

On some Ramanujan formulas: new possible mathematical connections with various parameters of Particle Physics, Dark Matter, Dark Energy and Cosmology II.

Michele Nardelli¹, Antonio Nardelli

Abstract

In this research thesis, we have analyzed further Ramanujan formulas and described new possible mathematical connections with various parameters of Particle Physics, Dark Matter, Dark Energy and Cosmology

¹ M.Nardelli have studied by Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Largo S. Marcellino, 10 - 80138 Napoli, Dipartimento di Matematica ed Applicazioni “R. Caccioppoli” - Università degli Studi di Napoli “Federico II” – Polo delle Scienze e delle Tecnologie Monte S. Angelo, Via Cintia (Fuorigrotta), 80126 Napoli, Italy



<https://www.giornalettismo.com/la-verita-dietro-al-numero-segreto-di-futurama/>



<https://in.mashable.com/science/6742/black-holes-might-be-hiding-cores-of-dark-energy-thats-expanding-the-universe-claim-scientists>

Summary

In this research thesis, we have analyzed the possible and new connections between different formulas of Ramanujan's mathematics and some formulas concerning particle physics and cosmology. In the course of the discussion we describe and highlight the connections between some developments of Ramanujan equations and particles type solutions such as the mass of the Higgs boson, and the masses of other baryons and mesons.

Thus, solutions of Ramanujan equations, connected with the mass of candidate glueball $f_0(1710)$ meson, the mass of the π meson (139.57 MeV), the value of the dilaton and that of "the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson that is equal about to 125 GeV", have been described and highlighted. Furthermore, we have obtained also mathematical connection with the values of some equations concerning the Dark Matter and the Dark Energy and the value of the Cosmological Constant.

We highlight how the solutions are obtained from the development of the various equations of Ramanujan's mathematics using methodically and logically the numbers of the Lucas and Fibonacci sequences that are the basis of the golden ratio 1.61803398

All the results of the most important connections are highlighted in blue throughout the drafting of the paper

From:

Collected Papers of
SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN

Edited by
 G. H. HARDY
 P. V. SESHU AIYAR
and
 B. M. WILSON

Cambridge
 AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
 1927

Now let us suppose that $\nu = p_1$ and $\mu = P_1$, so that $a_\nu = 1$ and $a_\mu = 0$. Then we see that

$$\left[\frac{\log p_1}{\log \lambda} \right] \leq a_\lambda \leq 2 \left[\frac{\log P_1}{\log \lambda} \right], \dots\dots\dots(54)$$

for all values of λ . Thus, for example, we have

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 = 3, & \quad 1 \leq a_2 \leq 4; \\ p_1 = 5, & \quad 2 \leq a_2 \leq 4; \\ p_1 = 7, & \quad 2 \leq a_2 \leq 6; \\ p_1 = 11, & \quad 3 \leq a_2 \leq 6; \end{aligned}$$

and so on. It follows from (54) that, if $\lambda \leq p_1$, then

$$a_\lambda \log \lambda = O(\log p_1), \quad a_\lambda \log \lambda \neq o(\log p_1). \dots\dots\dots(55)$$

where ν is any prime, in virtue of (67). From (68) it follows that

$$\sqrt{\{(1 + a_\nu) \log \nu\} + \sqrt{\log(\mu\nu)}} > \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\frac{\log \lambda}{\pi(\mu)} - \log \mu}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a_\lambda}\right)^{1/\pi(\mu)} - 1} \right\}}, \dots\dots\dots(69)$$

For: $a_\nu = 1, \nu = 3, \mu = 8, \lambda = 5$

$\text{sqrt}((1+1)\ln 3) + \text{sqrt}(\ln(8*3))$

Input:

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{2 \log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(24)}$$

Decimal approximation:

3.265013494991366902300968198490411657156130576483306421385...

3.26501349.

Alternate forms:

$$\sqrt{\log(9)} + \sqrt{\log(24)}$$

$$\sqrt{2 \log(3)} + \sqrt{3 \log(2) + \log(3)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{2 \log_e(3)} + \sqrt{\log_e(24)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{2 \log(a) \log_a(3)} + \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(24)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-23)} + \sqrt{-2 \text{Li}_1(-2)}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(2) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2})^k}{k}} + \sqrt{\log(23) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{23})^k}{k}}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{\log(24)} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{1+k} \binom{-\frac{1}{2}+k}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \binom{k}{j} p_{j,k}}{1-2^j}$$

$$\text{for } \left(c_k = \frac{2(-1)^k}{1+k} \text{ and } p_{j,0} = 1 \text{ and } \right. \\ \left. 2 p_{j,k} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^k (-k+m+j)m c_m p_{j,k-m}}{k} \text{ and } k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } k > 0 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \\ \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} + \\ \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(24-x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (24-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} \text{ for } x < 0$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\int_1^3 \frac{1}{t} dt} + \sqrt{\int_1^{24} \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} = \frac{2\sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{23^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

For: $a_\nu = 1, \nu = 3, \mu = 8, \lambda = 5$ and $a_\lambda = 7$, we obtain:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}}$$

Decimal approximation:

2.230772909177534944476347251691237533646566318806771429603... *i*

Polar coordinates:

$r \approx 2.23077$ (radius), $\theta = 90^\circ$ (angle)

2.23077

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(5)}{2\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{8\pi \log(8) - \log(5)}{2\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}}$$

$$i \sqrt{\frac{3 \log(2) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}}$$

All 2nd roots of $(\log(5)/(8\pi) - \log(8))/((8/7)^{8/\pi} - 1)$:

$$e^{(i\pi)/2} \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} \approx 2.231 i \text{ (principal root)}$$

$$e^{-i\pi/2} \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} \approx -2.231 i$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} = \frac{i \sqrt{-\log(4) + 8\pi \log(7) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k}}}{2 \sqrt{2 \left(-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}\right) \pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{2 \left(-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}\right) \pi}} i \sqrt{\left(-2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + 16i\pi^2 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(8-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor - \log(x) + 8\pi \log(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}\right) \text{ for } x < 0}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\left(-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}} i$$

$$\sqrt{\left(-2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi}\right] + 16i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi}\right] - \log(z_0) + 8\pi \log(z_0) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}\right)}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} = \frac{i \sqrt{\int_1^5 \left(-\frac{1}{8\pi t} + \frac{7}{-3+7t}\right) dt}}{\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} = \frac{i \sqrt{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{28^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+2s}\pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds}}{4\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}} \pi} \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

Now, we have that:

$$\left[\left(\left(\left(\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\ln 3} + \sqrt{\ln(8 \cdot 3)}\right)\right)\right) + \sqrt{\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{\ln 5}{8\pi} - \ln 8\right)\right)\right) / \left(\left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8} - 1\right)\right)\right)}\right)\right]^4$$

Input:

$$\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8} - 1}}\right)^4$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\left(\sqrt{2\log(3)} + i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} + \sqrt{\log(24)}\right)^4$$

Decimal approximation:

- 179.89023973531393241351454539040983874247827738927828468... +
165.59672955929319932468516382521453982345577162054146754... i

Polar coordinates:

r ≈ 244.505 (radius), θ ≈ 137.369° (angle)
244.505

From which:

$$7 * [((((sqrt((1+1)ln3)+sqrt(ln(8*3)))))) + sqrt((((((ln5/(8Pi))-ln8)))/((((1+1/7)^(1/Pi * 8) - 1)))))]^4 - 29 + 4 + 2$$

where 7, 29, 4 and 2 are Lucas numbers

Input:

$$7 \left(\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}} \right)^4 - 29 + 4 + 2$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$-23 + 7 \left(\sqrt{2 \log(3)} + i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} + \sqrt{\log(24)} \right)^4$$

Decimal approximation:

- 1282.2316781471975268946018177328688711973479417249479927... +
1159.1771069150523952727961467765017787641904013437902728... i

Polar coordinates:

r ≈ 1728.53 (radius), θ ≈ 137.885° (angle)
1728.53

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball f₀(1710) meson. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j-invariant of an elliptic curve. As a consequence, it is sometimes called a Zagier as a pun on the Gross–Zagier theorem. The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729

From:

arXiv:1103.5870v3 [astro-ph.CO] 20 Apr 2011

Dark Energy

Miao Li, Xiao-Dong Li, Shuang Wang and Yi Wang

We have that:

15.3. Holographic dark energy models

In the following, we will introduce some numerical works about the **holographic dark energy (HDE) model**, which arises from the holographic principle.

In [529], Huang and Gong first performed a numerical study on the HDE model. Making use of the 157 gold SNIa data, they obtained for the $c = 1$ case $\Omega_m = 0.25^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$, $w = -0.91 \pm 0.01$ at 1σ CL. Soon after, a lot of numerical studies were performed to test and constrain the HDE model [156][530]. These works showed that the HDE model can provide a good fit to the data. For example, in [531], by using the combined Constitution+BAO+CMB data, Li *et al.* obtained the following χ^2_{\min} s for the Λ CDM and HDE models

$$\chi^2_{\Lambda\text{CDM}} = 467.775, \quad \chi^2_{\text{HDE}} = 465.912. \quad (15.23)$$

So the HDE model is consistent with the current observations. Similar results have been obtained in e.g. [532,533,534,535]. Therefore, from the perspective of current observations, HDE is a competitive model.

In addition to the HDE model with future event horizon as the cutoff, the Agegraphic dark energy (ADE) model [169,170,540] and the **Holographic Ricci dark energy (RDE)** model [173] are also motivated by the holographic principle (the ADE model can also be obtained from the Károlyházy relation; see [169] for details). In these two models, the IR cutoff length scale is given by the conformal time η and the average radius of the Ricci scalar curvature $|\mathcal{R}|^{-1/2}$, respectively. There have been some numerical studies on these two models [531,541,542,543,544,545]. In general, these studies showed that the ADE and RDE models are not favored by current observations. For example, in [531], Li *et al.* obtained

$$\chi_{\text{ADE}}^2 = 481.694, \quad \chi_{\text{RDE}}^2 = 483.130. \quad (15.28)$$

From the above expression, we obtain also:

$$29 + 3 + 2 * [((((\sqrt{(1+1)\ln 3} + \sqrt{\ln(8*3)}))))) + \sqrt{((((((\ln 5 / (8\pi)) - \ln 8)) / (((1 + 1/7)^{(1/\pi * 8)} - 1)))))]^4$$

where 29, 3 and 2 are Lucas numbers

Input:

$$29 + 3 + 2 \left(\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8} - 1}} \right)^4$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$32 + 2 \left(\sqrt{2 \log(3)} + i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} + \sqrt{\log(24)} \right)^4$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-327.78047947062786482702909078081967748495655477855656936... + 331.19345911858639864937032765042907964691154324108293508... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 465.971 \text{ (radius)}, \quad \theta \approx 134.703^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

465.971 result practically equal to Holographic Dark Energy model, where

$$\chi_{\text{HDE}}^2 = 465.912.$$

and:

$$7 + 2 * [((((\sqrt{(1+1)\ln 3} + \sqrt{\ln(8*3)})) + \sqrt{((((((\ln 5 / (8\pi)) - \ln 8)) / (((1+1/7)^{(1/\pi * 8)} - 1)))))))]^4$$

where 7 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$7 + 2 \left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{(1 + \frac{1}{7})^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}} \right)^4$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$7 + 2 \left(\sqrt{2 \log(3)} + i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{(\frac{8}{7})^{8/\pi} - 1}} + \sqrt{\log(24)} \right)^4$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-352.78047947062786482702909078081967748495655477855656936... + 331.19345911858639864937032765042907964691154324108293508... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 483.883 \text{ (radius), } \theta \approx 136.808^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

483.883 result practically equal to Holographic Ricci dark energy model, where

$$\chi_{\text{RDE}}^2 = 483.130.$$

Now, we have that:

$$\sqrt{\{(1 + a_2) \log 2\}} < \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\frac{\log \lambda}{\pi(\mu)} + \log \mu}{1 - \left(\frac{1 + a_\lambda}{2 + a_\lambda}\right)^{1/\pi(\mu)}} \right\}} + \sqrt{\log(2\mu)}, \dots(74)$$

For: $a_v = 1, v = 3, \mu = 8, \lambda = 5, a_2 = 4$ and $a_\lambda = 7$, we obtain:

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\ln 2}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)}$$

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{5 \log(2)}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.861648705529517066380623159432902129342255676404766270394...

1.8616487055295...

