

Pi Formulas

Part 7: Machin Formulas

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abstract

In this note we give some formulas for the constant π

Pi Fórmulas , Sumas de Arcotangentes

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Resumen-Abstract

En esta nota mostramos una colección de fórmulas del tipo Machin:

$$\pi = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \tan^{-1}(x_k) \quad , a_k \in \mathbb{Q}^+, x_k \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 3.1415926535\dots$$

1. Introducción

Recordamos algunas fórmulas típicas del tipo Machin:

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

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} x + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) \quad , 0 \leq x \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\pi = 16 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{239}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$\pi = 20 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) + 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{79}{3}\right) \quad (4)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$\pi = 16 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{70}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{99}\right) \quad (6)$$

$$\pi = 24 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{57}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{239}\right) \quad (7)$$

$$\pi = 48 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{18}\right) + 32 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{57}\right) - 20 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{239}\right) \quad (8)$$

La función $\tan^{-1}(x)$ se define por:

$$\tan^{-1}(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1}, \quad x^2 \leq 1 \quad (9)$$

$$\tan^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^{1/2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n}}{2n+1} \left(\frac{x^2}{1+x^2}\right)^n, \quad x^2 < \infty \quad (10)$$

$$\tan^{-1}(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n} (n!)^2}{(2n+1)!} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(1+x^2)^{n+1}}, \quad x^2 < \infty \quad (11)$$

2. Fórmulas

2.1. Sea $n \in \mathbb{N}$, sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$, definidas como sigue:

$$p_{n+1} = p_n + 2q_n, \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + q_n, \quad p_1 = 3, q_1 = 2 \quad (12)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(3, 2), (7, 5), (17, 12), (41, 29), \dots\} \quad (13)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n - q_n}{q_n}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2q_n - p_n}{p_n}\right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (14)$$

Ejemplos:

$$n = 1; \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad (15)$$

$$n = 2; \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) \quad (16)$$

$$n = 3; \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{17}\right) \quad (17)$$

$$n = 4; \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{29}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{41}\right) \quad (18)$$

2.2. Algunas fórmulas equivalentes a (14):

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_{n+1} - p_n}{p_{n+1} + p_n}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (19)$$

$$p_{n+2} = 2p_{n+1} + p_n, p_1 = 3, p_2 = 7 \quad (20)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{q_n}{q_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{q_{n+1} - q_n}{q_{n+1} + q_n}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (21)$$

$$q_{n+2} = 2q_{n+1} + q_n, q_1 = 2, q_2 = 5 \quad (22)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{q_n}{q_{n+1}}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (23)$$

2.3. Propiedad de la fórmula (14):

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_n - q_n}{q_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2q_n - p_n}{p_n} = \sqrt{2} - 1 \quad (24)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} - 1) \quad (25)$$

2.4. Otras fórmulas relacionadas con las sucesiones p_n, q_n :

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}}\right) + 4(-1)^n \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2p_n p_{n+1} + (-1)^n}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (26)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{q_n}{q_{n+1}}\right) - 4(-1)^n \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4q_n q_{n+1} + (-1)^{n-1}}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (27)$$

Observación: $2p_n p_{n+1} + (-1)^n = 4q_n q_{n+1} + (-1)^{n-1}, n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{41}\right) \quad (28)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{17}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{239}\right) \quad (29)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{41}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1393}\right) \quad (30)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{41}{99}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{8119}\right) \quad (31)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{99}{239}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{47321}\right) \quad (32)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{239}{577}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{275807}\right) \quad (33)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{41}\right) \quad (34)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{239}\right) \quad (35)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{29}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1393}\right) \quad (36)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{29}{70}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{8119}\right) \quad (37)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{70}{169}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{47321}\right) \quad (38)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{169}{408}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{275807}\right) \quad (39)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{q_n}{p_n}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{q_n}{2p_n}\right) + 2(-1)^{n-1} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2p_n}{q_n(5p_n^2 - q_n^2)}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (40)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{41}\right) \quad (41)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{14}\right) - 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{550}\right) \quad (42)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{17}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{17}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{7806}\right) \quad (43)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{29}{41}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{29}{82}\right) - 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{41}{109678}\right) \quad (44)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{70}{99}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{35}{99}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{99}{1543675}\right) \quad (45)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_{n+1}}{p_{n+2}}\right) + 4(-1)^n \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{p_{2n+3}}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (46)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{17}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{99}\right) \quad (47)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{17}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{41}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{577}\right) \quad (48)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{41}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{41}{99}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3363}\right) \quad (49)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{q_n}{q_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{q_{n+1}}{q_{n+2}}\right) + 4(-1)^{n-1} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{p_{2n+3}}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (50)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{99}\right) \quad (51)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{29}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{577}\right) \quad (52)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{29}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{29}{70}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3363}\right) \quad (53)$$

2.5. Sea p_n , la sucesión definida por:

$$p_{n+2} = 4p_{n+1} - p_n, \quad p_1 = 3, p_2 = 12 \quad (54)$$

$$\{p_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{3, 12, 45, 168, 627, 2340, \dots\} \quad (55)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n^3 - 3p_{n+1}^2 p_n - 3p_{n+1} p_n^2 + p_n^3}{p_n^3 + 3p_{n+1}^2 p_n - 3p_{n+1} p_n^2 - p_n^3}\right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (56)$$

Una forma equivalente de (56) es:

