

# Collection of formulas for pi : Part 1

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## Abstract

In this note we show some formulas related with the constant pi

## Resumen

En esta nota mostramos una colección de fórmulas relacionadas con la constante pi:

$$\pi = 3.14159265358979 \dots$$

Keywords: número pi, series, productos infinitos, radicales continuos, función zeta de Riemann, fracciones continuas, funciones hipergeométricas.

## I. Introducción

Notación:

$$\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}, \mathbb{N}_0 = \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \binom{n}{n-k} = \frac{n(n-1)\dots(n-k+1)}{k!}$$

$$(a)_n = a(a+1)(a+2)\dots(a+n-1), n \in \mathbb{N}; (a)_0 = 1$$

$$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = 2.71828 \dots$$

$$F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n, F_1 = F_2 = 1, \text{ Sucesión de Fibonacci}$$

$$\zeta(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-x}, x > 1, \text{ función zeta de Riemann}$$

$$F(a, b; c; x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(c)_n n!} x^n, -1 < x < 1, \text{ función hipergeométrica de Gauss}$$

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

$$B_n = (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{1}{k+1} \sum_{m=0}^k (-1)^m \binom{k}{m} m^{2n}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\{E_k : k \in \mathbb{N}_0\} = \{1, 1, 5, 61, 1385, \dots\}, \text{ números de Euler}$$

$$\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} - \ln n \right) = 0.57721 \dots$$

$$H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n k^{-n}$$

$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt, x > 0, \text{ función gamma}$$

$$\Gamma(x) = \frac{1}{x} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{k}\right)^{-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)^x, x > 0$$

$$\Phi(z, s, v) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{(v+n)^s}, |z| > 1, s > 0, v \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots, \text{ función de Lerch}$$

$$F(a_1, \dots, a_p; b_1, \dots, b_q; z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_k \dots (a_p)_k}{(b_1)_k \dots (b_q)_k} \frac{z^k}{k!}, |z| < 1$$

Recordamos algunas fórmulas clásicas:

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} + \dots$$

$$\pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k - 1}{2^{2k}} \zeta(k+1)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{F_{2k+1}} \right)$$

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

$$\pi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-4k} \left( \frac{4}{8k+1} - \frac{2}{8k+4} - \frac{1}{8k+5} - \frac{1}{8k+6} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k}^3 \frac{(42k+5)}{2^{12k+4}}$$

$$\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k)! k}$$

## II. Fórmulas

$$(1) \quad a\pi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(na\pi)}{n 2^n (\cos(a\pi))^n}, \quad |a| > 1/3$$

$$(2) \quad a\pi = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin((2n-1)a\pi)}{(2n-1) (\cos(a\pi) + \sqrt{1 + (\cos(a\pi))^2})^{2n-1}}, \quad |a| > 1/2$$

$$(3) \quad \begin{aligned} & a\pi \\ = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} & \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cos((2n-1)a\pi)}{2n-1} \left( \frac{\sin(a\pi)}{(\cos(a\pi))^2 + \sqrt{(\cos(a\pi))^4 + (\sin(a\pi))^2}} \right)^{2n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$|a| < 1/2$

Ejemplos:

$$(4) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^n} \left( \frac{8}{8n-7} + \frac{8}{8n-6} + \frac{4}{8n-5} - \frac{2}{8n-3} - \frac{2}{8n-2} - \frac{1}{8n-1} \right)$$

$$(5) \quad \pi = 4\sqrt{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x^{8n-7}}{8n-7} + \frac{x^{8n-5}}{8n-5} - \frac{x^{8n-3}}{8n-3} - \frac{x^{8n-1}}{8n-1} \right), \quad x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$(6) \quad \pi = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left( \frac{x^{6n-5}}{2(6n-5)} + \frac{x^{6n-3}}{6n-3} + \frac{x^{6n-1}}{2(6n-1)} \right), \quad x = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{13}}$$

$$(7) \quad \frac{e^{\pi 2^{-k-1}} + e^{-\pi 2^{-k-1}} + r_k}{e^{\pi 2^{-k-1}} + e^{-\pi 2^{-k-1}} - r_k} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1 + (2^k + 1 + n2^{k+1})^2}{1 + (2^k - 1 + n2^{k+1})^2} \right)^{(-1)^n}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(8) \quad r_k = \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{k\text{-radicales}}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(9) \quad \exp\left(\frac{\pi}{2^{k+1}}\right) = R_k - \frac{1}{R_k - \frac{1}{R_k - \frac{1}{R_k - \dots}}}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(10) \quad R_k = \frac{P_k + 1}{P_k - 1} r_k, \quad P_k = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1 + (2^k + 1 + n2^{k+1})^2}{1 + (2^k - 1 + n2^{k+1})^2} \right)^{(-1)^n}$$

$$(11) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4x_n^2 - 1}{3} \right)$$

donde

$$(12) \quad x_1 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{8} + \dots}}}$$

$$(13) \quad x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x_n}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x_n}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x_n}{4} + \dots}}}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(14) \quad x_n = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3^{n+1}}\right), \quad 0 < x_n < x_{n+1} < 1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(15) \quad \pi^2 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{2^{k+1} - 1}{2^{2k+2}} \right) + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{2k-1}} - \sum_{n=1}^{k-1} \frac{1}{2^{2n-2}} \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}}_{(k-n)\text{-radicales}}$$

$$= 4 \sum_{n \in A} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2^{k+1}}\right), \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(16) \quad A = \{2^n(2m+1) : n, m \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{6, 10, 12, 14, 18, \dots\}$$

Ejemplos:

$$(17) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{48} = \frac{1}{6} - 4 \sum_{n \in A} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{6} + 4 \left( \frac{1}{12^2} + \frac{1}{20^2} - \frac{1}{24^2} + \frac{1}{28^2} + \frac{1}{36^2} - \dots \right)$$

$$(18) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{192} + \frac{1}{24} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \sum_{n \in A} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{8}\right) = 4 \left( -\frac{1}{6^2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{10^2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{14^2\sqrt{2}} + \dots \right)$$

$$(19) \quad \frac{83\pi^2}{768} + \frac{1}{96} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = 4 \sum_{n \in A} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{16}\right)$$

$$(20) \quad \frac{\pi}{3\mu^2 - 1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{\mu^2 - 1} - \mu}}{2\sqrt{\mu^2 - 1}} + \frac{3\mu\sqrt{2\sqrt{\mu^2 - 1} + \mu}}{2\sqrt{\mu^2 - 1}\sqrt{3\mu^2 - 4}} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n! \left( \frac{1}{\left(2n + \frac{5}{2}\right)_{n+1}} + \frac{1}{2 \left(\frac{2n+1}{4}\right)_{n+1}} \right)$$

donde

$$(21) \quad \mu = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{\frac{23}{3}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{\frac{23}{3}}} = \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \dots}}}$$

$$(22) \quad \mu^3 - \mu - 1 = 0$$

$$(23) \quad \frac{1}{\mu} = -\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{25}{54} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{\frac{23}{3}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{25}{54} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{\frac{23}{3}}}$$

$$(24) \quad \mu = \sqrt[3]{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/3)_{2n}}{(2n)!} \left(\frac{23}{27}\right)^n$$

$$(25) \quad \frac{1}{\mu} = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{10^{2/3}}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/3)_{2n}}{(2n)!} \left(\frac{621}{625}\right)^n$$

$$(26) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(\mu^{-1}) + 4 \tan^{-1}(\mu^{-7})$$

$$(27) \quad \frac{1}{\pi^2} (c(n) - c(m)) \\ = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2^{2m}} - \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \right) \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{(2^n + 2^m)^2}{2^{2n+2m+4} k^2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{(2^n - 2^m)^2}{2^{2n+2m+4} k^2} \right) \\ n, m \in \mathbb{N}, n > m$$

$$(28) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} s(n) (1 + 2c(n-1)) = \frac{3}{2^{n+1}} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{9}{2^{2n+2} k^2} \right), n \in \mathbb{N} - \{1\}$$

$$(29) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} (s(n) \cos(\alpha\pi) + c(n) \sin(\alpha\pi)) = \left( \alpha + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \right) \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^2} \left( \alpha + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \right)^2 \right) \\ n \in \mathbb{N}, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(30) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} (s(n) \cos(\alpha\pi) - c(n) \sin(\alpha\pi)) = \left( \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} - \alpha \right) \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^2} \left( \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} - \alpha \right)^2 \right) \\ n \in \mathbb{N}, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(31) \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2^n} \right) (1 - s(n)) \\ = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(8k(4^n(2k-1)^2 - 1))^2}{(2k-1)^2(4^{n+2}k^2 - (2^n+1)^2)(4^{n+1}(2k-1)^2 - (2^n-1)^2)} \\ n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(32) \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2^n} \right) (1 + s(n)) \\ = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(8k(4^n(2k-1)^2 - 1))^2}{(2k-1)^2(4^{n+2}k^2 - (2^n-1)^2)(4^{n+1}(2k-1)^2 - (2^n+1)^2)} \\ n \in \mathbb{N}$$

En las fórmulas (27),(28),(29),(30),(31),(32), se tiene:

$$(33) \quad c(n) = \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}}_{n\text{-radicales}}, \quad s(n) = \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}}_{n\text{-radicales}}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(34) \quad 1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}} + \dots = \pi \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{p(n)}{2^{2n+2}}$$

donde

$$(35) \quad p(n) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{4n+6} k^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{9}{2^{4n+4} (2k-1)^2}\right)$$

$$(36) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{8}{35} \varphi^{-1} + 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi^{-n-1} v_n}{(4n+1)(4n+3)(4n+5)(4n+7)}$$

donde

$$(37) \quad \varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}, v_n = 2(16n^2 + 32n + 19)F_n + (4n+1)(4n+3)F_{n+1}$$

donde  $F_n$  es la sucesión de Fibonacci.

$$(38) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{e^\pi - e^{-\pi} - 2c(n)} = a(n) \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{4n+8} k^4}{2^{4n+8} k^4 + 2^{2n+5} (2^{2n+2} - 1)k^2 + (2^{2n+2} + 1)^2}$$

donde  $c(n)$  se define por (33), y  $a(n)$  se define por:

$$(39) \quad a(n) = \frac{2^{6n+10}}{(2^{2n+2} + 1)^2 (9 \cdot 2^{2n+2} + 1) + 2^{2n+6} (2^{4n+4} - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{2^{6n+10}}{(2^{2n+2} + 1)(2^{2n+4} + 2^{2n+2} + 2^{n+3} - 1)(2^{2n+4} + 2^{2n+2} - 2^{n+3} + 1)}$$

Ejemplo:

$$(40) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{e^\pi - e^{-\pi} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}} = \frac{2^{22}}{65 \cdot 289 \cdot 353} \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{16} k^4}{2^{16} k^4 + 2^9 (2^6 - 1)k^2 + (2^6 + 1)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(41) \quad & \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{c} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_{2k}}{2k+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} - \varepsilon \right)^{2k+1} + \frac{1}{a} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\beta_{2k}}{2k+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} + \varepsilon \right)^{-(2k+1)} \\
&+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{ac} + 2a\varepsilon + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{ac} - 2a\varepsilon + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{ac} + 2a\varepsilon - b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{ac} - 2a\varepsilon - b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

donde

$$(42) \quad a > 0, c > 0, 4ac - b^2 > 0, b \in \mathbb{R}, 0 < \varepsilon < \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}$$

$$(43) \quad \alpha_{n+2} = -\frac{b}{c} \alpha_{n+1} - \frac{a}{c} \alpha_n, \alpha_0 = 1, \alpha_1 = -b/c$$

$$(44) \quad \beta_{n+2} = -\frac{b}{a} \beta_{n+1} - \frac{c}{a} \beta_n, \beta_0 = 1, \beta_1 = -b/a$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(45) \quad & \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{b}\right)} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \\
&= \left[ \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{(bk)^2}{(bk)^2 - a^2} \right] \left( 1 - \left(\frac{a}{bn}\right)^2 \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{bn+a}{bn-a}\right)^{a/b} \exp(y(a, b, n, \theta))
\end{aligned}$$

donde

$$(46) \quad a, b \in \mathbb{N}, 0 < a < b, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \gg 1$$

$$(47) \quad y(a, b, n, \theta) = \frac{a^2}{6(b^2n^3 - a^2n)} + \frac{\theta a^2(3b^2n^2 - a^2)}{60(b^2n^3 - a^2n)^2}, -1 < \theta < 1$$

Ejemplo:

$$\begin{aligned}
(48) \quad & \frac{\pi}{3(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})} \\
&= \left[ \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{(12k)^2}{(12k)^2 - 1} \right] \left( 1 - \left(\frac{1}{12n}\right)^2 \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{12n+1}{12n-1}\right)^{1/12} \exp(y(1, 12, n, \theta))
\end{aligned}$$

$$(49) \quad y(1, 12, n, \theta) = \frac{1}{6(144n^3 - n)} + \frac{\theta(432n^2 - 1)}{60(144n^3 - n)^2}, -1 < \theta < 1$$

$$(50) \quad \frac{\pi}{3} = \left[ \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{(6k)^2}{(6k)^2 - 1} \right] \left( 1 - \left(\frac{1}{6n}\right)^2 \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{6n+1}{6n-1}\right)^{1/6} \exp(y(1, 6, n, \theta))$$

$$(51) \quad y(1, 6, n, \theta) = \frac{1}{6(36n^3 - n)} + \frac{\theta(108n^2 - 1)}{60(36n^3 - n)^2}, -1 < \theta < 1$$

$$(52) \quad \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} = \left[ \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{(12k)^2}{(12k)^2 - 1} \right] \left( 1 - \left(\frac{1}{4n}\right)^2 \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{4n+1}{4n-1}\right)^{1/12} \exp(y(1, 4, n, \theta))$$

$$(53) \quad y(1,4,n,\theta) = \frac{1}{6(16n^3 - n)} + \frac{\theta(48n^2 - 1)}{60(16n^3 - n)^2}, \quad -1 < \theta < 1$$

$$(54) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n a^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \cosh((2n+1)x)$$

donde

$$(55) \quad 0 < a < \sqrt{2} - 1, x > 0, 0 < a < e^{-x}$$

$$(56) \quad \cosh x = \frac{1 - a^2}{2a}, \quad a = \sqrt{1 + (\cosh x)^2} - \cosh x$$

$$(57) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1 - a^2 - 2a \cosh x}{1 - a^2 + 2a \cosh x} \right) + 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n a^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \cosh((2n+1)x)$$

donde

$$(58) \quad 0 < a < \sqrt{2} - 1, 0 < x < \cosh^{-1} \left( \frac{1 - a^2}{2a} \right)$$

$$(59) \quad \pi = 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1 - a^2}{2a \cosh x} \right) + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n a^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \cosh((2n+1)x)$$