Property:

$\sqrt{5 \log(2)}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate form:

$$\sqrt{\log(32)}$$

All 2nd roots of $5 \log(2)$:

$$e^0 \sqrt{5 \log(2)} \approx 1.8616 \quad (\text{real, principal root})$$

$$e^{i\pi} \sqrt{5 \log(2)} \approx -1.8616 \quad (\text{real root})$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+4) \log(2)} = \sqrt{5 \log_e(2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4) \log(2)} = \sqrt{5 \log(a) \log_a(2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4) \log(2)} = \sqrt{10 \coth^{-1}(3)}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+4) \log(2)} = \sqrt{5 \sqrt{2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}}} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = -\sqrt{5} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{-\frac{1}{2}+k}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \binom{k}{j} p_{j,k}}{-1+2j}$$

for $\left(c_k = \frac{5(-1)^k}{1+k} \text{ and } p_{j,0} = 1 \text{ and } \right.$

$$\left. 5 p_{j,k} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^k (-k+m+j)m c_m p_{j,k-m}}{k} \text{ and } k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } k > 0 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{\int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2\pi}} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\text{sqrt}(\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\ln 5}{8\pi} + \ln 8}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8}}}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8}}}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8}}}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8}}}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8}}}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8}}) + \text{sqrt}(\ln(2 \cdot 8))$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(16)}$$

Decimal approximation:

4.541180037682496037406077841586219234831459439344165061795...

4.5411800376824.....

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2(\log(5) + 8\pi \log(8))}{(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})^\pi}} + 4\sqrt{\log(16)} \right)$$

$$2\sqrt{\log(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) + \log(5)}{2(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})^\pi}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - (\frac{1+7}{2+7})^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - (\frac{1+7}{2+7})^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - (\frac{1+7}{2+7})^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{\log(4) + 8\pi \log(7) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)^k}{k}} + \right.$$

$$\left. 4\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} \sqrt{\log(15) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{15}\right)^k}{k}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{\left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi} \right] + 16i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(8-x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) + 8\pi \log(x) - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) + 4\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(16-x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (16-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} \right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{\left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + 16i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \log(z_0) + 8\pi \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) + 4\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (16-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} + \sqrt{\int_1^5 \left(\frac{1}{8\pi t} + \frac{7}{-3+7t}\right) dt}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}} \left(\sqrt{2\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + 2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} -\frac{i 2^{-2(2+s)} \times 7^{-s} (7^s + 2^{3+2s} \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

From the two above expressions, performing the following calculations, we obtain also:

$$47 - 2\pi + \text{golden ratio} * [((\sqrt{(1+4)\ln 2})) + (((\sqrt{(((((\ln 5 / (8\pi)) + \ln 8)))) / (1 - (((1+7)/(2+7)))^{(1/\pi * 8)}))}) + \sqrt{\ln(2*8)})))]^3$$

where 47 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$47 - 2\pi + \phi \left(\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi * 8}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) \right)^3$$

φ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi \left(\sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(16)} \right)^3 + 47 - 2\pi$$

Decimal approximation:

465.4373873490350218500095499598559745313561462279770965258...

465.437387.... result practically equal to Holographic Dark Energy model, where

$$\chi_{\text{HDE}}^2 = 465.912.$$

Alternate forms:

$$\phi \left((2 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt{\log(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) + \log(5)}{2(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})\pi}} \right)^3 + 47 - 2\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 47 - 2\pi + \frac{25}{2} \log^{3/2}(2) + \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{5} \log^{3/2}(2) + \frac{1}{2} \log^{3/2}(16) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} \log^{3/2}(16) + \\ & \frac{15 \sqrt{\log(2) \log(5)}}{16(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})\pi} + \frac{3 \sqrt{5 \log(2) \log(5)}}{16(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})\pi} + \frac{15 \sqrt{\log(2) \log(8)}}{2(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})} + \frac{3 \sqrt{5 \log(2) \log(8)}}{2(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})} + \\ & \frac{15}{2} \log(2) \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}} \right)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} \left(\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}} \right)^{3/2} + \\ & \frac{15}{2} \log(2) \sqrt{\frac{5(\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8))}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}}} + \frac{15}{2} \log(2) \sqrt{\log(16)} + \frac{3 \log(5) \sqrt{\log(16)}}{16(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})\pi} + \\ & \frac{3 \log(8) \sqrt{\log(16)}}{2(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})} + \frac{15}{2} \sqrt{\log(2) \log(16)} + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{5 \log(2) \log(16)} + \\ & \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}}} \log(16) + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5(\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8))}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}}} \log(16) + \\ & \frac{15}{2} \log(2) \sqrt{5 \log(16)} + \frac{3 \log(5) \sqrt{5 \log(16)}}{16(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})\pi} + \frac{3 \log(8) \sqrt{5 \log(16)}}{2(1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi})} + \\ & 15 \sqrt{\frac{\log(2) \left(\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8) \right) \log(16)}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}}} + 3 \sqrt{\frac{5 \log(2) \left(\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8) \right) \log(16)}{1 - (\frac{8}{9})^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(-3008 \pi + 47 \times 8^{2+8/\pi} \times 9^{-8/\pi} \pi + 128 \pi^2 - 2^{7+24/\pi} \times 9^{-8/\pi} \pi^2 - \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 800 \pi \log^{3/2}(2) - 160 \sqrt{5} \pi \log^{3/2}(2) + 25 \times 2^{5+24/\pi} \times 9^{-8/\pi} \pi \log^{3/2}(2) + \\
& 5 \times 2^{5+24/\pi} \sqrt{5} 9^{-8/\pi} \pi \log^{3/2}(2) - 60 \sqrt{\log(2) \log(5)} - \\
& 12 \sqrt{5 \log(2) \log(5)} - 480 \pi \sqrt{\log(2) \log(8)} - 96 \pi \sqrt{5 \log(2) \log(8)} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))^{3/2}}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2^{1/2+24/\pi} \times 9^{-8/\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))^{3/2}}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))^{3/2}}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2^{1/2+24/\pi} \times 9^{-8/\pi} (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))^{3/2}}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi}} + \\
& 5 \times 2^{7/2+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \log(2) \sqrt{\frac{\pi (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} - \\
& 120 \log(2) \sqrt{\frac{2 \pi (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \\
& 5 \times 2^{7/2+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \log(2) \sqrt{\frac{5 \pi (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} - \\
& 120 \log(2) \sqrt{\frac{10 \pi (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} - 480 \pi \log(2) \sqrt{\log(16)} + \\
& 5 \times 2^{5+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \pi \log(2) \sqrt{\log(16)} - 12 \log(5) \sqrt{\log(16)} - \\
& 96 \pi \log(8) \sqrt{\log(16)} - 480 \pi \sqrt{\log(2) \log(16)} + \\
& 5 \times 2^{5+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \pi \sqrt{\log(2) \log(16)} - \\
& 96 \pi \sqrt{5 \log(2) \log(16)} + 2^{5+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \pi \sqrt{5 \log(2) \log(16)} + \\
& 2^{7/2+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \log(16) - \\
& 24 \sqrt{\frac{2 \pi (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \log(16) + \\
& 2^{7/2+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5 \pi (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \log(16) - \\
& 24 \sqrt{\frac{10 \pi (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \log(16) - 32 \pi \log^{3/2}(16) - 32 \sqrt{5} \pi \log^{3/2}(16) + \\
& 2^{5+24/\pi} \times 9^{-8/\pi} \pi \log^{3/2}(16) + 2^{5+24/\pi} \sqrt{5} 9^{-8/\pi} \pi \log^{3/2}(16) - \\
& 480 \pi \log(2) \sqrt{5 \log(16)} + 5 \times 2^{5+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \pi \log(2) \sqrt{5 \log(16)} - \\
& 12 \log(5) \sqrt{5 \log(16)} - 96 \pi \log(8) \sqrt{5 \log(16)} + \\
& 5 \times 2^{9/2+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi \log(2) (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8)) \log(16)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} - \\
& 240 \sqrt{\frac{2 \pi \log(2) (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8)) \log(16)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \\
& 2^{9/2+24/\pi} \times 3^{1-16/\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5 \pi \log(2) (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8)) \log(16)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} - \\
& 48 \sqrt{\frac{10 \pi \log(2) (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8)) \log(16)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \Big/
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(64 \left(-1 + \sqrt{\frac{8}{9}} \right) \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{8}{9}} \right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{2/\pi} \right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{4/\pi} \right) \pi \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$47 - 2\pi + \phi \left(\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) \right)^3 =$$

$$47 - 2\pi + \phi \left(\sqrt{5 \log_e(2)} + \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \right)^3$$

$$47 - 2\pi + \phi \left(\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) \right)^3 =$$

$$47 - 2\pi + \phi \left(\sqrt{5 \log(a) \log_a(2)} + \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \right)^3$$

$$47 - 2\pi + \phi \left(\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) \right)^3 =$$

$$47 - 2\pi + \phi \left(\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{-5 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \right)^3$$

and:

$$-29 - 11 - \text{golden ratio} + 2 * [((\sqrt{(1+4)\ln(2)})) + (((\sqrt{((((((\ln(5)/(8\pi)) + \ln(8)))/(1 - (((1+7)/(2+7)))^{(1/\pi * 8)}))))) + \sqrt{\ln(2*8)})))]^3$$

where 29 and 11 are Lucas numbers

Input:

$$-29 - 11 - \phi + 2 \left(\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) \right)^3$$

φ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\phi - 40 + 2 \left(\sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(16)} \right)^3$$

Decimal approximation:

483.3654652569697786108969979147491554737272251125061298130...

483.365465.... result practically equal to Holographic Ricci dark energy model, where

$$\chi_{\text{RDE}}^2 = 483.130.$$

Alternate forms:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} (-81 - \sqrt{5}) + 2 \left(\sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(16)} \right)^3 \\ & \frac{1}{4 \left(\left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \pi} \\ & \left(8\pi \left((2 + \sqrt{5}) \left(-18 + 8^{8/\pi} \times 9^{1-8/\pi} + 4\sqrt{5} \left(\left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \right) \log^{3/2}(2) - 20 \left(\left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \right) - \right. \\ & \quad 3(2 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt{\log(2)} \log(5) + \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(24 \left(-10 + 8^{8/\pi} \times 9^{1-8/\pi} + 4\sqrt{5} \left(\left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \right) \pi \log(2) - \log(5) \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) + \log(5)}{2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} \right) \pi}} \right) - \phi \\ & - \frac{1}{4 \left(\left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \pi} \\ & \left(4 \left(\left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \pi \phi - 8\pi \left((2 + \sqrt{5}) \left(-18 + 8^{8/\pi} \times 9^{1-8/\pi} + 4\sqrt{5} \left(\left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \right) \log^{3/2}(2) - \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 20 \left(\left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \right) + 3(2 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt{\log(2)} \log(5) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(24 \left(-10 + 8^{8/\pi} \times 9^{1-8/\pi} + 4\sqrt{5} \left(\left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \right) \pi \log(2) - \log(5) \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) + \log(5)}{2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9} \right)^{8/\pi} \right) \pi}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -29 - 11 - \phi + 2 \left(\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) \right)^3 = \\
 & -40 - \phi + 2 \left(\sqrt{5 \log_e(2)} + \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \right)^3 \\
 & -29 - 11 - \phi + 2 \left(\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) \right)^3 = \\
 & -40 - \phi + 2 \left(\sqrt{5 \log(a) \log_a(2)} + \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \right)^3 \\
 & -29 - 11 - \phi + 2 \left(\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) \right)^3 = \\
 & -40 - \phi + 2 \left(\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{-5 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \right)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

From the previous two expressions, we obtain also:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{11+3}{10^4} i + \frac{7}{10^2} i + \left(\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\ln 3} + \sqrt{\ln(8 \times 3)} \right) \right) i - \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\left(\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{\ln 5}{8\pi} - \ln 8 \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \left(\left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{7} \right)^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1 \right) \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Input:

$$\frac{11+3}{10^4} i + \frac{7}{10^2} i + \left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} \right) i - \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{357 i}{5000} - i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} + i \left(\sqrt{2 \log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(24)} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

1.105640585813831957824620946799174123509564257676534991782... i

Polar coordinates:

$r \approx 1.10564$ (radius), $\theta = 90^\circ$ (angle)