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u_n}{v_n}\right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (57)$$

donde

$$u_{n+2} = 4u_{n+1} - u_n, \quad u_1 = 5, u_2 = 19 \quad (58)$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{n+4} &= 56v_{n+3} - 210v_{n+2} + 56v_{n+1} - v_n \\ v_1 &= 99, v_2 = 5291, v_3 = 275561, v_4 = 14325849 \end{aligned} \quad (59)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{12}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{99}\right) \quad (60)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{45}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{19}{5291}\right) \quad (61)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{45}{168}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{71}{275561}\right) \quad (62)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{168}{627}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{265}{14325849}\right) \quad (63)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{627}{2340}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{989}{744675931}\right) \quad (64)$$

2.6. Sea p_n , la sucesión definida por:

$$p_{n+2} = 4p_{n+1} - p_n, p_1 = 2, p_2 = 7 \quad (65)$$

$$\{p_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{2, 7, \dots\} \quad (66)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n^3 - 3p_{n+1}^2 p_n - 3p_{n+1} p_n^2 + p_n^3}{p_n^3 + 3p_{n+1}^2 p_n - 3p_{n+1} p_n^2 - p_n^3}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (67)$$

Una forma equivalente de (67) es:

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u_n}{v_n}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (68)$$

donde

$$u_{n+2} = 4u_{n+1} - u_n, u_1 = 27, u_2 = 99 \quad (69)$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{n+4} &= 56v_{n+3} - 210v_{n+2} + 56v_{n+1} - v_n \\ v_1 &= 545, v_2 = 27607, v_3 = 1432283, v_4 = 74440885 \end{aligned} \quad (70)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{27}{545}\right) \quad (71)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{26}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{99}{27607}\right) \quad (72)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{26}{97}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{369}{1432283}\right) \quad (73)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{97}{362}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1377}{74440885}\right) \quad (74)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{362}{1351}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5139}{3869455577}\right) \quad (75)$$

2.7. Sean p_n, q_n, u_n, v_n , definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = -p_n + 3q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = -p_n + 7q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 1, q_1 = 3 \quad (76)$$

$$u_{n+1} = 3u_n + v_n \quad , \quad v_{n+1} = 3u_n + 4v_n \quad , \quad u_1 = 2, v_1 = 5 \quad (77)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{q_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{u_n}{v_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{(q_n - p_n)v_n - (q_n + p_n)u_n}{(q_n + p_n)v_n + (q_n - p_n)u_n} \right) , n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (78)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{5} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) \quad (79)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{5} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{11}{26} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{215} \right) \quad (80)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{13}{33} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{59}{137} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{13}{3741} \right) \quad (81)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{43}{109} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{314}{725} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{61}{65462} \right) \quad (82)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{71}{180} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1667}{3842} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{361}{1146045} \right) \quad (83)$$

Observación: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_n}{q_n} = 4 - \sqrt{13}$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n}{v_n} = \frac{\sqrt{13} - 1}{6}$

La fórmula (78) se puede escribir como:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{q_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{u_n}{v_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x_n}{y_n} \right) , n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (84)$$

donde

$$x_{n+2} = 4x_{n+1} + 9x_n \quad , \quad x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1 \quad (85)$$

$$y_{n+4} = 21y_{n+3} - 50y_{n+2} - 189y_{n+1} - 81y_n \quad , \quad y_1 = 12, y_2 = 215, y_3 = 3741, y_4 = 65462 \quad (86)$$

2.8. Sea p_n definida por:

$$p_{n+4} = 4p_{n+3} + 6p_{n+2} - 4p_{n+1} - p_n \quad , p_1 = 1, p_2 = 4, p_3 = 22, p_4 = 108 \quad (87)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 16 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(f \left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}} \right) \right) \quad , n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (88)$$

donde

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - 4x - 6x^2 + 4x^3 + x^4}{1 + 4x - 6x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4} \quad (89)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 16 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{79}{401} \right) \quad (90)$$

$$\pi = 16 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{11} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1457}{22049} \right) \quad (91)$$

2.9. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = p_n + 3q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + q_n \quad , p_1 = 5, q_1 = 3 \quad (92)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(5, 3), (14, 8), (38, 22), (104, 60), (284, 164), \dots\} \quad (93)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{q_n}{p_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2q_n - p_n}{q_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n^2 - 3q_n^2}{4p_n q_n - p_n^2 - q_n^2} \right) \quad , n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (94)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{13} \right) \quad (95)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{7} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{47} \right) \quad (96)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{11}{19} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{11} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{177} \right) \quad (97)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{26}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{15}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{659}\right) \quad (98)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{41}{71}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{41}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2461}\right) \quad (99)$$

2.10. Sea $F_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definida por:

$$F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n, F_1 = 1, F_2 = 1 \quad (100)$$

$$\{F_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, \dots\} \quad (101)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2F_n - F_{n+1}}{F_{n+1}}\right) + 4(-1)^n \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{F_{2n}}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (102)$$

Observación: $F_{2n} = 2F_n F_{n+1} - F_n^2 = u_n$, $u_{n+2} = 3u_{n+1} - u_n$, $u_1 = 1, u_2 = 3$.

