

# *formulas for pi*

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## abstract

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In this note we give some formulas for pi constant:

$$\pi = 3.14159265 \dots$$

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## *Introducción*

En esta nota mostramos una colección de fórmulas para la constante pi :

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sqrt{7} F(1/2, 1/2; 1; x) F(-1/2, 1/2; 1; x) - \left( \frac{2 + \sqrt{7}}{2} \right) (F(1/2, 1/2; 1; x))^2 \quad (1)$$

donde

$$x = \frac{8 - 3\sqrt{7}}{16} \quad (2)$$

$$F(a, b; c; z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(c)_n} \frac{z^n}{n!}, \quad |z| < 1 \quad (3)$$

$F(a, b; c; z)$  es la función hipergeométrica de Gauss.

## **fórmula 1.**

Sean  $m, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ ,  $x > 1$  :

$$\pi = f(m, n) (S1(m, n, x) + S2(m, n, x)) \quad (4)$$

$$f(m, n) = \frac{m! n! (m+n)! 2^{2m+2n+1}}{(2m)! (2n)!} \quad (5)$$

$$S1(m, n, x) = x^{2m+1} \left( \frac{2}{2+x^2} \right)^{m+n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{m+n+k}{k} \left( \frac{x^2}{2+x^2} \right)^k g(m, k) \quad (6)$$

$$g(m, k) = \sum_{s=0}^k \binom{k}{s} \frac{(-2)^s}{2m + 2s + 1} \quad (7)$$

$$S2(m, n, x) = x^{-2n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \binom{m+n+k}{k} \frac{x^{-2k}}{2n + 2k + 1} \quad (8)$$

Ejemplo 1 :  $x = 3/2, m = n = 0$  :

$$\pi = \frac{24}{17} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{9}{17}\right)^k \sum_{s=0}^k \binom{k}{s} \frac{(-2)^s}{2s + 1} + 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2/3)^{2k+1}}{2k + 1} \quad (9)$$

Ejemplo 2 :  $x = \sqrt{2}, m = n = 0$  :

$$\pi = \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \sum_{s=0}^k \binom{k}{s} \frac{(-2)^s}{2s + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-k}}{2k + 1} \quad (10)$$

## fórmula 2.

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} - 2}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - 1} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \operatorname{sen} \left( \frac{(3n+k)\pi}{12} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \left( \frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} - 2} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \operatorname{sen} \left( \frac{(3n+k)\pi}{12} \right) \quad (12)$$

## fórmula 3.

$$\frac{(\Gamma(1/3))^3}{12\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{2}\pi} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} + \int_u^{1/4} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{9+x^{-2}} - 5} dx \quad (13)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$\Gamma(x)$  es la función gamma usual.

## fórmula 4.

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\psi(x)\Gamma(x)}{1 + (\Gamma(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\pi}{4} \quad (14)$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\psi(x)\Gamma(x)}{1 + (\Gamma(x))^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (15)$$

$$\int_2^{\infty} \frac{\psi(x)\Gamma(x)}{1 + (\Gamma(x))^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (16)$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{\psi(x)\Gamma(x)}{1 + (\Gamma(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\pi}{4} \quad (17)$$

$\Gamma(x)$  es la función gamma usual ,  $\psi(x)$  es la función Psi.

## fórmula 5.

$$\pi = \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{14}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 14^{-2n}}{6n+1} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{14^2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 14^{-2n-1}}{6n+5} - 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 14^{-2n-1}}{6n+3} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 13^{2n+1}}{(2n+1) \left(15 + 2\sqrt[3]{14} + 2\sqrt[3]{14^2}\right)^{2n+1}} \quad (18)$$

