

Sum of two inverse trigonometric functions

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Abstract: We give some formulas of the type: $y \arcsin(x) + y \arctan(x) = \pi$

I. Introduction

The number Pi is defined as

$$\pi = 4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \right) = 3.1415926535897932384626433832795028841971693993751 \dots \quad (1)$$

In this note we give formulas of the type

$$y \arcsin(x) + y \arctan(x) = \pi, \quad y \arcsin(x) - y \arctan(x) = \pi \quad (2)$$

where $x > 0, y > 0$.

II. Formulas

Entry 1.

$$\pi = 4 \arcsin(x) + 4 \arctan(x) \quad (3)$$

where

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + 2^{-2/3} (4 + 3\sqrt{78})^{1/3} - 7(2(4 + 3\sqrt{78}))^{-1/3} \right) \quad (4)$$

Entry 2.

$$\pi = 6 \arcsin(x) + 6 \arctan(x) \quad (5)$$

where

$$x = \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{\frac{3}{-2 - \frac{47}{(793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}} + (793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}}}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{47}{12(793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}} - \frac{1}{12} (793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{-2 - \frac{47}{(793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}} + (793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}}} \right)^{1/2} \quad (6)$$

Entry 3.

$$\pi = 6 \arcsin(x) - 6 \arctan(x) \quad (7)$$

where

$$x = \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{\frac{3}{-2 - \frac{47}{(793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}} + (793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}}}}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{47}{12(793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}} - \frac{1}{12} (793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{-2 - \frac{47}{(793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}} + (793+48\sqrt{318})^{1/3}}} \right)^{1/2} \quad (8)$$

Entry 4.

$$\pi = 3 \arcsin(x) + 3 \arctan(x) \quad (9)$$

where

$$x = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-2 - \frac{15}{(73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} + (73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{15}{4(73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} - \frac{1}{4}(73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3} + 2 \sqrt{-2 - \frac{15}{(73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} + (73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} \right)^{1/2} \quad (10)$$

Entry 5.

$$\pi = \frac{3}{2} \arcsin(x) + \frac{3}{2} \arctan(x) \quad (11)$$

where

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-2 - \frac{15}{(73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} + (73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{15}{4(73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} - \frac{1}{4}(73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3} + 2 \sqrt{-2 - \frac{15}{(73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} + (73 + 16\sqrt{34})^{1/3}} \right)^{1/2} \quad (12)$$

Remarks:

$$\arcsin(x) \pm \arctan(x) = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x/2)^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \left(\binom{2n}{n} \pm (-1)^n 2^{2n} \right), \quad |x| < 1 \quad (13)$$

$$a(n) = \binom{2n}{n} + (-1)^n 2^{2n}, \quad a(n) = \{2, -2, 22, -44, 326, -772, 5020, -12952, 78406, \dots\} \quad (14)$$

$$b(n) = \binom{2n}{n} - (-1)^n 2^{2n}, \quad b(n) = \{0, 6, -10, 84, -186, 1276, -3172, 19816, -52666, \dots\} \quad (15)$$

$$\arcsin(x) \pm \arctan(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} x^{n+1} \left(\frac{F(1/2, n+1, n+2, -x)}{n+1} \pm (-1)^n \frac{x^n F(1/2, n+\frac{1}{2}, n+\frac{3}{2}, -x^2)}{2n+1} \right), \quad |x| < 1 \quad (16)$$

where F is the Gauss hypergeometric function.

If $s = \frac{1}{3} (1 + 2^{-2/3} (4 + 3\sqrt{78})^{1/3} - 7(2(4 + 3\sqrt{78}))^{-1/3})$ we have

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

where $\lfloor x \rfloor$ is the floor function.

III. References

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