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \quad (103)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{21}\right) \quad (104)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{55}\right) \quad (105)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{13}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{13}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{144}\right) \quad (106)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{21}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{21}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{377}\right) \quad (107)$$

2.11. Sea $F_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definida por (100), se tiene:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{F_n}{F_{n+1} + F_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{F_n}{2F_{n+1} - F_n} \right) \\ + 4(-1)^n \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{F_{n+1}^2 + 2F_{n+1}F_n - F_n^2} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (108)$$

Observación: $u_n = F_{n+1}^2 + 2F_{n+1}F_n - F_n^2$, $u_{n+3} = 2u_{n+2} + 2u_{n+1} - u_n$, $u_1 = 2, u_2 = 7, u_3 = 17$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{5} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{17} \right) \quad (109)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{8} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{7} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{46} \right) \quad (110)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{13} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{11} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{119} \right) \quad (111)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{8}{21} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{9} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{313} \right) \quad (112)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{13}{34} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{13}{29} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{818} \right) \quad (113)$$

2.12. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = 2p_n + 6q_n, \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + 2q_n, \quad p_1 = 5, q_1 = 2 \quad (114)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(5, 2), (22, 9), (98, 40), (436, 178), \dots\} \quad (115)$$

Se tiene:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n - 2q_n}{q_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2p_n - 3q_n}{5q_n} \right) \\ + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{6q_n^2 - p_n^2}{7p_nq_n - p_n^2 - 7q_n^2} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (116)$$

Observación:

$$\begin{aligned} 6q_n^2 - p_n^2 = (-1)^n 2^{n-1}, \quad u_n = 7p_nq_n - p_n^2 - 7q_n^2, \quad u_{n+3} = 18u_{n+2} + 36u_{n+1} - 8u_n, \\ u_1 = 17, u_2 = 335, u_3 = 6636 \end{aligned}$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{17}\right) \quad (117)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{45}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{335}\right) \quad (118)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{20}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{19}{50}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1659}\right) \quad (119)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{40}{89}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{169}{445}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{32843}\right) \quad (120)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{89}{198}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{188}{495}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{162557}\right) \quad (121)$$

2.13. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = 3p_n + q_n, \quad q_{n+1} = 10p_n + 3q_n, \quad p_1 = 1, q_1 = 3 \quad (122)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(1, 3), (6, 19), (37, 117), (228, 721), (1405, 4443), \dots\} \quad (123)$$

Se tiene:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{q_n}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11p_n - 2q_n}{9p_n}\right) \\ + 4(-1)^n \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{11p_n q_n - p_n^2 - q_n^2}\right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (124)$$

Observación:

$$\begin{aligned} u_n = 11p_n q_n - p_n^2 - q_n^2, \quad u_{n+3} = 37u_{n+2} + 37u_{n+1} - u_n \\ u_1 = 23, u_2 = 857, u_3 = 32561 \end{aligned}$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{9}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{23}\right) \quad (125)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{19}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{14}{27}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{857}\right) \quad (126)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{37}{117}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{173}{333}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{32561}\right) \quad (127)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{228}{721}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{533}{1026}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1236443}\right) \quad (128)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1405}{4443}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6569}{12645}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{46952291}\right) \quad (129)$$

2.14. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = p_n + 2q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 3, q_1 = 2 \quad (130)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(3, 2), (7, 5), (17, 12), (41, 29), (99, 70), \dots\} \quad (131)$$

Se tiene:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n - q_n}{2q_n}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2q_n - p_n}{2q_n}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{21q_n - 6p_n}{41q_n}\right) \\ + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3p_n^3 + p_n^2q_n - 6p_nq_n^2 - 2q_n^3}{-3p_n^3 + 40p_n^2q_n - 105p_nq_n^2 + 206q_n^3}\right) \quad , n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (132)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{41}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{1027}\right) \quad (133)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{63}{205}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{621}\right) \quad (134)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{24}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{24}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{25}{82}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{21}{74303}\right) \quad (135)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{29}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{58}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{363}{1189}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{76}{1573413}\right) \quad (136)$$

2.15. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = 2p_n + 7q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + 2q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 8, q_1 = 3 \quad (137)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(8, 3), (37, 14), (172, 65), (799, 302), \dots\} \quad (138)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{11q_n - 4p_n}{q_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5q_n - 2p_n}{2p_n - 6q_n} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (139)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{11q_n - 4p_n}{q_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n - q_n}{4q_n} \right) \\ + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2p_n^2 - 14q_n^2}{2p_n^2 - 15p_nq_n + 29q_n^2} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (140)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (141)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{7} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{5} \right) \quad (142)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{27}{65} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{19}{46} \right) \quad (143)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{12} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{29} \right) \quad (144)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{7} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{23}{56} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{326} \right) \quad (145)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{27}{65} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{107}{260} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{18}{13993} \right) \quad (146)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{63}{151} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{497}{1208} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{27}{151124} \right) \quad (147)$$

2.16. Sean $p_n, q_n, r_n, s_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = p_n + 3q_n, \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + q_n, \quad p_1 = 5, q_1 = 3 \quad (148)$$

$$r_{n+1} = 2r_n + 3s_n, \quad s_{n+1} = r_n + 2s_n, \quad r_1 = 7, s_1 = 4 \quad (149)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(5, 3), (14, 8), (38, 22), \dots\} \quad (150)$$

$$\{(r_n, s_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(7, 4), (26, 15), (97, 56), \dots\} \quad (151)$$

Se tiene:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2q_n - p_n}{q_n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2s_n - r_n}{s_n} \right) \\ + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-p_n r_n + 3q_n r_n + 3p_n s_n - 7q_n s_n}{p_n (s_n - r_n) + q_n (s_n + r_n)} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (152)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{9} \right) \quad (153)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{15} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{25}{87} \right) \quad (154)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{11} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{15}{56} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{119}{452} \right) \quad (155)$$