donde

$$(60) \quad 0 < a < 1, x > 0, 0 < a < e^{-x}, \cosh x > \frac{1 - a^2}{2a}$$

$$(61) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n a^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \sinh((2n+1)x)$$

donde

$$(62) \quad 0 < a < \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{2}, 0 < a < e^{-x}, \sinh x = \frac{1 + a^2}{2a\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(63) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1 + a^2 - 2a \sinh x}{1 + a^2 + 2a \sinh x} \right) + 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n a^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \sinh((2n+1)x)$$

donde

$$(64) \quad 0 < a < 1, x > 0, 0 < a < e^{-x}$$

$$(65) \quad \pi \frac{\sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{c}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{a\pi}{c}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{b\pi}{c}\right)} = 4ac \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)^2 c^2 - (a^2 - b^2)}{((2n+1)^2 c^2 - (a+b)^2)((2n+1)^2 c^2 - (a-b)^2)}$$

$$c > |a| + |b|$$

$$(66) \quad \pi \sqrt{3} = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9(2n+1)^2 - 4}$$



$$(67) \quad \pi = 16 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(8n+4)^2 + 3}{((8n+4)^2 - 9)((8n+4)^2 - 1)}$$

$$(68) \quad \pi \frac{r(m)}{\sqrt{2} + s(m)} = 2^{m+3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2m+2}(2n+1)^2 + 2^{2m-2} - 1}{(2^{2m+2}(2n+1)^2 - (2^{m-1} + 1)^2)(2^{2m+2}(2n+1)^2 - (2^{m-1} - 1)^2)}$$

donde

$$(69) \quad m \in \mathbb{N}, r(m) = \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{m\text{-radicales}}, s(m) = \underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{m\text{-radicales}}$$

$$(70) \quad \sin\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}}\right) \sinh\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}}\right) = \pi^2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + n^{-2} - n^{-4})$$

$$(71) \quad \left(\sinh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \left(\cosh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 - \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \pi^2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + n^{-4})$$

$$(72) \quad \left(\cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = \pi^2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + n^{-2} + n^{-4})$$

$$(73) \quad \sin\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}}\right) \sinh\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}}\right) = \pi^2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - n^{-2} - n^{-4})$$

$$(74) \quad \left(\sinh \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\sin \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\cosh \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = \pi^2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - n^{-2} + n^{-4})$$

$$(75) \quad \frac{\pi^3}{8b^3} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{2b}\right)}{\left(\cos\left(\frac{a\pi}{2b}\right)\right)^3} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \left((2n+1)b - a\right)^{-3} - \left((2n+1)b + a\right)^{-3} \right]$$

$$0 < a < b$$

Ejemplo:

$$(76) \quad \frac{\pi^3}{32} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [(4n+1)^{-3} - (4n+3)^{-3}]$$

$$(77) \quad \frac{\pi^3}{162\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [(6n+2)^{-3} - (6n+4)^{-3}]$$

$$(78) \quad \frac{\pi^3}{2^{3k+1}} \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}_{k\text{-radicales}} \left( \underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}_{k\text{-radicales}} \right)^{-3}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [(2^{k+1}n + 2^k - 1)^{-3} - (2^{k+1}n + 2^k + 1)^{-3}] \quad , k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(79) \quad \frac{\pi}{7 \cdot 5^3} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(14n)^4 ((14n)^2 - 4)}{((14n)^2 - 25)^3} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [(14n + 5)^{-3} - (14n + 9)^{-3}]$$

$$(80) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{(2m+1)}{2^{4m+1}} \binom{2m}{m}^2 e^{z(m)}$$

$$(81) \quad \pi = \frac{2^{4n+2}}{m+1} \binom{2m+1}{m}^{-2} e^{z(m-\frac{1}{2})}$$

donde

$$(82) \quad z(m) = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k 2^{2k}} \Phi(1, 2k, m+1)$$

$$(83) \quad z(m) = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^k \frac{(2k - 2n + 2m + 2)^{-2n}}{n} = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2k + 2m)^{-2n+2k-2}}{n - k + 1}$$

$\Phi(x, y, w)$  : Lerch Function

$$(84) \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_n^{p+1} a^p}{(n!)^{q+2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{(1/2)_m^p (1/2)_{n-m} a^m}{(m!)^{q+1} (n-m)! (2n+1)}$$

donde

$$(85) \quad p < q + 1, |a| \leq 1, \text{ Si } p = q + 1 \text{ entonces } |a| < 1$$

$$(86) \quad \pi \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 a^{2k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_k}{k!} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{(-2a)^m (1+a^2)^{n-m} (1+(-1)^m)}{2k+m+1}$$

donde

$$(87) \quad 0 < a < 1, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

Ejemplo:

$$(88) \quad \pi \sum_{k=0}^{2N} \binom{2N}{k}^2 a^{2k} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_k}{k!} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{2N}{2m} \frac{(2a)^{2m} (1+a^2)^{2N-2m}}{2k+2m+1}$$

$$0 < a < 1, N \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(89) \quad \pi \sum_{k=0}^{2N+1} \binom{2N+1}{k}^2 a^{2k} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_k}{k!} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{2N+1}{2m} \frac{(2a)^{2m} (1+a^2)^{2N-2m+1}}{2k+2m+1}$$

$$0 < a < 1, N \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(90) \quad \pi = A \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{b_k}{a_k^{2n}} \right) \left( \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{c_k}{2n+2k-1} \right)$$

donde

(91)

$$m \in \mathbb{N}; A, a_k, b_k, c_k \in \mathbb{R}$$

Ejemplos:

$$m = 1 \leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A & a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2\sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} & 1 & 1 \end{cases}$$

$$m = 2$$

A	$a_1$	$a_2$	$b_1$	$b_2$	$c_1$	$c_2$
$\frac{1}{9}$	2	3	9	-4	6	1
$\frac{1}{4410}$	3	7	49	-9	357	13
$\frac{81}{443423050}$	7	$\frac{79}{3}$	$\frac{6241}{9}$	-49	$\frac{241661}{9}$	$\frac{263}{3}$
$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$	$\sqrt{2}$	$2\sqrt{2}$	4	-1	5	1
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{756}$	$3\sqrt{3}$	$4\sqrt{3}$	16	-9	198	5

$$m = 3 \leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{960} & a_1 = 2 & a_2 = 5 & a_3 = 8 \\ b_1 = \frac{80}{7} & b_2 = -\frac{256}{91} & b_3 = \frac{5}{13} & c_1 = 352 & c_2 = 50 & c_3 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$m = 3 \leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = \left(\frac{2}{1648353}\right)^2 & a_1 = 7 & a_2 = 53 & a_3 = 4443 \\ b_1 = \frac{18483453147}{18160984000} & b_2 = -\frac{322424067}{18158444800} & b_3 = \frac{137641}{389621013088000} \\ c_1 = 2147047364973 & c_2 = 4901346394 & c_3 = 9133 \end{cases}$$

(92)

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

(93)

$$\pi = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{9}{2^{2n}} - \frac{4}{3^{2n}}\right) \left(\frac{6}{2n+1} + \frac{1}{2n+3}\right)$$

$$(94) \quad \pi = \frac{1}{960} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{80/7}{2^{2n}} - \frac{256/91}{5^{2n}} + \frac{5/13}{8^{2n}} \right) \left( \frac{352}{2n+1} + \frac{50}{2n+3} + \frac{1}{2n+5} \right)$$

$$(95) \quad \frac{\pi x - 2 \ln x}{2(1+x^2)} - i \frac{\pi + 2x \ln x}{2(1+x^2)} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{2 + x^{2^{-n}} (s(n) + i r(n))}, \quad x > 0$$

$$(96) \quad \frac{\pi x - 2 \ln x}{2(1+x^2)} + i \frac{\pi + 2x \ln x}{2(1+x^2)} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{2 + x^{2^{-n}} (s(n) - i r(n))}, \quad x > 0$$

$$(97) \quad \frac{\pi(1-i)}{4} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{2 + s(n) + i r(n)}$$

$$(98) \quad \frac{\pi(1+i)}{4} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{2 + s(n) - i r(n)}$$

$$(99) \quad \frac{\pi x - 2 \ln x}{1+x^2} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{2 + x^{2^{-n}} (s(n) + i r(n))} + \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{2 + x^{2^{-n}} (s(n) - i r(n))}, \quad x > 0$$

En las formulas (95)-(99),  $s(n), r(n)$ , se definen como en (69).

$$(100) \quad \frac{X_1}{\pi} = \frac{3}{14} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{3}{14n} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$(101) \quad \frac{X_2}{\pi} = -\frac{1}{14} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{14n} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$(102) \quad \frac{X_3}{\pi} = -\frac{5}{14} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{5}{14n} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$(103) \quad \frac{\pi}{X_1} = 196 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n+1)}{(14n+7)^2 - 16}$$

$$(104) \quad \frac{\pi}{X_2} = 196 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n+1)}{(14n+7)^2 - 64}$$

$$(105) \quad \frac{\pi}{X_3} = 196 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n+1)}{(14n+7)^2 - 144}$$

donde

$$(106) \quad X_1 = -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt[3]{7 + 21 \sqrt[3]{7 + 21 \sqrt[3]{7 + \dots}}}$$

$$(107) \quad X_2 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} X_1 + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3 + 2X_1 - \frac{3}{2X_1}}$$

$$(108) \quad X_3 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}X_1 - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3 + 2X_1 - \frac{3}{2X_1}}$$

$$(109) \quad \frac{1}{X_3} = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{84} \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{84} \left( \frac{2}{3} + \dots \right)^3 \right)^3 \right]$$

$$(110) \quad \frac{1}{X_2} = -2 - \frac{1}{2X_3} - \sqrt{5 + \frac{1}{X_3} - 6X_3}$$

$$(111) \quad \frac{1}{X_1} = -2 - \frac{1}{2X_3} + \sqrt{5 + \frac{1}{X_3} - 6X_3}$$

$$(112) \quad \frac{1 + 2 \sqrt[3]{7 + 21 \sqrt[3]{7 + 21 \sqrt[3]{7 + \dots}}}}{2 + \sqrt[3]{7 + 21 \sqrt[3]{7 + 21 \sqrt[3]{7 + \dots}}}} = \pi^2 \frac{9}{49} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{3}{14n} \right)^2 \right)^2$$

$$(113) \quad \frac{1}{\pi^3} = \frac{15}{343} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{14n} \right)^2 \right) \left( 1 - \left( \frac{3}{14n} \right)^2 \right) \left( 1 - \left( \frac{5}{14n} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$(114) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1}((1+x)(2-x))$$

donde

$$(115) \quad x = \sqrt[3]{3 + 2 \sqrt[3]{3 + 2 \sqrt[3]{3 + \dots}}}$$

$$(116) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} + x \right) \left( \frac{3}{2} - x \right) \right)$$

donde

$$(117) \quad x = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{14 + 3 \sqrt[3]{14 + 3 \sqrt[3]{14 + \dots}}}$$

$$(118) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1}((3+x)(4-x))$$

donde

$$(119) \quad x = \sqrt[3]{13 + 12 \sqrt[3]{13 + 12 \sqrt[3]{13 + \dots}}}$$

$$(120) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \left( \frac{11}{3} + x \right) \left( \frac{14}{3} - x \right) \right)$$

donde

$$(121) \quad x = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{489 + 154 \sqrt[3]{489 + 154 \sqrt[3]{489 + \dots}}}$$

$$(122) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(x) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( (1+x) \left( x + \frac{\sqrt{13}-1}{6} \right) \left( x - \frac{\sqrt{13}+1}{6} \right) \right)$$

donde

$$(123) \quad x = \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{12 + 10\sqrt{12 + 10\sqrt{12 + \dots}}}}$$

$$(124) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \left( \left( \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{\sqrt{13}-1}{6} \right) \left( \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{\sqrt{13}+1}{6} \right) \left( \sqrt[3]{x} - 1 \right) \right)^{-1} \right)$$

donde

$$(125) \quad x = \left( \frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{4}{3} + \dots \right)^{3/4} \right)^{3/4} \right)^{3/4}$$

$$(126) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \right)$$

donde

$$(127) \quad x = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{359 + 12\sqrt{78}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{359 - 12\sqrt{78}}$$

$$(128) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n^3 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_n}{n^2} = \frac{5}{8} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n (-2)^{n-k+1} x_{k+2}^{n-k+3} \\ = \frac{3}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{n+1} 2^{n-k+1} x_{k+2}^{n-k+3}$$

donde la sucesión  $x_n, n \in \mathbb{N}$ , se define por:

$$(129) \quad x_n = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{27n^2}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{27n^2}}}$$

$$(130) \quad x_n = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2n^2} + \dots}} = \frac{1}{2n} \sqrt[3]{4n + 4\sqrt[3]{4n + \dots}}$$

$$(131) \quad 0 < x_{n+1} < x_n < x_1, n \geq 2, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 0$$

$$(132) \quad \pi^{2m+2} V(m) = \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \zeta(2k+1) \zeta(2m-2k+1) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^{2m+1}}, m \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(133) \quad \zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-s}, \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1, \quad H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(134) \quad V(m) = 2^{2m} \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{B_k B_{m-k+1}}{(2k)! (2m-2k+2)!}, m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(135) \quad V(m) = (-1)^{m-1} 2^{2m} \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{i=0}^{2k} \sum_{j=0}^{2m-2k+2} \sum_{r=0}^i \sum_{s=0}^j \binom{i}{r} \binom{j}{s} \frac{(-1)^{r+s} r^{2k} s^{2m-2k+2}}{(i+1)(j+1)}$$

$$(136) \quad V(m) = \left\{ \frac{1}{36}, \frac{1}{270}, \frac{1}{2100}, \frac{1}{17010}, \frac{691}{98232750}, \frac{1}{1216215}, \dots \right\}$$

$$(137) \quad \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{8n^2-1}\right)$$

$$(138) \quad \ln \pi = 2 \tanh^{-1} \frac{1}{3} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{8n^2-1}\right)$$

$$(139) \quad \ln\left(\frac{\pi x}{\sin(\pi x)}\right) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2}{2n^2-x^2}\right), 0 < x < 1/2$$

$$(140) \quad \sigma = \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{1 + 3\sqrt{1 + 3\sqrt{1 + \dots}}}}{2 + \sqrt[3]{1 + 3\sqrt{1 + 3\sqrt{1 + \dots}}}} = \frac{\pi^2}{324} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n-1}{2n}\right)^4 \left(\frac{(18n)^2-1}{4(9n-5)(9n-4)}\right)^2$$

$$(141) \quad \sigma = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{2n}}{3^{4n}} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2^{2k}-1)(2^{2n-2k}-1)B_k B_{n-k}}{(2k)! (2n-2k)!}$$

