

Question 331: A short note on pi

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Abstract. This note presents some results on pi.

1. Introduction: Two Polynomials

$$p(z) = 15625z^3 - 60000z^2 + 403392z - 32768 \quad (1)$$

$$q(z) = 15625z^3 - 20625z^2 + 10587z - 1331 \quad (2)$$

❖ Real Roots:

$$p(z) = 0 \wedge z \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow z = z_p \quad (3)$$

$$z_p = \frac{512}{2101 + 1107\sqrt[3]{7} + 549\sqrt[3]{49}} = \frac{32}{25} - \frac{216}{125}\sqrt[3]{7} + \frac{72}{125}\sqrt[3]{49} \quad (4)$$

$$q(z) = 0 \wedge z \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow z = z_q \quad (5)$$

$$z_q = \frac{1331}{3529 + 678\sqrt[3]{7} + 696\sqrt[3]{49}} = \frac{11}{25} + \frac{6}{125}\sqrt[3]{7} - \frac{12}{125}\sqrt[3]{49} \quad (6)$$

❖ Formula:

$$\pi = 2\sin^{-1}\left(\sqrt[6]{z_p}\right) + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\sqrt[6]{z_q}\right) \quad (7)$$

2. Taxicab Numbers

❖ Bernard Frenicle de Bessy (1657):

$$1729 = 1^3 + 12^3 = 9^3 + 10^3 \quad (8)$$

$$4101 = 9^3 + 15^3 = 2^3 + 16^3 \quad (9)$$

❖ Related formulas:

$$\pi = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{1729}} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(24 \sqrt{\frac{3}{1729}} \right) \quad (10)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(27 \sqrt{\frac{1}{1729}} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(10 \sqrt{\frac{10}{1729}} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{9}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{114}} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{38}} \right) \quad (12)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{57}} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{16}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2}{57}} \right) \quad (13)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{540 \sqrt{10}} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1457}{1296 \sqrt{3}} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1999}{480 \sqrt{30}} \right) \quad (14)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{405 \sqrt{15}} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3371}{960 \sqrt{15}} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{725}{1728} \right) \quad (15)$$

3. Tribonacci Constant

❖ Tribonacci constant T :

$$T^3 - T^2 - T - 1 = 0 \quad (16)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \sqrt[3]{19 + 3\sqrt{33}} + \sqrt[3]{19 - 3\sqrt{33}} \right) \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{3} \left(-1 + \sqrt[3]{17 + 3\sqrt{33}} + \sqrt[3]{17 - 3\sqrt{33}} \right) \quad (18)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{38 + 12\sqrt[3]{38 + 12\sqrt[3]{38 + \dots}}} \quad (19)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{12 + \frac{38}{\sqrt{12 + \frac{38}{\sqrt{12 + \frac{38}{\sqrt{12 + \dots}}}}}}} \quad (20)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5 + \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt{5 + \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt{5 + \dots}}}}} \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{34 - 6\sqrt[3]{34 - 6\sqrt[3]{34 - \dots}}} \quad (22)$$

❖ Pi formulas:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{T^2}\right) \quad (23)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(T) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{T^2}\right) \quad (24)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(T-1) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{T} - 1\right) \quad (25)$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1}(T) + \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1}(T^2) \quad (26)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} T^{-2n-1} (1 + T^{-2n-1}) \quad (27)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} T^{-n-1} \quad (28)$$

$$c_n = -c_{n-2} - 2c_{n-3} - 3c_{n-4} - 2c_{n-5} - c_{n-6} \quad (29)$$

$$c_n = \{1, 2, 2, -4, -9, -8, 6, \dots\} \quad (30)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} T^{-n-1} \quad (31)$$

$$c_n = -c_{n-2} - c_{n-4} - c_{n-6}, \quad n \geq 6 \quad (32)$$

$$c_n = \{1, 2, -1, 0, 1, -2, \dots\} \quad (33)$$

$$\pi = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^{n-k} \binom{m}{k} \binom{k}{n-k-m} \binom{2m}{m} \frac{2^{-2m}}{2m+1} \quad (34)$$

$$\pi = 4 \int_0^T \frac{3x^2 - 2x - 1}{1 + x^2 + 2x^3 - x^4 - 2x^5 + x^6} dx \quad (35)$$

