

# Representations to the Constant Pi

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## Abstract

Some representations to the constant Pi shown:

$$\pi = 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{2x - x^2} dx = 4 \int_1^2 \sqrt{2x - x^2} dx = 3.14159265 \dots$$

## Fórmulas

$$(1) \quad \pi = 12 \int_0^1 \frac{2(1+x^2) - \sqrt{3}(1-x^2)}{1+14x^2+x^4} dx$$

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

donde

$$c_{n+2} = 4c_{n+1} - 5c_n, c_0 = 1, c_1 = 4, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

$$(3) \quad \pi = \frac{12}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 \left( \frac{4x - x^2}{5} \right)^n dx$$

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

$$(5) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\text{Im } f(a, b)}{\text{Re } f(a, b)} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\text{Im } g(a, b)}{\text{Re } g(a, b)} \right)$$

donde

$$f(a, b) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} a^{n(n+1)/2} b^{n(n-1)/2}, |ab| < 1$$

$$g(a, b) = (1 - ab) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + a(ab)^n)(1 + b(ab)^n)(1 - (ab)^{n+1}), |ab| < 1$$

Algunos valores de  $(a, b)$ , que verifican la fórmula (5):

$$(a, b) = \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3i}{4}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right), \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2i}{3}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right), \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2i}{3}, \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4i}{9} \right), \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3i}{4}, \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4i}{9} \right), \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5i}{8}, \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4i}{9} \right), \dots \right\}$$

$$(6) \quad \pi = \frac{10}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-2n} c_n}{2n+1}$$

donde

$$c_{n+2} = -\frac{13}{9} c_{n+1} - \frac{4}{9} c_n, c_0 = 1, c_1 = -\frac{7}{9}, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

$$(7) \quad \pi = \frac{10}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{6^{-2n} c_n}{2n+1}$$

donde

$$c_{n+2} = -13c_{n+1} - 36c_n, c_0 = 1, c_1 = -7, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

$$(8) \quad \pi = \frac{10}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n}$$

donde

$$a_{n+2} = -13a_{n+1} - 36a_n, a_0 = 1, a_1 = -7, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

$$b_{n+2} = 72b_{n+1} - 1296b_n, b_0 = 1, b_1 = 108, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

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

$$a^2 > \frac{1}{2}, 0 < b \leq 1$$

$$(10) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{2-b^2}} \right) + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (1-b^{2k+1})}{2k+1}$$

$$0 < b \leq 1$$

$$(11) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{a} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left( -\frac{1}{a^2} \right)^k \left( \frac{2-a^2}{a^2} \right)^{n-k} \frac{1}{2k+1}$$

$$a^2 > 1$$

$$(12) \quad \pi^2 = 9 - \frac{21}{2}e^{-1/2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(n+1)}{2}} \left( \frac{n+3}{(n+1)^2} \right) \\ + 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} B_n \left( 1 - e^{-1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{2^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

donde

$$B_n = \left\{ \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{42}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{5}{66}, \frac{691}{2730}, \dots \right\}, \text{ números de Bernoulli.}$$

$$(13) \quad \pi = 3 + 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{3} - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_n 3^{2n-1}}{(2n)!} \right)$$

$B_n$ , números de Bernoulli.

$$(14) \quad \frac{1}{\pi\beta} = 2 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1 - 2^{-2n+1})B_n}{(2n)!}$$

donde

$$\beta = \alpha \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{n^2} \right), \alpha = \frac{1}{6} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{36n^2} \right)$$

$B_n$ , números de Bernoulli.

$$(15) \quad \pi = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{n} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (1+x^2)^{n-k} x^{2k} 2^{-4n-2k}}{2n+2k+1} \\ - 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{x^{2n-2k} 2^{-4n}}{2n+1}, 0 < x < 1$$

$$(16) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{n} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (1+x^2)^{n-k} x^{2k} 2^{-3n-k}}{2n+2k+1} \\ - 2\sqrt{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{x^{2n-2k} 2^{-3n}}{2n+1}, 0 < x < 1$$

$$(17) \quad \pi = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{n} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (1+x^2)^{n-k} x^{2k} 2^{-4n-2k} 3^{n+k}}{2n+2k+1} \\ - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{x^{2n-2k} 2^{-4n} 3^n}{2n+1}, 0 < x < 1$$

En (15),(16),(17), con  $x = 1/2$ , se tiene:

$$(18) \quad \pi = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{n} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (5/64)^n (1/20)^k}{2n+2k+1} \\ - 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{2^{-6n} 2^{2k}}{2n+1}$$

$$(19) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{n} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (5/32)^n (1/10)^k}{2n+2k+1} \\ - 2\sqrt{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{2^{-5n} 2^{2k}}{2n+1}$$

$$(20) \quad \pi = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{n} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (15/64)^n (3/20)^k}{2n+2k+1} \\ - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(3/64)^n 2^{2k}}{2n+1}$$

