

Ramanujan Trigonometric Formula

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abstract

This note presents formulas and fractals related with Ramanujan's trigonometric formula.

1. Introduction

Ramanujan's trigonometric formula:

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos \frac{2\pi}{7}} + \sqrt[3]{\cos \frac{4\pi}{7}} + \sqrt[3]{\cos \frac{8\pi}{7}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5-3\sqrt[3]{7}}{2}} = -\sqrt[3]{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{7}-5}{2}} \quad (1)$$

2. Related formulas

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos \frac{\pi}{7}} - \sqrt[3]{\cos \frac{2\pi}{7}} - \sqrt[3]{\cos \frac{4\pi}{7}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{7}-5}{2}} \quad (2)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\cos \frac{\pi}{7}} + \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{7}} - \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{7}}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{7}-5}{2}} \quad (3)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\sin \frac{\pi}{14}} - \sqrt[3]{\sin \frac{3\pi}{14}} + \sqrt[3]{\sin \frac{5\pi}{14}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{7}-5}{2}} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{7(3\sqrt[3]{7}-5)}{\pi} = \left\{ \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{14n} \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} - \sqrt[3]{3} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{14n} \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} + \sqrt[3]{5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \left(\frac{5}{14n} \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \right\}^3 \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi(6\sqrt[3]{7}-8)}{14} = \\ & = \left\{ \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(14n)^2}{(14n)^2-1} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(14n)^2}{(14n)^2-9} \right)^{1/3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{5}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(14n)^2}{(14n)^2-25} \right)^{1/3} \right\}^3 \quad (6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} = -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt[3]{7 + 21\sqrt[3]{7 + 21\sqrt[3]{7 + \dots}}} \quad (7)$$

$$\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} = -\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{1}{9} + \dots \right)^3 \right)^3 \right)^3 \quad (8)$$

$$\left(\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} \right)^{-1} = -\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{56 + 84\sqrt[3]{56 + 84\sqrt[3]{56 + \dots}}} \quad (9)$$

$$\left(\cos \frac{8\pi}{7} \right)^{-1} = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{84} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{84} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \dots \right)^3 \right)^3 \right)^3 \quad (10)$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{7} = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt[3]{15 + 3\sqrt[3]{7 + 21\sqrt[3]{7 + 21\sqrt[3]{7 + \dots}}} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{7} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \dots}}}}}}}} \\ x_{n+1} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - x_n}}} \quad , x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{7} \end{cases} \quad (12)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(\tan \frac{\pi}{7} \right)^2 \right) \quad (13)$$

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

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\cos \frac{8\pi}{7} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(\tan \frac{4\pi}{7} \right)^2 \right) \quad (15)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sin^{-1} \sqrt{2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{7}} + 2 \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \sec \frac{\pi}{7}} \quad (16)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{7(3\sqrt[3]{7}-5)}{\pi}} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-(\zeta(2n)/3n)(1/14)^{2n}} - \sqrt[3]{3} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-(\zeta(2n)/3n)(3/14)^{2n}} + \sqrt[3]{5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-(\zeta(2n)/3n)(5/14)^{2n}} \quad (17)$$

Remark. $\zeta(2n) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{-2n}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$,Riemann zeta function.

3. Related polynomials and fractals

Let

$$p(z) = 4z^9 + 30z^6 + 75z^3 - 32 \quad (18)$$

we get

$$p\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{7}-5}{2}}\right) = 0 \quad (19)$$