4. Triangular Root of 2

❖ Constant R_2 :

$$R_2 = \frac{\sqrt{17}-1}{2} \quad (36)$$

$$R_2 = \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{4 + \dots}}} - 1 \quad (37)$$

$$R_2 = \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{4 - \dots}}} \quad (38)$$

$$R_2 = \frac{4}{1 + \frac{4}{1 + \frac{4}{1 + \dots}}} \quad (39)$$

$$\pi = 16 \int_0^{R_2} \frac{1+2x}{16+x^2+2x^3+x^4} dx \quad (40)$$

$$\pi = 16R_2 \int_0^1 \frac{1+2R_2x}{16+(4-R_2)x^2+(10R_2-8)x^3+(20-9R_2)x^4} dx \quad (41)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{R_2}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{R_2(R_2-1)}{4}\right) \quad (42)$$

$$\pi = 12 \int_{1/\phi}^{R_2} \frac{1+2x}{10-2x-x^2+2x^3+x^4} dx, \phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (43)$$

$$\pi = 12 \int_{-\phi}^{R_2} \frac{1+2x}{10-2x-x^2+2x^3+x^4} dx, \phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (44)$$

5. Nested Radical S_5

❖ Constant S_5 :

$$S_5 = \frac{\sqrt{21}+1}{2} \quad (45)$$

$$S_5 = \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \dots}}} \quad (46)$$

$$S_5 = 1 + \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{5 - \dots}}} \quad (47)$$

$$\pi = 20 \int_0^{S_5} \frac{2x-1}{25+x^2-2x^3+x^4} dx \quad (48)$$

$$\pi = 20S_5 \int_0^1 \frac{2S_5x-1}{25+(5+S_5)x^2-(10+12S_5)x^3+(30+11S_5)x^4} dx \quad (49)$$

$$\pi = 16 \int_{\phi}^{S_5} \frac{2x-1}{17+2x-x^2-2x^3+x^4} dx, \phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (50)$$

$$\pi = 16 \int_{-1/\phi}^{S_5} \frac{2x-1}{17+2x-x^2-2x^3+x^4} dx, \phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (51)$$

6. Ramanujan Nested Radical R

❖ Constant R :

$$R = \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 - \dots}}}}}}} \quad (52)$$

$$R = \frac{2 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{15 - 6\sqrt{5}}}{2} \quad (53)$$

$$R^4 - 4R^3 - 4R^2 + 31R - 29 = 0 \quad (54)$$

$$\pi = 116 \int_0^R \frac{4x^3 - 12x^2 - 8x + 31}{841 + 961x^2 - 248x^3 - 232x^4 + 94x^5 + 8x^6 - 8x^7 + x^8} dx \quad (55)$$

$$\pi = 4(5\phi - 4) \int_0^R \frac{1 + 2\phi - 2x}{41 - 15\phi + (5 + 8\phi)x^2 - (2 + 4\phi)x^3 + x^4} dx, \phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (56)$$

7. Calabi Triangle Constant C_{CR}

❖ Calabi Constant C_{CR} :

$$C_{CR} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{(-23 + 3i\sqrt{237})^{1/3}}{3\sqrt[3]{4}} + \frac{11}{3(2(-23 + 3i\sqrt{237}))^{1/3}} \quad (57)$$

$$2x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0, x = C_{CR} \quad (58)$$

$$C_{CR} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{66 - \frac{92}{\sqrt{66 - \frac{92}{\sqrt{66 - \dots}}}}} \quad (59)$$

$$\pi = 8 \int_0^{C_{CR}} \frac{3+4x-6x^2}{4+9x^2+12x^3-8x^4-8x^5+4x^6} dx \quad (60)$$

$$\pi = 3 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3C_{CR}-1}{\sqrt{22}} \right) + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{23}{11\sqrt{22}} \right) \quad (61)$$

8. The Numbers A, B, C

❖ The number A :

$$A = -\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\alpha + \beta \sqrt[3]{\alpha + \beta \sqrt[3]{\alpha + \dots}}} \quad (62)$$

$$\alpha = 124 - 66\sqrt{3} \quad , \quad \beta = 30 - 12\sqrt{3} \quad (63)$$

$$\pi = -12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \left(\frac{A^2-1}{2} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (n-1)/2 \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k+1} (-1)^k A^{2k+1} \quad (64)$$

❖ The number B :

$$B = -\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{3} + \left(q + p \left(q + p \left(q + \dots \right)^{3/2} \right)^{3/2} \right)^{-1/2} \quad (65)$$

$$p = \frac{112-41\sqrt{3}}{117} \quad , \quad q = \frac{15+6\sqrt{3}}{26} \quad (66)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \left(\frac{1-B^2}{2} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (n-1)/2 \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k+1} (-1)^k B^{2k+1} \quad (67)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (n-1)/2 \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k+1} (-1)^k B^{2n-2k-1} (1-B^2)^{2k+1} \quad (68)$$