En las fórmulas (21)-(25),  $\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$(21) \quad \pi^2 = \frac{15}{2} (\ln \varphi)^2 + 15 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \varphi^{-n-1}}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$(22) \quad \pi^2 = \frac{15}{2} (\ln \varphi)^2 + 15 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{a+\varphi}\right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k a^{n-k}}{(k+1)^2}, a > \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$(23) \quad \pi^2 = \frac{15}{2} (\ln \varphi)^2 + 15 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{1+2\varphi}\right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-n+k}}{(k+1)^2}$$

$$(24) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{10\varphi} + \frac{(\ln \varphi)^2}{\varphi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1+a}\right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k \varphi^k a^{n-k}}{(k+1)^2}, a > \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$$

$$(25) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{10\varphi} + \frac{(\ln \varphi)^2}{\varphi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{2+\varphi}\right)^{n+1} \left(\frac{\varphi}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(k+1)^2}$$

$$(26) \quad \pi = 4ab + 4 \int_a^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx + 4 \int_b^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx, b = \sqrt{1-a^2}, 0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$(27) \quad \pi = 6\sqrt{1-x^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{n} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (1+x^2)^{n-k} x^{2k} 2^{-4n-2k-1}}{2n+2k+1} \\ + 6\sqrt{1-x^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} 2^{-2n} x^{2n-2k} \left( \frac{2^{-2k-1}}{2k+1} - \frac{2^{-2n-1}}{2n+1} \right) \\ 0 < x < 1$$

$$(28) \quad \pi = 8 \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2-2x+x^2} dx = 8 \int_{2-\sqrt{2}}^1 \frac{1}{2-2x+x^2} dx = 4 \int_{2-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2-2x+x^2} dx$$

$$(29) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \left( \frac{1}{2+a} \right)^{n+1} \frac{(-1)^m a^{n-k} 2^{k-m} \left( (\sqrt{2})^{k+m+1} - 1 \right)}{k+m+1} \\ a > -\sqrt{2}$$

$$(30) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \left( \frac{1}{2+a} \right)^{n+1} \frac{(-1)^m a^{n-k} 2^{k-m} \left( 1 - (2-\sqrt{2})^{k+m+1} \right)}{k+m+1} \\ a > -\sqrt{2}$$

$$(31) \quad \pi \\ = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \left( \frac{1}{2+a} \right)^{n+1} \frac{(-1)^m a^{n-k} 2^{k-m} \left( (\sqrt{2})^{k+m+1} - (2-\sqrt{2})^{k+m+1} \right)}{k+m+1} \\ a > -\sqrt{2}$$

$$(32) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n \left( 1 - (2-\sqrt{2})^{n+1} \right)}{2^{n+1} (n+1)}$$

donde

$$c_{n+2} = 2(c_{n+1} - c_n), c_0 = 1, c_1 = 2$$

$$(33) \quad \pi = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \frac{(-1)^k \left( (1/\sqrt{3})^{ak+2m+a+1} - (\sqrt{2}-1)^{ak+2m+a+1} \right)}{ak+2m+a+1} \\ a > 0$$

$$(34) \quad \pi = \frac{3}{a} \ln\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) - \frac{6}{a} \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{a\sqrt{3}}\right) \\ + 6\left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{n-k+m} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{3})^{-n-k-m-1}}{n+k+m+1} \\ a > \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(35) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{a} \ln(4 - 2\sqrt{2}) - \frac{8}{a} \ln\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{a}\right) \\ + 8\left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{n-k+m} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{2}-1)^{n+k+m+1}}{n+k+m+1} \\ a > 2 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$(36) \quad \pi = \frac{6}{a} \ln(8 - 4\sqrt{3}) - \frac{12}{a} \ln\left(1 + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{a}\right) \\ + 12\left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{n-k+m} \frac{(-1)^n (2-\sqrt{3})^{n+k+m+1}}{n+k+m+1} \\ a > \frac{2}{3}(2\sqrt{3}-3)$$

$$(37) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} (-1)^n (\sqrt{2} \\ - 1)^{2n+(a-2)k+2m+1} \left( \frac{1}{2n+(a-2)k+2m+1} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)^a}{2n+(a-2)k+2m+a+1} \right) \\ a > \frac{\ln(1/\sqrt{2})}{\ln(\sqrt{2}-1)}$$

$$(38) \quad \pi = \frac{12\sqrt{ab}}{b-a} \ln\left(\frac{(1+a)b}{(1+b)a}\right) \\ + \frac{12}{\sqrt{ab}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+k+2} \left(\frac{a+b}{ab}\right)^{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{a+b}\right)^k \\ a < b, ab = (2 + \sqrt{3})^2, a + b < 1 + ab$$