1.10564

Alternate forms:

$$i \left(\frac{357}{5000} + \sqrt{2 \log(3)} - \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} + \sqrt{\log(24)} \right)$$

$$\frac{i \left(-357 - 5000 \sqrt{2 \log(3)} + 1250 \sqrt{\frac{2(8\pi \log(8) - \log(5))}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}} - 5000 \sqrt{\log(24)} \right)}{5000}$$

$$\frac{i \left(357 + 5000 \sqrt{2 \log(3)} + 5000 \sqrt{3 \log(2) + \log(3)} \right)}{5000} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(5)}{2 \left(\left(\frac{8}{7} \right)^{8/\pi} - 1 \right) \pi}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{i(11+3)}{10^4} + \frac{i7}{10^2} + \left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} \right) i - \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} = \frac{7i}{10^2} + \frac{14i}{10^4} +$$

$$i \left(\sqrt{2 \log(a) \log_a(3)} + \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(24)} \right) - \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\frac{i(11+3)}{10^4} + \frac{i7}{10^2} + \left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}\right)i - \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} =$$

$$\frac{7i}{10^2} + \frac{14i}{10^4} + i\left(\sqrt{2\log_e(3)} + \sqrt{\log_e(24)}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\frac{i(11+3)}{10^4} + \frac{i7}{10^2} + \left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}\right)i - \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} =$$

$$\frac{7i}{10^2} + \frac{14i}{10^4} + i\left(\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-23)} + \sqrt{-2\text{Li}_1(-2)}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$(1/10^{52}) \left(\left(\left(\left(\left((11+3)/10^4 \right) i + (7/10^2) i + \left(\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\ln 3} + \sqrt{\ln(8 \times 3)} \right) \right) i - \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{\ln 5}{8\pi} - \ln 8 \right)}{\left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{7} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{\pi} * 8 \right) - 1} \right)} \right) \right) \right) i - \left(\left(\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\ln 5 / (8\pi) \right) - \ln 8 \right) \right) \right) \right) / \left(\left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{7} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{\pi} * 8 \right) - 1} \right) \right)} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\frac{11+3}{10^4} i + \frac{7}{10^2} i + \left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}\right) i - \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{357i}{5000} - i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} + i \left(\sqrt{2\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(24)}\right)$$

10 000

Decimal approximation:

$$1.105640585813831957824620946799174123509564257676534... \times 10^{-52} i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 1.10564 \times 10^{-52} \text{ (radius), } \theta = 90^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

$$1.10564 * 10^{-52}$$

result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant $1.1056 \times 10^{-52} \text{ m}^{-2}$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{i \left(-357 - 5000 \sqrt{2 \log(3)} + 1250 \sqrt{\frac{2(8\pi \log(8) - \log(5))}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}} - 5000 \sqrt{\log(24)} \right)}{50\,000}$$

$$+ i \left[\frac{357}{50\,000} \right.$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\log(3)}{2}}}{5\,000}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}}}{10\,000}$$

$$\left. + \frac{\sqrt{\log(24)}}{10\,000} \right]$$

$$- \frac{i \left(357 + 5000 \sqrt{2 \log(3)} + 5000 \sqrt{3 \log(2) + \log(3)} \right)}{50\,000}$$

$$+ \frac{i \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(5)}{2 \left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}}}{20\,000}$$

Expanded form:

$$\frac{357 i}{50\,000} +$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt{\frac{\log(3)}{2}}}{5\,000} -$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}}}{10\,000} +$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt{\log(24)}}{10\,000}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\frac{(11+3)i}{10^4} + \frac{7i}{10^2} + \left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}\right) i - \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{7i}{10^2} + \frac{14i}{10^4} + i\left(\sqrt{2\log(a)\log_a(3)} + \sqrt{\log(a)\log_a(24)}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a)\log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a)\log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1+\frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(11+3)i}{10^4} + \frac{7i}{10^2} + \left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}\right) i - \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{7i}{10^2} + \frac{14i}{10^4} + i\left(\sqrt{2\log_e(3)} + \sqrt{\log_e(24)}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1+\frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(11+3)i}{10^4} + \frac{7i}{10^2} + \left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}\right) i - \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{7i}{10^2} + \frac{14i}{10^4} + i\left(\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-23)} + \sqrt{-2\text{Li}_1(-2)}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1+\frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}}{10^{52}}$$

and also, from the following expression:

$$1/10^{52} * (((\sqrt{((\sqrt{(((((\ln 5)/(8\pi) + \ln 8)))/(1 - (((1+7)/(2+7)))^{(1/\pi * 8)}))))) + \sqrt{\ln(2*8)})) - (((\sqrt{(1+4)\ln 2}))) - 0.50970737445 - (18+3)/10^3 - (4+2)/10^4))$$

where 0.50970737445 is a value of a Ramanujan mock theta function and 18, 3, 4 and 2 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right)} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} - 0.50970737445 - \frac{18+3}{10^3} - \frac{4+2}{10^4} \right)} \right)$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Result:

$$1.1056200314... \times 10^{-52}$$

$$1.10562... * 10^{-52}$$

result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant $1.1056 * 10^{-52} \text{ m}^{-2}$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right)} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} - 0.509707374450000 - \frac{18+3}{10^3} - \frac{4+2}{10^4} \right)}}{10^{52}} = \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(-0.509707374450000 - \frac{21}{10^3} - \frac{6}{10^4} + \sqrt{-\sqrt{5 \log(a) \log_a(2)} + \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}\right) - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} - 0.509707374450000 - \frac{18+3}{10^3} - \frac{4+2}{10^4}}{10^{52}} \\
&= \\
& \frac{-0.509707374450000 - \frac{21}{10^3} - \frac{6}{10^4} + \sqrt{-\sqrt{5\log_e(2)} + \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}}{10^{52}} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}\right) - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} - 0.509707374450000 - \frac{18+3}{10^3} - \frac{4+2}{10^4}}{10^{52}} \\
&= \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(-0.509707374450000 - \frac{21}{10^3} - \frac{6}{10^4} + \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15) - \sqrt{-5\text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}\right) - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} - 0.509707374450000 - \frac{18+3}{10^3} - \frac{4+2}{10^4}}{10^{52}} \\
&= -5.31307374450000 \times 10^{-53} + \\
& 1.0000000000000000 \times 10^{-52} \sqrt{-1 - \sqrt{5\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(16)}} \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 - \sqrt{5\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(16)} \right)^{-k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}}{1-\left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} - 0.509707374450000 - \frac{18+3}{10^3} - \frac{4+2}{10^4}\right)}}{10^{52}}$$

$$= -5.31307374450000 \times 10^{-53} +$$

$$1.0000000000000000 \times 10^{-52} \sqrt{-1 - \sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}}{1-\left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(16)}}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(-1 - \sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}}{1-\left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(16)}\right)^k}{k!}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}}{1-\left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} - 0.509707374450000 - \frac{18+3}{10^3} - \frac{4+2}{10^4}\right)}}{10^{52}}$$

$$= -5.31307374450000 \times 10^{-53} + 1.0000000000000000 \times 10^{-52}$$

$$\exp\left[i\pi \frac{\arg\left(-x - \sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}}{1-\left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(16)}\right)}{2\pi}\right] \sqrt{x}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(-x - \sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}}{1-\left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(16)}\right)^k}{k!}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)+\log(8)}{8\pi}}{1-\left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} - 0.509707374450000 - \frac{18+3}{10^3} - \frac{4+2}{10^4}\right)}}{10^{52}}$$

$$= -5.3130737445000 \times 10^{-53} + 1.0000000000000000 \times 10^{-52}$$

$$\sqrt{-\sqrt{5 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt} + \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-\left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} \int_1^5 \left(\frac{1}{8\pi t} + \frac{7}{-3+7t}\right) dt}}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}\right) - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} - 0.509707374450000 - \frac{18+3}{10^3} - \frac{4+2}{10^4}}$$

$$= -5.31307374450000 \times 10^{-53} + \frac{10^{52}}{1.0000000000000000 \times 10^{-52}} \sqrt{\left(-\sqrt{\frac{5}{2i\pi}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2i\pi}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-2(2+s)} \times 7^{-s} (7^s + 2^{3+2s} \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{i\pi^2 \Gamma(1-s)} ds}\right)}$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

From this expression, we obtain also:

$$\text{sqrt}[(((\text{sqrt}((((((\ln 5 / (8 \text{Pi})) + \ln 8)))) / (1 - (((1 + 7) / (2 + 7))^{(1 / \text{Pi} * 8))))) + \text{sqrt}(\ln(2 * 8)))) - (((\text{sqrt}((1 + 4) \ln 2))))]$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}\right) - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)}}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{-\sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(16)}}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.636927405889759966244129770868660530542657158847145365367...

1.636927405889... result that is a golden number and that is an approximation to the value of $\zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1.644934 \dots$

Alternate forms:

$$\sqrt{\left(2 - \sqrt{5}\right) \sqrt{\log(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{24 \pi \log(2) + \log(5)}{2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right) \pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4 \sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{2 (\log(5) + 8 \pi \log(8))}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right) \pi}} + 4 \sqrt{\log(16)}$$

All 2nd roots of $-\sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{(\log(5)/(8 \pi) + \log(8))/(1 - (8/9)^{(8/\pi)})} + \sqrt{\log(16)}$:

$$e^{i0} \sqrt{-\sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8 \pi} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1 + 4) \log(2)}} \approx 1.6369 \text{ (real, principal root)}$$

$$e^{i\pi} \sqrt{-\sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8 \pi} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1 + 4) \log(2)}} \approx -1.637 \text{ (real root)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8 \pi} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1 + 4) \log(2)}\right) =$$

$$\sqrt{-\sqrt{5 \log(a) \log_a(2)} + \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8 \pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8 \pi} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1 + 4) \log(2)}\right) =$$

$$\sqrt{-\sqrt{5 \log_e(2)} + \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8 \pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)}\right) = \sqrt{\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} - \sqrt{-5\text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{2(\log(5) + 8\pi \log(8))}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}} + 4\sqrt{\log(16)} - \right.$$

$$\left. 2\sqrt{5} e^{i\pi \left[1/2 - \arg\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)/(2\pi)\right]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{-\frac{1}{2} + k}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{2(-1)^j \binom{k}{j} p_{j,k}}{-1 + 2j}\right)$$

for $\left(c_k = \frac{5(-1)^k}{1+k} \text{ and } p_{j,0} = 1 \text{ and } 5p_{j,k} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^k (-k+m+jm) c_m p_{j,k-m}}{k} \text{ and } k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } k > 0\right)$

$$\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)}\right) = \sqrt{\left(-\sqrt{5} \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi}\right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}\right.$$

$$\left.\left(\sqrt{\left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(8-x)}{2\pi}\right] + \log(x) + \frac{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi}\right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}}{8\pi} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}\right)}\right) + \right.$$

$$\left.\sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(16-x)}{2\pi}\right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (16-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}}\right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} \right) =} \\
& \sqrt{\left(-\sqrt{5} \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}} \right) +} \\
& \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \left(\sqrt{\left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(z_0) +} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}{8\pi} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) +} \\
& \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (16-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} \right) = \\
& \sqrt{\left(-\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}} + \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \left(\sqrt{\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(8-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(5-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}{8\pi} - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) + \\
& \left. \sqrt{\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(16-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (16-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} \right) = \\
& \sqrt{-\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt} + \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} + \frac{\sqrt{\int_1^5 \left(\frac{1}{8\pi t} + \frac{7}{-3+7t} \right) dt}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} \right) = \\
& \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{\pi}} 9^{-4/\pi} \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} \left(2^{1/2+24/\pi} \sqrt{5} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \right. \right. \\
& \quad 9^{8/\pi} \sqrt{10} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \\
& \quad \left. \left. 2^{1/2+24/\pi} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \sqrt{2} 9^{8/\pi} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + 2 \times 9^{8/\pi} \sqrt{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sqrt{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{-i 2^{-2(2+s)} \times 7^{-s} (7^s + 2^{3+2s} \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right) \right) \\
& \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0
\end{aligned}$$

Now, we have that:

$$\sqrt{\{(1+a_2) \log 2\}} < \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\log P_1 + \log \mu}{\frac{\pi(\mu)}{1 - 2^{-1/\pi(\mu)}}} \right\}} + \sqrt{\log(2\mu)}, \dots\dots\dots(76)$$

For $P_1 = 8, \mu = 8$ and $a_2 = 5$, we obtain:

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \ln 2}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{6 \log(2)}$$

Decimal approximation:

2.039333980337617935535357199891776137260436887536507839347...

2.0393339803376....