Observaciones :

$$x = \frac{\sqrt[3]{14} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{14} + 1} = \frac{13 + 2\sqrt[3]{14} - 2\sqrt[3]{14^2}}{15} = \frac{13}{15 + 2\sqrt[3]{14} + 2\sqrt[3]{14^2}} \quad (19)$$

$$15x^3 - 39x^2 + 45x - 13 = 0 \quad (20)$$

$$\left(15 + 2\sqrt[3]{14} + 2\sqrt[3]{14^2}\right)^{2n+1} = a_n + b_n \sqrt[3]{14} + c_n \sqrt[3]{14^2} \quad (21)$$

$$a_n, b_n, c_n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{n+1} &= 337a_n + 896b_n + 1624c_n \\ b_{n+1} &= 116a_n + 337b_n + 896c_n \\ c_{n+1} &= 64a_n + 116b_n + 337c_n \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$a_0 = 15, b_0 = 2, c_0 = 2$$

$$a_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (4n+2)/3 \rfloor} \sum_{m=0}^{\lfloor (3k)/2 \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{3k-m} \binom{3k-m}{m} 15^{2n+1-3k+m} 2^{3k-m} 14^k \quad (24)$$

$$b_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (4n+1)/3 \rfloor} \sum_{m=0}^{\lfloor (3k+1)/2 \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{3k+1-m} \binom{3k+1-m}{m} 15^{2n-3k+m} 2^{3k+1-m} 14^k \quad (25)$$

$$c_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (4n)/3 \rfloor} \sum_{m=0}^{\lfloor (3k+2)/2 \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{3k+2-m} \binom{3k+2-m}{m} 15^{2n-3k-1+m} 2^{3k+2-m} 14^k \quad (26)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{14}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{14} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{14} + 1} \right) \quad (27)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{p_n}{q_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{q_n - p_n \sqrt[3]{14}}{p_n + q_n \sqrt[3]{14}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{u_n}{v_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{(v_n - u_n) \sqrt[3]{14} - (v_n + u_n)}{(v_n - u_n) \sqrt[3]{14} + (v_n + u_n)} \right) \quad (28)$$

$$p_n, q_n, u_n, v_n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (29)$$

$$\frac{p_n}{q_n} \text{ es una aproximación racional de } \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{14}} \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{u_n}{v_n} \text{ es una aproximación racional de } \frac{\sqrt[3]{14} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{14} + 1} \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{p_n}{q_n} = \left\{ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{17}{41}, \frac{22}{53}, \frac{39}{94}, \dots \right\} \quad (32)$$

$$\frac{u_n}{v_n} = \left\{ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{7}{17}, \frac{12}{29}, \frac{43}{104}, \dots \right\} \quad (33)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{14}}{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{14}} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt[3]{14}}{1 + 3\sqrt[3]{14}} \right) \quad (34)$$

## fórmula 6.

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh n}{n} \left( \sqrt{1 + (\cosh 1)^2} - \cosh 1 \right)^n \operatorname{sen} \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \quad (35)$$

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cosh(2n-1)}{2n-1} \left( \sqrt{1 + (\cosh 1)^2} - \cosh 1 \right)^{2n-1} \quad (36)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh n}{n} \left( \sqrt{1 + 3(\cosh 1)^2} - \sqrt{3} \cosh 1 \right)^n \operatorname{sen} \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \quad (37)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cosh(2n-1)}{2n-1} \left( \sqrt{1 + 3(\cosh 1)^2} - \sqrt{3} \cosh 1 \right)^{2n-1} \quad (38)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{senh} n}{n} \left( \sqrt{3} \operatorname{senh} 1 - \sqrt{3(\operatorname{senh} 1)^2 - 1} \right)^n \operatorname{sen} \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \quad (39)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \operatorname{senh}(2n-1)}{2n-1} \left( \sqrt{3} \operatorname{senh} 1 - \sqrt{3(\operatorname{senh} 1)^2 - 1} \right)^{2n-1} \quad (40)$$

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh n}{n} \left( \sqrt{2} \cosh 1 - \sqrt{2(\cosh 1)^2 - 1} \right)^n \operatorname{sen} \left( \frac{n\pi}{4} \right) \quad (41)$$

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{senh} n}{n} \left( \frac{e - \sqrt{e^2 - 2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^n \operatorname{sen} \left( \frac{n\pi}{4} \right) \quad (42)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{senh} n}{n} a^n \operatorname{sen} \left( \frac{n\pi}{4} \right) \quad (43)$$

$$a = \frac{r - \sqrt{r^2 - 48e^2}}{4\sqrt{3}e} \quad (44)$$

$$r = 3\sqrt{2}(e^2 - 1) + \sqrt{6}(e^2 + 1) \quad (45)$$

## fórmula 7.

Sean  $p, q \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $0 < p < q$ , se tiene.