$B_k$ , números de Bernoulli

$$(142) \quad \sigma = -1 + \frac{81}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{(9n-5)^2} + \frac{1}{(9n-4)^2}\right)$$

$$(143) \quad \sigma = \frac{81}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(9k-5)(9k-4)(9n-9k-5)(9n-9k-4)}$$

$$(144) \quad \sigma = \frac{1}{11 + 2\sqrt[3]{296 + 84\sqrt{296 + 84\sqrt{296 + \dots}}}}$$

$$(145) \quad 3\sigma^3 - 27\sigma^2 + 33\sigma - 1 = 0$$

$$(146) \quad \pi = 3 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{2x + 3\sqrt{2x + 3\sqrt{2x + \dots}}} \right) - \sin^{-1} x, 0 < x < 1$$

$$(147) \quad \pi = 4 \sin^{-1} r - 2 \sin^{-1} s$$

donde

$$(148) \quad r = \sqrt[4]{\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[4]{\frac{3}{8} + \dots}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[4]{6 + 4\sqrt[4]{6 + \dots}}$$

$$(149) \quad s = \frac{1}{2} \left( -2 + \sqrt{2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}} \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{4} - 4\sqrt{2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}} + 2\sqrt{16 + 6\sqrt[3]{2} + 6\sqrt[3]{4}}} \right)$$

$$(150) \quad \pi = 5 \sin^{-1} r - \sin^{-1} s$$

donde

$$(151) \quad r = \frac{1}{6} \left( \sqrt[3]{27 + 3\sqrt{78}} + \sqrt[3]{27 - 3\sqrt{78}} \right)$$

$$(152) \quad s = \frac{10}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \left( \sqrt[3]{27 + 3\sqrt{78}} + \sqrt[3]{27 - 3\sqrt{78}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left( \sqrt[3]{53 + 6\sqrt{78}} + \sqrt[3]{53 - 6\sqrt{78}} \right)$$

$$(153) \quad \pi = 2 \sin^{-1} r + 2 \sin^{-1} s$$

donde

$$(154) \quad r = \sqrt[5]{a + b \sqrt[5]{a + b \sqrt[5]{a + \dots}}}$$

$$(155) \quad s = \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{b + a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{b + a \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{b + \dots}}}}}}$$

$$(156) \quad 0 < a < 1, 0 < b < 1, a + b < 1$$

$$(157) \quad \pi = 5 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5 - \sqrt{7}}{2}} \right) + \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{5 - \sqrt{7}}{2}} \right)$$

$$(158) \quad \pi = 5 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{11}{8\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$(159) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{3} \sin^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{3 + \sqrt{6}}{6}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$(160) \quad \pi = 3 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{22}{25} \right) - \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1342}{15625} \right)$$

$$(161) \quad \pi = 3 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{9}{10} \right) - \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{27}{125} \right)$$

$$(162) \quad \pi = 8 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{17}{81} \right)$$



$$(163) \quad \pi = \frac{2^{n+1}}{2^n - 1} \sin^{-1}(R(n, x)) - \frac{2}{2^n - 1} \sin^{-1} x$$

donde

$$(164) \quad R(n, x) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\underbrace{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2 + 2x}}}_{n\text{-radicales}}} \quad , 0 < x < 1, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(165) \quad \pi = \frac{5}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{16}{r^4} + \frac{20}{r^3} - \frac{5}{r} - 16\right) \quad , r = \sqrt[5]{1 + \sqrt[5]{1 + \sqrt[5]{1 + \dots}}}$$

$$(166) \quad \pi = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{6}\right)$$

$$(167) \quad \pi = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{6}\right) - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{6}\right)$$

$$(168) \quad \pi = 3 \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) + 3 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6\sqrt{6} - 12} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$(169) \quad \pi = 3 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6\sqrt{6} - 12}}{2}\right) - 3 \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$$

$$(170) \quad \pi = \frac{6}{5} (\sin^{-1} r + \sin^{-1} s)$$

donde

$$(171) \quad r = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{6}{5} + 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{6}{5} + 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{6}{5} + \dots}}} \quad , \quad s = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{5} + 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{5} + 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{5} + \dots}}}$$

$$(172) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{3} \sin^{-1}\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{x+3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{2}}}\right) - \frac{2}{3} \sin^{-1} x \quad , 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$(173) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{3} \sin^{-1}\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{3n+1}{8n} + \frac{\sqrt{2n(n+1)}}{4n}}\right) - \frac{2}{3} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \quad , n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(174) \quad \pi = 3 \sin^{-1} x - \sin^{-1}(4x^3 - 3x) \quad , \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} < x < 1$$

$$(175) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{3} \sin^{-1} x - \frac{2}{3} \sin^{-1}(8x^4 - 8x^2 + 1) \quad , \quad \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2} < x < 1$$

$$(176) \quad \pi = 5 \sin^{-1} z + \sin^{-1}((16 - x)z^5)$$

donde

$$(177) \quad 0 < x < 20, z = \sqrt{\frac{10 - \sqrt{100 - 5x}}{x}}$$

Ejemplos:

$$(178) \quad x = 2, z = \sqrt{\frac{10 - 3\sqrt{10}}{2}}, \pi = 5 \sin^{-1} z + \sin^{-1}(14z^5)$$

$$(179) \quad x = 7, z = \sqrt{\frac{10 - \sqrt{65}}{7}}, \pi = 5 \sin^{-1} z + \sin^{-1}(9z^5)$$

$$(180) \quad x = 8, z = \sqrt{\frac{5 - \sqrt{15}}{4}}, \pi = 5 \sin^{-1} z + \sin^{-1}(8z^5)$$

$$(181) \quad x = 15, z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \pi = 5 \sin^{-1} z + \sin^{-1}(z^5)$$

$$(182) \quad \pi = 5 \sin^{-1} z + \sin^{-1}\left(\left(\frac{m^2 - 20}{5}\right)z^5\right), 0 < m < 10, z = \sqrt{\frac{5}{10 + m}}$$

$$(183) \quad \pi = 5 \sin^{-1}(z) - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{19}{5}z^5\right), z = \sqrt{\frac{5}{11}}$$

$$(184) \quad \pi = \frac{5}{2} \sin^{-1} z - \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{z^5}{n}\right), n \in \mathbb{N}, z = \sqrt{\frac{10n + \sqrt{n(20n + 5)}}{16n - 1}}$$

$$(185) \quad \pi = 2u \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\tanh(nv)}{\tanh(nu)}\right)^{2(-1)^{n-1}}, u > 0, v > 0, uv = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

$$(186) \quad \pi = \frac{ue^v}{2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (\tanh(nu))^2 \left(\frac{1 + \coth(4nv)}{1 + \coth((4n - 2)v)}\right)^2, u > 0, v > 0, uv = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

$$(187) \quad \pi = v e^{(u-v)/6} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 + \coth(nu)}{1 + \coth(nv)}\right)^2, u > 0, v > 0, uv = \pi^2$$

$$(188) \quad \frac{7\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} + \ln\left(\left(\frac{(2\sqrt{3} + 1)^2(3\sqrt{3} + 1)^2}{50}\right)^{1/6}\right) \\ = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n + 1} \left(\left(\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}\right)^{3n+1} + \left(\frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{6}\right)^{3n+1}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(189) \quad & \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{4} + \ln\left(\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}+1}{10}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{(7\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{50}\right)^{1/6}\right) \\
& = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} \left(2\left(\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{6}\right)^{3n+1} + \left(\frac{7+\sqrt{3}}{14}\right)^{3n+1}\right) \\
(190) \quad & \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} + \ln\left(2 \cdot 3^{1/6} \left(\frac{5}{19}\right)^{1/3}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} \left(\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{3n+1} + \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{3n+1}\right) \\
(191) \quad & \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} + \ln\left(\left(\frac{11 \cdot 17}{89}\right)^{1/3}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} \left(\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{3n+1} + \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^{3n+1} - \left(\frac{32}{57}\right)^{3n+1}\right) \\
(192) \quad & \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} + \ln\left(\left(\frac{7}{2 \cdot 13}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1/6} 5^{2/3}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} \left(\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{3n+1} + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{3n+1}\right) \\
(193) \quad & \frac{11\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} + \ln\left(\left(\frac{(18\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{325}\right)^2 \left(\frac{(57\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{3250}\right)^{4/3} \left(\frac{(239\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{57122}\right)^{-5/6}\right) \\
& = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} \left(12\left(\frac{18+\sqrt{3}}{36}\right)^{3n+1} + 8\left(\frac{57+\sqrt{3}}{114}\right)^{3n+1}\right. \\
& \quad \left.- 5\left(\frac{239+\sqrt{3}}{478}\right)^{3n+1}\right) \\
(194) \quad & \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} + \ln\left(\left(13\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^2\right)^{1/3}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} \left(2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3n+1} + \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{3n+1}\right) \\
(195) \quad & \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{4} + \ln\left(\left(\frac{(2\sqrt{3}+1)^2(5\sqrt{3}+1)^2(8\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{5 \cdot 26 \cdot 65}\right)^{1/6}\right) \\
& = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} \left(\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)^{3n+1} + \left(\frac{5+\sqrt{3}}{10}\right)^{3n+1} + \left(\frac{8+\sqrt{3}}{16}\right)^{3n+1}\right) \\
(196) \quad & \frac{11\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} + \ln\left(\left(\frac{(5\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{26}\right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{(70\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{4901}\right)^{-1/6} \left(\frac{(99\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{9802}\right)^{1/6}\right) \\
& = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} \left(4\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{3}}{10}\right)^{3n+1} - \left(\frac{70+\sqrt{3}}{140}\right)^{3n+1} + \left(\frac{99+\sqrt{3}}{198}\right)^{3n+1}\right) \\
(197) \quad & \pi = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1} \left(\frac{1+m^{2n+1}+m^{4n+2}}{2^{2n}m^{4n+2}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

donde

$$(198) \quad m \in \mathbb{N} - \{1\}, x = (1+m)^2 - \sqrt{(1+m)^4 - 4m^2}$$

$$(199) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} (9 - \sqrt{65})^{2n+1} \left( \frac{1 + 2^{2n+1} + 2^{4n+2}}{2^{6n+1}} \right)$$

$$(200) \quad \ln \pi = 2 \ln 2 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan(1) - 1}{\tan(1) + 1} \right) \right)^n$$

$$(201) \quad \pi = \frac{b}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2}c - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4}c^2 + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}c^3 - \dots \right)$$

$$(202) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{c} \left( \frac{2a}{b} \right) + \frac{a}{b} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4}c + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}c^2 - \dots \right)$$

donde

$$(203) \quad a, b \in \mathbb{N}, 0 < \frac{a}{b} < 0.131848 \dots, c = \frac{8a}{b^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4bn + a + b}{(4n+1)^2} - \frac{4bn + 3b - a}{(4n+3)^2} \right)$$

$$(204) \quad \sqrt[3]{\frac{p}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{\frac{p}{4}} + \dots} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{q}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{\frac{q}{4}} + \dots}$$

$$= \pi^2 \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{18} \right) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{(a+b)^2}{36n^2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{(a-b)^2}{36n^2} \right)$$

donde

$$(205) \quad 0 < a < b < \frac{1}{2}, \cos(a\pi) = p, \cos(b\pi) = q$$

$$(206) \quad \frac{\pi}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2^n} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(4 - 2\sqrt{3})^{4n+1}}{(4n+1)(2^{4n+1} - 1)} + \frac{(4 - 2\sqrt{3})^{4n+3}}{(4n+3)(2^{4n+3} - 1)} \right)$$

$$(207) \quad \frac{\pi}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2^n \sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2^{4n+1}}{3^{2n}(4n+1)(2^{4n+1} - 1)} + \frac{2^{4n+3}}{3^{2n+1}(4n+3)(2^{4n+3} - 1)} \right)$$

$$(208) \quad \frac{\pi}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{35} - 3\sqrt{3}}{2^{n+2}} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(\sqrt{35} - 3\sqrt{3})^{4n+1}}{(4n+1)(2^{4n+1} - 1)} + \frac{(\sqrt{35} - 3\sqrt{3})^{4n+3}}{(4n+3)(2^{4n+3} - 1)} \right)$$

$$(209) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n F_{2n+1}}{5^n (2n+1)} \left( \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{4a^2+5} + \sqrt{5}} \right)^{2n+1} + \left( \frac{2(1-a)}{\sqrt{4(1-a)^2+5(1+a)^2} + (1+a)\sqrt{5}} \right)^{2n+1} \right)$$

donde  $F_n$  es la sucesión de Fibonacci.