Property:

$\sqrt{6 \log(2)}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate form:

$$\sqrt{\log(64)}$$

All 2nd roots of $6 \log(2)$:

$$e^0 \sqrt{6 \log(2)} \approx 2.0393 \quad (\text{real, principal root})$$

$$e^{i\pi} \sqrt{6 \log(2)} \approx -2.0393 \quad (\text{real root})$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = \sqrt{12 \coth^{-1}(3)}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = -\sqrt{6} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{-\frac{1}{2}+k}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \binom{k}{j} p_{j,k}}{-1+2j}$$

$$\text{for } \left(c_k = \frac{6(-1)^k}{1+k} \text{ and } p_{j,0} = 1 \text{ and} \right.$$

$$\left. 6 p_{j,k} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^k (-k+m+j)m c_m p_{j,k-m}}{k} \text{ and } k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } k > 0 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} =$$

$$\sqrt{6} \sqrt{\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\text{sqrt}(\text{(((((((ln8/(8Pi))+ln8)))/(1-2)^-(1/Pi * 8)))))) + \text{sqrt}(\ln(2*8))$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-(1/\pi \times 8)}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{(-1)^{8/\pi} \left(\log(8) + \frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} \right)} + \sqrt{\log(16)}$$

Decimal approximation:

2.62624985832789674527981598326083755705846176389602008347... +
1.11282908370628276571715284055639164666075895853101443021... i

Result:

2.6262498583278... +
1.1128290837062... i

Polar coordinates:

$r = 2.8522932682158$ (radius), $\theta = 22.963982933012^\circ$ (angle)
2.8522932682158

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(4 + \sqrt{\frac{3(-1)^{8/\pi} (1 + 8\pi)}{2\pi}} \right) \sqrt{\log(2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2(-1)^{8/\pi} (1 + 8\pi) \log(8)}{\pi}} + 4 \sqrt{\log(16)} \right)$$

$$2 \sqrt{\log(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3(-1)^{8/\pi} (1 + 8\pi) \log(2)}{2\pi}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(8)}{8\pi}}{(-1)^{-8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(8)}{8\pi}}{(-1)^{-8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-7)}{8\pi}}{(-1)^{-8/\pi}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2(1+8\pi)}{\pi}} \sqrt{e^{8i} \left(\log(7) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{7})^k}{k} \right)} + 4 \sqrt{\log(15) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{15})^k}{k}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2(1+8\pi)}{\pi}} \sqrt{(-1)^{8/\pi} \left(\log(7) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)^k}{k} \right)} + 4 \sqrt{\log(15) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{15}\right)^k}{k}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2(1+8\pi)}{\pi}} \sqrt{i(-1)^{8/\pi} \left(2\pi \left[\frac{\arg(8-x)}{2\pi} \right] - i \log(x) + i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)} + \right.$$

$$\left. 4 \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(16-x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (16-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} \right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} + \sqrt{(-1)^{8/\pi} \int_1^8 \frac{8 + \frac{1}{\pi}}{8t} dt}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \right.$$

$$\left. 2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{(-1)^{8/\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i 7^{-s} (1+8\pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{16\pi^2 \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\text{sqrt}((1+5)*\ln(2)) + \text{sqrt}(((((((\ln(8)/(8\text{Pi}))+\ln(8))))/(1-2)^{-(1/\text{Pi} * 8)})))) + \text{sqrt}(\ln(2*8))$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-(1/\pi * 8)}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{6 \log(2)} + \sqrt{(-1)^{8/\pi} \left(\log(8) + \frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} \right)} + \sqrt{\log(16)}$$

Decimal approximation:

4.66558383866551468081517318315261369431889865143252792281... +
1.11282908370628276571715284055639164666075895853101443021... *i*

Result:

4.6655838386655146... +
1.112829083706282... *i*

Polar coordinates:

$r = 4.7964633976670146$ (radius), $\theta = 13.41545756756264^\circ$ (angle)
4.796463397...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(2 + \sqrt{6}) + \sqrt{\frac{3(-1)^{8/\pi} (1 + 8\pi)}{2\pi}} \right) \sqrt{\log(2)}$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{6}) \sqrt{\log(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3(-1)^{8/\pi} (1 + 8\pi) \log(2)}{2\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(4\sqrt{6 \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{2(-1)^{8/\pi} (1 + 8\pi) \log(8)}{\pi}} + 4\sqrt{\log(16)} \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$\sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} + \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(8)}{8\pi}}{(-1)^{-8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$\sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} + \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(8)}{8\pi}}{(-1)^{-8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-7)}{8\pi}}{(-1)^{-8/\pi}}}$$

From the above expression, we obtain also:

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\sqrt{(1+5) \ln 2} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\ln 8}{8\pi} + \ln 8}{(1-2)^{-1/\pi \cdot 8}}} + \sqrt{\ln(2 \cdot 8)} \right) + \sqrt{\ln(2 \cdot 8)} \right) \right) \right) \right)^4$$

Input:

$$\left(\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-(1/\pi \cdot 8)}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right)^4$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\left(\sqrt{6 \log(2)} + \sqrt{(-1)^{8/\pi} \left(\log(8) + \frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} \right)} + \sqrt{\log(16)} \right)^4$$

Decimal approximation:

313.624153467200507726425063775981085497960469912665610108... +
426.351955344080351266816517976641547222607599476951064670... *i*

Result:

313.624153467200507726425063775981085497960469912665610108... +
426.35195534408035126681651797664154722260759947695106467... *i*

Polar coordinates:

$r = 529.278848494570791921383626827530338351961037824615962104$ (radius)
, $\theta = 53.6618302702505860065207310747436938887833482294344567161^\circ$
(angle)

529.278848....

from which:

$$\left(\left(\left(\sqrt{(1+5)\ln 2} + \sqrt{\frac{\ln 8 / (8\pi) + \ln 8}{(1-2)^{-(1/\pi * 8)}}}} + \sqrt{\ln(2*8)} \right) \right)^4 - 76 - 7$$

Input:

$$\left(\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-(1/\pi * 8)}}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 * 8)} \right)^4 - 76 - 7$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\left(\sqrt{6\log(2)} + \sqrt{(-1)^{8/\pi} \left(\log(8) + \frac{\log(8)}{8\pi} \right)} + \sqrt{\log(16)} \right)^4 - 83$$

Decimal approximation:

230.624153467200507726425063775981085497960469912665610108... +
426.351955344080351266816517976641547222607599476951064670... *i*

Input interpretation:

230.624153467200507726425063775981085497960469912665610108 +
426.351955344080351266816517976641547222607599476951064670 *i*

i is the imaginary unit

Result:

230.624153467200507726425063775981085497960469912665610108... +
426.35195534408035126681651797664154722260759947695106467... *i*

Polar coordinates:

$r = 484.730327077008394980492606855331361735026116886783229443$ (radius)
, $\theta = 61.5899651875251867000990940879765853576495842035376433576^\circ$
(angle)

484.730327 result very near to Holographic Ricci dark energy model, where

$$\chi_{\text{RDE}}^2 = 483.130.$$

Furthermore, we have:

$$1/10^{52} * (((2.8522932682158 - 2.0393339803376) + 29/10^2 + (18+7+2)/10^4))$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left((2.8522932682158 - 2.0393339803376) + \frac{29}{10^2} + \frac{18+7+2}{10^4} \right)$$

Result:

$$1.1056592878782 \times 10^{-52}$$

$$1.10565928... * 10^{-52}$$

result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant $1.1056 * 10^{-52} \text{ m}^{-2}$

We have that: (page 127)

$$|\sqrt{\{(1 + a_\nu) \log \nu\}} - \sqrt{\log(\mu\nu)}| < \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\frac{\log \lambda}{\pi(\mu)} + \log \mu}{1 - \left(\frac{1 + a_\lambda}{2 + a_\lambda}\right)^{1/\pi(\mu)}} \right\}}, \dots(71)$$

For: $a_\nu = 1, \nu = 3, \mu = 8, \lambda = 5, a_2 = 4$ and $a_\lambda = 7$, we obtain:

$$\text{sqrt}[\{(1+1)\ln(3)\}] - \text{sqrt}[\{\ln(8*3)\}]$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{2 \log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(24)}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-0.30040588025634475062715408476719799255682135573247520136...$$

$$-0.300405880256.....$$

Alternate forms:

$$\sqrt{\log(9)} - \sqrt{\log(24)}$$

$$\sqrt{2 \log(3)} - \sqrt{3 \log(2) + \log(3)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+1) \log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{2 \log_e(3)} - \sqrt{\log_e(24)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+1) \log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{2 \log(a) \log_a(3)} - \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(24)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+1) \log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = -\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-23)} + \sqrt{-2 \text{Li}_1(-2)}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+1) \log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log(2) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2})^k}{k}} - \sqrt{\log(23) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{23})^k}{k}}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+1) \log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = -\sqrt{\log(24)} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{1+k} \binom{-\frac{1}{2} + k}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \binom{k}{j} p_{j,k}}{1 - 2^j}$$

$$\text{for } \left(c_k = \frac{2(-1)^k}{1+k} \text{ and } p_{j,0} = 1 \text{ and } \right. \\ \left. 2 p_{j,k} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^k (-k+m+j)m c_m p_{j,k-m}}{k} \text{ and } k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } k > 0 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{(1+1) \log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \\ \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} - \\ \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(24-x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (24-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} \text{ for } x < 0$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+1) \log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\int_1^3 \frac{1}{t} dt} - \sqrt{\int_1^{24} \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}}{2 \sqrt{\frac{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{23^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds}}}{2 \sqrt{\pi}} \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

and:

$$\text{sqrt}[(((((((\ln 5 / (8\pi) + \ln 8))) / (1 - (((1+7)/(2+7)))^{(1/\pi * 8)})))))))]$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi * 8}}}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

Decimal approximation:

2.876070815367100524699748551795817139570281734815283603461...

2.876070815367....

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) + \log(5)}{2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right) \pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + 8\pi \log(8)}{2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right) \pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{3 \log(2) + \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$e^0 \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \approx 2.876 \quad (\text{real, principal root})$$

$$e^{i\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \approx -2.876 \quad (\text{real root})$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} = \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} = \frac{\sqrt{\log(4) + 8\pi \log(7) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)^k}{k}}{2\sqrt{2\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}} \left(\sqrt{\left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi}\right] + 16i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(8-x)}{2\pi}\right] + \log(x) + 8\pi \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}\right)} \right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}} \left(\sqrt{\left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi}\right] + 16i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi}\right] + \log(z_0) + 8\pi \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}\right)} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} = \frac{\sqrt{\int_1^5 \left(\frac{1}{8\pi t} + \frac{7}{-3+7t}\right) dt}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{28^{-s} (7^s + 2^{3+2s}\pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds}}{4\pi} \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

We have that:

$$\sqrt{\{(1 + a_2) \log 2\}} > \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\frac{\log \lambda}{\pi(\mu)} - \log \mu}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a_\lambda}\right)^{1/\pi(\mu)} - 1} \right\} - \sqrt{\log(2\mu)}, \quad \dots(73)$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\ln 2}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{5 \log(2)}$$

Decimal approximation:

More digits

1.861648705529517066380623159432902129342255676404766270394...

1.8616487055295....

Property:

$\sqrt{5 \log(2)}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate form:

$$\sqrt{\log(32)}$$

All 2nd roots of $5 \log(2)$:

$$e^0 \sqrt{5 \log(2)} \approx 1.8616 \quad (\text{real, principal root})$$

$$e^{i\pi} \sqrt{5 \log(2)} \approx -1.8616 \quad (\text{real root})$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{5 \log_e(2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{5 \log(a) \log_a(2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{10 \coth^{-1}(3)}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{5 \sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}}} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = -\sqrt{5} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{-\frac{1}{2}+k}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \binom{k}{j} p_{j,k}}{-1+2j}$$

for $\left(c_k = \frac{5(-1)^k}{1+k} \text{ and } p_{j,0} = 1 \text{ and } \right.$

$$\left. 5 p_{j,k} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^k (-k+m+j)m c_m p_{j,k-m}}{k} \text{ and } k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } k > 0 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{\int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2\pi}} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\text{sqrt}(\frac{\ln(5/(8\pi)) - \ln(8)}{\frac{((1+1/7))^{(1/\pi * 8)} - 1}{8\pi}}) - \text{sqrt}(\ln(2*8))$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$-\sqrt{\log(16)} + i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-1.6651092223153955127063292897904020952611777045288814583... + 2.2307729091775349444763472516912375336465663188067714296... i$$

$$-1.665109222315 + 2.23077290917 i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 2.78369 \text{ (radius), } \theta \approx 126.739^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

$$2.78369$$

Alternate forms:

$$-2\sqrt{\log(2)} + \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(5)}{2\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} i \left(\sqrt{\frac{2(8\pi \log(8) - \log(5))}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}} + 4i\sqrt{\log(16)} \right)$$

$$\frac{i \left(\sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(5)}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}} + 4i\sqrt{2\log(2)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = -\sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = -\sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = -\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \left(-i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{-\log(4) + 8\pi \log(7) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)^k}{k} + \right.$$

$$\left. 4\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}} \sqrt{\log(15) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{15}\right)^k}{k}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\left(-i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{\left(-2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi} \right] + 16i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(8-x)}{2\pi} \right] - \log(x) + 8\pi \log(x) + \right.} \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) + 4\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(16-x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (16-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \left(-i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{\left(-2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \right.} \right.$$

$$\left. 16i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] - \log(z_0) + 8\pi \log(z_0) + \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} - 8\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (8-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) + 4\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{2i\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (16-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}} \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} - i \sqrt{\int_1^5 \left(-\frac{1}{8\pi t} + \frac{7}{-3+7t}\right) dt}}{\sqrt{-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\left(-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}} \left(\sqrt{2\left(-1 + \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - 2i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i 2^{-2(2+s)} \times 7^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+2s} \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

and, from this expression:

$$\sqrt{\{(1 + a_2) \log 2\}} > \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\log p_1 - \log \mu}{\frac{\pi(\mu)}{2^{1/\pi(\mu)} - 1}} \right\}} - \sqrt{\log(2\mu)}, \dots\dots\dots(75)$$

For $p_1 = 7, \mu = 8$ and $a_2 = 5$, we obtain:

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \ln 2}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{6 \log(2)}$$

Decimal approximation:

2.039333980337617935535357199891776137260436887536507839347...

