

Some Trigonometric Series for Pi

Edgar Valdebenito

March , 2015

Abstract

In this note we show a collection of series for constant Pi:

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

The series are special cases of a general formula:

$$\pi = A \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} r^n \cos(n x) \sin(n y)$$

Resumen

En esta nota mostramos una colección de fórmulas para la constante Pi:

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

Las fórmulas son casos particulares de una fórmula general:

$$\pi = A \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} r^n \cos(n x) \sin(n y)$$

Introducción

Recordamos una clásica serie de Fourier para π :

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin((2n+1)x)}{2n+1}, 0 < x < \pi$$

Si ponemos $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, obtenemos:

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

que es la conocida serie de Leibniz-Gregory-Madhava.

En esta nota mostramos una colección de casos particulares de la fórmula:

$$\pi = A \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} r^n \cos(n x) \sin(n y)$$

A	x	y	r
8	$\pi/6$	$\pi/6$	$\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{3}}$
8	$\pi/8$	$\pi/8$	$1/\sqrt{2}$
8	$\pi/12$	$\pi/12$	$\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{3}}$
8	$\pi/5$	$\pi/5$	$\frac{-1 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2(5 + \sqrt{5})}}{4}$
8	$\pi/4$	$\pi/3$	$\sqrt{6 + 3\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{59 - 34\sqrt{3}}$
8	$\pi/6$	$\pi/3$	$\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{17 + 8\sqrt{3}}$
8	$\pi/6$	$\pi/4$	$\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}$
8	$\pi/8$	$\pi/4$	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} - 2^{3/4} \right)$
8	$\pi/8$	$\pi/6$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3}}$
8	$\pi/3$	$\pi/2$	$\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}$
8	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}$

8	$\pi/5$	$\pi/2$	$\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2(11 + \sqrt{5})}}{4}$
8	$\pi/6$	$\pi/2$	$\frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}{2}$
8	$\pi/8$	$\pi/2$	$\frac{\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$

A	x	y	r
12	$\pi/4$	$\pi/4$	$1/\sqrt{3}$
12	$\pi/4$	$\pi/3$	$\sqrt{2} - 1$
12	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$\sqrt{4 - \sqrt{15}}$
12	$\pi/6$	$\pi/2$	$\frac{\sqrt{13} - 3}{2}$
12	$\pi/6$	$\pi/3$	$\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$

A	x	y	r
16	$\pi/4$	$\pi/4$	$\sqrt{2} - 1$
16	$\pi/3$	$\pi/3$	$(\sqrt{2} - 1) \left(1 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}\right)$
16	$\pi/6$	$\pi/6$	$(\sqrt{2} - 1) \left(-1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}\right)$
16	$\pi/12$	$\pi/12$	$1 - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$
16	$\pi/12$	$\pi/4$	$\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{6 - 4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}}{4}$
16	$\pi/6$	$\pi/4$	$\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7 - 4\sqrt{2}}}{2}$

A	x	y	r
24	$\pi/6$	$\pi/4$	$\frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)(3-\sqrt{5})}{2\sqrt{2}}$
24	$\pi/6$	$\pi/3$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{23-12\sqrt{3}}}{2(\sqrt{3}-1)}$

Otro caso particular es:

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n) \sin(2n)}{n(\cos 4 + \sin 4)^n}$$

Referencias

1. Valdebenito , E. : Pi Handbook, manuscript,unpublished,1989,(20000 fórmulas)