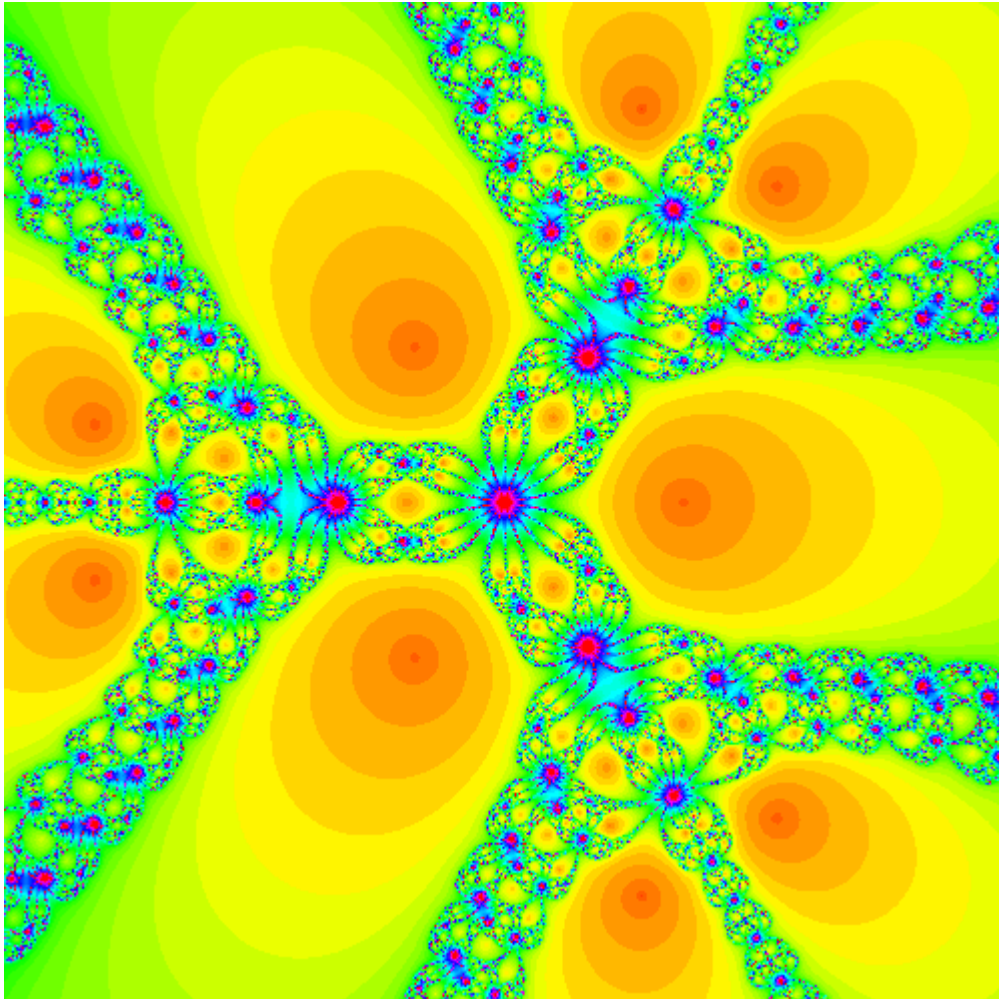


Fig. 1. Newton-Julia set for: $p(z)$.

