{n}^2 a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 3$

$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = 2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^n (2n-1)!!}{a_n} \right) \quad (40)$$

donde  $a_{n+2} = \frac{4(n+2)(2n+5)}{2n+3} a_{n+1} + 3(2n+1)(2n+5) a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 9$ ,  $a_2 = 120$ ;  $(2n-1)!! = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)$

$$\pi = 8(\sqrt{2}-1) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^n (2n-1)!!}{a_n} \right) \quad (41)$$

donde  $a_{n+2} = \frac{(4n+8+(4n+6)\sqrt{2})(2n+5)}{2n+3} a_{n+1} + (2n+1)(2n+5)(3+2\sqrt{2}) a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 9+6\sqrt{2}$ ,  $a_2 = 240+170\sqrt{2}$

$$\sqrt[3]{2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{3a_n^3} \quad (42)$$

donde  $a_{n+2} = 2a_{n+1}^3 + 27a_n^6 a_{n+1} - 54a_n^9$ ,  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 4$

$$\sqrt[3]{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n+1}^2}{a_n a_{n+2}} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3^2}{1 \cdot 12} \right) \left( \frac{12^2}{3 \cdot 46} \right) \left( \frac{46^2}{12 \cdot 177} \right) \dots \quad (43)$$

donde  $a_{n+3} = 3a_{n+2} + 3a_{n+1} + a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 3$ ,  $a_3 = 12$

$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{2}-1} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{9}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{9}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{1}{-1+9 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n a_{n+2}}{a_{n+1}^2}} = 1 / \left( -1 + 9 \left( \frac{1 \cdot 45}{9^2} \right) \left( \frac{9 \cdot 168}{45^2} \right) \left( \frac{45 \cdot 531}{168^2} \right) \dots \right) \quad (44)$$

donde  $a_{n+9} = 9a_{n+8} - 36a_{n+7} + 87a_{n+6} - 144a_{n+5} + 171a_{n+4} - 141a_{n+3} + 72a_{n+2} - 18a_{n+1} + 2a_n$ ,  
 $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 9$ ,  $a_3 = 45$ ,  $a_4 = 168$ ,  $a_5 = 531$ ,  $a_6 = 1521$ ,  $a_7 = 4107$ ,  $a_8 = 10710$ ,  $a_9 = 27414$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{5}+1}{\sqrt[4]{5}-1} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 3 + \sqrt[4]{5} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt[4]{125} \right) = 6 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n a_{n+2}}{a_{n+1}^2} = 6 \left( \frac{1 \cdot 30}{6^2} \right) \left( \frac{6 \cdot 150}{30^2} \right) \left( \frac{30 \cdot 755}{150^2} \right) \dots \quad (45)$$

donde  $a_{n+4} = 6a_{n+3} - 6a_{n+2} + 6a_{n+1} - a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 6$ ,  $a_3 = 30$ ,  $a_4 = 150$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{28}-3} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \sqrt[3]{98} - \sqrt[3]{28} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n+1}^2}{a_n a_{n+2}} = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5^2}{1 \cdot 26} \right) \left( \frac{26^2}{5 \cdot 136} \right) \left( \frac{136^2}{26 \cdot 711} \right) \dots \quad (46)$$

donde  $a_{n+3} = 5a_{n+2} + a_{n+1} + a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 5$ ,  $a_3 = 26$

$$-\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3}(-1+i\sqrt{3})^{1/3}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} (-1+i\sqrt{3}) \right)^{1/3} (1+i\sqrt{3}) = \quad (47)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \dots \right) \right) \right)^3 = \frac{1}{3} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n+1}^2}{a_n a_{n+2}} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3^2}{1 \cdot 9} \right) \left( \frac{9^2}{3 \cdot 26} \right) \left( \frac{26^2}{9 \cdot 75} \right) \dots$$

donde  $a_{n+3} = 3a_{n+2} - a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 3$ ,  $a_3 = 9$

$$\sqrt{2} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n+1} b_n}{a_n b_{n+1}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(\frac{2 \cdot 7}{3 \cdot 5}\right) \left(\frac{5 \cdot 17}{7 \cdot 12}\right) \dots \tag{48}$$

donde  $a_{n+2} = 2 a_{n+1} + a_n$ ,  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 3$ ;  $b_{n+2} = 2 b_{n+1} + b_n$ ,  $b_0 = 1, b_1 = 2$