2.03933398...

Property:

$\sqrt{6 \log(2)}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate form:

$$\sqrt{\log(64)}$$

All 2nd roots of 6 log(2):

$e^0 \sqrt{6 \log(2)} \approx 2.0393$ (real, principal root)

$e^{i\pi} \sqrt{6 \log(2)} \approx -2.0393$ (real root)

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = \sqrt{6 \log(\alpha) \log_\alpha(2)}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = \sqrt{12 \coth^{-1}(3)}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} = -\sqrt{6} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{-\frac{1}{2}+k}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \binom{k}{j} p_{j,k}}{-1+2j}$$

$$\text{for } \left(c_k = \frac{6(-1)^k}{1+k} \text{ and } p_{j,0} = 1 \text{ and} \right.$$

$$\left. 6 p_{j,k} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^k (-k+m+j)m c_m p_{j,k-m}}{k} \text{ and } k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } k > 0 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \sqrt{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\text{sqrt}(\text{(((((((ln7/(8Pi))-ln8)))/(2)^(1/Pi*8))-1)))) - \text{sqrt}(\ln(2*8))$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$-\sqrt{\log(16)} + i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(7)}{8\pi}}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-1.665109222315395512706329289790402095261177704528881458... + 0.6430109471061812284241054925802856721715609936022867035... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 1.78495 \text{ (radius), } \theta \approx 158.885^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

$$1.78495$$

Alternate forms:

$$-2\sqrt{\log(2)} + i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(7)}{8\pi}}{\sqrt[8]{256} - 1}}$$

$$-2\sqrt{\log(2)} + \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(7)}{2(2^{8/\pi} - 1)\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} i \left(\sqrt{\frac{2(8\pi \log(8) - \log(7))}{(2^{8/\pi} - 1)\pi}} + 4 i \sqrt{\log(16)} \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = -\sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = -\sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = -\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

Now, from (71) and (73), we obtain:

$$\sqrt{((1+1)\ln(3))} - \sqrt{(\ln(8*3))} + \sqrt{(((((((\ln 5/(8\pi)) + \ln 8)) / (1 - (((1+7)/(2+7)))^{(1/\pi * 8))))))})} + \sqrt{(1+4)\ln 2} + \sqrt{(((((((\ln 5/(8\pi)) - \ln 8)) / ((((((1+1/7)))^{(1/\pi * 8)} - 1))))))})} - \sqrt{(\ln(2*8))}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi \times 8}} +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{5 \log(2)} + \sqrt{2 \log(3)} + i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} - \sqrt{\log(16)} - \sqrt{\log(24)}$$

Decimal approximation:

2.77220441832487732774688833667111918109453835095869321415... +
2.23077290917753494447634725169123753364656631880677142960... *i*

Polar coordinates:

$r \approx 3.5583$ (radius), $\theta \approx 38.8234^\circ$ (angle)

3.5583

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(4 \sqrt{5 \log(2)} + 4 \sqrt{2 \log(3)} + i \sqrt{\frac{2(8\pi \log(8) - \log(5))}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}} + \sqrt{\frac{2(\log(5) + 8\pi \log(8))}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}} - 4 \sqrt{\log(16)} - 4 \sqrt{\log(24)} \right)$$

$$(\sqrt{5} - 2) \sqrt{\log(2)} + \sqrt{2 \log(3)} - \sqrt{3 \log(2) + \log(3)} + \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(5)}{2\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) + \log(5)}{2\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} i \left(2i \sqrt{2} \left((2 - \sqrt{5}) \sqrt{\log(2)} - \sqrt{2 \log(3)} + \sqrt{3 \log(2) + \log(3)} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(5)}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}} - i \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) + \log(5)}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}\right)\pi}} \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \\ & \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \\ & \sqrt{5 \log(a) \log_a(2)} + \sqrt{2 \log(a) \log_a(3)} - \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} - \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(24)} + \\ & \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \\ & \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \sqrt{5 \log_e(2)} + \sqrt{2 \log_e(3)} - \\ & \sqrt{\log_e(16)} - \sqrt{\log_e(24)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} - \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} + \log(8)}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \\ & \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = -\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-23)} - \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \\ & \sqrt{-2 \text{Li}_1(-2)} + \sqrt{-5 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

Adding (75), we obtain:

$$(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i) + \text{sqrt}((1+5)*\ln 2) + \text{sqrt}(((((((\ln 7/(8\text{Pi}))- \ln 8)))/(((2)^(1/\text{Pi}*8))-1)))) - \text{sqrt}(\ln(2*8))$$

Input interpretation:

$$(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

Result:

$$3.14642917634710... +$$

$$2.87378385628371... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 4.26129677614751 \text{ (radius), } \theta = 42.4069423840428^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

4.26129677614751

Alternative representations:

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i +$$

$$\sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} +$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 2.7722044183248773270000 +$$

$$2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} - \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i -$$

$$\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

Series representations:

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left((-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left((-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left((-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$2.230772909177530000 \left(1.242710276299244304 + 1.00000000000000000000 i + \right.$$

$$0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt} +$$

$$0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{6 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt} -$$

$$0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} \left. \right)$$

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} =$$

$$2.230772909177530000 \left(1.242710276299244304 + 1.00000000000000000000 i + \right.$$

$$0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} -$$

$$0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} +$$

$$0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \left. \right)$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

From (74) and (76), we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(1+4)\ln 2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\ln 5}{8\pi} + \ln 8\right) / \left(1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi} \cdot 8\right)} + \\ & \sqrt{\ln(2 \cdot 8)} + \sqrt{(1+5)\ln 2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\ln 8}{8\pi} + \ln 8\right) / \left(1 - 2^{-1/\pi} \cdot 8\right)} + \\ & \sqrt{\ln(2 \cdot 8)} \end{aligned}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{1+7}{2+7}\right)^{1/\pi \times 8}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} +$$

$$\sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(8) + \log(8)}{8\pi}}{(1-2)^{-(1/\pi \times 8)}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{5\log(2)} + \sqrt{6\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{(-1)^{8/\pi} \left(\log(8) + \frac{\log(8)}{8\pi}\right)} + 2\sqrt{\log(16)}$$

Decimal approximation:

11.0684125818775277846018741841717350584926137671814592550... +
1.11282908370628276571715284055639164666075895853101443021... *i*

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(4 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6})\sqrt{\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{3(-1)^{8/\pi}(1+8\pi)\log(2)}{2\pi}} + \sqrt{\frac{24\pi\log(2) + \log(5)}{2(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi})\pi}} \right)$$

$$(4 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6})\sqrt{\log(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3(-1)^{8/\pi}(1+8\pi)\log(2)}{2\pi}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{24\pi\log(2) + \log(5)}{2(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi})\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(4\sqrt{5\log(2)} + 4\sqrt{6\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{2(-1)^{8/\pi}(1+8\pi)\log(8)}{\pi}} + \sqrt{\frac{2(\log(5) + 8\pi\log(8))}{(1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi})\pi}} + 8\sqrt{\log(16)} \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \\ & \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \sqrt{5 \log(a) \log_a(2)} + \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} + 2 \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \\ & \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(8)}{8\pi}}{(-1)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} + \\ & \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \\ & \sqrt{5 \log_e(2)} + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} + 2 \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(8)}{8\pi}}{(-1)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\frac{\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(1+4)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(5) + \log(8)}{8\pi}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\ & \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) + \log(8)}{(1-2)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 2 \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \\ & \sqrt{-5 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-7)}{8\pi}}{(-1)^{-8/\pi}}} + \sqrt{\frac{-\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

Result:

11.068412581877527784601874184171735058492613767181459255... +
1.11282908370628276571715284055639164666075895853101443021... i

Polar coordinates:

$r = 11.1242143835961434422611771600434039504561826460398503541$
(radius),

$\theta = 5.7412806547192396831822826428454920201510990719426740228^\circ$ (angle)

11.1242143

And adding (75), we obtain:

$$(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i) + 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5)\ln 2} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

Input interpretation:

$$(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) + 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

Result:

$$14.27064355994324... + 2.873783856283711... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 14.557125446584104 \text{ (radius), } \theta = 11.38579140208366^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

14.55712544658....

Alternative representations:

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 13.8964188019210207692600 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$(2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 13.8964188019210207692600 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} - \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
& 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 13.8964188019210207692600 + \\
& 2.230772909177530000 i - \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
& 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \\
& \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 13.8964188019210207692600 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left((-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}}} - (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
& 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \\
& \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 13.8964188019210207692600 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left((-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}}} - \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
& 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \\
& \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 13.8964188019210207692600 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} - \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
& 11.124214383596143442260000 + \\
& \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \\
& 2.230772909177530000 \left(6.22941884615432724 + 1.00000000000000000000 i + \right. \\
& 0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt + \\
& 0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{6 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt} - \\
& \left. 0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
& 11.124214383596143442260000 + \\
& \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \\
& 2.230772909177530000 \left(6.22941884615432724 + 1.00000000000000000000 i + \right. \\
& 0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \\
& 0.4482751228894441077 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \\
& 0.4482751228894441077 \\
& \left. \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

We have also that, from (69):

$$\left[\left(\left(\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\ln 3} + \sqrt{\ln(8 \cdot 3)} \right) \right) + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\ln 5 / (8\pi) - \ln 8}{\left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{7} \right)^{1/\pi \cdot 8} - 1 \right)} \right)} \right) \right]$$

Input:

$$\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{2 \log(3)} + i \sqrt{\frac{\log(8) - \frac{\log(5)}{8\pi}}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} + \sqrt{\log(24)}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$3.26501349499136690230096819849041165715613057648330642138... + 2.230772909177534944476347251691237533646566631880677142960... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 3.95432 \text{ (radius), } \theta \approx 34.3423^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

3.95432

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(4 \sqrt{2 \log(3)} + i \sqrt{\frac{2(8\pi \log(8) - \log(5))}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}} + 4 \sqrt{\log(24)} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2 \log(3)} + \sqrt{3 \log(2) + \log(3)} + \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(5)}{2\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}}$$

$$\frac{i \left(\sqrt{\frac{24\pi \log(2) - \log(5)}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1\right)\pi}} - 2i\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2 \log(3)} + \sqrt{3 \log(2) + \log(3)} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} =$$

$$\sqrt{2 \log(a) \log_a(3)} + \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(24)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} =$$

$$\sqrt{2 \log_e(3)} + \sqrt{\log_e(24)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(5)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{(1+1)\log(3)} + \sqrt{\log(8 \times 3)}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(5)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi} - 1}} =$$

$$\sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-23)} + \sqrt{-2 \text{Li}_1(-2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-4)}{8\pi}}{-1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)^{8/\pi}}}$$

In conclusion, adding (69) to the previous expression, we obtain:

$$3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i) + 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5) \ln 2} + \sqrt{\frac{\ln 7}{8\pi} - \ln 8} - \sqrt{\ln(2 \times 8)}$$

Input interpretation:

$$3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) + 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

Result:

$$18.22496... + 2.873784... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 18.4501 \text{ (radius), } \theta = 8.96084^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

18.4501 Final result

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & 3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\ & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \\ & \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \\ & \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\ & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \\ & \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \\ & \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} - \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\ & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \\ & \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i - \\ & \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
 & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \\
 & \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \\
 & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left((-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
 & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \\
 & \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \\
 & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \\
 & \quad \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
 & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \\
 & \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = 17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \\
 & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \\
 & \quad \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
 & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \\
 & \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \\
 & 2.23077 \left(8.00204 + i + 0.448275 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt} + \right. \\
 & \left. 0.448275 \sqrt{6 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt} - 0.448275 \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \\
 & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \\
 & \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} = \\
 & 2.23077 \left(8.00204 + i + 0.448275 \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \right. \\
 & \left. 0.448275 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + 0.448275 \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right) \\
 & \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