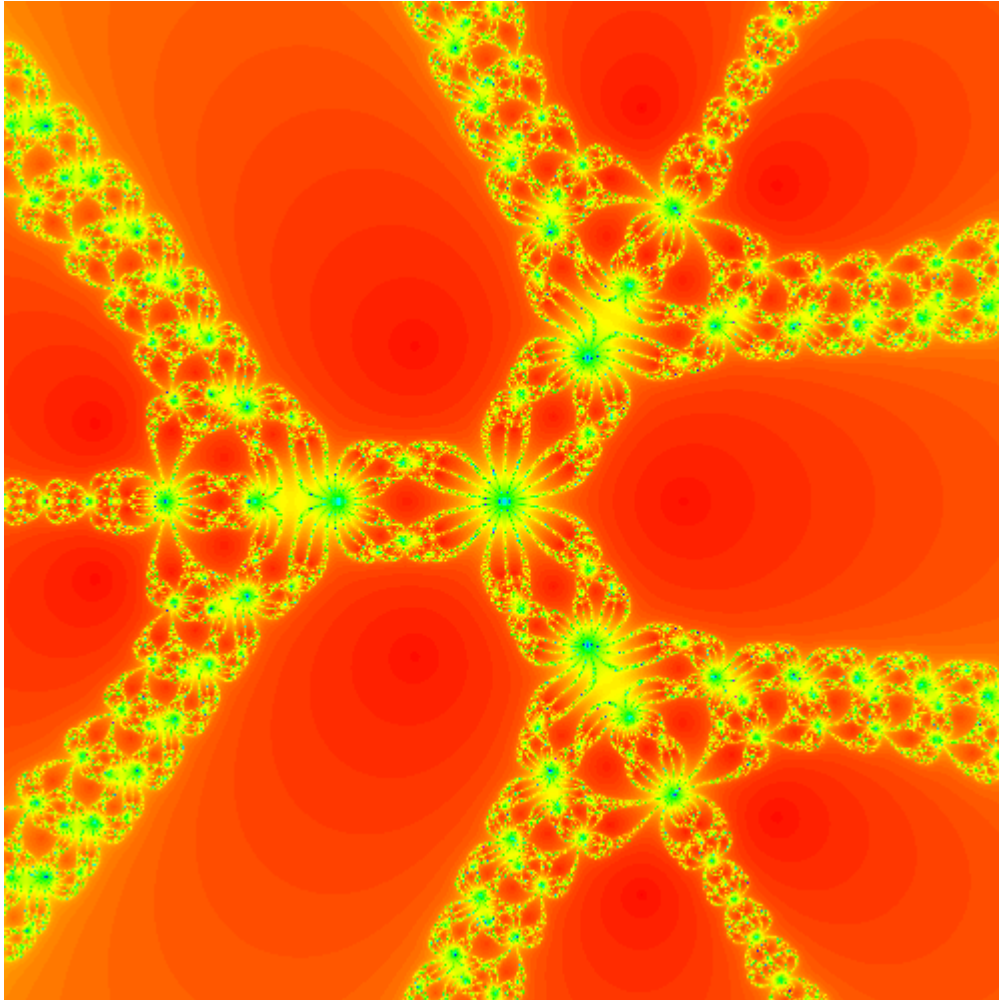


Fig. 2. Newton-Julia set for: $p(z)$.

Let

$$q(z) = z^3 + \frac{1}{2}z^2 - \frac{1}{2}z - \frac{1}{8} \quad (20)$$

we get

$$q\left(\cos\frac{2\pi}{7}\right) = q\left(\cos\frac{4\pi}{7}\right) = q\left(\cos\frac{8\pi}{7}\right) = 0 \quad (21)$$

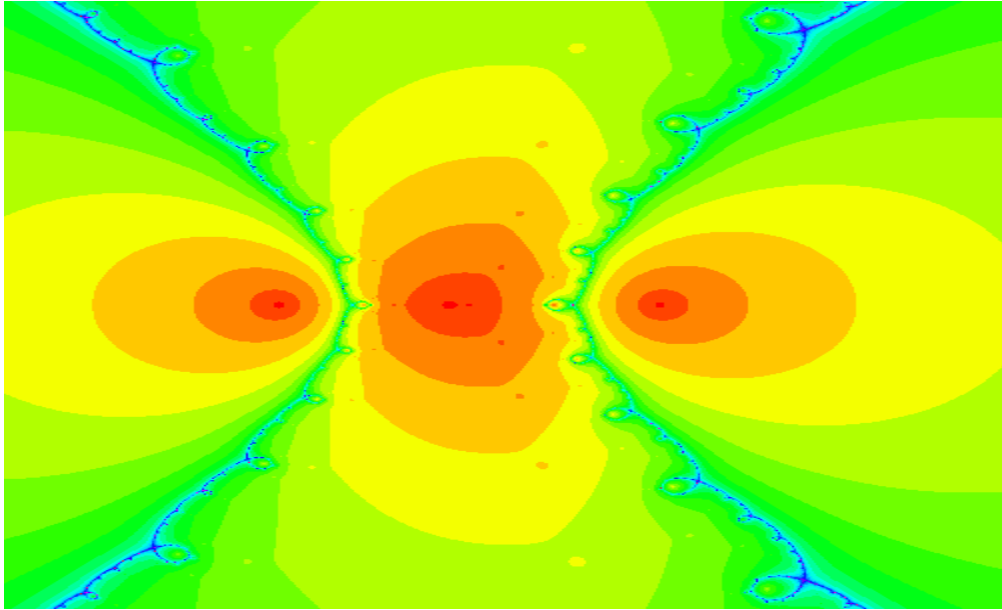


Fig. 3. Newton-Julia set for: $q(z)$.