$$(210) \quad \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{6} \ln P + \frac{1}{6} \ln Q = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} (b^{3n+1} - a^{3n+1} + d^{3n+1} - c^{3n+1})$$

donde

$$(211) \quad P = \left( \frac{1+b}{1+a} \right) \left( \frac{a^2 - a + 1}{b^2 - b + 1} \right), \quad Q = \left( \frac{1+d}{1+c} \right) \left( \frac{c^2 - c + 1}{d^2 - d + 1} \right)$$

$$(212) \quad -1 < a < \frac{2\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{3}+1}, \quad b = \frac{2 + (2\sqrt{3}-1)a}{(2\sqrt{3}+1) - 2a}$$

$$(213) \quad -1 < c < \frac{3\sqrt{3}-1}{3\sqrt{3}+1}, \quad d = \frac{2 + (3\sqrt{3}-1)c}{(3\sqrt{3}+1) - 2c}$$

$$(214) \quad \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{6} (\ln P + \ln Q + \ln R) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1} (a_2^{3n+1} - a_1^{3n+1} + b_2^{3n+1} - b_1^{3n+1} + c_2^{3n+1} - c_1^{3n+1})$$

donde

$$(215) \quad P = \left( \frac{1+a_2}{1+a_1} \right) \left( \frac{a_1^2 - a_1 + 1}{a_2^2 - a_2 + 1} \right), \quad -1 < a_1 < \frac{2\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{3}+1}, \quad a_2 = \frac{2 + (2\sqrt{3}-1)a_1}{2\sqrt{3}+1 - 2a_1}$$

$$(216) \quad Q = \left( \frac{1+b_2}{1+b_1} \right) \left( \frac{b_1^2 - b_1 + 1}{b_2^2 - b_2 + 1} \right), \quad -1 < b_1 < \frac{5\sqrt{3}-1}{5\sqrt{3}+1}, \quad a_2 = \frac{2 + (5\sqrt{3}-1)b_1}{5\sqrt{3}+1 - 2b_1}$$

$$(217) \quad R = \left( \frac{1+c_2}{1+c_1} \right) \left( \frac{c_1^2 - c_1 + 1}{c_2^2 - c_2 + 1} \right), \quad -1 < c_1 < \frac{8\sqrt{3}-1}{8\sqrt{3}+1}, \quad c_2 = \frac{2 + (8\sqrt{3}-1)c_1}{8\sqrt{3}+1 - 2c_1}$$

$$(218) \quad \pi \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a^2 - 1}{2a} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n+1} (n!)^2 (a^{2n+1} - 1)}{(2n+1)! (n+1) (a^2 + 1)^{n+1}}, \quad a > 1$$

$$(219) \quad \pi \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a^2 + 2a - 1}{1 + 2a - a^2} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n+2} (n!)^2}{(2n+1)! (n+1)} \left[ \left( \frac{a^2}{1+a^2} \right)^{n+1} - \left( \frac{(1-a)^2}{2(1+a^2)} \right)^{n+1} \right], \quad 0 < a < 1$$

$$(220) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} b + 4 \tan^{-1} (e^{-2ab})$$

donde

$$(221) \quad a > 0, \quad 0 < b < 1, \quad b = \tanh(ab)$$

$$(222) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\cosh x} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \left( \tanh \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \right), x > 0$$

$$(223) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(\tanh x) + 4 \tan^{-1}(\cosh(2x) - \sinh(2x)), x > 0$$

$$(224) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} a + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\cosh a}{2 + \cosh a} \right)$$

donde

$$(225) \quad a = \frac{1}{1 + \cosh a}, a = \frac{1}{1 + \cosh \frac{1}{1 + \cosh \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}} = 0.47304015 \dots$$

$$(226) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} b + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sinh b}{2 + \sinh b} \right)$$

donde

$$(227) \quad b = \frac{1}{1 + \sinh b}, b = \frac{1}{1 + \sinh \frac{1}{1 + \sinh \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}} = 0.60763540 \dots$$

$$(228) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} c + 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tanh c}{2 + \tanh c} \right)$$

donde

$$(229) \quad c = \frac{1}{1 + \tanh c}, c = \frac{1}{1 + \tanh \frac{1}{1 + \tanh \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}} = 0.63923227 \dots$$

$$(230) \quad \pi = \frac{1}{a} \cosh^{-1} \left( \sqrt[3]{y(a) + \sqrt[3]{y(a) + \sqrt[3]{y(a) + \dots}}} \right)$$

donde

$$(231) \quad y(a) = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{36a^2}{(2n+1)^2} \right) - \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{4a^2}{(2n+1)^2} \right) \right], a > 0$$

$$(232) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} x + 4 \tan^{-1}(\tanh x)$$

donde

$$(233) \quad x = e^{-2e^{-2e^{-2\dots}}} = 0.4263027 \dots$$

$$(234) \quad \pi = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x^n}{n} \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{3} \right) - \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2n-1} \left( \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^{2n-1} \right), 0 < x < 1$$

$$(235) \quad \pi = 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x^n}{n} \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{6} \right) - \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2n-1} (2x - \sqrt{3})^{2n-1} \right), \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} < x < 1$$

$$(236) \quad \ln \pi = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( (1 - 2^{-n-1}) \zeta(n+2) - (1 - 2^{-n}) \zeta(n+1) \right) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k+1}$$

$$(237) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} a^{2n+1} (1 + a^{2n+1})$$

donde

$$(238) \quad a = \frac{1}{3} \left( -1 + \sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{33} + 17} - \sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{33} - 17} \right)$$

$$(239) \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} + \dots \right)^3 \right)^3$$

$$= \frac{27}{2\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{3n+1}{9(3n+1)^2-1} - \frac{3n+2}{9(3n+2)^2-1} \right)$$

$$(240) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x(\tanh(n+1) - \tanh(n))}{1 + x^2 \tanh(n+1) \tanh(n)} \right)$$

$$+ 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{(1-x^2)(\tanh(n+1) - \tanh(n))}{(1+x)^2 + (1-x)^2 \tanh(n+1) \tanh(n)} \right)$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$(241) \quad \pi = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2^{n+3}}{\underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}_{n\text{-radicales}}} \ln \left( \frac{2}{\underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}_{n\text{-radicales}}} \right) \right)$$

$$(242) \quad \exp\left(\frac{\pi^2}{8}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2}{\underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}_{n\text{-radicales}}} \right)^{2^{2n}}$$

$$(243) \quad \frac{\sin(x\pi)}{x\pi} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - 4 \left( \sin\left(\frac{x\pi}{5^n}\right) \right)^2 + \frac{16}{5} \left( \sin\left(\frac{x\pi}{5^n}\right) \right)^4 \right), x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(244) \quad \pi = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! 6^{-2n}}{(2n+1)!} e(n)$$

$$(245) \quad e(n) = \sum_{m=0}^n (-1)^m \binom{n}{m} 6^{2n-2m} (2^{2m+1} + 3^{2m+1}) v(n, m)$$

$$(246) \quad \pi = \frac{2}{553} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! 553^{-2n}}{(2n+1)!} e(n)$$

$$(247) \quad e(n) = \sum_{m=0}^n (-1)^m \binom{n}{m} 553^{2n-2m} (5 \cdot 79^{2m+1} + 2 \cdot 21^{2m+1}) v(n, m)$$

$$(248) \quad \pi = \frac{1}{20} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! 40^{-2n}}{(2n+1)!} e(n)$$

$$(249) \quad e(n) = \sum_{m=0}^n (-1)^m \binom{n}{m} 40^{2n-2m} (20^{2m+1} + 8^{2m+1} + 5^{2m+1}) v(n, m)$$

$$(250) \quad \pi = \frac{1}{3970} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! 4^{-2n} 5^{-2n} 397^{-2n}}{(2n+1)!} e(n)$$

$$(251) \quad e(n) = \sum_{m=0}^n (-1)^m \binom{n}{m} (4 \cdot 5 \cdot 397)^{2n-2m} (3 \cdot 5^{2m+1} \cdot 397^{2m+1} + 397^{2m+1} + 4^{2m+1}) v(n, m)$$

En las fórmulas (245),(247),(249),(251), se tiene:

$$(252) \quad v(n, m) = \prod_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq m}}^n (2k+1) = \frac{(2n+1)!}{2^n n! (2m+1)}, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$(253) \quad v(n, m+1) = \frac{2m+1}{2m+3} v(n, m), \quad v(n, m) \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(254) \quad \pi = 2^{4n+1} \binom{2n}{n}^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-1/2}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+2n+1}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(255) \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \pi = 3^{3n+1} \binom{3n}{n}^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-1/3}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+3n+1} \\ = 3^{3n+1} \binom{3n}{n}^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-2/3}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+3n+2}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(256) \quad \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = 2^{6n+1} \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-1/4}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+4n+1} \\ = 2^{6n+1} \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-3/4}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+4n+3}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(257) \quad \pi = 3 \cdot 432^n \binom{2n}{n} \binom{3n}{2n}^{-1} \binom{6n}{3n}^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-1/6}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+6n+1} \\ = 3 \cdot 432^n \binom{2n}{n} \binom{3n}{2n}^{-1} \binom{6n}{3n}^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-5/6}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+6n+5}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$



$$(258) \quad \pi = 2^{4n} \binom{2n}{n}^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n} \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \binom{n-1/2}{k} \frac{(-1)^m}{2m+2n+1}, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(259) \quad \pi = 2^{4n+2} \left( \frac{n!}{(2n+1)!} \right)^2 \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(k+1)^{2n+1}}{k^{2n-1}(2k+2n+1)^2}, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(260) \quad \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3^{3n+2} n!}{2(3n+1)!(3n+2)} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{9(k+1)^{2n+1}}{k^{2n-1}(3k+3n+1)(3k+3n+2)}, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(261) \quad \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2^{6n+3} (2n)!}{(4n+1)!(4n+3)} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16(k+1)^{2n+1}}{k^{2n-1}(4k+4n+1)(4k+4n+3)}, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(262) \quad \pi = \frac{18(2n)!(3n)!432^n}{n!(6n+1)!(6n+5)} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{36(k+1)^{2n+1}}{k^{2n-1}(6k+6n+1)(6k+6n+5)}, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(263) \quad \begin{aligned} I(k) &= k! \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)_{k+2}} = k! \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n-1} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m+1)_{k+2}} \\ &= k!(k+2) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{8n+k+5}{(4n+1)_{k+4}} \\ &= \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; \frac{k+3}{2}, 2 + \frac{k}{2}; -1\right), k \in \mathbb{N}_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(264) \quad I(k+2) = \frac{1}{(k+2)(k+3)} + \frac{2(k+2)}{(k+3)} I(k+1) - \frac{2(k+1)}{(k+3)} I(k), k \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(265) \quad I(0) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\ln 2}{2}$$

$$(266) \quad I(1) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\ln 2}{2}$$

$$(267) \quad I(2) = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\ln 2}{3}$$

$$(268) \quad I(3) = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(269) \quad I(4) = \frac{23}{60} - \frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{2 \ln 2}{5}$$

$$(270) \quad I(5) = -\frac{79}{180} + \frac{2 \ln 2}{3}$$

$$(271) \quad I(6) = -\frac{134}{105} + \frac{2\pi}{7} + \frac{4 \ln 2}{7}$$

$$(272) \quad I(7) = -\frac{109}{70} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(273) \quad \frac{\pi}{2e} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^n}{(2k+1)(n-k)!}$$

$$(274) \quad \frac{\pi}{2e} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+3)(2n-2k+1)!} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^{2n+1}} dx$$

$$(275) \quad \frac{\pi}{2e} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)(2n-2k)!} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^{2n+2}} dx$$

$$(276) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{(-1)^m}{2m+1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{n-m+1}{n-m+2}} - \sqrt{\frac{n-m}{n-m+1}}}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{n-m}{n-m+2}}} \right)^{2m+1}$$

$$(277) \quad \frac{4}{\pi} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1)!! (2k)}{(2n+1)!! + \sum_{k=1}^n ((-1)^k (2n+1)!!) / 2k + 1}$$

$$(278) \quad \frac{\pi}{2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 + \sum_{m=1}^n (2m+1)(2m+3) \prod_{k=1}^m (2k)^2}{3 + \sum_{m=1}^n 2(2(m+1)^2 - 1) \prod_{k=1}^m (4k^2 - 1)}$$

$$(279) \quad \pi = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{2(n+1)(3n+2)}}{\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k}^3 (42k+5) 2^{2(n+1)(3n+2)-12k}}$$

$$(280) \quad \pi = \ln \left( \frac{\cosh((m+1)\pi)}{\cosh(m\pi)} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{1 + e^{-2(m+1)\pi}}{1 + e^{-2m\pi}} \right), m > 0$$

$$(281) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left( 1 + \frac{8m+4}{(2n-1)^2 + 4m^2} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{1 + e^{-2(m+1)\pi}}{1 + e^{-2m\pi}} \right), m > 0$$

$$(282) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-k}}{n-k+1} \left( \frac{8m+4}{(2k+1)^2 + 4m^2} \right)^{n-k+1} - \ln \left( \frac{1 + e^{-2(m+1)\pi}}{1 + e^{-2m\pi}} \right), m > 3$$

$$(283) \quad \pi = \ln \left( \frac{\sinh((m+1)\pi)}{\sinh(m\pi)} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{1 - e^{-2(m+1)\pi}}{1 - e^{-2m\pi}} \right), m > 0$$

$$(284) \quad \pi = \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{m} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left( 1 + \frac{2m+1}{n^2 + m^2} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{1 - e^{-2(m+1)\pi}}{1 - e^{-2m\pi}} \right), m > 0$$

$$(285) \quad \pi = \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{m} \right) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-k}}{n-k+1} \left( \frac{2m+1}{(k+1)^2 + m^2} \right)^{n-k+1} - \ln \left( \frac{1 - e^{-2(m+1)\pi}}{1 - e^{-2m\pi}} \right), m > 2$$

$$(286) \quad \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{27} \pi + \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} + \binom{2n+2}{n+1}^{-1} F \left( 1, n+2; n + \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{4} \right), n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(287) \quad & \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{27}\pi + \frac{2}{3} \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} \\
& \quad + (n+1) \binom{2n+2}{n+1}^{-1} F\left(1, n+2, n+2; n+1, n+\frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{4}\right), n \in \mathbb{N}_0 \\
(288) \quad & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}\pi = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} + (n+1)^{-1} \binom{2n+2}{n+1}^{-1} F\left(1, n+1; n+\frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{4}\right), n \in \mathbb{N}_0 \\
(289) \quad & \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{81}\pi + \frac{4}{3} \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} \\
& \quad + (n+1)^2 \binom{2n+2}{n+1}^{-1} F\left(1, n+2, n+2, n+2; n+1, n+1, n+\frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{4}\right) \\
& \quad \quad \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0 \\
(290) \quad & \frac{\pi^2}{18} = \sum_{k=1}^n k^{-2} \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} \\
& \quad + (n+1)^{-2} \binom{2n+2}{n+1}^{-1} F\left(1, n+1, n+1; n+2, n+\frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{4}\right), n \in \mathbb{N}_0 \\
(291) \quad & \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tanh 1}{\tan 1}\right) + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(\tan(2^{-n}) \tanh(2^{-n})) \\
(292) \quad & \pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tanh(1/\sqrt{3})}{\tan 1}\right) + 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\tan(2^{-n}) \tanh\left(\frac{2^{-n}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right) \\
(293) \quad & \pi = 8 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tanh(\sqrt{2}-1)}{\tan 1}\right) + 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\tan(2^{-n}) \tanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2^n}\right)\right) \\
(294) \quad & \pi = 3 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tanh \sqrt{3}}{\tan 1}\right) + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\tan(2^{-n}) \tanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2^n}\right)\right) \\
(295) \quad & \pi = 6 \tan^{-1}\left(\ln \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3} + \tan 1}{\sqrt{3} - \tan 1}}\right) - 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(r(n) \tan(2^{-n}))
\end{aligned}$$

donde

$$(296) \quad r(n) = \frac{(\sqrt{3} + \tan 1)^{2^{-n}} - (\sqrt{3} - \tan 1)^{2^{-n}}}{(\sqrt{3} + \tan 1)^{2^{-n}} + (\sqrt{3} - \tan 1)^{2^{-n}}}$$

$$(297) \quad \pi = 2 + 2 \tanh^{-1} \left( \frac{a(e^2 + 1) - (e^2 - 1)}{(e^2 + 1) - a(e^2 - 1)} \right)$$

donde

$$(298) \quad a = \sqrt{1 - \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)^4}{((2n+1)^2 + 1)^2}}$$

$$(299) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{m(m+3)} \sum_{k=1}^m (k+1) \tan^{-1}(k+1) + \frac{4}{m(m+3)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^m (k+1)^{-2n}$$

