

Question 2360: Series For Pi

Edgar Valdebenito

Abstract

This note presents some series for pi constant.

1. Introduction: Formulas

Definition of pi:

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

Series:

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

$$\left. u(n-1) \left(\frac{2}{4n-3} + \frac{4}{4n-1} - \frac{2(-1)^n}{2n-1} \right) + u(n-2) \left(\frac{(-1)^n}{2n-3} + \frac{1}{4n-5} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^{-n} w^n & \left(\frac{1}{8n+2} + \frac{(-1)^n}{8n+4} - \frac{1}{32n+24} + \right. \\ & \left. u(n-1) \left(\frac{1}{8n-6} - \frac{(-1)^n}{4n-2} - \frac{3}{32n-8} \right) + \right. \\ & \left. u(n-2) \left(\frac{(-1)^n}{8n-12} - \frac{3}{32n-40} \right) - u(n-3) \frac{1}{32n-72} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n} \left(\frac{w}{3} \right)^{n/4} = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n} \left(\frac{3+w}{6} \right)^n \quad (4)$$

$$c_1 = 1, c_2 = 2, c_3 = -1, c_4 = 0, c_5 = 1, c_6 = -2 \quad (5)$$

$$c_n = -(c_{n-2} + c_{n-4} + c_{n-6}), n \geq 7 \quad (6)$$

$$w = -5 + 2\sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{33} + 17} - 2\sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{33} - 17} \quad (7)$$

$$u(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & , n \geq 0 \\ 0 & , n < 0 \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n} (A_n + B_n v + C_n v^2) \quad (9)$$

$$v = \frac{3+w}{6} \quad (10)$$

$$A_{n+1} = C_n, B_{n+1} = A_n - C_n, C_{n+1} = B_n - C_n, A_1 = 0, B_1 = 1, C_1 = 0 \quad (11)$$

2. Formulas related with the w number

$$w^3 + 15w^2 + 99w - 27 = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$w = -5 + \sqrt[3]{272 - 24\sqrt[3]{272 - 24\sqrt[3]{272 - \dots}}} \quad (13)$$

$$w = -5 + 2\sqrt[3]{34 - 6\sqrt[3]{34 - 6\sqrt[3]{34 - \dots}}} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{1}{w} = \frac{11}{9} + \frac{2}{9}\sqrt[3]{199 + 3\sqrt{33}} + \frac{2}{9}\sqrt[3]{199 - 3\sqrt{33}} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{1}{w} = \frac{11}{9} + \frac{2}{9}\sqrt[3]{398 + 102\sqrt[3]{398 + 102\sqrt[3]{398 + \dots}}} \quad (16)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} w = -3 + 6 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} \\ u_{n+3} = u_{n+2} + u_{n+1} + u_n, u_1 = 1, u_2 = 1, u_3 = 2 \\ u_n = \{1, 1, 2, 4, 7, 13, 24, 44, \dots\} \end{array} \right. \quad (17)$$

$$w = \frac{a}{10 + \frac{a}{10 + \frac{a}{10 + \dots}}} \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{1}{w} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{10}{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{10}{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a} + \dots}}} \quad (19)$$

$$a = -33 + 6\pi \left(\int_0^{2\pi} h(e^{ix}) e^{ix} dx \right)^{-1}, h(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 + 5z^2 + 11z - 1} \quad (20)$$

$$w^n = A_n w^2 + B_n w + C_n, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (21)$$

$$A_{n+1} = -15A_n + B_n, B_{n+1} = -99A_n + C_n, C_{n+1} = 27A_n \quad (22)$$

$$A_0 = B_0 = 0, C_0 = 1 \quad (23)$$

$$x_{n+1} = 3\left(\frac{3+x_n}{6}\right)^4, x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = w \quad (24)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{27}{99+15x_n+x_n^2}, x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = w \quad (25)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{27-15x_n^2-x_n^3}{99}, x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = w \quad (26)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{27-15x_n^2}{99+x_n^2}, x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = w \quad (27)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{27-x_n^3}{99+15x_n}, x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = w \quad (28)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{27+8x_n-15x_n^2-x_n^3}{107}, x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = w \quad (29)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{27+15x_n^2+2x_n^3}{99+30x_n+3x_n^2}, x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = w \quad (30)$$

References

1. Adamchik, V. and Wagon, S. "A Simple Formula for π ". Amer.Math.Monthly 104, 852-855, 1997.
2. Bailey,D.H.;Borwein,J.M.;Calkin,N.J.;Girgensohn,R.Luke,D.R.;and Moll,V.H. Experimental Mathematics in Action. Wellesley, MA: A K Peters, 2007.
3. Berndt,B.C. Ramanujan's Notebooks, Part IV. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1994.
4. Boros,G. and Moll,V. Irresistible Integrals: Symbolics, Analysis and Experiments in the Evaluation of Integrals. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
5. Borwein,J. and Bailey,D. Mathematics by Experiment: Plausible Reasoning in the 21st Century. Wellesley, MA: A K Peters, 2003.
6. Gourdon, X. and Sebach, P."Collection of Series for π ".
<http://numbers.computation.free.fr/Constants/Pi/piSeries.html>.
7. Guillera,J. "About a New Kind of Ramanujan-Type Series." Exp. Math.12,507-510,2003.
8. Ramanujan, S. "Modular Equations and Approximations to π ". Quart. J. Pure. Appl. Math. 45,350-372,1913-1914.