$$\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{4} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n+1} b_n c_{n+1} d_n}{a_n b_{n+1} c_n d_{n+1}} \tag{49}$$

donde  $a_{n+2} = 2 a_{n+1} + a_n$ ,  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 3$ ;  $b_{n+2} = 2 b_{n+1} + b_n$ ,  $b_0 = 1, b_1 = 2$ ;  $c_{n+1} = c_n + 4 d_n$ ,  $d_{n+1} = 2 c_n + 9 d_n$ ,  $c_1 = 1, d_1 = 2$

$$\pi = [3; 7, 15, 1, 292, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 14, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, \dots] = 3 \left(\frac{2 \cdot 11}{3 \cdot 7}\right) \left(\frac{3^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 37}{2^2 \cdot 11 \cdot 53}\right) \left(\frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 53 \cdot 71}{3^2 \cdot 37 \cdot 113}\right) \left(\frac{113 \cdot 103 \cdot 993}{2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 71 \cdot 613}\right) \dots \tag{50}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{1 + \sqrt[4]{1 + \sqrt[4]{1 + \dots}}} = \frac{16}{11} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n a_{n+2}}{a_{n+1}^2} = \frac{16}{11} \left(\frac{11 \cdot 21}{16^2}\right) \left(\frac{16 \cdot 22}{21^2}\right) \left(\frac{21 \cdot 27}{22^2}\right) \dots \tag{51}$$

donde  $a_{n+4} = a_{n+1} + a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 11, a_2 = 16, a_3 = 21, a_4 = 22$

$$\gamma = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{\frac{1}{n+1} - \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{H_n - \ln(n)}\right) \tag{52}$$

donde  $H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$

$$\ln(2) = \frac{\zeta(2)}{4} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + \zeta(n+2)/(2^n \zeta(2) + 2^{n-1} \zeta(3) + \dots + 2 \zeta(n+1))) \tag{53}$$

donde  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{-n} = \zeta(n)$ ,  $n > 1$ , función zeta de Riemann.

$$\sqrt{2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{q_n^2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{12}{17}\right)^2\right) \dots \tag{54}$$

donde  $q_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} q_n + \frac{1}{q_n}$ ,  $q_1 = 1$

$$\sqrt{2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{2 + q_n^2} = \left(\frac{4}{2+1}\right) \left(\frac{4}{2+(4/3)^2}\right) \left(\frac{4}{2+(48/34)^2}\right) \dots \tag{55}$$

donde  $q_{n+1} = \frac{4 q_n}{2+q_n^2}$ ,  $q_1 = 1$

$$\sqrt{2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} q_n^2\right) = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2\right) \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{355}{256}\right)^2\right) \dots \tag{56}$$

donde  $q_{n+1} = \frac{3}{2} q_n - \frac{1}{4} q_n^3$ ,  $q_1 = 1$



$$\phi = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\phi^{2^{n+1}} - \phi} \right) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{F_{2^n} + (F_{2^{n+1}} - 1)\phi} \right) \quad (57)$$

donde  $F_n$ , se define como en (28).

$$\sqrt[5]{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n+1}^2}{a_n a_{n+2}} \quad (58)$$

donde  $a_{n+5} = 5 a_{n+4} + 10 a_{n+3} + 10 a_{n+2} + 5 a_{n+1} + a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 5, a_3 = 35, a_4 = 235, a_5 = 1580$

$$1 + \sqrt{2} + i = (2 + 2i) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n a_{n+2}}{a_{n+1}^2} = (2 + 2i) \left( \frac{3-i}{4} \right) \left( \frac{28-4i}{25} \right) \left( \frac{17+i}{16} \right) \dots \quad (59)$$

donde  $a_{n+2} = (2 + 2i) a_{n+1} + (2 - 2i) a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2 + 2i$

$$\pi = 4 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} p_n = 4 (\text{Cot}(1)) (\text{Cot}(\text{Cot}(1))) (\text{Cot}(\text{Cot}(1) \text{Cot}(\text{Cot}(1)))) \dots \quad (60)$$