$m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(300) \quad \pi = \frac{2}{m(m+2)} \sum_{k=1}^m (2k+1) \tan^{-1}(2k+1) + \frac{2}{m(m+2)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^m (2k+1)^{-2n}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(301) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{m(m+3)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n}}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^m (k+1) \left( \frac{(k+1)^2}{(k+1)^2 + 1} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{4}{m(m+3)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^m (k+1)^{-2n}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(302) \quad \pi = \frac{2}{m(m+2)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n}}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^m (2k+1) \left( \frac{(2k+1)^2}{(2k+1)^2 + 1} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{m(m+2)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^m (2k+1)^{-2n}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(303) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{m(m+3)} \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(k+1)^2}{\sqrt{(k+1)^2 + 1}} F \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{(k+1)^2}{(k+1)^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{4}{m(m+3)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^m (k+1)^{-2n}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(304) \quad \pi = \frac{2}{m(m+2)} \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(2k+1)^2}{\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 + 1}} F \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{(2k+1)^2}{(2k+1)^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{2}{m(m+2)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^m (2k+1)^{-2n}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(305) \quad \pi = 3 + \sin(3) + \sin(3 + \sin(3)) + \sin(3 + \sin(3) + \sin(3 + \sin(3))) + \dots$$

$$(306) \quad \pi = 3 - \tan(3) - \tan(3 - \tan(3)) - \tan(3 - \tan(3) - \tan(3 - \tan(3))) - \dots$$

$$(307) \quad \pi$$

$$= 4(\sqrt{2} \cos(1))(\sqrt{2} \cos(\sqrt{2} \cos(1))) (\sqrt{2} \cos((\sqrt{2} \cos(1))(\sqrt{2} \cos(\sqrt{2} \cos(1)))) \dots$$

$$(308) \quad \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3}{2} + \cot\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cot\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right) + \cot\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cot\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cot\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)\right) + \dots$$

$$(309) \quad \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)\right) + \dots$$

$$(310) \quad \frac{\pi^{2k} B_k}{(2k)!} \left(2^{2k-2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) (1 - 3^{1-2k}) \\ = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1/2}{(6n+1)^{2k}} - \frac{1/2}{(6n+2)^{2k}} - \frac{1}{(6n+3)^{2k}} - \frac{1/2}{(6n+4)^{2k}} + \frac{1/2}{(6n+5)^{2k}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{(6n+6)^{2k}} \right), k \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde  $B_k$  son los números de Bernoulli.

$$(311) \quad \pi = 2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^2 \left( \frac{2n+3}{2n-1} \right) \right)^n$$

$$(312) \quad \pi = 2$$

$$+ 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=1}^{2^{n-1}} \left( -\sqrt{2^{2n} - (2k-2)^2} + 2\sqrt{2^{2n} - (2k-1)^2} \right. \\ \left. - \sqrt{2^{2n} - (2k)^2} \right)$$

$$(313) \quad \frac{\pi}{6} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^{m+1} - \frac{(2-\sqrt{3})^{m+1}}{2} \right] \\ = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left( \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^{2n+m+2} - (2-\sqrt{3})^{2n+m+2} \right), m > -1$$

$$(314) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left( 4e^{-(2n+1)x} + \frac{2E_n x^{2n+1}}{(2n)!} \right), 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

donde  $E_n$  son los números de Euler.

$$(315) \quad \pi = 4 \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{\frac{(2n+3)(2n+4)E_{n+1}}{E_{n+2}}} - \sqrt{\frac{(2n+1)(2n+2)E_n}{E_{n+1}}} \right)$$

$E_n$ , números de Euler

$$(316) \quad \pi^2 = 15 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(n+2)(2n+3)B_{n+1}^2}{(n+1)(2n+1)B_n B_{n+2}} \right)$$

$B_n$ , números de Bernoulli

$$(317) \quad \frac{2^{2n} B_n \pi^{2n}}{(2n)!} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k(k+1))^{-2n} - \sum_{m=1}^{2n-1} (-1)^m \binom{2n}{m} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{2n-m} (k+1)^m}$$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(318) \quad \pi^2 = 9 + 3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k(k+1))^{-2}$$

$$(319) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(a-2)n+b-1}{(2n+1)(an+b)} \right)^2 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2n+1)(an+b)} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(an+b)^2}$$

$a > 0, b > 0$

$$(320) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{an+b} \\ = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{(2n+1)(an+b)}} \\ + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{(a-2)n+b-1}{(an+b)\sqrt{2n+1} + (2n+1)\sqrt{an+b}} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$a > 0, b > 0$

$$(321) \quad \pi = \frac{1}{(1/2)_{n+1} (1/2)_{m+1}} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(k+1)^{n+m+1}}{(2k+2n+1)(2k+2m+1)k^{n+m-1}}$$

$n, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$

$$(322) \quad \pi e^{(n+m+1)\gamma} = \frac{1}{(1/2)_{n+1} (1/2)_{m+1}} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2 e^{(n+m+1)/k}}{(2k+2n+1)(2k+2m+1)}$$

donde  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$

$$(323) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4k^2-1} (\sqrt{2k-1} + \sqrt{2k+1})} \sum_{m=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{2m-1}}$$

$$(324) \quad \frac{(2m)!}{2^{2m-1} B_m \pi^{2m}} = 1 - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2m} S_n S_{n-1}}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(325) \quad S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n k^{-2m}, \quad B_m : \text{números de Bernoulli}$$

$$(326) \quad \frac{2(2m)!}{(2^{2m}-1) B_m \pi^{2m}} = 1 - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^{2m} S_n S_{n-1}}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(327) \quad S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1)^{-2m}, \quad B_m : \text{números de Bernoulli}$$

$$(328) \quad \frac{8}{\pi} = 3 - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4n-3)(4n-1)S_n S_{n-1}}, \quad S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(4k-3)(4k-1)}$$

$$(329) \quad \pi = \frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{n} - \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) \right) + \frac{3}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{\zeta(2n+1)}{2^{2n}(2n+1)}$$

donde  $\zeta(x)$  es la función zeta de Riemann.

$$(330) \quad \pi = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n}}{2n+1} \left( \frac{1+x^{2n+1}}{(1+x^2)^n} \right), \quad x > 0$$

$$(331) \quad \pi = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{(3^{2n+1} + 1)}{(2n+1)40^n}$$

$$(332) \quad \pi^2 = \frac{(n!)^2(m!)^2}{(1/2)_{n+m+1}^2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)_k (2m+1)_k (n+m+1)_k}{\left(n+m+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k (2n+2m+2)_k k!}, \quad n, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(333) \quad a^2 \pi^2 = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^4 ((2n-1)^2 + 4a^2)^2}{(n^2 + a^2)^2 (2n-1)^4} - \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^4}{(n^2 + a^2)^2}, \quad 0 < a \leq 1$$

$$(334) \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \ln \left( \frac{\tan(b/2)}{\tan(a/2)} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} \left( b-a + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\cos(k(a+b)) \sin(k(b-a))}{k} \right)$$

$0 < a < b < \pi$

$$(335) \quad \left( \frac{\tan 1}{\tan(1/2)} \right)^{\pi} = e \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (e^{1+2S_n})^{1/(2n+1)}, \quad S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sin(k) \cos(3k)}{k}$$

$$(336) \quad \frac{\pi}{8} \ln \left( \frac{1 + \sin b}{1 + \sin a} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k-1} \sin(k(a+b)) \sin(k(a-b))}{k}$$

$0 < a < b < \pi/2$

$$(337) \quad \frac{4}{\pi^2} = 1 - 2^{-1} - \frac{2^{-2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{2^{-4}}{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} - \frac{2^{-6}}{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} - \dots$$

$$(338) \quad \pi = \frac{\sin(a\pi)}{a} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \left( \frac{a}{n-k+1} \right)^{2k} \right), \quad 0 < a < 1$$

$$(339) \quad \pi = 2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(2n-2k+2)^{2k}} \right)$$

$$(340) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{a}{2 \tan(a\pi/2)} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \exp \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left( \frac{a}{n-k+1} \right)^{2k} \right) \right)^{(-1)^n}, \quad 0 < a < 1$$

$$(341) \quad \pi = 4a + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left( \frac{1 - \tan a}{1 + \tan a} \right)^{2n+1}, \quad 0 \leq a \leq \pi/2$$

$$(342) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{a} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a}{16n^2 - 16n + 3 + a} \right)^m = \frac{8}{a} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a}{16n^2 - 16n + 3 + a} \right)^m$$

$a > 0$

$$(343) \quad \pi = \frac{512}{64 - a^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{64 - a^2}{(32n - 16 - a)(32n - 16 + a)} \right)^m$$

$$= \frac{512}{64 - a^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{64 - a^2}{(32n - 16 - a)(32n - 16 + a)} \right)^m, \quad 0 \leq a < 8$$

$$(344) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2^{2n}}{2^{4n} + 1} + \sum_{k=1}^{2^{n-1}-1} \left( \frac{2^{2n}(2k+1)}{2^{4n} + (2k+1)^4} - \frac{2^{2n}(2k)}{2^{4n} + (2k)^4} \right) \right)$$

$$(345) \quad \pi = 4 - 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \left( \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right) \right)^k$$

$$(346) \quad \pi = 4 - 2 \ln 2 + 2 \ln \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right)^{(-1)^{n-1}/n}$$

$$- 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \left( \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right) \right)^k$$

$$(347) \quad \pi^2 = 6 + 6 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\ln n!) \left( \frac{1}{n^2 \ln n} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 \ln(n+1)} \right)$$

$$(348) \quad \frac{\pi}{6} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \csc \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \csc \left( \frac{1}{4} \csc \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \csc \left( \frac{1}{8} \csc \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \csc \left( \frac{1}{4} \csc \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \dots$$

$$(349) \quad \pi = 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin n}{n} \right)^2$$

$$(350) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin n}{n} \right)^3$$

$$(351) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n} (n!)^2}{((2n)!)^2 (2n+1)} + \pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n} n ((n-1)!)^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n e^{\sqrt{1-(k/n)^2}}$$

$$(352) \quad \pi = m \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{12(mn)^2 - 90}{(mn)^4}}}, \quad m > \pi$$



$$(353) \quad \frac{\pi}{512} \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(2n-1)}{(32n-21)(32n-11)}$$

$$(354) \quad \begin{aligned} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k(2k+1)}{(32k+11)(32k+21)} \\ \frac{1}{\pi^{2n}} &= \frac{2^{2n-1}B_n}{(2n)!} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4^n} - \left(\frac{1}{9^n} - \frac{1}{16^n}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{16^n} - \frac{2}{36^n} + \frac{1}{64^n}\right) - \dots\right) \\ &= \frac{2^{2n-1}B_n}{(2n)!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k(n) \quad , \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned}$$

donde

$$(355) \quad c_0(n) = 1 \quad , \quad c_m(n) = - \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{c_{m-k}(n)}{(k+1)^{2n}} \quad , \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

En (354)  $B_n$  son los números de Bernoulli.

$$(356) \quad \frac{3\pi}{104} + \frac{3 \ln 2}{26} - \frac{\ln 5}{13} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3n+2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{3^k 10^{n-k}}{3n-k+2}$$

$$(357) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{s(n)}{(2n+1)5^{2n+1}}$$

donde

$$(358) \quad s(n+2) = -6s(n+1) - 25s(n), s(0) = 2, s(1) = -2$$

$$(359) \quad \frac{1}{\pi^m} = \frac{2^m m!}{(m+1)^{m+1}} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{n=1}^m \left(1 - \left(\frac{n}{k(m+1)}\right)^2\right) \right) \quad , \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(360) \quad \pi = 2(-1)^m \left( \ln 2 + \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \right) + 2(2m+1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)(n+m+1)}$$

$m \in \mathbb{N}_0$

$$(361) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{12} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(3^{n+1}-1)\zeta(n+2)}{\sum_{k=1}^n 4^{n-k+1}(3^k-1)\zeta(k+1)}\right)$$

$\zeta(x)$  función zeta de Riemann

$$(362) \quad \pi^2 = 9 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n+1)(2n+2)A(n)}\right)$$

donde

$$(363) \quad A(n) = ((n-1)!)^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} ((k-1)!)^2 (2k+1)_{2n-2k}$$

$$(364) \quad A(n+1) = (2n+1)(2n+2)A(n) + (n!)^2 \quad , \quad A(1) = 1$$

$$(365) \quad \pi^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(6/7)^{k+1}}{(n-k+1)^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(5/6)^k}{(n-k+1)^2}$$

$$(366) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{(1/2)_n^2}{(n-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_{3k}^2 T(n,k)}{(n+3k+2)!(3k+2)!}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(367) \quad T(n,k) = (n+3k+1)(n+3k+2)(3k+1)(3k+2) \\ + (n+3k+2)(3k+2) \left(3k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(3k + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \left(3k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \\ (368) \quad \pi = a(n) \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta(k) \left( \left(\frac{2^n+1}{2^{n+1}}\right)^{k-1} - \left(\frac{2^n-1}{2^{n+1}}\right)^{k-1} \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(369) \quad a(1) = 1, a(n+1) = a(n) + \sqrt{1 + (a(n))^2} \\ \zeta(x) : \text{funcion zeta de Riemann}$$

$$(370) \quad \pi = \frac{2^{4m+2} m(m!)^4}{((2m+1)!)^2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{4m}(n+1)(mn+1)_m^4}{n(2mn+2)_{2m}^2}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(371) \quad \pi e = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2k-1} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!}$$

$$(372) \quad \pi \zeta(3) = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)^3} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2k-1} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(k+1)^3}$$

$$(373) \quad \pi^2 = 6 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{(r(n))^k}{n}$$

donde

$$(374) \quad r(1) = 1, 0 < r(n) < 1, n \geq 2$$

$$(375) \quad n(r(n))^{n+1} - (n+1)r(n) + 1 = 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(376) \quad \frac{1}{n+1} < r(n) < \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{n}{n+1} (r(n-1))^{n+1}, \quad n \geq 2$$

$$(377) \quad r(n) = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{n}{n+1} \left( \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{n}{n+1} \left( \frac{1}{n+1} + \dots \right)^{n+1} \right)^{n+1}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(378) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2^{6n-2} (2^{4n-2} - 1) B_{2n-1} u^{4n-2}}{(2n-1)(4n-2)!}$$

donde

$$(379) \quad 0 < u < 1, (\tanh u)(\tan u) = 1, u = 0.9375520343 \dots$$

En (378)  $B_n$  son los números de Bernoulli.

