

Pi Formulas , Part 20

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abstract

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

Fórmulas Que Involucran a La Constante Pi

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

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

Notación:
$$\binom{n}{k} = \begin{cases} \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}, & n \geq k \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{en otro caso} \end{cases}$$

Fórmulas

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < a < \sqrt{2}$$

$$(2) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{a} \ln \left(\frac{a+\sqrt{2}-1}{a-\sqrt{2}+1} \right) + 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^{n-k+1} \binom{n+1}{k} \binom{n-k+1}{m} \frac{(-1)^{n+m} 2^m (a^2-1)^{n-k-m+1} (\sqrt{2}-1)^{2k+2m+1}}{2k+2m+1}$$

$$\sqrt{2}-1 < a < \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$2 - \sqrt{3} < a < \sqrt{2}$$

$$(4) \quad \pi^2 = 12 - \frac{12}{e-1} + 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln(1 + e^{-n}) - 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (1 - (n+3)e^{-n-2})}{(n+2)^2 (e^{n+2} - 1)} - 12 \int_0^1 \frac{x e^{-2x}}{1 + e^{-x}} dx$$

$$(5) \quad \pi^2 = 6 - \frac{6}{e-1} - 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln(1 - e^{-n}) + 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1 - (n+3)e^{-n-2})}{(n+2)^2 (e^{n+2} - 1)} + 6 \int_0^1 \frac{x e^{-2x}}{1 - e^{-x}} dx$$

$$(6) \quad \pi^2 = -12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln(1 - e^{-2n}) + 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1 - (2n+3)e^{-2n-2})}{(n+1)^2 (e^{2n+2} - 1)} + 24 \int_0^1 \frac{x}{e^{2x} - 1} dx$$

$$(7) \quad \pi = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\cosh(n)} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (1 - (2n+2)e^{-2n-1})}{(2n+1)(e^{2n+1} - 1)} + 2 \int_0^1 \frac{x \sinh x}{(\cosh x)^2} dx$$

$$(8) \quad \frac{\pi(a+p)}{2\sqrt{p}(1+p)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} (-1)^k \left(\frac{a}{a+p}\right)^n \left(\frac{1+p^2}{a}\right)^k \left(\frac{p}{1+p^2}\right)^m \left(\frac{1}{2k+2m+1} + \frac{1}{2k+2m+3}\right)$$

$$a > \frac{1+p^2}{2}, p > 0$$

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

$$p > 0$$

$$(10) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{x + \sqrt{40 - 3x^2}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{x - \sqrt{40 - 3x^2}} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

donde

$$x = \sqrt[3]{11 + 10 \sqrt[3]{11 + 10 \sqrt[3]{11 + \dots}}}$$

$$(11) \quad \pi^2 = 3 - \frac{3}{e-1} - 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln(1 - e^{-n}) + 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - (n+2)e^{-n-1}}{(n+1)^2(e^{n+1} - 1)} + \frac{1 - (n+3)e^{-n-2}}{(n+2)^2(e^{n+2} - 1)} \right) + 3 \int_0^1 \frac{x(1 + e^{-x})}{e^x - 1} dx$$

$$(12) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} (x^{2n+1} + x^{4n+2})$$

donde

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{17 + 3\sqrt{33}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{17 - 3\sqrt{33}}$$

$$(13) \quad \pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} (x^{2n+1} + x^{4n+2})$$

donde

$$x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}} + \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$(14) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} (x^{2n+1} + x^{4n+2})$$

donde

$$x = -\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{3} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{20 + 4\sqrt{2}}{27} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{16 + 6\sqrt{2}}{3}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{20 + 4\sqrt{2}}{27} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{16 + 6\sqrt{2}}{3}}}$$

$$(15) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} (x^{2n+1} + x^{4n+2})$$

donde

$$x = -\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{3} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{19 + 3\sqrt{3}}{27} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{14 + 4\sqrt{3}}{3}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{19 + 3\sqrt{3}}{27} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{14 + 4\sqrt{3}}{3}}}$$

Las formulas (12),(13),(14),(15), se pueden escribir como:

$$(16) \quad \pi = a \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} x^{n+1}$$

donde

$$c_{n+6} = -(c_{n+4} + c_{n+2} + c_n), c_0 = 1, c_1 = 2, c_2 = -1, c_3 = 0, c_4 = 1, c_5 = -2, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

$a = 4, 6, 8, 12$; x , es el radical correspondiente al valor de a .