$$\pi = 2(p^2 - q^2) \ln \left( \frac{(p+q)q+1}{(p+q)q-1} \right) + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k A_k(p, q) B_k(p, q) \quad (46)$$

donde

$$A_k(p, q) = (p^2 + pq)^{2k-1} ((p^2 + pq)^2 + 1) + (q^2 - pq)^{2k-1} ((q^2 - pq)^2 + 1) \quad (47)$$

$$B_k(p, q) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{(p+q)q+1}{(p+q)q-1} \right) - \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} \frac{(q^2 + pq)^{-2n-1}}{2n+1} \quad (48)$$

Ejemplo :

$$\pi = 10 \ln \left( \frac{7}{5} \right) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k (5 \cdot 2^{2k-1} + 10 \cdot 3^{2k-1}) \left( \ln \left( \frac{7}{5} \right) - \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} \frac{6^{-2n}}{6n+3} \right) \quad (49)$$

### fórmula 8.

$$\pi = 48 \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{2k} \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} \frac{(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \quad (50)$$

$$\pi = 48 \sqrt{3} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^{2k} \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} \frac{(\sqrt{2} - 1)^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \quad (51)$$

### fórmula 9.

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9} \pi = \sinh 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k!)^2 k(k+2) \left( \sinh 1 - \sum_{n=0}^k \frac{1}{(2n+1)!} \right) \quad (52)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{27} \pi + \frac{4}{3} = \cosh 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k!)^2 k(k+2) \left( \cosh 1 - \sum_{n=0}^k \frac{1}{(2n)!} \right) \quad (53)$$

$$\pi \sqrt{3} = 9(\cosh 1 - 1) + 9 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k!(k+1)!(k^2+k-1) \left( \cosh 1 - 1 - \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} \frac{1}{(2n+2)!} \right) \quad (54)$$

### fórmula 10.

$$\pi = 6 \ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + 3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \binom{3k-2}{2k-1} \left( \ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) - \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} \frac{2^{-4n}}{4n+2} \right) \quad (55)$$

### fórmula 11.

$$\pi = 4G + 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( G - \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2} \right) \quad (56)$$

$G = 0.91596559 \dots$ , constante de Catalan

### fórmula 12.

sean  $x = \frac{\sqrt{6}-2}{2}$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$ , se tiene :

$$\pi^2 = 6 \ln(20 - 8\sqrt{6}) \ln\left(\frac{4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}\right) + 96 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2n+1} H_{2n} \operatorname{Im}((x+iy)^{2n+1}) \quad (57)$$

$$\pi \left( 3 \ln(20 - 8\sqrt{6}) + 2 \ln\left(\frac{4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}\right) \right) = 96 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2n+1} H_{2n} \operatorname{Re}((x+iy)^{2n+1}) \quad (58)$$

### fórmula 13.

$$\pi = 4\sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{6}}{3}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-2)^{-k} \left(1 - (2-\sqrt{2})^{n+k+1}\right)}{n+k+1} \quad (59)$$

## fórmula 14.

Sean  $m \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ ,  $p, q \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $s_m = 1 - 3 \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ ,  $|s_m| < 3^{-m-1}$ ,  $r_m = 4s^{-1} 3^{-m-1}$ , sea  $f_m(k)$

definida por :

$$f_m(k) = \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{(-1)^j 3^{m-j}}{(2m+2)k + 2j + 1}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (60)$$

se tiene :

$$\pi = \frac{2q}{3^{m-1}p} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{s_m}{4}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} (-1)^{(m+1)k} r_m^k f_m(k) \quad (61)$$

Los números  $p, q$ , se pueden elegir del conjunto generado por la recurrencia :

$$p_{n+1} = 2p_n + 3q_n, \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + 2q_n, \quad p_1 = 2, \quad q_1 = 1 \quad (62)$$

Ejemplo1 :  $m = 0, p = 2, q = 1, s_0 = 1/4, r_0 = 16/3$  :

$$\pi = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left(\frac{16}{3}\right)^k \quad (63)$$

