

Five Representations for Pi Constant

Edgar Valdebenito

March – 2004

Abstract

This note contains five representations for Pi constant

Representations

1. For $a > 0, 1 < b < \sqrt{1+2a}$, we have

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n+1) b^{-2n-3}}{2n+3} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n+1)}{(1+a)^{n+2}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-a)^{n-k} b^{2k+1}}{2k+1}$$

2. For $a > 0, 1 < b < \sqrt[4]{1+2a}$, we have

$$\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n b^{-4n-1}}{4n+1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(1+a)^{n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-a)^{n-k} b^{4k+3}}{4k+3}$$

3. For $a > 0, 1 < b < \sqrt[6]{1+2a}$, we have

$$\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n b^{-6n-4}}{6n+4} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(1+a)^{n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-a)^{n-k} b^{6k+2}}{6k+2}$$

4. For $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$, we have

$$\frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}n!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(2k-1)(2k-1)!(n+2k-1)!2^{n+2k-1}} + \int_{-1}^1 \frac{J_n(1+ix)}{(1+ix)^{n+1}} dx$$

Where $J_n(z)$ is the Bessel function and

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{J_n(1+ix)}{(1+ix)^{n+1}} dx = \int_{-1}^1 \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{J_n(1+ix)}{(1+ix)^{n+1}} \right) dx = 2 \int_0^1 \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{J_n(1+ix)}{(1+ix)^{n+1}} \right) dx$$

5. An integral involving the constant Pi

$$\pi = \int_0^{\pi} \cosh(\sin x) \cos(\cos x) dx$$

putting

$$u = F(u) = \int_0^u \cosh(\sin x) \cos(\cos x) dx$$

Must be $\pi = F(\pi)$, i.e., π is a fixed point of $F(x)$. besides F is contractive :

$$F'(x) = \cosh(\sin x) \cos(\cos x)$$

$$0 < \cos 1 \ll F'(x) < 1 \quad \forall x \in I = (2.3147 \dots, 3.9684 \dots)$$

$$\pi \in I$$

The succession

$$u_{n+1} = \int_0^{u_n} \cosh(\sin x) \cos(\cos x) dx, \quad u_1 = 3$$

is convergent :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = \pi$$

$$u_1 = 3, u_{10} = 3.1410304 \dots, u_{20} = 3.1415904 \dots, u_{30} = 3.1415926 \dots, \dots$$

References

1. Abramowitz, M. e I.A. Stegun, Handbook of Mathematical Functions. Nueva York:Dover , 1965.
2. I.S. Gradshteyn and I.M. Ryzhik, Table of Integrals, Series, and Products (A.Jeffrey), Academic Press, New York, London, and Toronto, 1980.
3. M.R. Spiegel, Mathematical Handbook, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1968.
4. E. Valdebenito, Pi Handbook, manuscript, unpublished, 1989, (20000 formulas).