2.17. Una fórmula de Euler:

$$\pi = 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7} \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{79}{3} \right) \quad (156)$$

Dos transformaciones de la fórmula anterior son:

$$\pi = 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7} \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{27} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{534} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{609094818} \right) \quad (157)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7} \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{26} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{1028} \right) \\ + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2115626} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4601197828405182} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (158)$$

2.18. Sea $F_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definida por (100), se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2F_{n+1} - 3F_n}{F_n} \right) + 4(-1)^n \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{F_{2n-1}} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (159)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \quad (160)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{13}\right) \quad (161)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{34}\right) \quad (162)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{8}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{89}\right) \quad (163)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{21}{13}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{13}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{233}\right) \quad (164)$$

2.19.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 28 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{463}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{908170}\right) \\ + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{67}{185573929350115}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (165)$$

2.20. Sean $p_n, q_n, u_n, v_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = 2p_n + 3q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + 2q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 3, q_1 = 2 \quad (166)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(3, 2), (12, 7), (45, 26), (168, 97), \dots\} \quad (167)$$

$$v_n = p_n p_{n+1} + q_n q_{n+1} \quad (168)$$

$$v_{n+3} = 15v_{n+2} + 15v_{n+1} - v_n \quad , \quad v_1 = 50, v_2 = 722, v_3 = 10082$$

$$u_n = p_n + q_n \quad , \quad u_{n+2} = 4u_{n+1} - u_n \quad , \quad u_1 = 5, u_2 = 19 \quad (169)$$

Se tiene:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 3 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{p_n p_{n+1} + q_n q_{n+1}}\right) = \\ &= 3 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{v_n}\right) = 3 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2u_n^2}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (170)$$

2.21. Sean $p_n, q_n, u_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = p_n + 3q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 3, q_1 = 2 \quad (171)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(3, 2), (9, 5), (24, 14), (66, 38), \dots\} \quad (172)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_n &= 2^{-n+1} (p_n p_{n+1} + q_n q_{n+1}) \\ u_{n+3} &= 3u_{n+2} + 3u_{n+1} - u_n \quad , \quad u_1 = 37, u_2 = 143, u_3 = 529 \end{aligned} \quad (173)$$

Se tiene:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 2^{n-1}}{p_n p_{n+1} + q_n q_{n+1}} \right) = \\ &= 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{u_n} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (174)$$

2.22. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = p_n + 3q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 3, q_1 = 2 \quad (175)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{q_n} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2p_n^3 q_n^2 + 3p_n q_n^4 - p_n^5}{2p_n^2 q_n^3 + 3p_n^4 q_n - q_n^5} \right) \quad , \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (176)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{9}{46} \right) \quad (177)$$

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{9}{5} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{27}{545} \right) \quad (178)$$

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{12}{7} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{36}{2681} \right) \quad (179)$$

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{33}{19} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{99}{27607} \right) \quad (180)$$

2.23. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = 2p_n + q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = 3p_n + 2q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 1, q_1 = 2 \quad (181)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(1, 2), (4, 7), (15, 26), (56, 97), \dots\} \quad (182)$$

Se tiene:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{q_n} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} \left((p_n^2 + q_n^2) \sqrt{3} - 4 p_n q_n \right) = \\ &= 3 \tan^{-1} \left((p_n^2 + q_n^2) \sqrt{3} + 4 p_n q_n \right) - 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{q_n} \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (183)$$

Observación: $q_n^2 - 3p_n^2 = 1$.

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} (5\sqrt{3} - 8) = 3 \tan^{-1} (5\sqrt{3} + 8) - 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (184)$$

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{7} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} (65\sqrt{3} - 112) = 3 \tan^{-1} (65\sqrt{3} + 112) - 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{7} \right) \quad (185)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{15}{26} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} (901\sqrt{3} - 1560) = \\ &= 3 \tan^{-1} (901\sqrt{3} + 1560) - 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{15}{26} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (186)$$

2.24. Sea $n \in \mathbb{N}$, se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left((n - \sqrt{n^2 - 1})^2 \right) \quad (187)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}}{n} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left((n - \sqrt{n^2 - 1})^2 \right) \quad (188)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left((\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n)^2 \right) \quad (189)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}}{n} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left((\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n)^2 \right) \quad (190)$$

2.25. Sea $n \in \mathbb{N}$, se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left((n+1)(n+2) \right)^{1/2} - \left(n(n+1) \right)^{1/2} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 + 4n(n+2) - (6+4n)(n(n+1))^{1/2} \\ -(2+4n)((n+1)(n+2))^{1/2} + 4(n+1)(n(n+2))^{1/2} \end{array} \right) \quad (191)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) - 4 \tan^{-1} (15 - 10\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{6}) \quad (192)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} (2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}) - 4 \tan^{-1} (35 + 24\sqrt{2} - 20\sqrt{3} - 14\sqrt{6}) \quad (193)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} (2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3}) - 4 \tan^{-1} (63 - 36\sqrt{3} - 28\sqrt{5} + 16\sqrt{15}) \quad (194)$$

2.26. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}, u_n, v_n$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = p_n + 2q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 1, q_1 = 1 \quad (195)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(1, 1), (3, 2), (7, 5), (17, 12), (41, 29), \dots\} \quad (196)$$

$$u_n = -1 - p_n + q_n \sqrt{2} \quad , \quad v_n = (-1)^n \left((-1)^{n-1} - 2p_n - 2q_n \sqrt{2} \right) \quad (197)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} (u_{2n-1}) + 4 \tan^{-1} (v_{2n-1}) \quad , \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (198)$$

$$\pi = -\frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (u_{2n}) - \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (v_{2n}) \quad , \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (199)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} (2\sqrt{2} + 1) - 4 \tan^{-1} (2 - \sqrt{2}) \quad (200)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} (13 + 10\sqrt{2}) - 4 \tan^{-1} (8 - 5\sqrt{2}) \quad (201)$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (7 + 4\sqrt{2}) + \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (4 - 2\sqrt{2}) \quad (202)$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (35 + 24\sqrt{2}) + \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (18 - 12\sqrt{2}) \quad (203)$$

Observación: $p_n^2 - 2q_n^2 = (-1)^n$.