donde  $p_{n+1} = \text{Cot}(\prod_{k=1}^n p_k)$ ,  $p_1 = \text{Cot}(1)$

$$\ln(2) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} p_n = (2 e^{-1}) (2 e^{-2 e^{-1}}) (2 e^{-4 e^{-1-2 e^{-1}}}) \dots \quad (61)$$

donde  $p_{n+1} = 2 \exp(-\prod_{k=1}^n p_k)$ ,  $p_1 = 2 e^{-1}$

$$e = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} p_n = 3 \left( \frac{1}{\ln(3)} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\ln\left(\frac{3}{\ln 3}\right)} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\ln\left(\frac{3}{\ln(3) \ln\left(\frac{3}{\ln 3}\right)}\right)} \right) \dots \quad (62)$$

donde  $p_{n+1} = (\ln(\prod_{k=1}^n p_k))^{-1}$ ,  $p_1 = 3$

$$\frac{e^{-2\pi/5}}{1+} \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{1+} \frac{e^{-4\pi}}{1+} \frac{e^{-6\pi}}{1+\dots} = \sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}} - \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n+1}^2}{a_n a_{n+2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2^2}{1 \cdot 10} \right) \left( \frac{10^2}{2 \cdot 30} \right) \dots \quad (63)$$

donde  $a_{n+4} = 2 a_{n+3} + 6 a_{n+2} - 2 a_{n+1} - a_n$ ,  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2, a_3 = 10, a_4 = 30$

$$i = \sqrt{-1} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \text{Cos}\left(\frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}}\right) + i \text{Sin}\left(\frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}}\right) \right) = \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}{2} \right) \dots \quad (64)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2^{2n}}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2^{2n}}\right) \right) = \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{2} \right) \dots$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2^{2n+1}}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2^{2n+1}}\right) \right) =$$

$$\left( \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \right) \dots$$
(66)

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{5}{16} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \binom{2n+2}{n+1}^3 \cdot \frac{(42n+47)}{4096 a_n} \right)$$
(67)

donde  $a_{n+1} = 4096 a_n + \binom{2n+2}{n+1}^3 (42n+47)$ ,  $a_0 = 5$

$$\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2} = \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{u_{n+1} v_n}{u_n v_{n+1}} = \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right) \left( \frac{2(-3+3i)}{(1+2i)(1+4i)} \right) \left( \frac{(1+4i)(-7-4i)}{(-3+3i)(-7+4i)} \right) \dots$$
(68)

donde  $u_{n+1} = (1+i)u_n - v_n$ ,  $v_{n+1} = u_n + i v_n$ ,  $u_1 = 1 + 2i$ ,  $v_1 = 2$

$$\pi = 3.1415926535 \dots = a_1 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{a_{n+1}}{10 \langle a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_n \rangle} \right) = 3 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{30} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{4}{310} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3140} \right) \dots$$
(69)

donde los  $a_n$  representan los dígitos de Pi:  $a_1 = 3, a_2 = 1, a_3 = 4, a_4 = 1, \dots$  y  $\langle a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_n \rangle$  es el número entero formado por los dígitos  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ .

$$\prod_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n^{2m} + 1}{n^{2m} - 1} = e^{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{2^{n+1}} (\zeta(4m n + 2m) - 1)} \quad , \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$
(70)

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + e^{-n}) = e^{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n(e^n - 1)}}$$
(71)

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - e^{-n}) = e^{-\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(e^n - 1)}}$$
(72)

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt[n\text{-radicales}]{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots \sqrt{2}}}} \right) = \exp \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n \pi^n 2^{-2n}}{1 - 2^{-n}} \right)$$
(73)

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt[n\text{-radicales}]{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots \sqrt{2}}}} \right) = \exp\left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n a_n \pi^n 2^{-2n}}{1 - 2^{-n}} \right)$$

En las formulas (73) y (74) , se tiene:

$$a_{2n-1} = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 1 \\ \frac{E_{n-1}}{(2n-1)!} & n = 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}, \quad a_{2n} = \frac{-2^{2n}(2^{2n-1})B_n}{(2n)(2n)!}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots,$$

$\{E_n : n = 1, 2, \dots\} = \{1, 5, 61, 1385, \dots\}$ , números de Euler ,

$\{B_n : n = 1, 2, \dots\} = \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{42}, \frac{1}{30}, \dots\}$ , números de Bernoulli.

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