$$(380) \quad \pi = \frac{4}{\sqrt{v}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n v^{-n}}{2n+1}, \quad v = \left(1 + (1 + (1 + \dots)^{2/7})^{2/7}\right)^{2/7} = 1.262 \dots$$

$$(381) \quad \pi = \frac{6}{\sqrt{v}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n v^{-n}}{2n+1},$$

$$v = \left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} + \dots)^{2/7}\right)^{2/7}\right)^{2/7} = 1.524 \dots$$

$$(382) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{\sqrt{v}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n v^{-n}}{2n+1},$$

$$v = \left((1 + \sqrt{2}) + (1 + \sqrt{2}) \left((1 + \sqrt{2}) + \dots\right)^{2/7}\right)^{2/7} = 1.710 \dots$$

$$(383) \quad \pi = \frac{12}{\sqrt{v}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n v^{-n}}{2n+1},$$

$$v = \left((2 + \sqrt{3}) + (2 + \sqrt{3}) \left((2 + \sqrt{3}) + \dots\right)^{2/7}\right)^{2/7} = 1.992 \dots$$

$$(384) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n (x^{-n-1/2} + y^{-n-1/2})}{2n+1}$$

donde

$$(385) \quad x = (2 + 2(2 + \dots)^{2/7})^{2/7}, \quad y = (3 + 3(3 + \dots)^{2/7})^{2/7}$$

En las formulas (380)-(383),  $a_n$  ,se define por:

$$(386) \quad a_{n+7} = -(a_{n+2} + 2a_{n+1} + a_n), \quad a_0 = a_1 = 0, a_2 = 5, a_3 = 7, a_4 = a_5 = a_6 = 0$$

$$(387) \quad \frac{4}{\pi} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{5 + \frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{7}{7 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{5}{5 + \frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{9}{9 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{5}{5 + \frac{3}{2}} \frac{7}{7 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{5}{5 + \frac{3}{2}}}} \dots$$

$$(388) \quad \frac{4}{\pi} = \frac{3}{3 - u_1} \cdot \frac{5}{5 + u_2} \cdot \frac{7}{7 - u_3} \cdot \frac{9}{9 + u_4} \dots$$

donde

$$(389) \quad u_{n+1} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{5 + u_2} \cdot \frac{7}{7 - u_3} \cdot \dots \frac{(2n+1)}{(2n+1) + (-1)^n u_n}, \quad n \geq 1$$

$$(390) \quad \frac{\pi(e - e^{-1})}{8} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)!} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2k-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2k+1)!}$$

$$(391) \quad \frac{\pi(e + e^{-1})}{8} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n)!} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2k-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2k)!}$$

$$(392) \quad \pi \sin^{-1} x = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{T_{2n+1}(x)}{(2n+1)^2}$$

$$(393) \quad \pi^2 = 24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{T_{2n+1}(1/2)}{(2n+1)^2} = 16 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{T_{2n+1}(1/\sqrt{2})}{(2n+1)^2} = 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{T_{2n+1}(\sqrt{3}/2)}{(2n+1)^2}$$

$$(394) \quad T_{n+1}(x) = 2xT_n(x) - T_{n-1}(x) \quad , T_0(x) = 1, T_1(x) = x$$

$$(395) \quad T_n(x) = F\left(n, -n; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1-x}{2}\right)$$

$$(396) \quad T_n(x) = x^n - \binom{n}{2} x^{n-2}(1-x^2) + \binom{n}{4} x^{n-4}(1-x^2)^2 - \dots$$

$T_n(x)$  polinomios de Chebyshev ,  $F(a, b; c; x)$  función hipergeometrica de Gauss.

$$(397) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^{2k-1} B_k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} = n + \frac{3}{4} - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2-1)k^{2n}} \quad , n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$B_k$  números de Bernoulli

$$(398) \quad \pi = \frac{2^{4n+1}}{\binom{2n}{n}(2n+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-2k+1) \left(-\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)_k}{k!(2n+2k+1)} \quad , n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(399) \quad \begin{aligned} \pi - 2 \ln \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{k(k+1)}\right) &= -8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k^2+k+1)^{-(4n-1)}}{4n-1} \\ &= -8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{((n-k)^2 + 3(n-k+1))^{-(4k-1)}}{4k-1} \\ &= -8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(k^2+k+1)^{-(4n-4k+3)}}{4n-4k+3} \end{aligned}$$

$$(400) \quad \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{8k^2-1}\right) + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(8k^2-1)^{-(4n-1)}}{4n-1}$$

donde

$$(401) \quad \pi^2 = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-(2n+1)}}{(2n+1)^2} + 4 \ln\left(\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \prod_{k=1}^m \left(\frac{1+e^{-k/m}}{1-e^{-k/m}}\right)^{1/m}\right)$$

$$(402) \quad \frac{2^8}{\pi^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-12n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k}^3 \binom{2n-2k}{n-k}^3 (42k+5)(42n-42k+5)$$

$$(403) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{5}{16} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2^k(2n-1)}{2^{k-1}(2n-1)}^3 \left(\frac{21 \cdot 2^k(2n-1) + 5}{2^{2k+1}(6n-3)+4}\right)$$

$$(404) \quad \frac{4\pi^2}{27} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^4}{((2n+1)!)^2} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n+1)!} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{((k-1)!)^2}{(2k-1)!}$$

$$(405) \quad \frac{2}{5\pi^2} = \frac{1}{20} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-12n} (-1)^n \binom{2n}{n}^5 (8n+1) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} 2^{-12k} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k}^5 (2n-1)$$

$$(406) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n}}{2n+1} \left(\frac{1}{c}\right)^{2n+1} ((as)^{2n+1} + (bs)^{2n+1} + (cs)^{2n+1})$$

donde

$$(407) \quad 0 < s < 1, a > 0, b > 0, c > 0,$$

$$(408) \quad a\sqrt{1-s^2} < b < \frac{a}{\sqrt{1-s^2}}, c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\sqrt{1-s^2}}$$

$$(409) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3^{n-k+1} - 1}{4^{n-k+1} k^{n-k+2}}$$

$$(410) \quad \pi = \frac{8}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1/4)^k (3/4)^m}{n^{k+m}}$$

$$(411) \quad \pi = 3 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(k+2)(2k+3)}$$

$$(412) \quad \frac{9801\sqrt{2}}{40\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{A + Bn}{99^{4n+4}} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1/4)_k (1/2)_k (3/4)_k}{(k!)^3}$$

donde

$$(413) \quad A = 10595371241, B = 253501284400$$

$$(414) \quad \frac{5^4\sqrt{15}}{66\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{125}\right)^n (121n+7) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1/6)_k (1/2)_k (5/6)_k}{(k!)^3}$$

$$(415) \quad \frac{3^6}{20\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{27}\right)^n (75n+4) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1/3)_k (1/2)_k (2/3)_k}{(k!)^3}$$

$$(416) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{(1/2)_n^2}{(n-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_k^2}{(n+k)! k!}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(417) \quad \pi = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \binom{2m}{m} 2^{-2m} \left( \frac{2}{2m+1} + \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \frac{(-1)^k k! (1/2)_{m+n-k}}{(1/2)_{m+n+1}} \right), n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(418) \quad \pi = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \sqrt{\frac{2n+5}{2n+1}} - 1 \right) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \sqrt{\frac{2n+5}{2n+1}} - 1 \right)^2$$

$$(419) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} + \sum_{k=2n(n+1)+1}^{2(n+1)(n+2)-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \right)$$

$$(420) \quad \pi = 1 + \sqrt{1 - 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2n(n+1)+1}^{2(n+1)(n+2)-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1}}$$

$$(421) \quad e^{\pi/4\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a(k)}{2^k}$$

donde

$$(422) \quad a(0) = 1, a(k) = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{n=1}^k \frac{(2n-2)! n a(k-n)}{2^{2n-2} ((n-1)!)^2 (2n-1)}, k \geq 1$$

$$(423) \quad \pi = \ln(3 - 2\sqrt{2}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{2^n (1/4)_{n+1}}$$

$$(424) \quad \pi\sqrt{3} = \frac{3^{3x+5}}{2(x+1)(3x+2)(3x+4)(3x+5)} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{9(k+1)^3(k+3x+1)}{k(k+x+1)(3k+3x+4)(3k+3x+5)}$$

$x > 0$

$$(425) \quad \frac{2^{13}}{\pi} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n}^3 \frac{(6n+7)(21n+5)(84n^2+156n+73)}{2^{12n}(n+1)^2}$$

$$(426) \quad \frac{2}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_n (-1/2)_n}{(n!)^2}$$

$$(427) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(k/n)}{k(\cos(1/n) + \sin(1/n))^k}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(428) \quad \pi = 3 + \frac{24}{5^2 \cdot 7} + \frac{18}{5} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (36n^2 - 24n - 13)}{(6n-1)(6n+1)(6n+5)(6n+7)}$$

$$(429) \quad \pi = 2 + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2n+2} - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{n(n+1) - k^2}{(n^2 + k^2)((n+1)^2 + k^2)} \right)$$

$$(430) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{\sqrt{(n+1)^2 - k^2}}{(n+1)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - k^2}}{n^2} \right)$$

$$(431) \quad e^{\pi^2/12} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \prod_{k=1}^n ((n+1)^{1/(n+k+1)} n^{-1/(n+k)} k^{1/(n+k)(n+k+1)})$$

$$= \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( (n+1)^{H_{2n+1} - H_{n+1}} n^{H_n - H_{2n}} \prod_{k=1}^n k^{1/(n+k)(n+k+1)} \right)$$

donde  $H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n k^{-n}$

$$(432) \quad \frac{9}{2\pi} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-1}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{a}{4}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{a}{4}}} \cdot \dots, \quad a = \sqrt[3]{1 + 3\sqrt{1 + 3\sqrt{1 + \dots}}}$$

$$(433) \quad \frac{5\sqrt{3-\varphi}}{2\pi} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\varphi}{4}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\varphi}{4}}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\varphi}{4}}}} \cdot \dots$$

donde  $\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$(434) \quad \frac{\pi}{4} = \tan^{-1}(e^x) - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n E_n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}, \quad |x| < \pi/2$$

donde  $E_n$  son los números de Euler.

$$(435) \quad \pi = 3 \ln 3 + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n E_n (\ln 3)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)! 2^{2n}}$$

$E_n$ , números de Euler

$$(436) \quad \frac{\pi}{2 - 2 \ln 2 + \ln 3} = 3 \tan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^{-2n} \left( \frac{c_{4n}}{4n+1} - \frac{c_{4n+2}}{12n+9} \right) \right)$$

donde

$$(437) \quad c_0 = 1, c_n = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{c_{n-k}}{k}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(438) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{\Gamma(1/4)}{\Gamma(3/4)} \right)^2 - \frac{9}{40} F \left( \begin{matrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ & 2 & 9/4 \end{matrix} \middle| 1 \right)$$

$$(439) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\Gamma(1/4)}{\Gamma(3/4)} \right)^2 - \frac{9}{5} F \left( \begin{matrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ & 1 & 9/4 \end{matrix} \middle| 1 \right)$$

donde  $F$  es la función hipergeométrica generalizada.

$$(440) \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2m+1} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \ln \left( \frac{2}{(m+1)^2} \right) \ln \left( \frac{2(2m^2 + 2m + 1)}{(m+1)^2} \right) \\ = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n - H_{2n} - 1/(2n)}{n(m+1)^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n}{2k} m^{2n-2k}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(441) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{48} + \frac{1}{4} \ln \left( \frac{2(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{3} \right) \ln \left( \frac{8}{3} \right) \\ = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n - H_{2n} - 1/(2n)}{n 3^n} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n}{2k} (\sqrt{3}-1)^{2k}$$

$$(442) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{24} + \frac{1}{4} \ln(8 - 4\sqrt{3}) \ln(16 - 8\sqrt{3})$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n - H_{2n} - 1/(2n)}{n(2 + \sqrt{3})^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n}{2k} (\sqrt{3} + 1)^{2k}$$

$$(443) \quad \frac{(\Gamma(1/3))^3}{2\pi\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{2^{2n}(n!)^2(3n+1)}$$

$$(444) \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}(\Gamma(2/3))^3}{\pi\sqrt[3]{4}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{2^{2n}(n!)^2(3n+2)}$$

$$(445) \quad \frac{(\Gamma(1/3))^3}{2\pi\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{8\pi^2}{3\sqrt[3]{4}(\Gamma(1/3))^3} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{2^{2n}(n!)^2(3n+1)(3n+2)}$$

$$(446) \quad \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \frac{1}{(3k+1)(3n-3k+2)}$$

$$(447) \quad \pi = 24 \sqrt{\frac{4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left( \frac{4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}} \right)^n$$

$$(448) \quad \pi = 24 \sqrt{\frac{4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}} \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left( \frac{a_n - b_n\sqrt{2} + c_n\sqrt{3} - d_n\sqrt{6}}{a_n + b_n\sqrt{2} + c_n\sqrt{3} + d_n\sqrt{6}} \right) \right)$$

donde

$$(449) \quad \begin{cases} a_{n+1} = 4a_n + 2b_n + 6d_n \\ b_{n+1} = a_n + 4b_n + 3c_n \\ c_{n+1} = 2b_n + 4c_n + 2d_n \\ d_{n+1} = a_n + c_n + 4d_n \\ a_1 = 4, b_1 = 1, c_1 = 0, d_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(450) \quad \pi = 6\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n+1)!} \left( \frac{4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2} \right)^n$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2 (a_n - b_n\sqrt{2} + c_n\sqrt{3} - d_n\sqrt{6})}{2^n (2n+1)!} \right)$$

$$(451) \quad \pi = \frac{6}{11} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n+1)!} \left( \frac{4 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2} \right)^n$$

$$= \frac{6}{11} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2 (a_n + b_n\sqrt{2} + c_n\sqrt{3} + d_n\sqrt{6})}{2^n (2n+1)!} \right)$$

En (450),(451),  $a_n, b_n, c_n, d_n$  se definen por (449).

$$(452) \quad \pi \sqrt{\frac{4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2^{2n} - 1)\zeta(2n)}{2^{6n-4} 3^{2n-1}}$$



$$(453) \quad \pi \sqrt{\frac{4 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}} = 24 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2n)}{2^{6n-4} 3^{2n-1}}$$