From which, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [3.95432+(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i) \\
 & +11.12421438359614344226 + \text{sqrt}((1+5)*\ln 2) + \text{sqrt}((((((\ln 7/(8\pi))- \\
 & \ln 8))))/(((2)^{(1/\pi*8)}-1)))) - \text{sqrt}(\ln(2*8))]-\text{golden ratio}
 \end{aligned}$$

Input interpretation:

$$\left(3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \phi$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$16.60693... + \\ 2.873784... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 16.8537 \text{ (radius)}, \quad \theta = 9.81765^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

16.8537 result very near to the mass of the hypothetical light particle, the boson $m_x = 16.84 \text{ MeV}$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \phi = \\ 17.8507 - \phi + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \\ \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right.$$

$$\left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \phi =$$

$$17.8507 - \phi + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} -$$

$$\sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

$$\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right.$$

$$\left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \phi =$$

$$17.8507 - \phi + 2.230772909177530000 i - \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} +$$

$$\sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right.$$

$$\left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \phi =$$

$$17.8507 - \phi + 2.230772909177530000 i +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left((-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \right)^{-k} \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}}} - (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

$$\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right.$$

$$11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \phi =$$

$$17.8507 - \phi + 2.230772909177530000 i +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \right)^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}}} - \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

$$\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right.$$

$$11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \phi =$$

$$17.8507 - \phi + 2.230772909177530000 i +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \right)^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} - \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \phi = \\ - \left(-17.8507 + \phi - 2.23077 i - \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt} - \sqrt{6 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt} + \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} \right)$$

$$\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \phi = \\ - \left(-17.8507 + \phi - 2.23077 i - \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right) \\ \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

and we obtain also:

$$7*[3.95432+(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i) + 11.12421438359614344226 + \text{sqrt}((1+5)*\ln 2) + \text{sqrt}((((((\ln 7/(8\pi)) - \ln 8)))/(((2)^{(1/\pi*8)}-1)))) - \text{sqrt}(\ln(2*8))]-\pi-1/\text{golden ratio}$$

where 7 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{1/\pi \times 8} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$123.8151... + \\ 20.11649... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 125.439 \text{ (radius), } \theta = 9.22832^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

125.439 result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18 GeV

Alternative representations:

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} = \\ -\pi - \frac{1}{\phi} + 7 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2 \times 8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -\pi - \frac{1}{\phi} + 7 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2 \times 8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -\pi - \frac{1}{\phi} + 7 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i - \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\ & \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} = \end{aligned}$$

$$124.955 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 15.61541036424271000 i - \pi +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left((-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - 1 + \sqrt[3]{256}} - (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\ & \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} = \end{aligned}$$

$$124.955 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 15.61541036424271000 i - \pi +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - 1 + \sqrt[3]{256}} - 7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& 124.955 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 15.61541036424271000 i - \pi + \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - 7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{1}{\phi} 15.6154 \left(-0.0640393 + 8.00204 \phi + \phi i - 0.0640393 \phi \pi + \right. \\
& \quad 0.448275 \phi \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt{256}}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt + \\
& \quad \left. 0.448275 \phi \sqrt{6 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt} - 0.448275 \phi \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
\left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\
\left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
\frac{1}{\phi} 15.6154 \left(-0.0640393 + 8.00204 \phi + \phi i - 0.0640393 \phi \pi + \right. \\
0.448275 \phi \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \\
0.448275 \phi \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + 0.448275 \phi \\
\left. \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right) \\
\text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

and:

$$7 * [3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i) \\
+ 11.12421438359614344226 + \text{sqrt}((1+5)*\ln 2) + \text{sqrt}((((((\ln 7 / (8\pi)) - \\
\ln 8)) / (((2)^{(1/\pi * 8)} - 1)))))) - \text{sqrt}(\ln(2 * 8))] - \pi + 11 + \text{golden ratio}^2$$

where 11 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) + \right. \\
\left. 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\
\left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{1/\pi * 8} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi + 11 + \phi^2$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

φ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$138.0512\dots + \\ 20.11649\dots i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 139.509 \text{ (radius)}, \quad \theta = 8.29065^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

139.509 result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

Alternative representations:

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi + 11 + \phi^2 = \\ 11 - \pi + \phi^2 + 7 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)$$

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi + 11 + \phi^2 = \\ 11 - \pi + \phi^2 + 7 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} - \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)$$

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi + 11 + \phi^2 = \\ 11 - \pi + \phi^2 + 7 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i - \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi + 11 + \phi^2 = 135.955 + \phi^2 + 15.6154 i - \\ \pi + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(7(-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 7 \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\pi \sqrt{256}}{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}}} - 7(-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi + 11 + \phi^2 = \\
& 135.955 + \phi^2 + 15.6154 i - \pi + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \right. \\
& \quad 7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \right)^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}}} - \\
& \quad \left. 7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi + 11 + \phi^2 = \\
& 135.955 + \phi^2 + 15.61541036424271000 i - \pi + \\
& \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} - 7 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi + 11 + \phi^2 = \\ 135.955 + \phi^2 + 15.6154 i - \pi + 7 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt} + \\ 7 \sqrt{6 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt} - 7 \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$7 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - \pi + 11 + \phi^2 = \\ 135.955 + \phi^2 + 15.6154 i - \pi + 7 \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \\ 7 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \\ 7 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \text{ for } -1 < \\ \gamma < 0$$

(76+18)[3.95432+(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i)
+11.12421438359614344226 + sqrt((1+5)*ln2) + sqrt((((((ln7/(8Pi))-
ln8)))/(((2)^(1/Pi*8))-1)))) - sqrt(ln(2*8))]-4-golden ratio

Where 76, 18 and 4 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$(76 + 18) \left(3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1 + 5) \log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - 1} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$1707.529... + \\ 270.1357... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 1728.76 \text{ (radius), } \theta = 8.98984^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

1728.76

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball $f_0(1710)$ meson. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j -invariant of an elliptic curve. As a consequence, it is sometimes called a Zagier as a pun on the Gross–Zagier theorem. The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729

Alternative representations:

$$(76 + 18) \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1 + 5) \log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - 1} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi = \\ -4 - \phi + 94 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2 \times 8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi = \\
-4 - \phi + 94 & \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} - \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2 \times 8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi = \\
-4 - \phi + 94 & \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i - \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
 & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi = 1673.97 - \phi + 209.693 i + \\
 & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(94 (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 94 \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[3]{256}} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[3]{256}}} - 94 (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
 & 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi = \\
 & 1673.97 - \phi + 209.693 i + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \right. \\
 & 94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[3]{256}} \right)^{-k} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[3]{256}}} - \\
 & \left. 94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi = \\
& 1673.97 - \phi + 209.6926534626878200 i + \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} - 94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
(76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi = \\
& - \left(-1673.97 + \phi - 209.693 i - 94 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 94 \sqrt{6} \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt + 94 \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi = \\
& - \left(-1673.97 + \phi - 209.693 i - 94 \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \right. \\
& \left. 94 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \right. \\
& \left. 94 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1+2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right) \\
& \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0
\end{aligned}$$

and:

$$\begin{aligned}
(76+18)[3.95432+(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i) \\
+11.12421438359614344226 + \text{sqrt}((1+5)*\ln2) + \text{sqrt}(((((((\ln7/(8\text{Pi}))- \\
\ln8))))/(((2)^(1/\text{Pi}*8))-1)))) - \text{sqrt}(\ln(2*8))]-4-\text{golden ratio}+47+7
\end{aligned}$$

Where 76, 18, 4, 47 and 7 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$\begin{aligned}
(76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) + \right. \\
& \left. 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi + 47 + 7
\end{aligned}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$\begin{aligned}
1761.529... + \\
270.1357... i
\end{aligned}$$

Polar coordinates:

$r = 1782.12$ (radius), $\theta = 8.71856^\circ$ (angle)

1782.12 result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV).

Alternative representations:

$$(76 + 18) \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1 + 5) \log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi + 47 + 7 =$$

$$50 - \phi + 94 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)$$

$$(76 + 18) \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1 + 5) \log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi + 47 + 7 =$$

$$50 - \phi + 94 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} - \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi + 47 + 7 = \\
50 - \phi + 94 & \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i - \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
(76 + 18) & \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi + 47 + 7 = 1727.97 - \phi + 209.693 i + \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} & \left(94 (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 94 \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}}} - 94 (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(76 + 18) \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi + 47 + 7 =$$

$$1727.97 - \phi + 209.693 i + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. 94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} -} \right. \\ \left. 94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

$$(76 + 18) \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) -$$

$$4 - \phi + 47 + 7 = 1727.97 - \phi + 209.6926534626878200 i + \\ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} -} - 94 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$(76 + 18) \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi + 47 + 7 = \\ - \left(-1727.97 + \phi - 209.693 i - 94 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt} - \right. \\ \left. 94 \sqrt{6 \int_1^{2\frac{1}{t}} dt} + 94 \sqrt{\int_1^{16\frac{1}{t}} dt} \right)$$

$$(76 + 18) \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\ \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) - 4 - \phi + 47 + 7 = \\ - \left(-1727.97 + \phi - 209.693 i - 94 \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \right. \\ \left. 94 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \right. \\ \left. 94 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right)$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$1/10^{52}(((3.95432+(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i) + 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5)*\ln 2} + \sqrt{(\ln 7 / (8\pi) - \ln 8)) / (((2^{(1/\pi * 8)} - 1))}) - \sqrt{\ln(2 * 8)}]^{1/26} - 13/10^3))$$

where 13 is a Fibonacci number

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) + 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1 + 5) \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{1/\pi * 8} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 * 8)} \right)^{(1/26)} - \frac{13}{10^3} \right)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

Result:

$$1.1056248... \times 10^{-52} + 6.7288757... \times 10^{-55} i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 1.10565 \times 10^{-52} \text{ (radius), } \theta = 0.3487^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

$$1.10565 \times 10^{-52}$$

result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant $1.1056 \times 10^{-52} \text{ m}^{-2}$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2 \times 8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right)^{\wedge (1/26)} - \frac{13}{10^3} \right) = \\ \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(-\frac{13}{10^3} + \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)^{\wedge (1/26)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(2 \times 8)} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right)^{\wedge (1/26)} - \frac{13}{10^3} \right) = \\ \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(-\frac{13}{10^3} + \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)^{\wedge (1/26)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}}{2^{8/\pi} - 1} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right)^{13} \left(\frac{1}{26} - \frac{13}{10^3} \right) = \right. \\
& \left. \frac{-}{10\,000} + \right. \\
& \left(\left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (-1 + 6\log(2))^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \sqrt{-1 + 6\log(2)}}{k!} + \right. \\
& \quad \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(8)\right)^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}}{k!} + \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{(-1)^{1+k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)}}{k!} \right) \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{26} \right)} / \right. \\
& \left. 10\,000 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right)^{(1/26)} - \frac{13}{10^3} \right) =$$

$$\left(-13 + 1000 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[3]{256}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt} + \sqrt{6 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt - \int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} \right)^{(1/26)} \right) /$$

10 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right)^{(1/26)} - \frac{13}{10^3} \right) =$$

$$\left(-13 + 1000 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right)^{(1/26)} \right) /$$

10 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

Multiplying by 24, we obtain:

$$24*[3.95432+(2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753i) + 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5)*\ln 2} + \sqrt{\frac{\ln 7 - \ln 8}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\ln(2*8)}] + 29 - 4 - \phi$$

where 29 and 4 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$24 \left[3.95432 + (2.772204418324877327 + 2.23077290917753 i) + 11.12421438359614344226 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right] + 29 - 4 - \phi$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

i is the imaginary unit

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$460.7811... + 68.97081... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r = 465.914 \text{ (radius), } \theta = 8.51297^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