2.27.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{2}} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 (3 + 2\sqrt{2}) \right) \quad (204)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 2} \right)^2 (3 + 2\sqrt{2}) \right) \quad (205)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{2}} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 (3 - 2\sqrt{2}) \right) \quad (206)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{3 - \sqrt{3}} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{3}} \right)^2 (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) \quad (207)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{3} - 1} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{\sqrt{3} - 1} \right)^2 (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) \quad (208)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{3}} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{3}} \right)^2 (2 - \sqrt{3}) \right) \quad (209)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{10 - 4\sqrt{5}} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{10 - 4\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 (9 + 4\sqrt{5}) \right) \quad (210)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{4\sqrt{5} - 8} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{4\sqrt{5} - 8} \right)^2 (9 + 4\sqrt{5}) \right) \quad (211)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{10 + 4\sqrt{5}} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{10 + 4\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 (9 - 4\sqrt{5}) \right) \quad (212)$$

Observación: $(\sqrt{2} \pm 1)^2 = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$, $(\sqrt{5} \pm 2)^2 = 9 \pm 4\sqrt{5}$.

2.28.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{8 - 5\sqrt{2}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{8 - 5\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 (7 + 5\sqrt{2}) \right) \quad (213)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{5\sqrt{2} - 6} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{5\sqrt{2} - 6} \right)^2 (7 + 5\sqrt{2}) \right) \quad (214)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{8+5\sqrt{2}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{8+5\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 (7-5\sqrt{2}) \right) \quad (215)$$

2.29. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+2} = 5(2n+3)p_{n+1} + (5n+1)(5n+9)p_n, \quad p_1 = 4, p_2 = 60 \quad (216)$$

$$q_{n+2} = 5(2n+3)q_{n+1} + (5n+1)(5n+9)q_n, \quad q_1 = 5, q_2 = 84 \quad (217)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 5 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{q_n} \right) + 5 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{q_n \sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} - p_n}{p_n \sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} + q_n} \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (218)$$

2.30.

$$\pi = 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{9} \right) - 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} - 4}{4\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} + 5} \right) \quad (219)$$

$$\pi = 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) - 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} - 5}{5\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} + 7} \right) \quad (220)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7} \right) + 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{72} \right) \\ - 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{31182} \right) - 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{70\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} - 51}{51\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} + 70} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (221)$$

$$\pi = 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) - 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{117} \right) - 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{11\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} - 8}{8\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} + 11} \right) \quad (222)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) - 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{124} \right) \\ + 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{77133} \right) - 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{117\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} - 85}{85\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}} + 117} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (223)$$

2.31. Sea $p_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definida por:

$$p_{n+4} = 8p_{n+3} - 2p_{n+2} - 8p_{n+1} - p_n \quad , p_1 = 1, p_2 = 8, p_3 = 62, p_4 = 472 \quad (224)$$

$$\{p_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{1, 8, 62, 472, 3587, 27248, 206972, \dots\} \quad (225)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}} \right) + 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_{n+1}(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - 2) - p_n}{p_{n+1} + p_n(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - 2)} \right) , n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (226)$$

Ejemplo:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) + 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{8\sqrt{6} - 8\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{2} - 17}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + 6} \right) = \\ &= 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) + 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3055\sqrt{6} - 4225\sqrt{3} + 5135\sqrt{2} - 7426}{193} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (227)$$

2.32.

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} (6 - 4\sqrt{2}) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{9 + 5\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (228)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} (6\sqrt{2} - 8) - 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7 + 7\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (229)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} (6 + 6\sqrt{2}) - 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{35\sqrt{2} - 49} \right) \quad (230)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} (2 - \sqrt{2}) - 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3 + 3\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (231)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} (3\sqrt{2} - 4) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5 + \sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (232)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} (3\sqrt{2} + 2) - 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{19 - 13\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (233)$$

2.33.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4 + 2\sqrt{2}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7 - 4\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (234)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}-2} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}+5} \right) \quad (235)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4-2\sqrt{2}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7+4\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (236)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}-5} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}+2} \right) \quad (237)$$

2.34. Sea $p_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definida por:

$$p_{n+4} = 4p_{n+3} + 14p_{n+2} + 4p_{n+1} - p_n \quad , p_1 = 1, p_2 = 4, p_3 = 30, p_4 = 180 \quad (238)$$

$$\{p_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{1, 4, 30, 180, 1155, 7256, 45884, \dots\} \quad (239)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}} \right) + 20 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_{n+1} (1 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{5}}) - p_n}{p_n (1 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{5}}) + p_{n+1}} \right) , n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (240)$$

2.35.