Ejemplo2 :  $m = 1, p = 7, q = 4, s_1 = 1/49, r_1 = 196/27$  :

$$\pi = \frac{8}{7} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{196}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \left(\frac{3}{4k+1} - \frac{1}{4k+3}\right) \left(\frac{196}{9}\right)^k \quad (64)$$

Ejemplo3 :  $m = 2, p = 7, q = 4, s_2 = 1/49, r_2 = 196/27$  :

$$\pi = \frac{8}{21} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{196}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \left(\frac{9}{6k+1} - \frac{3}{6k+3} + \frac{1}{6k+5}\right) \left(\frac{196}{27}\right)^k \quad (65)$$

Ejemplo4 :  $m = 3, p = 26, q = 15, s_3 = 1/676, r_3 = 2704/81$  :

$$\pi = \frac{5}{39} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2704}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \left(\frac{27}{8k+1} - \frac{9}{8k+3} + \frac{3}{8k+5} - \frac{1}{8k+7}\right) \left(\frac{2704}{81}\right)^k \quad (66)$$

Ejemplo5 :  $m = 4, p = 26, q = 15, s_4 = 1/676, r_4 = 2704/243$  :

$$\pi = \frac{5}{117} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2704}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \left(\frac{81}{10k+1} - \frac{27}{10k+3} + \frac{9}{10k+5} - \frac{3}{10k+7} + \frac{1}{10k+9}\right) \left(\frac{2704}{243}\right)^k \quad (67)$$

Ejemplo6 :  $m = 5, p = 97, q = 56, s_5 = 1/9409, r_5 = 37636/729$  :

$$\pi = \frac{112}{7857} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{37636}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \left(\frac{243}{12k+1} - \frac{81}{12k+3} + \frac{27}{12k+5} - \frac{9}{12k+7} + \frac{3}{12k+9} - \frac{1}{12k+11}\right) \left(\frac{37636}{729}\right)^k \quad (68)$$

## fórmula 15.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{5}{741} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6084}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} (408k + 47) \left(\frac{1521}{1444}\right)^k \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m}^4 \quad (69)$$

**fórmula 16.**

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2}{9} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} (5k+1) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^k \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m}^3 \quad (70)$$

**fórmula 17.**

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{9}{125} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{50}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} (16k+3) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m}^2 \binom{2m}{m} \quad (71)$$

**fórmula 18.**

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{13}{33775} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 193}\right)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k}^2 \binom{3k}{k} (14151k + 827) \left(-\frac{7^2 \cdot 193^2}{2^4 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^6}\right)^k \quad (72)$$

**fórmula 19.**

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{560}{1940499} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 17 \cdot 1153}\right)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \frac{(4k)!}{(k!)^4} (26390k + 1103) \left(\frac{17 \cdot 1153}{2^3 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 11^2}\right)^{2k} \quad (73)$$

**fórmula 20.**

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = A \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{B^n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \frac{(6k)!}{(k!)^3 (3k)!} (a + bk) \frac{(5 \cdot 131 \cdot 97771)^{2k}}{2^{12k} (3 \cdot 23 \cdot 29)^{3k}} \quad (74)$$

$$A = \frac{41 \cdot 101 \cdot 15461}{2^9 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 23 \cdot 29 \cdot 131 \cdot 97771}, \quad B = 2^6 \cdot 5^5 \cdot 131^2 \cdot 97771^2 \quad (75)$$

$$a = 13591409, \quad b = 545140134 \quad (76)$$

**fórmula 21.**

$$\pi = \frac{2}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \left(\frac{4}{6k+1} + \frac{1}{6k+3} + \frac{1}{6k+5}\right) \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right)^k \quad (77)$$

**fórmula 22.**

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{4}{135} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^{-4n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1/6)_k (5/6)_k (1/2)_k (1/2)_{n-k}}{(k!)^3 (n-k)!} (84k + 9) \left(\frac{3^7}{5^3}\right)^k \quad (78)$$

**fórmula 23.**

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{48}{155} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 31^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1/6)_k (5/6)_k (1/2)_k (1/2)_{n-k}}{(k!)^3 (n-k)!} (11k + 1) \left(\frac{3844}{125}\right)^k \quad (79)$$