465.914

result practically equal to Holographic Dark Energy model, where

$$\chi_{\text{HDE}}^2 = 465.912.$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 24 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) + 29 - 4 - \phi = \\
 & 25 - \phi + 24 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log(a) \log_a(2)} - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{\log(a) \log_a(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log(a) \log_a(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 24 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) + 29 - 4 - \phi = \\
 & 25 - \phi + 24 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i + \sqrt{6 \log_e(2)} - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{\log_e(16)} + \sqrt{\frac{-\log_e(8) + \frac{\log_e(7)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 24 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) + 29 - 4 - \phi = \\
& 25 - \phi + 24 \left(17.8507 + 2.230772909177530000 i - \sqrt{-\text{Li}_1(-15)} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{-6 \text{Li}_1(-1)} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Li}_1(-7) - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-6)}{8\pi}}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 24 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{2^{8/\pi} - 1}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) + 29 - 4 - \phi = 453.418 - \phi + 53.5385 i + \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(24 (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 24 \left(-1 + \frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\log(7)}{8\pi} - \log(8)}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}}} - 24 (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 24 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) + 29 - 4 - \phi = \\
& 453.418 - \phi + 53.5385 i + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(24 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + \right. \\
& \quad 24 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \\
& \quad \left. 24 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 24 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
& \quad 11.124214383596143442260000 + \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{(1+5)\log(2)} + \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) + \\
& 29 - 4 - \phi = 453.418 - \phi + 53.53854982026072000 i + \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(24 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + 6 \log(2))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + 6 \log(2)} + 24 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi} \right)^{-k} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{-1 + \frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - 24 \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log(16))^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \log(16)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 24 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) + 29 - 4 - \phi = \\
 & - \left(-453.418 + \phi - 53.5385 i - 24 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[8]{256}} \int_1^7 \left(\frac{7}{1-7t} + \frac{1}{8\pi t} \right) dt} - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 24 \sqrt{6 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt} + 24 \sqrt{\int_1^{16} \frac{1}{t} dt} \right) \\
 & 24 \left(3.95432 + (2.7722044183248773270000 + 2.230772909177530000 i) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 11.124214383596143442260000 + \sqrt{(1+5) \log(2)} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{\log(7) - \log(8)}{8\pi}} - \sqrt{\log(2 \times 8)} \right) + 29 - 4 - \phi = \\
 & - \left(-453.418 + \phi - 53.5385 i - 24 \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} + \right. \\
 & \quad 24 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mathcal{A}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{15^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} - \\
 & \quad \left. 24 \sqrt{\frac{1}{-1 + 2^{8/\pi}} \int_{-\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma}^{\mathcal{A}\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-4-s} \times 21^{-s} (7^s - 2^{3+s} \times 3^s \pi) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\pi^2 \mathcal{A} \Gamma(1-s)} ds} \right) \\
 & \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we have that:

$$\frac{\log(1 + a_\lambda)}{\log(1 - 1/\lambda)} = -\frac{\log p_1}{\log 2} + O(\lambda), \dots\dots\dots(171)$$

For: $a_v = 1, v = 3, \mu = 8, \lambda = 5, a_2 = 4, p_1 = 11$ and $a_\lambda = 7$, we obtain, developing the following equation:

$$((\ln(1+7)/\ln(1-1/5)))x = -\ln(11)/\ln(2) + O(5)$$

Input:

$$\frac{\log(1+7)}{\log(1-\frac{1}{5})} x = -\frac{\log(11)}{\log(2)} + O(5)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$-\frac{x \log(8)}{\log(\frac{5}{4})} = O(5) - \frac{\log(11)}{\log(2)}$$

Alternate forms:

$$-O(5) - \frac{x \log(8)}{\log(\frac{5}{4})} + \frac{\log(11)}{\log(2)} = 0$$

$$-\frac{x \log(8)}{\log(\frac{5}{4})} = \frac{O(5) \log(2) - \log(11)}{\log(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{O(5) (2 \log(2) - \log(5))}{3 \log(2)} - \frac{(2 \log(2) - \log(5)) \log(11)}{3 \log^2(2)}$$

Alternate form assuming $x > 0$:

$$-\frac{3 x \log(2)}{\log(5) - 2 \log(2)} = O(5) - \frac{\log(11)}{\log(2)}$$

Solution:

$$x = \frac{\log(\frac{5}{4}) (\log(11) - O(5) \log(2))}{3 \log^2(2)}, \quad O(5) \in \mathbb{R}$$

From:

$$x = \frac{\log(\frac{5}{4}) (\log(11) - O(5) \log(2))}{3 \log^2(2)}, \quad O(5) \in \mathbb{R}$$

For $O(5) = 0.5$, we obtain:

$$(\log(5/4) (\log(11) - \log(2) (0.5)))/(3 \log^2(2))$$

Input:

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11) - \log(2) \times 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Result:

0.3175747...

0.3175747...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11) - \log(2) \cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)} = \frac{(-0.5 \log_e(2) + \log_e(11)) \log_e\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 \log_e^2(2)}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11) - \log(2) \cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)} = \frac{\log(a) (-0.5 \log(a) \log_a(2) + \log(a) \log_a(11)) \log_a\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (\log(a) \log_a(2))^2}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11) - \log(2) \cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)} = -\frac{(-\text{Li}_1(-10) + 0.5 \text{Li}_1(-1)) \text{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (-\text{Li}_1(-1))^2}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11) - \log(2) \cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)} = \\ & \left(\left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(11 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 0.5 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) / \\ & \left(3 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11) - \log(2) \cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)} = \\
& - \left(\left(0.166667 \left[i^2 \pi^2 \left| \frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right| \left| \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right| - 2 i^2 \pi^2 \left| \frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right| \left| \frac{\arg(11-x)}{2\pi} \right| - \right. \right. \\
& \quad 0.5 i \pi \left| \frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right| \log(x) + 0.5 i \pi \left| \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right| \log(x) - \\
& \quad i \left(\pi \left| \frac{\arg(11-x)}{2\pi} \right| \log(x) \right) - 0.25 \log^2(x) - \\
& \quad 0.5 i \pi \left| \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right| \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)^k x^{-k}}{k} + \\
& \quad i \pi \left| \frac{\arg(11-x)}{2\pi} \right| \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)^k x^{-k}}{k} + 0.25 \log(x) \\
& \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)^k x^{-k}}{k} - 0.5 i \pi \left| \frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right| \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} - \\
& \quad 0.25 \log(x) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} + i \pi \left| \frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right| \\
& \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} + 0.5 \log(x) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} + \\
& \quad 0.25 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)^{k_1} (2-x)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1 k_2} - \\
& \quad \left. \left. 0.5 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)^{k_1} (11-x)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1 k_2} \right) \right) / \\
& \left(i \pi \left| \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right| + 0.5 \log(x) - 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \text{ for } x < 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11) - \log(2) 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)} = \\
& - \left(\left(0.1666667 \left[i^2 \pi^2 \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{5}{4z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad 2 i^2 \pi^2 \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{5}{4z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{11}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| - \\
& \quad 0.5 i \pi \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{5}{4z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| \log(z_0) + 0.5 i \pi \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \log(z_0) - i \left[\pi \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{11}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| \log(z_0) \right] - 0.25 \log^2(z_0) - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad 0.5 i \pi \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + \\
& \quad i \pi \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{11}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + \\
& \quad 0.25 \log(z_0) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} - \\
& \quad 0.5 i \pi \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{5}{4z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} - \\
& \quad 0.25 \log(z_0) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + i \pi \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{5}{4z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| \\
& \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + 0.5 \log(z_0) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + \\
& \quad 0.25 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)^{k_1} (2 - z_0)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1 k_2} - \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. 0.5 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)^{k_1} (11 - z_0)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1 k_2} \right) \right) \right) / \\
& \left(i \pi \left| \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right| + 0.5 \log(z_0) - 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11) - \log(2) 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)} = - \frac{0.1666667 \left(\int_1^{\frac{5}{4}} \frac{1}{t} dt \right) \left(\int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt - 2 \int_1^{11} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)}{\left(\int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11) - \log(2) 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)} = - \left(\left(0.1666667 \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{4^s \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds - 2 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{10^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right) \right) / \\ \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2 \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

From which:

$$1/((((\log(5/4) (\log(11) - \log(2) (0.5))))/(3 \log^2(2))))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Result:

3.148865...

3.148865.... ≈ π

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{(-0.5 \log_e(2)+\log_e(11)) \log_e\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 \log_e^2(2)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\log(\alpha)(-0.5 \log(\alpha) \log_{\alpha}(2)+\log(\alpha) \log_{\alpha}(11)) \log_{\alpha}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (\log(\alpha) \log_{\alpha}(2))^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} = - \frac{1}{\frac{(-\text{Li}_1(-10)+0.5 \text{Li}_1(-1)) \text{Li}_1\left(1-\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (-\text{Li}_1(-1))^2}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)} = \frac{1}{3 \log^2(2)}$$

$$- \left(\left(6 \left(i^2 \pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right]^2 + i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \log(x) + 0.25 \log^2(x) - i \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left(\pi \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 0.5 \log(x) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} + 0.25 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(\left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4}-x\right)}{2\pi} \right] + 0.5 \log(x) - 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4}-x\right)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] - 2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(11-x)}{2\pi} \right] - 0.5 \log(x) - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)} = \frac{1}{3 \log^2(2)}$$

$$- \left(\left(6 \left(i^2 \pi^2 \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right]^2 + i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log(z_0) + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 0.25 \log^2(z_0) - i \left(\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 0.5 \log(z_0) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + 0.25 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(\left(i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{5}{4z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + 0.5 \log(z_0) - 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] - 2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{11}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 0.5 \log(z_0) - 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)} = \\
& \frac{1}{3 \log^2(2)} = \\
& - \left(\left(\left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right]^2 \log^2\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + 2 \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) \log(z_0) + 2 \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right]^2 \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) \log(z_0) + \log^2(z_0) + 2 \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log^2(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right]^2 \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \log^2(z_0) - 2 \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 2 \log(z_0) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} - 2 \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log(z_0) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \right) / \\
& \left(\left(\left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4}-z_0\right)}{2\pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4}-z_0\right)}{2\pi} \right] \log(z_0) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left(\left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - 2 \left[\frac{\arg(11-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \log(z_0) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log(z_0) - 2 \left[\frac{\arg(11-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log(z_0) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)} = \frac{3 \left(\int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^2}{\left(\int_1^{\frac{5}{4}} \frac{1}{t} dt \right) \int_1^2 \left(-\frac{0.5}{t} + \frac{10}{-9+10t} \right) dt} \\
& \frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)} = - \frac{6 \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2}{\left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{4^s \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{10^{-s} (-2+10^s) \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} \\
& \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$1/6((((1/((((((\log(5/4) (\log(11) - \log(2) (0.5)))/(3 \log^2(2))))))))))\wedge 2$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Result:

1.65256...

1.65256.... result that is very near to the 14th root of the following Ramanujan's class invariant $Q = (G_{505}/G_{101/5})^3 = 1164,2696$ i.e. 1,65578...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{(-0.5 \log_e(2)+\log_e(11)) \log_e\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 \log_e^2(2)}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\alpha)(-0.5 \log(\alpha) \log_{\alpha}(2)+\log(\alpha) \log_{\alpha}(11)) \log_{\alpha}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (\log(\alpha) \log_{\alpha}(2))^2}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{(-\text{Li}_1(-10)+0.5 \text{Li}_1(-1)) \text{Li}_1\left(1-\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (-\text{Li}_1(-1))^2}} \right)^2$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 = \left(3 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(\frac{5}{4}-x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\frac{5}{4}-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(11-x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - 0.5 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 =$$

$$\left(3 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(\frac{5}{4}-z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\frac{5}{4}-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(11-z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - 0.5 \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 =$$

$$\left(3 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{5}{4 z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{11}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - 0.5 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$1/6((((1/((((((\log(5/4) (\log(11) - \log(2) (0.5)))/(3 \log^2(2))))))))))^\wedge 2 - 34/10^\wedge 3$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Result:

1.61856...

1.61856.... result that is a very good approximation to the value of the golden ratio
1,618033988749...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} = -\frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{(-0.5 \log_e(2) + \log_e(11)) \log_e(\frac{5}{4})}{3 \log_e^2(2)}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(a)(-0.5 \log(a) \log_a(2) + \log(a) \log_a(11)) \log_a(\frac{5}{4})}{3 (\log(a) \log_a(2))^2}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} = -\frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{\frac{(-\text{Li}_1(-10)+0.5 \text{Li}_1(-1)) \text{Li}_1(1-\frac{5}{4})}{3 (-\text{Li}_1(-1))^2}} \right)^2$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{17}{500} + \left(3 \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 / \right.$$

$$\left. \left(2 \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(\frac{5}{4}-x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\frac{5}{4}-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(11-x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - 0.5 \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} = \\
& -\frac{17}{500} + \left(3 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right) / \\
& \left(2 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(\frac{5}{4}-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\frac{5}{4}-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right. \\
& \left. \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(11-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 0.5 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} = \\
& -\frac{17}{500} + \left(3 \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\pi - \arg(\frac{2}{z_0}) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right) / \\
& \left(2 \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\pi - \arg(\frac{5}{4z_0}) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\frac{5}{4}-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right. \\
& \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\pi - \arg(\frac{11}{z_0}) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(z_0) - 0.5 \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\pi - \arg(\frac{2}{z_0}) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Furthermore:

$$1/6((((1/((((((\log(5/4) (\log(11) - \log(2) (0.5)))/(3 \log^2(2))))))))))\wedge 2 - 34/10^3 + 11/10$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{11}{10}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Result:

2.718559...