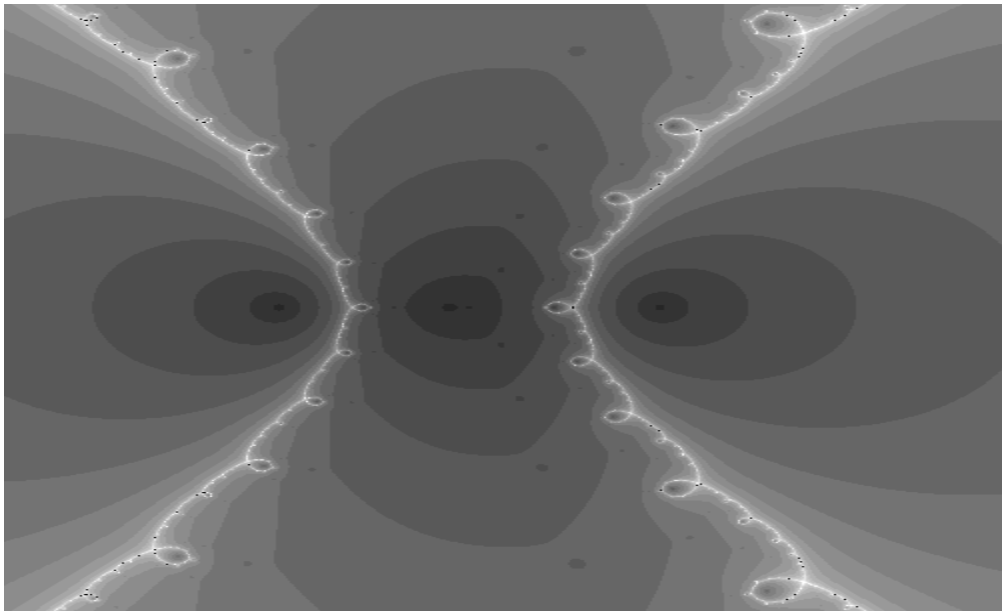


Fig. 4. Newton-Julia set for: $q(z)$.

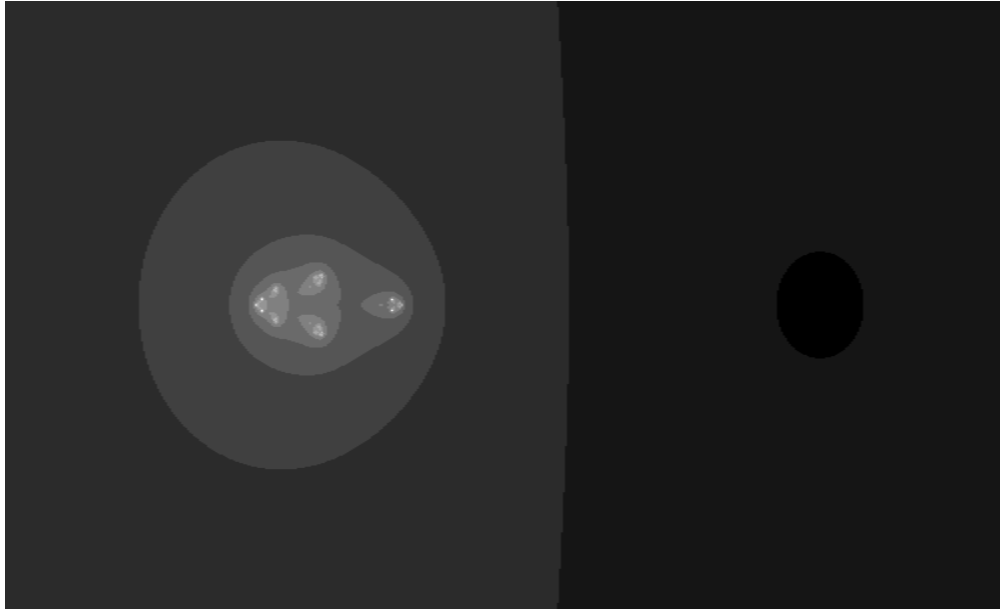


Fig. 6. Newton-Julia set for: $z - f(z)$.