$$(17) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)3^{2n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (-2)^k$$

$$(18) \quad \pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left(\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{6\sqrt{3}-8}}{3} \right)^{2n+1} + \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{6\sqrt{3}-8}}{3} \right)^{2n+1} \right)$$

$$= 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)3^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (6\sqrt{3}-8)^k$$

$$(19) \quad \pi = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)4^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (-7)^k$$

$$(20) \quad \pi = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)4^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (8\sqrt{3}-15)^k$$

$$(21) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)4^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (8\sqrt{2}-7)^k$$

$$(22) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)5^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (-14)^k$$

$$(23) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left(\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{10\sqrt{2} - 14}}{5} \right)^{2n+1} + \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{10\sqrt{2} - 14}}{5} \right)^{2n+1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{16}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)5^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (10\sqrt{2} - 14)^k$$

$$(24) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left(\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{10\sqrt{3} - 4}}{5} \right)^{2n+1} + \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{10\sqrt{3} - 4}}{5} \right)^{2n+1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{24}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)5^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (10\sqrt{3} - 4)^k$$

$$(25) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left(\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{12\sqrt{3} - 11}}{6} \right)^{2n+1} + \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{12\sqrt{3} - 11}}{6} \right)^{2n+1} \right)$$

$$= 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)6^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (12\sqrt{3} - 11)^k$$

$$(26) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left(\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{14\sqrt{3} - 20}}{7} \right)^{2n+1} + \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{14\sqrt{3} - 20}}{7} \right)^{2n+1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{24}{7} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)7^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (14\sqrt{3} - 20)^k$$

$$(27) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)10^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (-79)^k$$

$$(28) \quad \pi = \frac{6}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)10^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (20\sqrt{3} - 99)^k$$

$$(29) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)10^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (20\sqrt{2} - 79)^k$$

$$(30) \quad \pi = \frac{12}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)10^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{2n+1}{2k} (20\sqrt{3} - 59)^k$$

$$(31) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-k}}{n+k+2}$$

$$(32) \quad \pi = 3\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+1}\right) + 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^k 2^n}{(n+k+2)(\sqrt{3}+1)^{n+k+2}}$$

$$(33) \quad \pi = 8\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (2-\sqrt{2})^n \left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^k}{n+k+2}$$

$$(34) \quad \pi = 6\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(3-\sqrt{3})}{6}\right) + 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-k}}{n+k+2} \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^{n+k+2}$$

$$(35) \quad \pi = 6\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-1}\right) - 2\sqrt{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{n+k+2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^n \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right)^k$$

$$(36) \quad \pi = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n x^n$$

donde

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{7}{54} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{162}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{7}{54} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{162}}}$$

$$(37) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n x^n$$

donde

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{10}{27} + \sqrt{\frac{35}{54} - \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{27}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{10}{27} - \sqrt{\frac{35}{54} - \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{27}}}$$

$$(38) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n x^n$$

donde

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{61}{54} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{55}{27} - \frac{61\sqrt{3}}{54}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{61}{54} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{55}{27} - \frac{61\sqrt{3}}{54}}}$$

En las fórmulas (36),(37),(38), los números c_n , se definen por:

$$c_n = \sum_{m=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \sum_{k=0}^{2m+1} \binom{2m+1}{k} \binom{k}{n-k-2m-1} \frac{(-1)^m}{2m+1}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\{c_n\} = \left\{ 1, 1, \frac{2}{3}, -1, -\frac{9}{5}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{7}, 4, \frac{43}{9}, \frac{1}{5}, -\frac{100}{11}, -\frac{47}{3}, \dots \right\}$$

$$(39) \quad \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1/3)^k}{n-k+1} \left(\frac{1 - e^{-2/(2k+1)}}{2} \right)^{n-k+1} + \ln \left(\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2n+1} \right) \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n} \right)$$

$$(40) \quad \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{3 \ln 2}{4} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1/3)^k (-1)^n}{n-k+1} e^{-\frac{2(n-k+1)}{2k+1}} + \ln \left(\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2n+1} \right) \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n} \right)$$

$$(41) \quad \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(n-k+1)} \left(\frac{1 - e^{-2 \cdot 3^{-k}}}{2} \right)^{n-k+1} + \ln \left(\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\cosh(3^{-n}) \right)^{\frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}} \right)$$

$$(42) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n r^{2n+1} \cos((2n+1)\theta)}{2n+1} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{2k} p^{2n-2k+1} q^{2k}$$

donde

$$p = \frac{1 - r^2}{1 + 2r \cos \theta + r^2}, q = -\frac{2r \sin \theta}{1 + 2r \cos \theta + r^2}, 0 < r < 1, 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Algunos valores para θ, r, p, q , son:

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, r = \frac{1}{4}, p = \frac{15}{17 + 4\sqrt{2}}, q = \frac{32 - 68\sqrt{2}}{257}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, r = \frac{1}{3}, p = \frac{8}{10 + 3\sqrt{2}}, q = \frac{9 - 15\sqrt{2}}{41}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, r = \frac{1}{2}, p = \frac{3}{5 + 2\sqrt{2}}, q = \frac{8 - 10\sqrt{2}}{17}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, r = \frac{3}{4}, p = \frac{7}{25 + 12\sqrt{2}}, q = -\frac{12\sqrt{2}}{25 + 12\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, r = \frac{1}{4}, p = \frac{5}{7}, q = -\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{21}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, r = \frac{1}{3}, p = \frac{8}{13}, q = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{13}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, r = \frac{1}{2}, p = \frac{3}{7}, q = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{7}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, r = \frac{3}{4}, p = \frac{7}{37}, q = -\frac{12\sqrt{3}}{37}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, r = \frac{1}{4}, p = \frac{15}{17 + 4\sqrt{2}}, q = \frac{16\sqrt{3} - 68}{241}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, r = \frac{1}{3}, p = \frac{8}{10 + 3\sqrt{3}}, q = \frac{9\sqrt{3} - 30}{73}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, r = \frac{1}{2}, p = \frac{3}{5 + 2\sqrt{3}}, q = \frac{4\sqrt{3} - 10}{13}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, r = \frac{3}{4}, p = \frac{7}{25 + 12\sqrt{3}}, q = -\frac{12}{25 + 12\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}, r = \frac{1}{4}, p = \frac{15}{17 + 4\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}, q = \frac{16\sqrt{2} - 68\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{257 - 16\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}, r = \frac{1}{3}, p = \frac{8}{10 + 3\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}, q = \frac{9\sqrt{2} - 30\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{82 - 9\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}, r = \frac{1}{2}, p = \frac{3}{5 + 2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}, q = -\frac{(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{5}{2})\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2} - \frac{17}{4}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}, r = \frac{3}{4}, p = \frac{7}{25 + 12\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}, q = -\frac{12\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{25 + 12\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{12}, r = \frac{1}{4}, p = \frac{15}{17 + 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{6}}, q = \frac{2(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6})}{17 + 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{12}, r = \frac{1}{3}, p = \frac{16}{20 + 3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{6}}, q = \frac{3(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6})}{20 + 3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{12}, r = \frac{1}{2}, p = \frac{3}{5 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}, q = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{5 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{12}, r = \frac{3}{4}, p = \frac{7}{25 + 6\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6}}, q = \frac{6(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6})}{25 + 6\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{5}, r = \frac{1}{4}, p = \frac{15}{19 + 2\sqrt{5}}, q = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}(4\sqrt{5} - 38)}{341}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{5}, r = \frac{1}{3}, p = \frac{16}{23 + 3\sqrt{5}}, q = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}(9\sqrt{5} - 69)}{484}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{5}, r = \frac{1}{2}, p = \frac{18 - 3\sqrt{5}}{31}, q = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5} - 6)}{31}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{5}, r = \frac{3}{4}, p = \frac{7}{31 + 6\sqrt{5}}, q = -\frac{6\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}}{31 + 6\sqrt{5}}$$

$$(43) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} u_{2n-1}}{2n-1} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{8\sqrt{2} - 11}}{2(\sqrt{2} - 1)} \right)^{2n-1}$$

donde

$$u_{n+2} = u_{n+1} + u_n, u_1 = 1, u_2 = 3, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(44) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} u_{2n-1}}{2n-1} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{16\sqrt{3} - 27}}{2(2 - \sqrt{3})} \right)^{2n-1}$$

donde

$$u_{n+2} = u_{n+1} + u_n, u_1 = 1, u_2 = 3, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(45) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} \right)^n u_n v_n$$

donde

$$u_{n+2} = u_{n+1} + u_n, u_1 = 1, u_2 = 3, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$v_{n+2} = -2(v_{n+1} + v_n), v_1 = 1, v_2 = -2, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Observación: Todas las fórmulas se han tomado de la referencia (5).

Referencias

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