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} (7 + 5\sqrt{2}) - 8 \tan^{-1} (2) \quad (241)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} (\sqrt{3} - 1) - 8 \tan^{-1} (5 + 5\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{6}) \quad (242)$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (19 + 8\sqrt{5}) + \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (10 - 4\sqrt{5}) \quad (243)$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (17 + 6\sqrt{7}) + \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (9 - 3\sqrt{7}) \quad (244)$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (21 + 6\sqrt{11}) + \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} (11 - 3\sqrt{11}) \quad (245)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) + 4 \tan^{-1} (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \quad (246)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} (\sqrt{2}) - 4 \tan^{-1} ((\sqrt{2} - 1)^2) \quad (247)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}(7 + 3\sqrt{3}) - 6 \tan^{-1}(17\sqrt{3} - 28) \quad (248)$$

$$\pi = \frac{6}{5} \tan^{-1}(17\sqrt{3} + 28) + \frac{6}{5} \tan^{-1}(7 - 3\sqrt{3}) \quad (249)$$

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1}(9\sqrt{3} + 16) - 3 \tan^{-1}(4 - 2\sqrt{3}) \quad (250)$$

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1}(4 + 2\sqrt{3}) - 3 \tan^{-1}(16 - 9\sqrt{3}) \quad (251)$$

2.36.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\left(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}\right)^2\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (252)$$

2.37. Sea $p_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definida por:

$$p_{n+2} = 10p_{n+1} - 5p_n, p_1 = 1, p_2 = 10 \quad (253)$$

$$\{p_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{1, 10, 95, 900, 8525, \dots\} \quad (254)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 5 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}(p_{n+1} - \sqrt{p_n p_{n+2}})}{5\sqrt{p_n p_{n+1}} + \sqrt{p_{n+1} p_{n+2}}}\right) \quad (255)$$

2.38.

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} + 1) \quad (256)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} + 1) - 4 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} - 1) \quad (257)$$

$$\pi = \frac{16}{3} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - 1 + \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{2}}}\right) \quad (258)$$

$$\pi = \frac{16}{5} \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{2} - 1 + \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad (259)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{2} - 1 + \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{2}} \right) - 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - 1 + \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{2}}} \right) \quad (260)$$

$$\pi = \frac{24}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{8 - 4\sqrt{3}}} \right) \quad (261)$$

$$\pi = \frac{24}{7} \tan^{-1} \left(2 - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{8 - 4\sqrt{3}} \right) \quad (262)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1} \left(2 - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{8 - 4\sqrt{3}} \right) - 12 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{8 - 4\sqrt{3}}} \right) \quad (263)$$

$$\pi = \frac{10}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{25 + 10\sqrt{5}}}{5} \right) \quad (264)$$

2.39. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = p_n + 2q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 3, q_1 = 2 \quad (265)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(3, 2), (7, 5), (17, 12), \dots\} \quad (266)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{q_n} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{q_n}{2p_n + 3q_n} \right) + 4(-1)^n \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{p_n^2 + 3p_nq_n + q_n^2} \right) \quad (267)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{31} \right) \quad (268)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{5} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{29} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{179} \right) \quad (269)$$

2.40. Sea $n \in \mathbb{N}$, se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{n + 2\sqrt{n+1}} + \sqrt{n+1} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{n + 2\sqrt{n+1}} - \sqrt{n+1} \right) \quad (270)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2} \right) \quad (271)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{3} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{3} \right) \quad (272)$$

2.41. Sea $n \in \mathbb{N}$, se tiene:

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{n+2\sqrt{3n+3}} + \sqrt{n+1} \right) - 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{n+2\sqrt{3n+3}} - \sqrt{n+1} \right) \quad (273)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{6}} + \sqrt{2} \right) - 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{6}} - \sqrt{2} \right) \quad (274)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{3} \right) - 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{3} \right) \quad (275)$$

2.42. Sea $n \in \mathbb{N}$, se tiene:

$$\pi = 2^{n+1} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{q_n} \right) + 2^{n+1} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{q_n s_n - p_n c_n}{q_n c_n + p_n s_n} \right) \quad (276)$$

donde

$$s_n = \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n\text{-radicales}} \quad (277)$$

$$c_n = \underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n\text{-radicales}} \quad (278)$$

$\frac{p_n}{q_n}$ es una aproximación racional de $\frac{s_n}{c_n}$

Para $n = 1$ se tiene el caso trivial $\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(1)$.

Algunas aproximaciones racionales para $\frac{s_n}{c_n}$ son:

$$n = 2, \frac{s_2}{c_2} = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}, \frac{p_2}{q_2} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{12}{29}, \frac{29}{70}, \frac{70}{169}, \dots \right\} \quad (279)$$

$$n = 3, \frac{s_3}{c_3} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}, \frac{p_3}{q_3} = \left\{ \frac{1}{5}, \frac{36}{181}, \frac{37}{186}, \frac{73}{367}, \frac{183}{920}, \frac{256}{1287}, \dots \right\} \quad (280)$$

$$n = 4, \frac{s_4}{c_4} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}, \frac{p_4}{q_4} = \left\{ \frac{1}{10}, \frac{6}{61}, \frac{7}{71}, \frac{13}{132}, \frac{111}{1127}, \frac{457}{4640}, \dots \right\} \quad (281)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 16 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) + 16 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{5\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \right) \quad (282)$$

$$\pi = 32 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{6}{61} \right) + 32 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{61\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} - 6\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}{61\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} + 6\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}} \right) \quad (283)$$

2.43. Sea $n \in \mathbb{N}$, se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n+2-2\sqrt{n+1}}{n}} \right) \quad (284)$$