### fórmula 24.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1728}{43435} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 5^{11-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1/6)_k (5/6)_k (1/2)_k (1/2)_{n-k}}{(k!)^3 (n-k)!} (133k+8) \left( \frac{2^6 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 73^2}{85^3} \right)^k \quad (80)$$

### fórmula 25.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{107}{336} - \frac{1}{336} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{47-21\sqrt{5}}{2^{13}} \right)^n c_n \quad (81)$$

donde  $c_n \in \mathbb{N}$ , se define por :

$$c_n = 2^{12} \binom{2n-2}{n-1}^3 (42n-37) - \binom{2n}{n}^3 (1302n+107), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (82)$$

$$c_n = \binom{2n}{n}^3 \frac{a_n}{(2n-1)^3} = 8 \binom{2n-2}{n-1}^3 \frac{a_n}{n^3}, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (83)$$

$$a_n = 107 + 660n - 6528n^2 - 4176n^3 + 11088n^4, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (84)$$

$$a_{n+5} = 5a_{n+4} - 10a_{n+3} + 10a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} + a_n, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (85)$$

$$a_1 = 1151, a_2 = 119315, a_3 = 728711, a_4 = 2469563, a_5 = 6248207 \quad (86)$$

### fórmula 26.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left( \frac{17-12\sqrt{2}}{64} \right)^n c_n \quad (87)$$

donde  $c_n \in \mathbb{N}$ , se define por :

$$c_n = \binom{2n}{n}^3 (15n+2) + 64 \binom{2n-2}{n-1}^3 (3n-2), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (88)$$

$$c_n = \binom{2n}{n}^3 \frac{a_n}{(2n-1)^3} = 8 \binom{2n-2}{n-1}^3 \frac{a_n}{n^3}, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (89)$$

$$a_n = -2 - 3n + 66n^2 - 180n^3 + 144n^4, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (90)$$

$$a_{n+5} = 5a_{n+4} - 10a_{n+3} + 10a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} + a_n, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (91)$$

$$a_1 = 25, a_2 = 1120, a_3 = 7387, a_4 = 26386, a_5 = 69133 \quad (92)$$

### fórmula 27.

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{12}}{\pi} = \frac{33}{56} + \frac{1}{56} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{97-56\sqrt{3}}{64} \right)^n c_n \quad (93)$$

donde  $c_n \in \mathbb{N}$ , se define por :

$$c_n = \binom{2n}{n}^3 (312n+33) - \binom{2n-2}{n-1}^3 (1536n-960), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (94)$$

$$c_n = 3 \binom{2n}{n}^3 \frac{a_n}{(2n-1)^3} = 24 \binom{2n-2}{n-1}^3 \frac{a_n}{n^3}, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (95)$$



$$a_n = -11 - 38n + 492n^2 - 1120n^3 + 768n^4, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (96)$$

$$a_{n+5} = 5a_{n+4} - 10a_{n+3} + 10a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} + a_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (97)$$

$$a_1 = 91, \quad a_2 = 5209, \quad a_3 = 36271, \quad a_4 = 132637, \quad a_5 = 352099 \quad (98)$$

### fórmula 28.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{8} \right)^n c_n \quad (99)$$

$$c_n = 8 \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/4]} 2^{6k} (8k+3) \binom{2n-8k-2}{n-4k-1} \binom{2k}{k}^3 - \sum_{k=0}^{[n/4]} 2^{6k} (4k+1) \binom{2n-8k}{n-4k} \binom{2k}{k}^3 \quad (100)$$

### fórmula 29.

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \left( \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{1}{5} \right)^n + \frac{5}{16} \left( \frac{3}{128} \right)^{n-k} \left( \frac{1}{10} \right)^k \right) \quad (101)$$

### fórmula 30.

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \left( \frac{4}{11} \left( \frac{5}{121} \right)^{n-k} \left( \frac{4}{29} \right)^k + \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{3}{32} \right)^{n-k} \left( \frac{9}{58} \right)^k \right) \quad (102)$$

### fórmula 31.

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \left( \frac{6}{19} \left( \frac{1}{361} \right)^{n-k} \left( \frac{1}{10} \right)^k + \frac{7}{99} \left( \frac{1}{9801} \right)^{n-k} \left( \frac{1}{50} \right)^k \right) \quad (103)$$