$$(39) \quad \pi = \frac{18}{11}(8 + 5\sqrt{3}) \ln\left(\frac{22 + 12\sqrt{3}}{39}\right) \\ + 12(2 - \sqrt{3}) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+k+2} \left(\frac{64 - 36\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^{n+1} \left(\frac{12 - 3\sqrt{3}}{52}\right)^k$$

$$(40) \quad \pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{3})^{-an-1}}{an+1} \\ + 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^{n-k+1} \binom{n+1}{k} \binom{n-k+1}{m} \frac{(-1)^{n+m} (\sqrt{3})^{-an-(2-a)(k+m)-a-1}}{an+(2-a)(k+m)+a+1} \\ a > 0$$

$$(41) \quad \pi \\ = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (1 + \sqrt{2})^{-an-1}}{an+1} \\ + 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^{n-k+1} \binom{n+1}{k} \binom{n-k+1}{m} \frac{(-1)^{n+m} (1 + \sqrt{2})^{-an-(2-a)(k+m)-a-1}}{an+(2-a)(k+m)+a+1} \\ a > 0$$

$$(42) \quad \pi \\ = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2 + \sqrt{3})^{-an-1}}{an+1} \\ + 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^{n-k+1} \binom{n+1}{k} \binom{n-k+1}{m} \frac{(-1)^{n+m} (2 + \sqrt{3})^{-an-(2-a)(k+m)-a-1}}{an+(2-a)(k+m)+a+1} \\ a > 0$$

$$(43) \quad \pi \\ = 4a \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2an+1)(2an+a+1)} \\ + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^{n-k+1} \sum_{s=0}^k \binom{n+1}{k} \binom{n-k+1}{m} \binom{k}{s} \frac{(-1)^{n+m+s} (2/3)^{n-s+2} (1/3)^s}{an+(2-a)(k+m)-2s+a+1} \\ a > 0$$

$$(44) \quad \pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n (1/\sqrt{3})^{n+1}}{n+1} + 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (1/\sqrt{3})^{3n-k+4}}{3n-k+4}$$

$$(45) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{n+1}}{n+1} + 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{3n-k+4}}{3n-k+4}$$

$$(46) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n (2 - \sqrt{3})^{n+1}}{n+1} + 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (2 - \sqrt{3})^{3n-k+4}}{3n-k+4}$$

En las fórmulas (44),(45),(46) , se tiene:

$$c_{n+3} = -(c_{n+1} + c_n), c_0 = 1, c_1 = 0, c_2 = -1$$

$$(47) \quad \pi = 16 \ln 2 + 8 \ln \left( \frac{5 - 2\sqrt{3}}{8 - 2\sqrt{3}} \right) + 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (5/2)^{n-k+1} (2 - \sqrt{3})^{n+k+2}}{n+k+2}$$

$$(48) \quad \pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n (1/\sqrt{3})^{n+1}}{n+1} - 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (1/\sqrt{3})^{3n-k+4}}{3n-k+4}$$

$$(49) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{n+1}}{n+1} - 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{3n-k+4}}{3n-k+4}$$

$$(50) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n (2 - \sqrt{3})^{n+1}}{n+1} - 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - \sqrt{3})^{3n-k+4}}{3n-k+4}$$

En las fórmulas (48),(49),(50) , se tiene:

$$c_{n+3} = -(c_{n+1} - c_n), c_0 = 1, c_1 = 0, c_2 = -1$$

$$(51) \quad \pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (1/\sqrt{3})^{an+(2-a)k+1}}{an+(2-a)k+1} + 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (1/\sqrt{3})^{an+(2-a)k+a+1}}{an+(2-a)k+a+1}$$

$$a > \frac{\ln(2/3)}{\ln(1/\sqrt{3})}$$

$$(52) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{an+(2-a)k+1}}{an+(2-a)k+1} + 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{an+(2-a)k+a+1}}{an+(2-a)k+a+1}$$



$$a > \frac{\ln(2\sqrt{2} - 2)}{\ln(\sqrt{2} - 1)}$$

$$(53) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (2 - \sqrt{3})^{an+(2-a)k+1}}{an + (2-a)k + 1} \\ + 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^n (2 - \sqrt{3})^{an+(2-a)k+a+1}}{an + (2-a)k + a + 1}$$

$$a > \frac{\ln(4\sqrt{3} - 6)}{\ln(2 - \sqrt{3})}$$

$$(54) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (r^n + r^{3n+1})$$

donde

$$a_n = \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n}}{2n+1}, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{\frac{31}{3}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{\frac{31}{3}}}$$