❖ The number C :

$$C = -\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{3} + p + q \left(p + q \left(p + \dots \right)^3 \right)^3 \quad (69)$$

$$p = \frac{112-41\sqrt{3}}{117} \quad , \quad q = \frac{15+6\sqrt{3}}{26} \quad (70)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \left(\frac{1-C^2}{2} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (n-1)/2 \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k+1} (-1)^k C^{2k+1} \quad (71)$$

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (n-1)/2 \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k+1} (-1)^k C^{2n-2k-1} (1-C^2)^{2k+1} \quad (72)$$

❖ Relations:

$$x^6 + 4x^5 - x^4 + 3x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0 \quad , x = A, B, C \quad (73)$$

$$x^3 + (2 - \sqrt{3})x^2 - x + 2 - \sqrt{3} = 0 \quad , x = A, B, C \quad (74)$$

9. The numbers α, β, γ

❖ The numbers α, β, γ :

$$\sqrt{3} \tanh \alpha - \tan \alpha = 0 \wedge 0 < \alpha < 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0.888539... \quad (75)$$

$$(\sqrt{2} + 1) \tanh \beta - \tan \beta = 0 \wedge 1 < \beta < 2 \Rightarrow \beta = 1.091769... \quad (76)$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{3}) \tanh \gamma - \tan \gamma = 0 \wedge 1 < \gamma < 2 \Rightarrow \gamma = 1.266367... \quad (77)$$

❖ Recurrences:

$$\alpha_{n+1} = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3} \tanh \alpha_n) \quad , \alpha_1 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha_n \rightarrow \alpha \quad (78)$$

$$\beta_{n+1} = \tan^{-1}((\sqrt{2} + 1) \tanh \beta_n) \quad , \beta_1 = 1 \Rightarrow \beta_n \rightarrow \beta \quad (79)$$

$$\gamma_{n+1} = \tan^{-1}((2 + \sqrt{3}) \tanh \gamma_n) \quad , \gamma_1 = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma_n \rightarrow \gamma \quad (80)$$

❖ Pi formulas:

$$\pi = 6\alpha \int_0^1 \frac{\sinh(\alpha x) - \sin(\alpha x)}{(\sinh(\alpha x))^2 + (\sin(\alpha x))^2} dx \quad (81)$$

$$\pi = 4\beta \int_0^1 \frac{\sinh(\beta x) - \sin(\beta x)}{(\sinh(\beta x))^2 + (\sin(\beta x))^2} dx \quad (82)$$

$$\pi = 3\gamma \int_0^1 \frac{\sinh(\gamma x) - \sin(\gamma x)}{(\sinh(\gamma x))^2 + (\sin(\gamma x))^2} dx \quad (83)$$

$$\pi = 3\alpha + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} e^{-2n\alpha} \sin(2n\alpha) \quad (84)$$

$$\pi = 3\alpha + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{e^{-(6n+2)\alpha}}{3n+1} + \frac{e^{-(6n+4)\alpha}}{3n+2} \right) \quad (85)$$

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3}\beta + \frac{8}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} e^{-2n\beta} \sin(2n\beta) \quad (86)$$

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3}\beta + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{e^{-(8n+2)\beta}}{4n+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{-(8n+4)\beta}}{4n+2} + \frac{e^{-(8n+6)\beta}}{4n+3} \right) \quad (87)$$

$$\pi = \frac{12}{5}\gamma + \frac{12}{5} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} e^{-2n\gamma} \sin(2n\gamma) \quad (88)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= \frac{12}{5}\gamma \\ &+ \frac{6}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{e^{-(12n+2)\gamma}}{6n+1} + \frac{\sqrt{3} e^{-(12n+4)\gamma}}{6n+2} + \frac{2e^{-(12n+6)\gamma}}{6n+3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} e^{-(12n+8)\gamma}}{6n+4} + \frac{e^{-(12n+10)\gamma}}{6n+5} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (89)$$

10. Complex series for pi

❖

$$\pi = 4 - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - (1+i)e^{-1-i} \right)^n \right) \quad (90)$$

$$c_n = \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - (1+i)e^{-1-i} \right)^n \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (91)$$

$$c_{n+2} = A c_{n+1} - B c_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (92)$$

$$A = 2 - 2e^{-1}(\sin 1 + \cos 1) \quad (93)$$

$$B = 1 + 2e^{-2} - 2e^{-1}(\sin 1 + \cos 1) \quad (94)$$

$$c_1 = e^{-1}(\sin 1 - \cos 1) \quad (95)$$

$$c_2 = 2e^{-1}(\sin 1 - \cos 1) \left(1 - e^{-1}(\sin 1 + \cos 1) \right) \quad (96)$$