### fórmula 32.

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \left( \frac{20}{51} \left( \frac{1}{A} \right)^{n-k} \left( \frac{1}{B} \right)^k - \frac{239}{114243} \left( \frac{1}{C} \right)^{n-k} \left( \frac{1}{D} \right)^k \right) \quad (104)$$

$$A = 2601, \quad B = 26, \quad C = 13051463049, \quad D = 57122 \quad (105)$$

### fórmula 33.

$$\pi = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-3/16)^k}{2n-2k+1} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{4n+2} \quad (106)$$

### fórmula 34.

$$\pi = \frac{16}{9} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{5} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-5/324)^k}{2n-2k+1} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \right)^{4n+2} \quad (107)$$

**fórmula 35.**

$$\pi = 4 - 16 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{2n}}{4n^2 - 1} \quad (108)$$

$$\pi = 3 + 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (2 - \sqrt{3})^{2n}}{4n^2 - 1} \quad (109)$$

**fórmula 36.**

$$\pi = \frac{28}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{4n} \left( \frac{5}{4n-1} + \frac{5}{4n+1} - \frac{1}{4n-3} - \frac{1}{4n+3} \right) \quad (110)$$

$$\pi = \frac{22}{7} - \frac{3}{14} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2 - \sqrt{3})^{4n} \left( \frac{15}{4n-1} - \frac{15}{4n+1} - \frac{1}{4n-3} + \frac{1}{4n+3} \right) \quad (111)$$

**fórmula 37.**

$$\pi = \frac{2}{7} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left( \frac{1}{14} \right)^{2n-2k} (8 \cdot 3^{-3k} + 2^{-4k} \cdot 3^{-k+1}) \quad (112)$$

$$\pi = \frac{2}{7} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^{n-k}}{2n-2k+1} \left( \frac{1}{14} \right)^{2k} (8 \cdot 3^{-3n+3k} + 2^{-4n+4k} \cdot 3^{-n+k+1}) \quad (113)$$

**fórmula 38.**

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{3}{544} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{34} \right)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{4k}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} \left( \frac{17}{72} \right)^{2k} \left( -\frac{2088}{2k-1} + \frac{333}{4k-1} + \frac{5103}{4k-3} \right) \quad (114)$$

**fórmula 39.**

$$\frac{20\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{15}}{\pi} = \frac{79}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (161 - 72\sqrt{5})^n c_n \quad (115)$$

$$c_n = (480n + 79) \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 \binom{n+k}{k}^2 + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k}^2 \binom{n+k-1}{k}^2, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (116)$$

**fórmula 40.**

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (161 - 72\sqrt{5})^n c_n \quad (117)$$

$$c_n = (6n + 1) \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 \binom{n+k}{k}^2 - (6n - 1) \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k}^2 \binom{n+k-1}{k}^2, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (118)$$

**fórmula 41.**

$$\frac{884 \sqrt{21\,650 + 5967 \sqrt{5}}}{\pi} = 52\,587 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{884 \sqrt{5} - 1975}{2\,129\,600} \right)^n c_n \quad (119)$$

$$c_n = (739\,024n + 52\,587) \binom{6n}{3n} \binom{3n}{2n} \binom{2n}{n} - 31\,944\,000 \binom{6n-6}{3n-3} \binom{3n-3}{2n-2} \binom{2n-2}{n-1} \quad (120)$$

**fórmula 42.**

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{2} \int_0^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{2} - x \sqrt{\sqrt{1+4x^{-2}} - 1} \right) dx \quad (121)$$

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \int_2^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{4-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4-4x^2}} \right) dx \quad (122)$$

**fórmula 43.**

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Im}(z^{2n+1})}{2n+1} + 16 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{4n-2}{2n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2^{-6n}}{2n-1} \quad (123)$$

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}} - 1}{2} + i \frac{1 - \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-2}}{2} \quad (124)$$

**fórmula 44.**

$$\pi = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{4(8\sqrt{7} - 16 - (8\sqrt{7} - 21)y^2)}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-y^2)(16 - (8-3\sqrt{7})x^2)(16 - (8-3\sqrt{7})y^2)}} dx dy \quad (125)$$

**Referencias**

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