

question 452: the number pi , elementary formulas

Edgar Valdebenito

abstract

This note presents some elementary formulas involving π .

1. Introduction

The number π is defined by

$$\pi = 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = 3.14159265 \dots \quad (1)$$

this note presents some elementary formulas involving π .

2. Formulas

Let $n > 1$, $u \geq 0$, $v = (1 + u^n)^{-1}$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} + \frac{u}{1 + u^n} = \int_0^u \frac{1}{1 + x^n} dx + \int_0^v \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} dx \quad (2)$$

Let $n > 1$, $0 < u \leq 1$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} + \frac{u}{1 + u^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k u^{nk+1}}{nk+1} + n(1 + u^n)^{1/n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/n)_k (1 + u^n)^{-k-1}}{k!(nk+n-1)} \quad (3)$$

Let $n > 1$, $u < 1$, $v > 1$, $z = (1 + u^n)^{-1}$, $w = (1 + v^n)^{-1}$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} = vw - uz + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k u^{nk+1}}{nk+1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k v^{-nk-n+1}}{nk+n-1} + n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/n)_k \left(z^{k-\frac{1}{n}+1} - w^{k-\frac{1}{n}+1}\right)}{k!(nk+n-1)} \quad (4)$$

Let $n > 1$, $u > 0$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} + \frac{u}{1 + u^n} = u F\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -u^n\right) + \frac{n}{n-1} (1 + u^n)^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} F\left(-\frac{1}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, (1 + u^n)^{-1}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} + \frac{u}{1 + u^n} = \frac{u}{1 + u^n} F\left(1, 1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{u^n}{1 + u^n}\right) + \frac{n}{n-1} (1 + u^n)^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} F\left(-\frac{1}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, (1 + u^n)^{-1}\right) \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} + \frac{u}{1 + u^n} = \frac{u}{(1 + u^n)^{1/n}} F\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{u^n}{1 + u^n}\right) + \frac{n}{n-1} (1 + u^n)^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} F\left(-\frac{1}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, (1 + u^n)^{-1}\right) \quad (7)$$

Let $n > 1$, $u > 1$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} + \frac{u}{1+u^n} = \frac{u}{1+u^n} F\left(1, 1, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{u^n}{1+u^n}\right) + \frac{n}{n-1} \frac{u}{1+u^n} F\left(1, -\frac{1}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{u^n}\right) \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} + \frac{u}{1+u^n} = \frac{u}{(1+u^n)^{1/n}} F\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{u^n}{1+u^n}\right) + \frac{n}{n-1} u^{-n+1} F\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}, 2, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{u^n}\right) \quad (9)$$

Let $n > 1$, $u < 1$, $v > 1$, $z = (1+u^n)^{-1}$, $w = (1+v^n)^{-1}$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} &= v w - u z + u F\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -u^n\right) + \frac{v^{-n+1}}{n-1} F\left(1, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, -v^{-n}\right) + \\ &\frac{n}{n-1} z^{1-\frac{1}{n}} F\left(-\frac{1}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, z\right) - \frac{n}{n-1} w^{1-\frac{1}{n}} F\left(-\frac{1}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n}, w\right) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

Let $n > 1$, $\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)} + \phi^{-1-\frac{1}{n}} = \phi^{-1/n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \phi^{-k}}{n k + 1} + n \phi^{-1+\frac{1}{n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/n)_k \phi^{-k}}{k! (n k + n - 1)} \quad (11)$$

Let $v = \left(2(9 + \sqrt{849})\right)^{1/3} - 8 \left(\frac{3}{9 + \sqrt{849}}\right)^{1/3}$, $u = \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{6}} \left(-\sqrt{v} + \sqrt{\frac{12}{\sqrt{v}} - v}\right)$, then

$$\frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} + u^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k u^{3k+1}}{3k+1} + 3 u^{2/3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/3)_k u^k}{k! (3k+2)} \quad (12)$$

Let $u = \frac{1}{3} \left(-1 + \left(\frac{25-3\sqrt{69}}{2}\right)^{1/3} + \left(\frac{25+3\sqrt{69}}{2}\right)^{1/3}\right)$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} + u^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k u^{4k+1}}{4k+1} + 4 u^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/4)_k u^k}{k! (4k+3)} \quad (13)$$

Let $u = \frac{1}{6} \left(\left(2(9 + \sqrt{93})\right)^{1/3} - 2 \left(\frac{3}{9 + \sqrt{93}}\right)^{1/3}\right)^{3/2}$, then

$$\frac{3\pi}{16} + u^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3/2)_k u^{2k+1}}{k! (2k+1)} + 3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/2)_k u^{\frac{2}{3}k+1}}{k! (2k+3)} \quad (14)$$