La fórmula (54) , se puede escribir de varias formas alternativas:

$$(55) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a_{3n} + (a_n + a_{3n+1})r + a_{3n+2}r^2) r^{3n}$$

$$(56) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n r^n$$

donde

$$b_n = \begin{cases} a_n, n = 3k, 3k+2, k \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \\ a_n + \frac{a_{n-1}}{3}, n = 3k+1, k \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \end{cases}$$

$$(57) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n (\alpha_n + \beta_n r + \gamma_n r^2)$$

donde

$$\alpha_{n+1} = \gamma_n, \beta_{n+1} = \alpha_n - \gamma_n, \gamma_{n+1} = \beta_n, \alpha_0 = 1, \beta_0 = 0, \gamma_0 = 0, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

$$(58) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a_{3n} + (a_n + a_{3n+1})r + a_{3n+2}r^2)(\delta_n + \varepsilon_n r + \rho_n r^2)$$

donde

$$\delta_{n+1} = \delta_n - \rho_n, \varepsilon_{n+1} = -\delta_n + \varepsilon_n + \rho_n, \rho_{n+1} = -\varepsilon_n + \rho_n, \delta_0 = 1, \varepsilon_0 = 0, \rho_0 = 0$$

$$(59) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n ((\alpha_n + \alpha_{3n+1}) + (\beta_n + \beta_{3n+1})r + (\gamma_n + \gamma_{3n+1})r^2)$$

$$(60) \quad \pi \frac{n 2^{-2n-1}}{(2n-1)} \binom{2n}{n}$$

$$= \frac{n}{2n-1} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{2^{-k}}{(1+n^2)^{n-k}} \prod_{j=1}^k \frac{2n-2j+1}{n-j}$$

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

$$n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(61) \quad \pi \frac{n 2^{-2n}}{2n-1} \binom{2n}{n} = \sum_{j=1}^r f(n, x_{j-1}, x_j), n \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$f(n, x, y)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{n+k-1}{k} \binom{k}{m} (-1)^m \left( \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2 + x^2 + y^2} \right)^{k-m} \left( \frac{2}{2 + x^2 + y^2} \right)^{m+n} \left( \frac{y^{2m+1} - x^{2m+1}}{2m+1} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{y^{2m+2n-1} - x^{2m+2n-1}}{2m+2n-1} \right), 0 \leq x < y \leq 1, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$0 = x_0 < x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_r = 1, r \in \mathbb{N}$$

Ejemplo :  $n = 1, 2, 3$

$$\pi = 2 \left( f \left( 1, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) + f \left( 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) \right)$$

$$\pi = 4 \left( f \left( 2, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) + f \left( 2, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) \right)$$

$$\pi = 4 \left( f \left( 2, 0, \frac{1}{3} \right) + f \left( 2, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right) + f \left( 2, \frac{2}{3}, 1 \right) \right)$$

$$\pi = \frac{16}{3} \left( f\left(3, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(3, \frac{1}{2}, 1\right) \right)$$

$$\pi = \frac{16}{3} \left( f\left(3, 0, \frac{1}{3}\right) + f\left(3, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) + f\left(3, \frac{2}{3}, 1\right) \right)$$

$$(62) \quad \pi = \frac{2^{2n}(2n-1)}{n} \binom{2n}{n}^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \binom{n+m-1}{m} \frac{(-1)^m (2m+n)}{(2m+1)(2m+2n-1)}$$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(63) \quad \pi \frac{n}{2^{2n}(2n-1)} \binom{2n}{n} = a b + \int_a^{\infty} (1+x^2)^{-n} dx + \int_b^1 \sqrt{x^{-1/n} - 1} dx$$

$a > 0, b(1+a^2)^n = 1, n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(64) \quad \pi = \frac{100}{13} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{(n+1)26^n} \left( \left(\sqrt{2} - \frac{6}{5}\right)^{n+1} - \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n+1} \right)$$

donde

$$c_{n+2} = -10c_{n+1} - 650c_n, c_0 = 1, c_1 = -10, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

$$(65) \quad \pi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \cos(\theta/2)} \left( 4 - 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2-1} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) \cos(n\theta) \right), |\theta| \leq \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$(66) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{\theta} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{8}\right) \sin((2n-1)\theta), 0 < \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$(67) \quad \pi = 2a \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{2}{a^2+b^2}\right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{b^{n-k} ((a-b)^{n+k+1} - (-b)^{n+k+1})}{(n+k+1)2^k}$$

$a > 0, b > 0$

$$(68) \quad \pi = 16 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{8}\right)^n c_n$$

donde

$$c_{n+2} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}} c_{n+1} - \frac{4c_n}{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}, c_1 = 1, c_2 = 2 \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}$$

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