

# Pi Formulas , Part 19

Edgar Valdebenito

abstract

In this note we show some formulas related with the constant Pi

## Algunas Fórmulas Que Involucran La Constante Pi

Edgar Valdebenito

05-10-2014 7:41:34

**Resumen.** En esta nota mostramos algunas fórmulas que involucran la constante Pi:

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 3.14159265 \dots$$

**Introducción.** Sea  $\{c_n : n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}\}$ , la sucesión definida por la recurrencia:

$$c_n = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{c_{n-k}}{k}, \quad c_0 = 1$$

$$\{c_n\} = \left\{ 1, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{60}, \frac{97}{360}, \frac{571}{2520}, \frac{1217}{5040}, \frac{3391}{15120}, \dots \right\}$$

En esta nota mostramos una colección de fórmulas que involucran la clásica constante Pi, trascendental e irracional.

Notación:  $z = x + iy$ ,  $Re(z) = x$ ,  $Im(z) = y$ ,  $i = \sqrt{-1}$

### Fórmulas

$$(1) \quad \pi = (4 + 2 \ln 2) \tan \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Im} \left( \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$$

$$(2) \quad \pi = (6 + 3 \ln 3) \tan \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Im} \left( \left( \frac{1+i}{2} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$$

$$(3) \quad \pi = (8 + 4 \ln(2 + \sqrt{2})) \tan \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Im} \left( \left( \frac{1+i(\sqrt{2}-1)}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$$

- (4)  $\pi = (12 + 6 \ln(2 + \sqrt{3})) \tan \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Im} \left( \left( \frac{1 + i(2 - \sqrt{3})}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$
- (5)  $\pi = \left( 6 + 3 \ln \frac{4}{3} \right) \tan \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Im} \left( \left( \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{4} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$
- (6)  $\pi = (8 + 4 \ln(4 - 2\sqrt{2})) \tan \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Im} \left( \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$
- (7)  $\pi = (12 + 6 \ln(8 - 4\sqrt{3})) \tan \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Im} \left( \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt{3} + i}{4} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$
- (8)  $\pi = \left( 6 - 3 \ln \frac{4}{3} \right) \tan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n c_{2n} 3^{-n}}{2n+1} \right)$
- (9)  $\pi = (8 - 4 \ln(4 - 2\sqrt{2})) \tan \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n c_{2n} (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \right)$
- (10)  $\pi = (12 - 6 \ln(8 - 4\sqrt{3})) \tan \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n c_{2n} (2 - \sqrt{3})^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \right)$
- (11)  $\left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{16} = \exp \left( 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Re} \left( \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$
- (12)  $\left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \ln 3 \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{36} = \exp \left( 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Re} \left( \left( \frac{1+i}{2} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$
- (13)  $\left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2 + \sqrt{2}) \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{64} = \exp \left( 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Re} \left( \left( \frac{1 + i(\sqrt{2} - 1)}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$
- (14)  $\left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{144} = \exp \left( 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Re} \left( \left( \frac{1 + i(2 - \sqrt{3})}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) \right)$

$$(15) \quad \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{36} = \exp\left(2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Re}\left(\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)^{n+1}\right)\right)$$

$$(16) \quad \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \ln(4 - 2\sqrt{2})\right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{64} = \exp\left(2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Re}\left(\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^{n+1}\right)\right)$$

$$(17) \quad \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \ln(8 - 4\sqrt{3})\right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{144} = \exp\left(2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} \operatorname{Re}\left(\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}+i}{4}\right)^{n+1}\right)\right)$$

$$(18) \quad \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{36} = \exp\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} c_{2n+1} 3^{-n-1}}{n+1}\right)$$

$$(19) \quad \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \ln(4 - 2\sqrt{2})\right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{64} = \exp\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} c_{2n+1} (\sqrt{2}-1)^{2n+2}}{n+1}\right)$$

$$(20) \quad \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \ln(8 - 4\sqrt{3})\right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{144} = \exp\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} c_{2n+1} (2-\sqrt{3})^{2n+2}}{n+1}\right)$$

## Referencias

- [1] Abramowitz, M., and Stegun, I.A.: Handbook of Mathematical Functions. Nueva York: Dover , 1965.
- [2] Boros, G., Moll, V.: Irresistible Integrals. Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- [3] Gradshteyn, I.S., and Ryzhik, I.M.: Table of Integrals, Series and Products. 5<sup>th</sup> ed., ed. Alan Jeffrey. Academic Press, 1994.
- [4] Spiegel, M.R.: Mathematical Handbook, McGraw-Hill Book Company , New York , 1968.
- [5] Valdebenito, E.: Pi Handbook , manuscript , unpublished , 1989 , (20000 formulas).