Let $u = 0.732464 \dots$, $u^7 + u^6 + u - 1 = 0$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\ln(2 + \sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 + u^2 = u - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} u^{6k+1}}{6k+1} + 6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/6)_k \left((1+u)^{k+\frac{5}{6}} - 1\right)}{k! (6k+5) 2^k} \quad (15)$$

Let $m \in \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, $0 < u < 1$, $u(1+u^2)^{m+1} = 1$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{2^{2m+1}} \binom{2m}{m} + u^2 = u F\left(m+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -u^2\right) + \frac{2(m+1)}{2m+1} u^{2m+2} F\left(-\frac{1}{2}, m + \frac{1}{2}, m + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{u^{m+1}}\right) \quad (16)$$

Let $u = \left(\frac{1}{6} (100 + 12\sqrt{69})\right)^{1/3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(100 + 12\sqrt{69}\right)^{-1/3} - \frac{1}{3}$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + u^2 = u F\left(2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -u^2\right) + \frac{4}{3} u^{3/4} F\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, u^{1/2}\right) \quad (17)$$

Let $u = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{18}\sqrt{93}\right)^{1/3} - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{18}\sqrt{93}\right)^{1/3}$, then

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{4} + u^2 - u = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-n-1} c_n u^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, u\right) \quad (18)$$

$c_{n+2} = 2(c_{n+1} - c_n)$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, $\{c_n, n \geq 0\} = \{1, -2, -2, 0, 4, 8, 8, 0, \dots\}$.

Let $0 < p < 1$, $u > 1$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{\sin(p\pi)} = \frac{1}{1-p} \left(\frac{1}{u}\right)^{1-p} F\left(1, 1-p, 2-p, -\frac{1}{u}\right) + \frac{2u^p}{2+u} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{u}{2+u}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-2)^k}{k+p} \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\sin(p\pi)} = \frac{u^p}{(1-p)(1+u)} F\left(1, 1, 2-p, \frac{1}{1+u}\right) + \frac{2u^p}{2+u} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{u}{2+u}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-2)^k}{k+p} \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\sin(p\pi)} = \frac{1}{(1-p)(1+u)^{1-p}} F\left(1-p, 1-p, 2-p, \frac{1}{1+u}\right) + \frac{2u^p}{2+u} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{u}{2+u}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-2)^k}{k+p} \quad (21)$$

Let $0 < p < 1$, $0 < u < 1$, $v > 1$, $w = \frac{u+u^2+v+v^2}{2}$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{\sin(p\pi)} = \frac{1}{p} u^p F(1, p, 1+p, -u) + \frac{1}{1-p} \left(\frac{1}{v}\right)^{1-p} F\left(1, 1-p, 2-p, -\frac{1}{v}\right) + \frac{1}{w} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \frac{(-1)^k (v^{k+m+p+1} - u^{k+m+p+1})}{w^k (k+m+p+1)} \quad (22)$$

Let $0 < p < 1/2$, $i = \sqrt{-1}$, then

$$p\pi = \frac{1}{\sin(p\pi) + i \cos(p\pi)} F(1, 1, 2, -\cos(p\pi) - i \sin(p\pi)) + \frac{1}{\sin(p\pi) - i \cos(p\pi)} F(1, 1, 2, -\cos(p\pi) + i \sin(p\pi)) \quad (23)$$

$$p\pi = \left(\frac{\sin(p\pi)}{2+2\cos(p\pi)} - \frac{i}{2}\right) F\left(1, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i \sin(p\pi)}{2+2\cos(p\pi)}\right) + \left(\frac{\sin(p\pi)}{2+2\cos(p\pi)} + \frac{i}{2}\right) F\left(1, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i \sin(p\pi)}{2+2\cos(p\pi)}\right) \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} - i\right) F\left(1, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}+2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} + i\right) F\left(1, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}+2}\right) \quad (25)$$

Remark : $F(a, b, c, x) = {}_2F_1(a, b; c; x)$ is the hypergeometric function.

References

- A. Boros, G. and Moll, V.H.: Irresistible Integrals. Cambridge, University Press, 2004.
- B. Gradshteyn, I.S. and Ryzhik, I.M.: Table of Integrals, Series, and Products. seventh edition, edited by A. Jeffrey and D. Zwillinger, Academic Press, 2007.
- C. Olver, F.W.J, et. al.: NIST Handbook of Mathematical Functions. Cambridge, University Press, 2010.
- D. Valdebenito, E.: Collected Papers, viXra.org.