❖

$$\pi = 4u - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - u(1+i)e^{-u(1+i)} \right)^n \right) \quad (97)$$

$$u = 0.862404795... \quad (98)$$

$$f(x) = \left| 1 - (x + xi)e^{-x-xi} \right|, \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad (99)$$

$$f(u) < f(x), \quad \forall x \in (0,1) \quad (100)$$

$$f(u) = \min_{0 < x < 1} f(x) = 0.4882... \quad (101)$$

❖

$$\pi = 3\sqrt{3} - 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - (1 + i\sqrt{3})e^{-1-i\sqrt{3}} \right)^n \right) \quad (102)$$

$$\pi = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \left(\frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) e^{-(1+i\sqrt{3})/2} \right)^n \right) \quad (103)$$

$$\pi = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3i}{2} + 3i \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) e^{-(1+i\sqrt{3})/2} \right)^n \quad (104)$$

$$\pi = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{7} - \frac{3}{7} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - 4(1 + i\sqrt{3})e^{-4(1+i\sqrt{3})} \right)^n \right) \quad (105)$$

❖

$$\pi = 3u\sqrt{3} - 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - u(1 + i\sqrt{3})e^{-u(1+i\sqrt{3})} \right)^n \right) \quad (106)$$

$$u = 0.658836741... \quad (107)$$

$$f(x) = \left| 1 - x(1 + i\sqrt{3})e^{-x(1+i\sqrt{3})} \right|, \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad (108)$$

$$f(u) < f(x), \quad \forall x \in (0,1) \quad (109)$$

$$f(u) = \min_{0 < x < 1} f(x) = 0.3274... \quad (110)$$

❖

$$\pi = 6 - 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - (\sqrt{3} + i)e^{-\sqrt{3}-i} \right)^n \right) \quad (111)$$

$$\pi = 3 - 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{2} \right) e^{-(\sqrt{3}+i)/2} \right)^n \right) \quad (112)$$

$$\pi = 3 - 3\sqrt{3}i + 6i \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{2} \right) e^{-(\sqrt{3}+i)/2} \right)^n \quad (113)$$

❖

$$\pi = 6u - 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - u(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{-u(\sqrt{3} + i)} \right)^n \right) \quad (114)$$

$$u = 0.558047018... \quad (115)$$

$$f(x) = \left| 1 - x(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{-x(\sqrt{3} + i)} \right|, \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad (116)$$

$$f(u) < f(x), \quad \forall x \in (0, 1) \quad (117)$$

$$f(u) = \min_{0 < x < 1} f(x) = 0.5758... \quad (118)$$

❖

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} - 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right) e^{-\left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right)} \right)^n \right) \quad (119)$$

❖

$$\pi = -4i \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n} (\sin z)^{2n} \quad (120)$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \right) + \frac{i}{2} \cosh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2}} \right) \quad (121)$$

❖

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \cos \left(\frac{1+i}{3} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{(1+i)/3}{\cos((1+i)/3)} \right)^n \right) \quad (122)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \sin \left(\frac{1+i}{2} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{(1+i)/2}{\sin((1+i)/2)} \right)^n \right) \quad (123)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \sin(1+i))^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1+i}{\sin(1+i)} \right)^n \right) \quad (124)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \tan \left(\frac{1+i}{2} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{(1+i)/2}{\tan((1+i)/2)} \right)^n \right) \quad (125)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \tan \left(\frac{1+i}{3} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{(1+i)/3}{\tan((1+i)/3)} \right)^n \right) \quad (126)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \cosh \left(\frac{1+i}{2} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{(1+i)/2}{\cosh((1+i)/2)} \right)^n \right) \quad (127)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \sinh \left(\frac{1+i}{3} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{(1+i)/3}{\sinh((1+i)/3)} \right)^n \right) \quad (128)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \tanh \left(\frac{1+i}{2} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{(1+i)/2}{\tanh((1+i)/2)} \right)^n \right) \quad (129)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \tanh(1+i))^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1+i}{\tanh(1+i)} \right)^n \right) \quad (130)$$

❖

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \left(\frac{1+i}{2} \right) \Gamma \left(\frac{1+i}{2} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{\Gamma((1+i)/2)} \right)^n \right) \quad (131)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \Gamma \left(\frac{3+i}{2} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{\Gamma((1+i)/2)} \right)^n \right) \quad (132)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \left(\frac{1+i}{3} \right) \Gamma \left(\frac{1+i}{3} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{\Gamma((1+i)/3)} \right)^n \right) \quad (133)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \Gamma \left(\frac{4+i}{3} \right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{\Gamma((1+i)/3)} \right)^n \right) \quad (134)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \Gamma(1+i))^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \Gamma(2+i))^n \right) \quad (135)$$

Remark: $\Gamma(x)$,Gamma function.