$\zeta(x)$  función zeta de Riemann

$$(454) \quad \pi = 2a \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)a^{2n+2}} + \frac{2^{2n}(n!)^2 a^{2n}}{(2n+1)!(1+a^2)^{n+1}} \right), a \geq 1$$

$$(455) \quad \pi = A(p) + B(p), \quad p \in \{2,4,6,8, \dots\}, p \text{ número par}$$

donde

$$(456) \quad A(p) = \frac{4}{p + \frac{p}{3p^2 + \frac{4}{5 + \frac{16}{7p^2 + \frac{9}{\dots}}}}}$$

$$(457) \quad B(p) = \frac{4(p-1)}{p+1 + \frac{(p+1)(p-1)^2}{3(p+1)^2 + \frac{4(p-1)^2}{5 + \frac{9(p-1)^2}{7(p+1)^2 + \frac{16(p-1)^2}{9 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$(458) \quad \pi = \frac{9}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}+i} + \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}-i})^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)(\sqrt[3]{2})^{14n+4}} = \frac{9^6 \sqrt{3}}{4^3 \sqrt{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \left(\frac{3}{256}\right)^{n/3} \frac{\rho^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$

donde

$$(459) \quad \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}+i} + \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}-i} = 2^6 \sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{1/3}{2n} 3^{-n} = 2^6 \sqrt{3} \rho$$

$$(460) \quad \pi \sqrt{5} = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{(2^{2n+1} + 1)}{20^n (2n+1)}$$

$$(461) \quad \sqrt{\pi} = \sqrt{2\sqrt{3}} \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n 3^{-n} \right)$$

$$(462) \quad \sqrt{\pi} = 2\sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n (7 - 4\sqrt{3})^n \right)$$

$$(463) \quad \sqrt{\pi} = 2\sqrt{2(\sqrt{2}-1)} \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n (3 - 2\sqrt{2})^n \right)$$

donde

$$(464) \quad a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{4n+2} - \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n-m} (3m-n) a_m}{2n-2m+1}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(465) \quad \pi = \frac{2}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 10^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k 3^{2n-2k}}{2k+1}$$

$$(466) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(16n^2 + 16n - 3)}{(16n^2 - 9)(16n^2 - 1)} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$$

$$(467) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{3}{10} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_n^2 (1/4)_n (2n+1)}{(9/4)_n n! (n+1)!}$$

$$(468) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_n^2 (16n^2 + 36n + 11)}{n! (n+1)! (4n+1)(4n+5)}$$

$$(469) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{3}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_n^2 (2n+1)}{n! (n+1)! (4n+1)(4n+5)}$$

$$(470) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_n^2 (8n+1)}{(n!)^2 (4n+1)(4n+5)}$$

$$(471) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{9}{4} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(4n+3)^2}{(n+1)(4n+1)^2} - \frac{9}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_n^2 (1/4)_n}{(9/4)_n (n!)^2}$$

$$(472) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{9}{16} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(4n+3)^2}{(n+1)(4n+1)^2} - \frac{9}{40} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_n^2 (1/4)_n}{(9/4)_n n! (n+1)!}$$

$$(473) \quad \pi^2 = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right)^2 + 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+m}}{n^k (n+1)^m m (k+m)}$$

$$(474) \quad \frac{\pi}{(\Gamma(3/4))^4} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(4n-1)^2}{8n(2n-1)} \right)^2$$

$$(475) \quad \frac{\pi}{(\Gamma(1/4))^4} = \frac{1}{16} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(4n-3)(4n+1)}{8n(2n-1)} \right)^2$$

$\Gamma(x)$  función gamma

$$(476) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt{\sqrt{5} - 2}}{2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{5} - 2}} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{6n-5} (2n-1)} \binom{4n-2}{2n-1}$$

$$(477) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{\sqrt{10} - 3}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{\sqrt{10} - 3}} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{4n-4} 3^{2n-1} (2n-1)} \binom{4n-2}{2n-1}$$

$$(478) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{17} - 8} - \sqrt{17} + 4}{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{17} - 8} + \sqrt{17} - 4} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{8n-6} (2n-1)} \binom{4n-2}{2n-1}$$

$$(479) \quad \pi + 4 \ln \left( 2 - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \right) \\ = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt{\sqrt{5} - 2}}{2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{5} - 2}} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-12n+12} (8n - 6)}{(4n - 3)(4n - 3)}$$

$$(480) \quad \pi - 4 \ln \left( 2 - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \right) \\ = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt{\sqrt{5} - 2}}{2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{5} - 2}} \right) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-12n+6} (8n - 2)}{(4n - 1)(4n - 1)}$$

$$(481) \quad \frac{96}{\pi^4} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{((2n - 1)!)^4 + a_n}$$

donde

$$(482) \quad a_{n+1} = (2n + 3)^4 ((2n - 1)!)^4 + (2n + 3)^4 a_n, a_1 = 3^4$$

$$(483) \quad (2n - 1)!! = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \dots (2n - 1), n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(484) \quad \frac{96}{\pi^4} = \left( \frac{3^4}{(1)^4 + 3^4} \right) \left( \frac{2 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 41}{(1 \cdot 3)^4 + 2 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 41} \right) \left( \frac{7^5 \cdot 7333}{(1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5)^4 + 7^5 \cdot 7333} \right) \dots$$

$$(485) \quad \frac{\pi \ln(4 - 2\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{2} - 1)^3} = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2k + 1)(n - k + 1)}$$

$$(486) \quad \pi = \frac{1}{2 \ln(5/4)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2k + 1)(n - k + 1)} \\ + \frac{4}{27 \ln(10/9)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2k + 1)(n - k + 1)}$$

$$(487) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{16} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+m}}{(2n + 1)(2m + 1)} \left( \frac{1/3}{9^n 4^m} + \frac{1/14}{49^n 4^m} + \frac{2/9}{9^{n+m}} + \frac{1/21}{49^n 9^m} \right)$$

$$(488) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{16} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+m}}{(2n + 1)(2m + 1)} \left( \frac{1}{4^{n+m+1}} + \frac{1}{9^{n+m+1}} + \frac{1/3}{9^n 4^m} \right)$$

$$(489) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{16} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+m}}{(2n + 1)(2m + 1)} \left( \frac{25}{49^{n+m+1}} + 4 \left( \frac{9}{6241} \right)^{n+m+1} \right) \\ + \frac{60}{553} \left( \frac{9}{6241} \right)^n \left( \frac{1}{49} \right)^m$$

$$(490) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(a(r, m)) + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n r^{2n+1} (1 - r^{(2n+1)m})}{(2n + 1)(1 - r^{2n+1})}$$

donde

$$(491) \quad a(r, m) \in \mathbb{Q}, r \in \mathbb{Q}, 0 < r < 1, m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(492) \quad a\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) = \frac{1}{3}, a\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right) = \frac{1}{13}, a\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right) = -\frac{1}{21}, a\left(\frac{1}{2}, 4\right) = -\frac{37}{335}, a\left(\frac{1}{2}, 5\right) \\ = -\frac{1519}{10683}$$

$$(493) \quad a\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1\right) = \frac{1}{2}, a\left(\frac{1}{3}, 2\right) = \frac{7}{19}, a\left(\frac{1}{3}, 3\right) = \frac{17}{52}, a\left(\frac{1}{3}, 4\right) = \frac{1325}{4229}$$

$$(494) \quad a\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1\right) = \frac{3}{5}, a\left(\frac{1}{4}, 2\right) = \frac{43}{83}, a\left(\frac{1}{4}, 3\right) = \frac{157}{315}, a\left(\frac{1}{4}, 4\right) = \frac{39877}{80797}$$

$$(495) \quad a\left(\frac{1}{5}, 1\right) = \frac{2}{3}, a\left(\frac{1}{5}, 2\right) = \frac{47}{77}, a\left(\frac{1}{5}, 3\right) = \frac{223}{372}$$

$$(496) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{m \text{ par}} \left( \frac{(2m)!}{m!(m+1)!} \right)^3 \frac{P(m)}{2^{12m+13}}$$

$$(497) \quad P(m) = 21840m^4 + 67952m^3 + 73008m^2 + 29508m + 2607, m \in \{0, 2, 4, \dots\}$$

$$(498) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{m \text{ impar}} \left( \frac{(2m-2)!}{(m-1)!m!} \right)^3 \frac{Q(m)}{2^{12m+1}}$$

$$(499) \quad Q(m) = 21840m^4 - 19408m^3 + 192m^2 - 12m - 5, m \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, \dots\}$$

$$(500) \quad P(m+8) = 4P(m+6) - 6P(m+4) + 4P(m+2) - P(m) + 8386560, m \\ = 2k, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(501) \quad Q(m+8) = 4Q(m+6) - 6Q(m+4) + 4Q(m+2) - Q(m) + 8386560, m \\ = 2k+1, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(502) \quad P(2k) = Q(2k+1), k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$(503) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{5}{16} \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a_{n+1}}{2^{12n+12} a_n} \right) = \frac{5}{16} \left( \frac{3 \cdot 11 \cdot 79}{2^9 \cdot 5} \right) \left( \frac{5^2 \cdot 17 \cdot 8377}{2^{12} \cdot 11 \cdot 79} \right) \dots$$

donde

$$(504) \quad a_{n+1} = 2^{12n+12} a_n + 2^{6n(n+1)} \binom{2n+2}{n+1}^3 (42n+47), n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$(505) \quad \pi = \frac{5}{2} \ln \left( a F \left( a F \left( a F \left( a \dots \right) \right) \right) \right), a = \sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}} + \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

donde

$$(506) \quad F(u) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{u^{-5}}{1 + \frac{u^{-10}}{1 + \frac{u^{-15}}{1 + \dots}}}}$$

$$(507) \quad \pi = 5 \ln \left( b G \left( b G \left( b G \left( b \dots \right) \right) \right) \right), b = \sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

donde

$$(508) \quad G(u) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{u^{-5}}{1 + \frac{u^{-10}}{1 - \frac{u^{-15}}{1 + \dots}}}}$$

$$(509) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{(4(n-1)m + 4k - 3)(4(n-1)m + 4k - 1)}, m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(510) \quad \pi = -3 \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} H \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} H \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} H \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} \dots \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

donde

$$(511) \quad H(u) = 1 - \frac{u^3 - u^6}{1 + \frac{u^6 + u^{12}}{1 - \frac{u^9 - u^{18}}{1 + \dots}}}$$

$$(512) \quad \frac{\pi}{6} + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{3} \cdot 3^{2n-1}}{3^{4n} + 1} \right) - 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{26\sqrt{3} \cdot 3^{6n-5}}{3^{12n-6} + 1} \right)$$

donde

$$(513) \quad x + iy = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{a_1}{b_1 + \frac{a_2}{1 + \frac{a_3}{b_2 + \frac{a_4}{1 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$(514) \quad a_{2n-1} = (-1)^{n-1} 3^n \sqrt{3} i - 3, a_{2n} = (-1)^n 3^n + 1, b_n = 3^{2n}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(515) \quad x + iy = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}i - 3}{3^2 - \frac{2}{1 - \frac{3^2\sqrt{3}i + 3}{3^4 + \frac{10}{1 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$(516) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{((2mn)^2 + 1) \left( (m(2n-1))^2 - 1 \right)}{((2mn)^2 - 1) \left( (m(2n-1))^2 + 1 \right)} \right) + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2m^2 n^2} \right), m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(517) \quad \pi = 3 \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1 + (\sqrt{3} - 1) \tan A}{\sqrt{3} - 1 + (\sqrt{3} + 1) \tan A} \right), A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{18n^2} \right)$$

$$(518) \quad \pi = 4 \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + (2 - \sqrt{2}) \tan B}{2 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \tan B} \right), B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{32n^2} \right)$$

$$(519) \quad \pi = 6 \ln \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3} - 1) \tan C}{\sqrt{3} - 1 + (3 - \sqrt{3}) \tan C} \right), C = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{72n^2} \right)$$

$$(520) \quad \frac{\pi}{8} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4n+1)(4n+3)}$$

$$(521) \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \pi + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{-2n}}{(4n+1)(4n+3)}$$

$$(522) \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{16} \pi + \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2} \right)^2 \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)^{4n}}{(4n+1)(4n+3)}$$

$$(523) \quad \frac{5}{8} \pi - \ln 2 - \frac{3}{4} \ln 3 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-4n} + 3^{-4n-1}}{(4n+1)(4n+3)}$$

$$(524) \quad \frac{\pi}{6} + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T(n)$$

$$(525) \quad \begin{aligned} T(n) &= \tan^{-1}(3^{-10n-11/2}) + \tan^{-1}(3^{-10n-13/2}) + \tan^{-1}(3^{-10n-17/2}) \\ &+ \tan^{-1}(3^{-10n-19/2}) - \tan^{-1}(3^{-10n-3/2}) - \tan^{-1}(3^{-10n-7/2}) \\ &- \tan^{-1}(3^{-10n-9/2}) - \tan^{-1}(3^{-10n-21/2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$(526) \quad x + iy = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{3 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{3^2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{3^3 - \frac{1}{1 - \dots}}}}}}}}$$

$$(527) \quad \begin{aligned} &\frac{\ln 2}{4} - \frac{\ln 3}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{112} \pi - \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{28} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{7}}{3 + \sqrt{7}} \right) \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n 2^{-2n-2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{3n+2-k} \end{aligned}$$

$$(528) \quad -\frac{\ln 2}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{112} \pi - \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{28} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{5 - \sqrt{7}}{5 + \sqrt{7}} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right)^{3n+2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{n-k} 3^k}{3n+2-k}$$

$$(529) \quad \frac{\ln 2}{8} - \frac{\ln 5}{4} + \frac{\ln 7}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{112}\pi - \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{28}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{\sqrt{7}+1}\right)$$

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

$$(530) \quad -\frac{\ln 2}{13} - \frac{\ln 3}{13} + \frac{\ln 13}{26} + \frac{3}{104}\pi - \frac{3}{26}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5n+4} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^k 5^{n-k}}{3n+2-k}$$

$$(531) \quad \frac{\ln 2}{13} + \frac{\ln 5}{26} - \frac{\ln 7}{13} + \frac{3}{104}\pi - \frac{3}{26}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2n+2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{n-k}}{3n+2-k}$$

$$(532) \quad \frac{\ln 2}{56} - \frac{\ln 7}{56} + \frac{9\sqrt{31}}{1736}\pi - \frac{9\sqrt{31}}{868}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{31}}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5n+4} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^k 15^{n-k}}{3n+2-k}$$

$$(533) \quad \frac{\ln 5}{56} - \frac{\ln 2}{14} + \frac{9\sqrt{31}}{3472}\pi - \frac{9\sqrt{31}}{868}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7-\sqrt{31}}{7+\sqrt{31}}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2n+2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{6^{n-k}}{3n+2-k}$$

$$(534) \quad \frac{\ln 2}{28} - \frac{\ln 3}{14} + \frac{\ln 7}{56} + \frac{9\sqrt{31}}{3472}\pi - \frac{9\sqrt{31}}{868}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9-\sqrt{31}}{9+\sqrt{31}}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{2n+2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{5^{n-k}}{3n+2-k}$$

$$(535) \quad \frac{13 \ln 3}{42} - \frac{\ln 2}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln(\sqrt{2}-1)}{14} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{42}\pi$$