2.718559.... $\approx e$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{11}{10} = \frac{11}{10} - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{(-0.5 \log_e(2)+\log_e(11)) \log_e\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 \log_e^2(2)}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{11}{10} = \frac{11}{10} - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(a)(-0.5 \log(a) \log_a(2)+\log(a) \log_a(11)) \log_a\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (\log(a) \log_a(2))^2}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(\log(11)-\log(2)\cdot 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{11}{10} = \frac{11}{10} - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{(-\text{Li}_1(-10)+0.5 \text{Li}_1(-1)) \text{Li}_1\left(1-\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (-\text{Li}_1(-1))^2}} \right)^2$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{11}{10} =$$

$$\frac{533}{500} + \left(3 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(\frac{5}{4}-x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\frac{5}{4}-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(11-x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - 0.5 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{11}{10} =$$

$$\frac{533}{500} + \left(3 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(\frac{5}{4}-z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\frac{5}{4}-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(11-z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right.$$

$$\left. 0.5 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{\log(\frac{5}{4})(\log(11)-\log(2)0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)}} \right)^2 - \frac{34}{10^3} + \frac{11}{10} =$$

$$\frac{533}{500} + \left(3 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{5}{4 z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{11}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - 0.5 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right)$$

From the following closed form

$$\frac{-1435 + 175 \pi + 131 \pi^2}{58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2} \approx 2.718558647251353561114$$

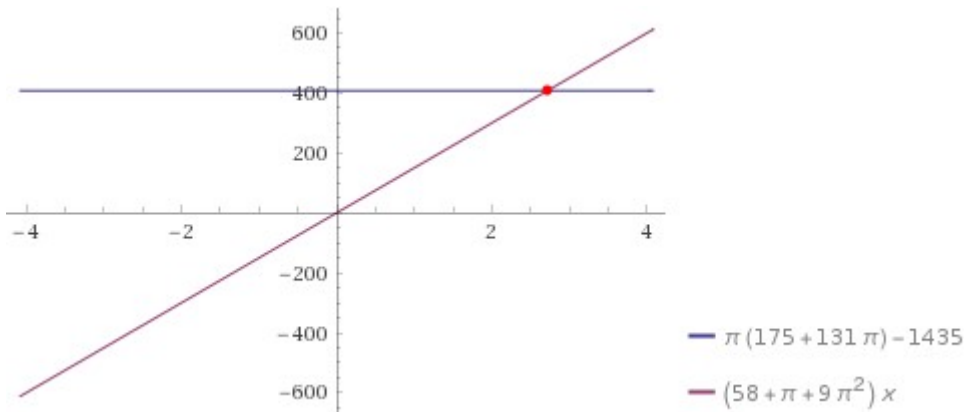
we obtain:

$$-1435 + \text{Pi}(175 + 131\text{Pi}) = x(58 + \text{Pi} + 9\text{Pi}^2)$$

Input:

$$-1435 + \pi (175 + 131 \pi) = x (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2)$$

Plot:



Alternate forms:

$$-1435 + 175\pi + 131\pi^2 = (58 + \pi + 9\pi^2)x$$

$$-9\pi^2 x - \pi x - 58x + 131\pi^2 + 175\pi - 1435 = 0$$

Alternate form assuming $x > 0$:

$$\pi(175 + 131\pi) - 1435 = 9\pi^2 x + \pi x + 58x$$

Expanded form:

$$-1435 + 175\pi + 131\pi^2 = 9\pi^2 x + \pi x + 58x$$

Solution:

$$x \approx 2.7186$$

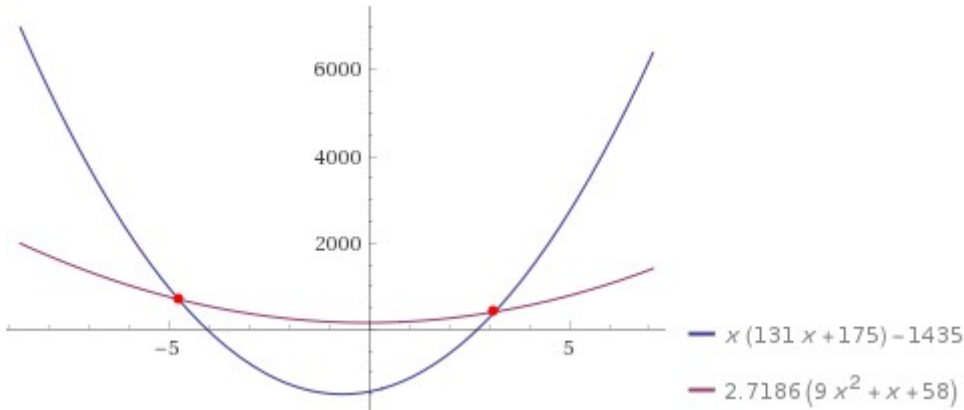
$$2.7186 \approx e$$

and:

$$-1435 + x(175 + 131x) = 2.7186(58 + x + 9x^2)$$

Input interpretation:

$$-1435 + x(175 + 131x) = 2.7186(58 + x + 9x^2)$$

Plot:**Alternate forms:**

$$106.533x^2 + 172.281x - 1592.68 = 0$$

$$131x^2 + 175x - 1435 = 24.4674(x^2 + 0.111111x + 6.44444)$$

Alternate form assuming $x > 0$:

$$x(131x + 175) - 1435 = 24.4674x^2 + 2.7186x + 157.679$$

Expanded form:

$$131x^2 + 175x - 1435 = 24.4674x^2 + 2.7186x + 157.679$$

Solutions:

$$x \approx -4.75877$$

$$x \approx 3.1416$$

$$3.1416 = \pi$$

We have that:

$$-1435 + \pi \cdot 175 + 131\pi^2 < 2.7186(58 + \pi + 9\pi^2)$$

Input interpretation:

$$-1435 + \pi \times 175 + 131\pi^2 < 2.7186(58 + \pi + 9\pi^2)$$

Result:

True

Difference:

$$-0.00620159$$

and:

$$2.7186(58 + \pi + 9\pi^2)$$

Input interpretation:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2)$$

Result:

407.703...

407.703...

Alternative representations:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) = 2.7186 (58 + 180^\circ + 9 (180^\circ)^2)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) = 2.7186 (58 - i \log(-1) + 9 (-i \log(-1))^2)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) = 2.7186 (58 + \cos^{-1}(-1) + 9 \cos^{-1}(-1)^2)$$

Series representations:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) = 391.478 \left(0.402778 + 0.0277778 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) = 97.8696 \left(2.55556 - 1.94444 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} + \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) = 24.4674 \left(6.44444 + 0.111111 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} (-6 + 50k)}{\binom{3k}{k}} + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} (-6 + 50k)}{\binom{3k}{k}} \right)^2 \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) = 97.8696 \left(1.61111 + 0.0555556 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) = 97.8696 \left(1.61111 + 0.0555556 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt + \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) = 391.478 \left(0.402778 + 0.0277778 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt + \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186(58 + \pi + 9\pi^2) + 76$$

where 76 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76$$

Result:

483.703...

483.703.... result practically equal to Holographic Ricci dark energy model, where

$$\chi_{\text{RDE}}^2 = 483.130.$$

Alternative representations:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 = 76 + 2.7186 (58 + 180^\circ + 9 (180^\circ)^2)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 = 76 + 2.7186 (58 - i \log(-1) + 9 (-i \log(-1))^2)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 = 76 + 2.7186 (58 + \cos^{-1}(-1) + 9 \cos^{-1}(-1)^2)$$

Series representations:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 =$$

$$391.478 \left(0.596914 + 0.0277778 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 = 97.8696 \left(3.3321 - 1.94444 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} + \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 =$$

$$24.4674 \left(9.55062 + 0.111111 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} (-6+50k)}{\binom{3k}{k}} + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} (-6+50k)}{\binom{3k}{k}} \right)^2 \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 = 97.8696 \left(2.38765 + 0.0555556 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 = 97.8696 \left(2.38765 + 0.0555556 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt + \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 = 391.478 \left(0.596914 + 0.0277778 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt + \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)$$

$$2.7186(58 + \text{Pi} + 9\text{Pi}^2) + 76 + 11 - \text{golden ratio}$$

where 76 and 11 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

493.085...

493.085.... result very near to the rest mass of Kaon meson 493.677

Alternative representations:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi = 87 + 2 \cos(216^\circ) + 2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi = 87 - 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + 2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi = 87 + 2 \cos(216^\circ) + 2.7186 (58 + 180^\circ + 9 (180^\circ)^2)$$

Series representations:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi =$$

$$-\left(-244.679 + \phi - 10.8744 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} - 391.478 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k}\right)^2\right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi =$$

$$-\left(-337.111 + \phi + 190.302 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} - 97.8696 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}}\right)^2\right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi =$$

$$-\left(-244.679 + \phi - 2.7186 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} (-6 + 50k)}{\binom{3k}{k}} - 24.4674 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} (-6 + 50k)}{\binom{3k}{k}}\right)^2\right)$$

Integral representations:

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi =$$

$$-\left(-244.679 + \phi - 5.4372 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt - 97.8696 \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt\right)^2\right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi =$$

$$-\left(-244.679 + \phi - 5.4372 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt - 97.8696 \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt\right)^2\right)$$

$$2.7186 (58 + \pi + 9 \pi^2) + 76 + 11 - \phi =$$

$$-\left(-244.679 + \phi - 10.8744 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt - 391.478 \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt\right)^2\right)$$

We have also:

$$\pi \cdot (\log(5/4) (\log(11) - \log(2) (0.5))) / (3 \log^2(2)) + 108/10^3 - \text{golden ratio}/10^5$$

$$1/10^{52} \cdot (((\pi \cdot (\log(5/4) (\log(11) - \log(2) (0.5))) / (3 \log^2(2)) + 108/10^3 - \text{golden ratio}/10^5)))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\pi \times \frac{\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) (\log(11) - \log(2) \times 0.5)}{3 \log^2(2)} + \frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} \right)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$1.105674... \times 10^{-52}$$

$$1.105674... * 10^{-52}$$

result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant $1.1056 * 10^{-52} \text{ m}^{-2}$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\pi \left(\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) (\log(11) - \log(2) 0.5) \right)}{3 \log^2(2)} + \frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} = \frac{\frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} + \frac{\pi (-0.5 \log_e(2) + \log_e(11)) \log_e\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 \log_e^2(2)}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{\pi \left(\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) (\log(11) - \log(2) 0.5) \right)}{3 \log^2(2)} + \frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} = \frac{\frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} + \frac{\pi \log(\alpha) (-0.5 \log(\alpha) \log_{\alpha}(2) + \log(\alpha) \log_{\alpha}(11)) \log_{\alpha}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (\log(\alpha) \log_{\alpha}(2))^2}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{\pi \left(\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) (\log(11) - \log(2) 0.5) \right)}{3 \log^2(2)} + \frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} = \frac{\frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} - \frac{\pi (-\text{Li}_1(-10) + 0.5 \text{Li}_1(-1)) \text{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{5}{4}\right)}{3 (-\text{Li}_1(-1))^2}}{10^{52}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\pi \left(\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) (\log(11) - \log(2) \cdot 0.5) \right)}{3 \log^2(2)} + \frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} =$$

$$\frac{10^{52}}{\left(\frac{27}{250} - \frac{\phi}{100\,000} + \left(\pi \left[2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - x\right)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right] \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(11 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - 0.5 \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(2 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(3 \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(2 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) /$$

10 000 for
 $x <$
 0

$$\frac{\pi \left(\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) (\log(11) - \log(2) \cdot 0.5) \right)}{3 \log^2(2)} + \frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} =$$

$$\frac{10^{52}}{\left(\frac{27}{250} - \frac{\phi}{100\,000} + \left(\pi \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5}{4} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(11 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - 0.5 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(2 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (11 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(3 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(2 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) /$$

10 000

$$\frac{\pi \left(\log\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) (\log(11) - \log(2) 0.5) \right)}{3 \log^2(2)} + \frac{108}{10^3} - \frac{\phi}{10^5} =$$

$$\frac{10^{52}}{\left(1.08 \times 10^{-53} \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2 - 1 \times 10^{-57} \phi \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2 - \right.}$$

$$1.66667 \times 10^{-53} \pi \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{4^s \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds +$$

$$3.33333 \times 10^{-53} \pi \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{4^s \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)$$

$$\left. \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{10^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right) /$$

$$\left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2 \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

Conclusion

We highlight how the solutions are obtained from the development of the various equations of Ramanujan's mathematics using methodically and logically the numbers of the Lucas and Fibonacci sequences that are the basis of the golden ratio 1.61803398

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References

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