2.44. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = 3q_n, \quad q_{n+1} = p_n + 6q_n, \quad p_1 = 1, q_1 = 2 \quad (285)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(1, 2), (6, 13), (39, 84), (252, 543), \dots\} \quad (286)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_n}{q_n \sqrt{3}} \right) + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{(q_n - p_n) \sqrt{3}}{p_n + 3q_n} \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (287)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \right) + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{7} \right) \quad (288)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{13\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{45}\right) \quad (289)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{39}{84\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{45\sqrt{3}}{291}\right) \quad (290)$$

2.45. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+1} = 2q_n \quad , \quad q_{n+1} = -p_n + 4q_n \quad , \quad p_1 = 1, q_1 = 2 \quad (291)$$

$$\{(p_n, q_n) : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(1, 2), (4, 7), (14, 24), (48, 82), (164, 280), \dots\} \quad (292)$$

Se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{q_n\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(q_n\sqrt{2} - p_n)^2}{q_{2n}}\right) \quad , \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (293)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(2\sqrt{2} - 1)^2}{7}\right) \quad (294)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{7\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(7\sqrt{2} - 4)^2}{82}\right) \quad (295)$$

2.46.

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{13\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (296)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{11\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (297)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{29\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (298)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{9\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (299)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{9\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (300)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5\sqrt{3}}\right) - 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{57\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (301)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{7\sqrt{3}}\right) - 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{79\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (302)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{7\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{7\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{44\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (303)$$

2.47.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\left(17+3\sqrt{33}\right)^{1/3} - 2\left(17+3\sqrt{33}\right)^{-1/3} - 1\right)\right) \\ + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\left(2(13+3\sqrt{33})\right)^{1/3} - 4 \cdot 2^{2/3}(13+3\sqrt{33})^{-1/3} - 1\right)\right) \end{aligned} \quad (304)$$

2.48. Sean $p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N}$ definidas por:

$$p_{n+3} = p_{n+2} + p_{n+1} + p_n, \quad p_1 = 1, p_2 = 2, p_3 = 4 \quad (305)$$

$$\{p_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{1, 2, 4, 7, 13, 24, 44, 81, \dots\} \quad (306)$$

$$q_{n+3} = 3q_{n+2} + q_{n+1} + q_n, \quad q_1 = 1, q_2 = 3, q_3 = 10 \quad (307)$$

$$\{q_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{1, 3, 10, 34, 115, 389, 1316, 4452, \dots\} \quad (308)$$

Se tiene:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_n}{p_{n+1}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{q_n}{q_{n+1}}\right) \\ + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(p_{n+1} - p_n)q_{n+1} - (p_{n+1} + p_n)q_n}{(p_{n+1} + p_n)q_{n+1} + (p_{n+1} - p_n)q_n}\right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (309)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{33}\right) \quad (310)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{17}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{101}\right) \quad (311)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{13}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{34}{115}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{1252}\right) \quad (312)$$

2.49.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad (313)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \quad (314)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4\sqrt{7}}\right) \quad (315)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}\right) + 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{4\sqrt{11}}\right) \quad (316)$$

2.50.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}+1}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2^{n-1}}+1}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (317)$$

Ejemplo:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}+1}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}+1}\right) \quad (318)$$

2.51.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt[n]{2}-1\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt[n]{2^{n-1}}-1\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (319)$$

Ejemplo:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt[3]{2}-1\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt[3]{4}-1\right) \quad (320)$$

2.52.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{n-1+2\sqrt[3]{n}-2\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{n+1} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (321)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4-3\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{9}}{5} \right) \quad (322)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{14}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{13+2\sqrt[3]{14}-2\sqrt[3]{196}}{15} \right) \quad (323)$$

2.53. Sean $0 < q < p$, se tiene:

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2+q^2}+q} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p-q}{p+q} \right) \quad (324)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \quad (325)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}+1} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (326)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}+2} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) \quad (327)$$

2.54. Sean $0 < p < q$, se tiene:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p}{2q} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{pq}{p^2+2q^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{q-p}{q+p} \right) \quad (328)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p}{p+2q} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p(p+q)}{p^2+pq+2q^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{q-p}{q+p} \right) \quad (329)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2p}{p+4q} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p(p+2q)}{2p^2+pq+4q^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{q-p}{q+p} \right) \quad (330)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad (331)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{11}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad (332)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{25}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \quad (333)$$

2.55.

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}\right) + 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}-1}{17}\right) \quad (334)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6-\sqrt{3}}{33}\right) \quad (335)$$

$$\pi = 5 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}}{2}\right) + 5 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{65+2\sqrt{5}}}{29}\right) \quad (336)$$

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 3 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}\right) \quad (337)$$

2.56.

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(n-1-2\sqrt{n})^2}{n^2-6n+1}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (338)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(5-2\sqrt{6})^2}{2}\right) \quad (339)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(3-\sqrt{7})^2}{2}\right) \quad (340)$$

2.57.