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

donde

$$(536) \quad c_{n+5} = 2c_{n+3} - c_{n+2} + 2c_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(537) \quad c_0 = 1, c_1 = 0, c_2 = 2, c_3 = -1, c_4 = 4, c_5 = -2, c_6 = 9$$

$$(538) \quad \sqrt[3]{4} \left(\frac{\Gamma(4/3)}{\Gamma(5/6)}\right)^3 \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{3}{16} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(5/6)_n^3 (2n+1)}{2^{2n} (4/3)_n^3} + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1/2)_n (5/6)_n}{(4/3)_n (7/6)_n}$$

$$(539) \quad \frac{2^{3x+1} \sqrt{2} (1+2x)^2}{\pi(1-2x)} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 (2n+2x+1)^2}{(2n+1)(2n-2x+1)(n+x)^3}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n^3 (6n+6x+1)}{2^{3n} (x+1)_n^3} + \frac{16x^2}{1-2x} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2}{2^n (x+1)_n \left(\frac{3}{2}-x\right)_n}$$

$$0 < x < 1/2$$

$$(540) \quad \pi\sqrt{3} \ln \frac{4}{3} = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2k+1)(n-k+1)}$$

$$(541) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{e^{\pi} + 1}{2(e^{\pi} - 1)} - \frac{1}{4(e^{\pi} - 1)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n} \sum_{k=1}^{2^n} \left( e^{\left(\frac{2k-2}{2^{n+1}}\right)\pi} - 2e^{\left(\frac{2k-1}{2^{n+1}}\right)\pi} + e^{\left(\frac{2k}{2^{n+1}}\right)\pi} \right)$$

$$(542) \quad \pi = 2\sqrt{3} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n} \sum_{k=1}^{2^n} A(n, k)$$

donde

$$(543) \quad A(n, k)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2k-2}{2^{n+1}}\right) + \left(\frac{2k-2}{2^{n+1}}\right)^2} - \frac{2}{1 + \left(\frac{2k-1}{2^{n+1}}\right) + \left(\frac{2k-1}{2^{n+1}}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2k}{2^{n+1}}\right) + \left(\frac{2k}{2^{n+1}}\right)^2}$$

$$(544) \quad \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sin(x\pi)}{\sinh(x\pi)} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^2}{2n^2} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2x^2}{(2n-1)^2} \right) \right), x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(545) \quad \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\overbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}^{m\text{-radicales}}}{2 \sinh(\pi 2^{-m-1})} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2^{2n+3} n^2} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2^{2m+1} (2n-1)^2} \right) \right), m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(546) \quad \pi = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \left( \frac{a_n}{1+a_n^2} \right)$$

donde

$$(547) \quad a_{n+1} = \frac{2a_1 + (1-a_1^2)a_n}{1-a_1^2-2a_1a_n}, n \in \mathbb{N}, a_1 \in (0, \infty)$$

$$(548) \quad \pi^2 \left( \frac{1}{6} - a + a^2 \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left( \frac{1-a_n^2}{1+a_n^2} \right)$$

donde

$$(549) \quad 0 < a < 1, a_1 = \tan(a\pi), a_{n+1} = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{1 - a_1 a_n}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Casos particulares:

$$(550) \quad \{(a, a_1)\} = \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{12}, 2 - \sqrt{3} \right), \left( \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right), \left( \frac{1}{4}, 1 \right), \left( \frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{3} \right), \left( \frac{5}{12}, 2 + \sqrt{3} \right) \right\}$$



$$(551) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \pi \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\frac{1-a_n^2}{1+a_n^2}\right)$$

donde

$$(552) \quad a_{n+1} = \frac{1+2a_n}{2-a_n}, a_1 = \frac{1}{2}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(553) \quad \pi = \frac{2^{2k+2}}{2^{2k}-1} a_k \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k+2}n(n+1)}{2^{2k}(2n+1)^2-1}, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(554) \quad a_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, a_{k+1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}a_k}, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(555) \quad \pi = \frac{4096}{1023} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}}}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4096n(n+1)}{1024(2n-1)^2-1}$$

$$(556) \quad \pi = \frac{2^{2k}}{2^k-1} a_k \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k}n(n+1)}{2^{2k}n(n+1)+2^k-1}, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(557) \quad a_1 = 1, a_{k+1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-a_k^2}}, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(558) \quad \pi = \frac{1024}{31} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}}}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1024n(n+1)}{1024n(n+1)+31}$$

$$(559) \quad \pi = 2^{n+1} a_n \left(1 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{2^{2n+2}k^2-1}\right), n \in \mathbb{N}$$

donde

$$(560) \quad a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{a_n} (\sqrt{1+a_n^2}-1), n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(561) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2^{16}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{171990k+20433}{2^{12k}} \sum_{n=0}^k \binom{2n}{n}^3$$

$$(562) \quad \frac{5}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{3}{2} \ln 3 + \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \pi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(2n-1)(3n-1)(4n-1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{6}{2^n} - \frac{8}{3^n} + \frac{3}{4^n} \right) \zeta(n+2)$$

$\zeta(x)$  función zeta de Riemann

$$(563) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{n} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1} \zeta(2n+2)}{2n+1}, \quad |x| \leq 1$$

Casos particulares:

$$(564) \quad \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \zeta(2n+2)}{2n+1}$$

$$(565) \quad \frac{\pi}{6} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{n\sqrt{3}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \zeta(2n+2)}{(2n+1)3^n}$$

$$(566) \quad \frac{\pi}{8} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{n} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{2}-1)^{2n+1} \zeta(2n+2)}{2n+1}$$

$$(567) \quad \frac{\pi}{12} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{n} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2-\sqrt{3})^{2n+1} \zeta(2n+2)}{2n+1}$$

$$(568) \quad x\pi = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} a_n}{n}, \quad |x| < 1$$

donde

$$(569) \quad a_1 = \sin(x\pi), \quad b_1 = \cos(x\pi)$$

$$(570) \quad a_{n+1} = b_1 a_n + a_1 b_n, \quad b_{n+1} = -a_1 a_n + b_1 b_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(571) \quad \pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{2n-1}, \quad 0 < x \leq 1$$

donde

$$(572) \quad a_1 = x, \quad b_1 = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$(573) \quad a_{n+1} = (1-2a_1^2)a_n + 2a_1 b_1 b_n, \quad b_{n+1} = -2a_1 b_1 a_n + (1-2a_1^2)b_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(574) \quad x\pi = 2 - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}, \quad 0 < x \leq 1$$

$$(575) \quad \pi\sqrt{1-x^2} = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{na_n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}, \quad 0 < x \leq 1$$

En fórmulas (574),(575) se tiene:

$$(576) \quad a_1 = 2x\sqrt{1-x^2}, \quad b_1 = 1-2x^2$$

$$(577) \quad a_{n+1} = b_1 a_n + a_1 b_n, \quad b_{n+1} = -a_1 a_n + b_1 b_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(578) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{16} = 2 \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + 2 \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 - \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} \right)^2$$

$$(579) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{4} = 6 \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 - 2 \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{5\sqrt{2}} \right)^2$$

$$(580) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{16} = 3 \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{8} \right)^2 - \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{11} \right)^2 - \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{6}{17} \right)^2 - \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{41} \right)^2$$

$$(581) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{16} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2n+1}{(n^2+n)^2+1} \right) \right) \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2n(n+1)+1}{(n^2+n)^2-1} \right) \right)$$

$$(582) \quad \frac{\pi^2}{16} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{n^2+n+1} \right) \right) \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2n+1}{n^2+n-1} \right) \right)$$

$$(583) \quad \pi = 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2}}}} \dots}$$

$0 < x \leq 1$

$$(584) \quad \pi(x-y) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (e^{-2\pi yn} - e^{-2\pi xn}) = \ln \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left( \frac{n^2+x^2}{n^2+y^2} \right)$$

$x > 0, y > 0$

$$(585) \quad \sqrt{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-an} \sin(an)}{an} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{b}{2\pi}} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{b^2 n^2} \right) \right)$$

$a > 0, b > 0, ab = 2\pi$

$$(586) \quad \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-n} \sin n}{n} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2\pi^2 n^2} \right)$$

$$(587) \quad \frac{3(\sqrt{3}-1)}{\pi^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \Gamma \left( \frac{n+k}{6n} \right) \Gamma \left( \frac{5n-k}{6n} \right) \right)^{-1}$$

$$(588) \quad \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt[4]{e}} = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{(-1)^n}{(2m)! (n-m)! (2n+1)} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} \Gamma \left( n + \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right)$$

$$(589) \quad \pi = 4(1-a^2) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} a^{2k-2}}{2k-1} b(k), \quad \sqrt{2}-1 < a < 1$$

donde

$$(590) \quad b(k) = 1 - \sum_{n=1}^{k-1} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n)!} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1-a^2}{2a}\right)^2\right)^n \prod_{m=1}^n ((2k-1)^2 - (2m-1)^2), \quad k \geq 2$$

$$(591) \quad \frac{4}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1+b-z(1-b)}{1-b+z(1+b)} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b-z}{1+bz} \right)}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1+b-z(1-b)}{1-b+z(1+b)} \right)} \right)^n$$

$$0 < z < b < 1$$

$$(592) \quad \frac{6}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1+b\sqrt{3}-z(\sqrt{3}-b)}{\sqrt{3}-b+z(1+b\sqrt{3})} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b-z}{1+bz} \right)}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1+b\sqrt{3}-z(\sqrt{3}-b)}{\sqrt{3}-b+z(1+b\sqrt{3})} \right)} \right)^n$$

$$0 < z < b < \sqrt{3}$$

$$(593) \quad \sqrt{\pi} = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-k} e^{-k^2}}{(n-k)!} \left( \frac{1}{2n-2k+1} + \sum_{m=1}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{m} \frac{(2k)^m}{2n-2k-m+1} \right)$$

$$(594) \quad \pi = 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n/2} \sum_{m=1}^{2^{n-1}} \left( \frac{1}{(1+(2m-1)2^{-n})\sqrt{2m-1}} - \frac{1}{(1+m2^{-n+1})\sqrt{2m}} \right)$$

$$(595) \quad \frac{\pi}{\sin \left( \frac{2m+1}{2n} \pi \right)} = 2n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{2nk+2m+1} + \frac{1}{2nk+2n-2m-1} \right)$$

$$0 < m < n$$

$$(596) \quad \pi = \frac{\Gamma \left( \frac{1+x}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( \frac{1-x}{2} \right)}{\Gamma \left( 1 - \frac{x}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( 1 + \frac{x}{2} \right)} \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{x}{n+1} \right)^2 \right)^{(-1)^n}, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$(597) \quad \pi = \left( \frac{\Gamma \left( \frac{1+x}{2} \right)}{\Gamma \left( 1 + \frac{x}{2} \right)} \right)^2 \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x}{n+1} \right)^{2(-1)^n}, \quad x > -1$$

$$(598) \quad \pi \frac{(1/2)_k (1/2)_{k+1}}{(k!)^2} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n+2k+2}{n+2k+1} \right)^{(-1)^n}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(599) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \binom{2n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (6n-2k+3)}{(2k+1)(2n-k+1)} - \frac{1}{4n+3} \right)$$

$$(600) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \binom{2n+1}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (6n-2k+3)}{(2k+1)(2n+1)} - \frac{1}{4n+3} \right)$$

$$(601) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \left( 2 \binom{2n+1/2}{2n}^{-1} + \binom{2n+3/2}{2n+1}^{-1} \right)$$

$$(602) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2^k \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{k\text{-radicales}}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\overbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{(n+k)\text{-radicales}}}{2}, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(603) \quad \frac{8\sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})^3}}{3\pi} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{16n}\right)^2\right) - \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{16n}\right)^2\right)$$

$$(604) \quad \frac{8\sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})^3}}{\pi} = 21 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \left(\frac{7}{16n}\right)^2\right) + 5 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \left(\frac{5}{16n}\right)^2\right)$$

$$(605) \quad \pi = \int_a^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}} dx, 0 < a < b$$

$$(606) \quad \pi = 2a \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{a^{2k} (1-a^2)^{n-k}}{2k+1}, 0 < a < 1$$

$$(607) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{c}{b-a-c}} \right) + \int_{a+c}^{b-c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}} dx$$

$$0 < a < b, 0 < c < (b-a)/2$$

$$(608) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{1+a}} \right) + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x+a)(1+a-x)}} dx, a > 0$$

$$(609) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right) + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(1-a^2-b^2)^{n-k} (b^{2k+1} - a^{2k+1})}{2k+1}$$

$$0 < a < b, 0 < a^2 + b^2 < 1$$

$$(610) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{c}{a+b-c}} \right) + \int_{-a+c}^{b-c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x+a)(b-x)}} dx$$

$$0 < b < a, a^2 + b^2 < 6ab, 0 < c < (a+b)/2$$

$$(611) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{c}{a+b-c}} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} \int_{-a+c}^{b-c} \left( \frac{(a-b)x + x^2}{ab} \right)^n dx$$

donde

$$(612) \quad \int_{-a+c}^{b-c} \left( \frac{(a-b)x + x^2}{ab} \right)^n dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{(ab)^n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a-b)^{n-k} ((b-c)^{n+k+1} - (-a+c)^{n+k+1})}{n+k+1}$$

$$0 < b < a, a^2 + b^2 < 6ab, 0 < c < (a+b)/2$$

$$(613) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} y + \int_{1+\frac{2y^2}{1+y^2}}^{3-\frac{2y^2}{1+y^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-1)(3-x)}} dx, 0 < y < 1$$

$$(614) \quad \pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{c}{b-a-c}} \right) + \frac{1}{P} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} Q_n$$

donde

$$(615) \quad Q_n = \int_{a+c}^{b-c} \left( \frac{P^2 - (x-a)(b-x)}{P^2} \right)^n dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k (-1)^{k+m} \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \left(1 + \frac{ab}{P^2}\right)^{n-k} \left(\frac{a+b}{P^2}\right)^{k-m} \left(\frac{1}{P^2}\right)^m D(k, m)$$

$$(616) \quad D(k, m) = \frac{(b-c)^{k+m+1} - (a+c)^{k+m+1}}{k+m+1}$$

$$0 < a < b, 0 < c < \frac{(b-a)}{2}, P > (b-a)/2\sqrt{2}$$

$$(617) \quad \pi = 3 \int_{\frac{1}{n+\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{3}{n+\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-n)(n+2-x)}} = 2 \int_n^{n+1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-n)(n+2-x)}}$$

$$= 6 \int_{n+1}^{n+2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-n)(n+4-x)}} = 6 \int_{n+2}^{n+4} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-n)(n+8-x)}}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(618) \quad \pi = 12 \sum_{k=1}^n \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(n+k)(3n-k+1)} - \sqrt{(3n-k)(n+k-1)}}{\sqrt{(3n-k)(3n-k+1)} + \sqrt{(n+k)(n+k-1)}} \right)$$

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

**to be continued**

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