

THREE EQUATIONS

EDGAR VALDEBENITO

05-06-2019 10:51:17

ABSTRACT

THIS NOTE PRESENTS THREE SERIES FOR π

THE NUMBER π IS DEFINED BY

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = 3.141592... \quad (1)$$

THIS NOTE PRESENTS THREE SERIES FOR π .

SERIES

ENTRY 1. IF $a=0.460611208...$ THEN

$$16a^4 e^{8a} - 8a^2 e^{6a} - 16a^4 e^{4a} + e^{4a} - 8a^2 e^{2a} + 16a^4 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n} a^{2n+1} \sinh((2n+1)a)}{2n+1} \quad (3)$$

ENTRY 2. IF $a=0.526737665...$ THEN

$$4a^4 e^{8a} - 4a^2 e^{6a} + e^{4a} - 4a^2 e^{2a} + 4a^4 = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n} a^{2n+1} \sinh((2n+1)a)}{2n+1} \quad (5)$$

ENTRY 3. IF $a=0.560031932...$ THEN

$$16a^4 e^{8a} - 24a^2 e^{6a} + 16a^4 e^{4a} + 9e^{4a} - 24a^2 e^{2a} + 16a^4 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n} a^{2n+1} \sinh((2n+1)a)}{2n+1} \quad (7)$$

REFERENCES

1. APOSTOL, T. : MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS. ADDISON-WESLEY, READING, MASS.,1957.
2. ARNDT, J., AND HAENEL, C. : π UNLEASHED. SPRINGER-VERLAG , 2001.
3. BECKMANN, P. : A HISTORY OF π . 2ND ED., GOLEM PRESS, BOULDER, CO, 1971.
4. BLATNER, D. : THE JOY OF π . WALKER PUBL. , 1999.