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(n(n-3) - (3n-1)\sqrt{n})^2}{n(n-1)(n^2 - 14n + 1)}\right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (341)$$

Ejemplo:

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(154 - 41\sqrt{14})^2}{182}\right) \quad (342)$$

2.58.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2}}{7\sqrt{3} + 7\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2}}{9\sqrt{3} + 11\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad (343)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{10\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2}}{15\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad (344)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{8\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{2}}{6\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad (345)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3}}{9\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{6\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (346)$$

2.59.

$$\pi = 16 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{521 - 100\sqrt{26}}{521 + 100\sqrt{26}}\right) \quad (347)$$

2.60.

$$\pi = 20 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{10} - 3) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{25\sqrt{10} - 79}{3}\right) \quad (348)$$

$$\pi = 20 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{11}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{9963 + 3002\sqrt{11}}\right) \quad (349)$$

$$\pi = 24 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{17}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8870 - 5130\sqrt{3} - 2155\sqrt{17} + 1242\sqrt{51}}{8870 + 5130\sqrt{3} + 2155\sqrt{17} + 1242\sqrt{51}}\right) \quad (350)$$

$$\pi = 28 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{17} - 4) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4913\sqrt{17} - 20047}{2908}\right) \quad (351)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(6\sqrt{5} - 13) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{3}\right) \quad (352)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(7+5\sqrt{2})^2}\right) \quad (353)$$

$$\pi = 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) - 12 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{(5+3\sqrt{3})^2}\right) \quad (354)$$

2.61.

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left((\sqrt{3} - 1)^2\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{16+9\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (355)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left((\sqrt{3} - 1)^3\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{40+19\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (356)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left((\sqrt{3} - 1)^4\right) + 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{16+7\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad (357)$$

2.62.

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left((\sqrt{3} - 1)^3\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4\sqrt{3} - 3}{9}\right) \quad (358)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left((\sqrt{7} - 2)^2\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{7} - 1}{4}\right) \quad (359)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left((\sqrt{23} - 4)^4\right) + 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8(13\sqrt{23} - 25)}{699}\right) \quad (360)$$

2.63.

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left((\sqrt{3} - 1)^3 \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{23}{319 + 203\sqrt{2} + 168\sqrt{3} + 132\sqrt{6}} \right) \quad (361)$$

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left((\sqrt{7} - 2)^2 \right) - 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{105 + 75\sqrt{2} + 40\sqrt{7} + 28\sqrt{14}} \right) \quad (362)$$

2.64.

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2^2} \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2^4} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3^4} \right) - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{24}{37649} \right) \quad (363)$$

2.65.

$$\pi = 84 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3^3} \right) + 12 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{466647286\sqrt{3} - 803317073}{803317073\sqrt{3} + 466647286} \right) \quad (364)$$

$$\pi = 48 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2^4} \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{15798015\sqrt{2} - 22007647}{6209632\sqrt{2} + 9588383} \right) \quad (365)$$

2.66.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 12 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{99} \right) = \\ &= 12 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{13}{1240} \right) = \\ &= 12 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{10^2} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{60}{124013} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (366)$$

2.67.

$$\pi = 24 \tan^{-1} (5 - 4\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}) + 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{14 + 9\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{6}} \right) \quad (367)$$

$$\pi = 24 \tan^{-1} (4 - 3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{6}) + 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}} \right) \quad (368)$$

$$\pi = 24 \tan^{-1} (3 + 7\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}) + 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{6 + \sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}} \right) \quad (369)$$

$$\pi = 24 \tan^{-1} (2 + 7\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{6}) + 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{23}{290 - 57\sqrt{2} + 163\sqrt{3} - 41\sqrt{6}} \right) \quad (370)$$

$$\pi = 24 \tan^{-1} \left(9 + 5\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{6} \right) + 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{47}{174 + 139\sqrt{2} + 103\sqrt{3} + 55\sqrt{6}} \right) \quad (371)$$

$$\pi = 24 \tan^{-1} \left(6 - 5\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{6} \right) + 24 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{6}} \right) \quad (372)$$

2.68.

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{n\sqrt{3}}{3n+1} \right) + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12n+3} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (373)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{n\sqrt{3}}{3n+2} \right) + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6n+3} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (374)$$

2.69.

$$\pi = 16 \tan^{-1} \left((\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7\sqrt{2} - 9}{17} \right) \quad (375)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 24 \tan^{-1} \left((\sqrt{2} - 1)^3 \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{11} \right) = \\ &= 24 \tan^{-1} \left((\sqrt{2} - 1)^3 \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{68} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (376)$$

2.70.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(n+3)(3n+1)} - (n+1)\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\ &\quad + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(n+3)(3n+1)} - (n+1)\sqrt{3}}{2n} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (377)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{35} - 3\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{35} - 3\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \quad (378)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{15} - 2\sqrt{3} \right) + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{15} - 2\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) \quad (379)$$

$$\pi = 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{91} - 5\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + 6 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{91} - 5\sqrt{3}}{8} \right) \quad (380)$$

2.71.

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 14n + 1} - n - 1}{2\sqrt{3}} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 14n + 1} - n - 1}{2n\sqrt{3}} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (381)$$

Ejemplos:

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{33} - 3}{2\sqrt{3}} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{33} - 3}{4\sqrt{3}} \right) \quad (382)$$

$$\pi = 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{13} - 2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{13} - 2}{3\sqrt{3}} \right) \quad (383)$$

2.72.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2(n+1)^2 \sqrt{2} + 3(n+1)^2 + 4n} - (n+1)\sqrt{2} - n - 1}{2} \right) \\ + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2(n+1)^2 \sqrt{2} + 3(n+1)^2 + 4n} - (n+1)\sqrt{2} - n - 1}{2n} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned} \quad (384)$$

Ejemplo:

$$\pi = 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{18\sqrt{2} + 35} - 3\sqrt{2} - 3}{2} \right) + 8 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{18\sqrt{2} + 35} - 3\sqrt{2} - 3}{4} \right) \quad (385)$$

Comentario final: mostraremos mas fórmulas en un próximo preprint.

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