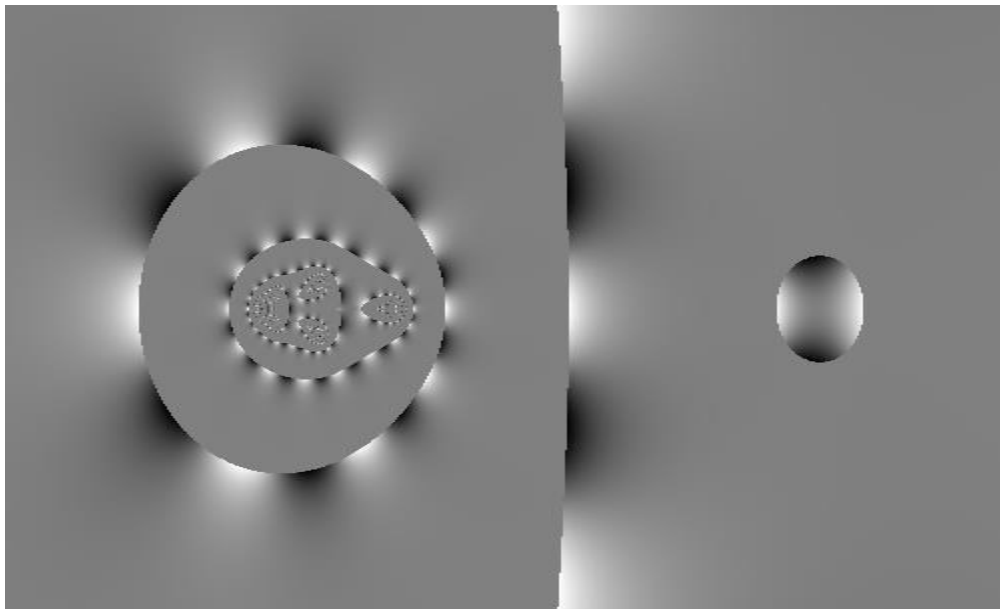


Fig. 7. Newton-Julia set for: $z - f(z)$.

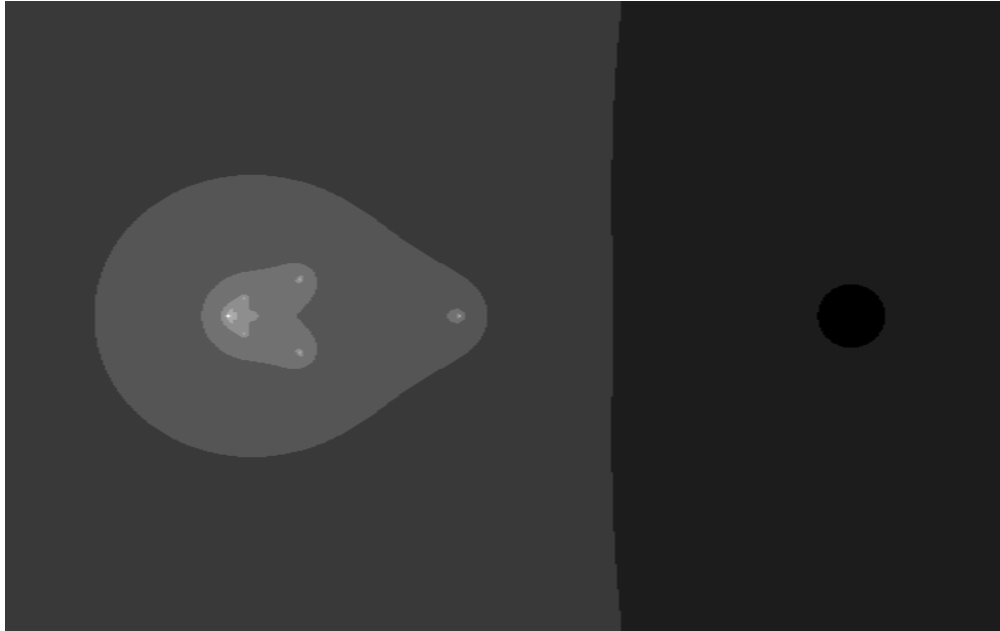


Fig. 9. Newton-Julia set for: $z - g(z)$.