❖

$$\pi = 3\sqrt{3} + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((g(1))^n \right) \quad (136)$$

$$\pi = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{4} + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(g \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \right)^n \right) \quad (137)$$

$$\pi = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((g(-1))^n \right) \quad (138)$$

$$\pi = 3\alpha\sqrt{3} + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((g(\alpha))^n \right) \quad (139)$$

$$f(z) = 1 - \frac{e^z}{z}, \quad z \in \mathbb{C} - \{0\} \quad (140)$$

$$g(x) = f(x + x\sqrt{3}i), \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (141)$$

$$\alpha = 0.67782142248\dots \quad (142)$$

$$\alpha := \begin{cases} \alpha > 0 \\ |g(\alpha)| < |g(x)|, \forall x, x > 0 \end{cases} \quad (143)$$

❖

$$\pi = \frac{4(2+\sqrt{3})}{5} + \frac{12}{5} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(h\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right)^n \right) \quad (144)$$

$$\pi = \frac{24(2+\sqrt{3})}{29} + \frac{12}{29} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((h(2))^n \right) \quad (145)$$

$$\pi = \frac{6(2+\sqrt{3})}{7} - \frac{12}{7} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(h\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \right)^n \right) \quad (146)$$

$$f(z) = 1 - \frac{e^z}{z}, \quad z \in \mathbb{C} - \{0\} \quad (147)$$

$$h(x) = f(x + x(2+\sqrt{3})i), \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (148)$$

❖

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \right)^n \right) \quad (149)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \cosh\left(\frac{1+i}{3}\right) \right)^n \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \left(\frac{1+i}{3}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1+i}{3}\right) \right)^n \right) \quad (150)$$

❖

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \cos(a+ai))^n \right) \quad (151)$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{\cos(a+ai)} \right)^n \right) \quad (152)$$

$$\tan(a) \tanh(a) = 1, a = 0.93755203... \quad (153)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \tan^{-1} \left((\tanh x_n)^{-1} \right), x_1 = 1 \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow a = 0.93755203... \quad (154)$$

❖

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \cos(a+ai))^n \right) \quad (155)$$

$$\pi = -6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{\cos(a+ai)} \right)^n \right) \quad (156)$$

$$\tan(a) \tanh(a) = 1/\sqrt{3}, a = 0.74168834... \quad (157)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \tan^{-1} \left((\sqrt{3} \tanh x_n)^{-1} \right), x_1 = 1 \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow a = 0.74168834... \quad (158)$$

❖

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \cos(a+ai))^n \right) \quad (159)$$

$$\pi = -8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{\cos(a+ai)} \right)^n \right) \quad (160)$$

$$\tan(a) \tanh(a) = \sqrt{2} - 1, a = 0.63537231... \quad (161)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \tan^{-1} \left(((\sqrt{2}+1) \tanh x_n)^{-1} \right), x_1 = 1/2 \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow a = 0.63537231... \quad (162)$$

❖

$$\pi = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \cos(a+ai))^n \right) \quad (163)$$

$$\pi = -12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{\cos(a+ai)} \right)^n \right) \quad (164)$$

$$\tan(a) \tanh(a) = 2 - \sqrt{3}, a = 0.51480086... \quad (165)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \tan^{-1} \left(((2+\sqrt{3}) \tanh x_n)^{-1} \right), x_1 = 1/2 \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow a = 0.51480086... \quad (166)$$

❖

$$\pi = -6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \sin(a + ai))^n \right) \quad (167)$$

$$\tan(a) = \sqrt{3} \tanh(a) , a = 0.88853943... \quad (168)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{3} \tanh x_n \right) , x_1 = 1 \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow a = 0.88853943... \quad (169)$$

❖

$$\pi = -8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1 - \sin(a + ai))^n \right) \quad (170)$$

$$\tan(a) = (\sqrt{2} + 1) \tanh(a) , a = 1.09176902... \quad (171)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \tan^{-1} \left((\sqrt{2} + 1) \tanh x_n \right) , x_1 = 1 \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow a = 1.09176902... \quad (172)$$

References

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