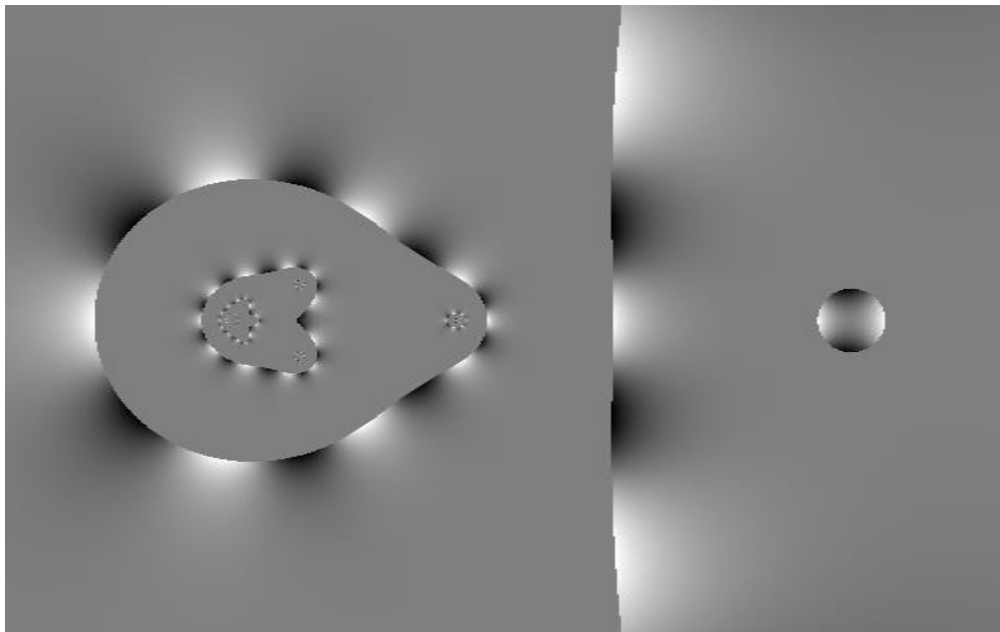


Fig. 10. Newton-Julia set for: $z - g(z)$.

Let

$$z_{n+1} = -1 + \sqrt{9 + \frac{8}{z_n}}, \quad z_1 = 0 \quad (28)$$

we get

$$z_n = \{0, \infty, 2, 2.605\dots, 2.474\dots, 2.497\dots, 2.493\dots, 2.494\dots, 2.493\dots, 2.493\dots, \dots\} \quad (29)$$

$$z_n \rightarrow 4 \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} \quad (30)$$

$$4 \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} = -1 + \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 - \sqrt{9 - \dots}}}}}}}} \quad (31)$$

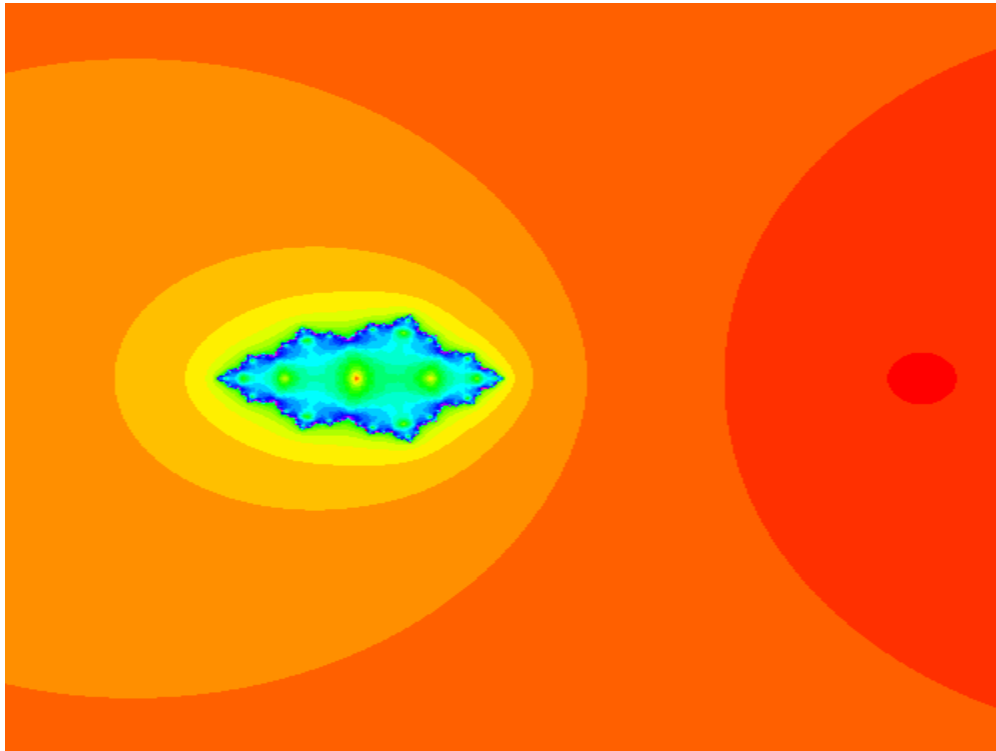


Fig. 11. Newton-Julia set for: $z + 1 - \sqrt{9 + (8/z)}$.

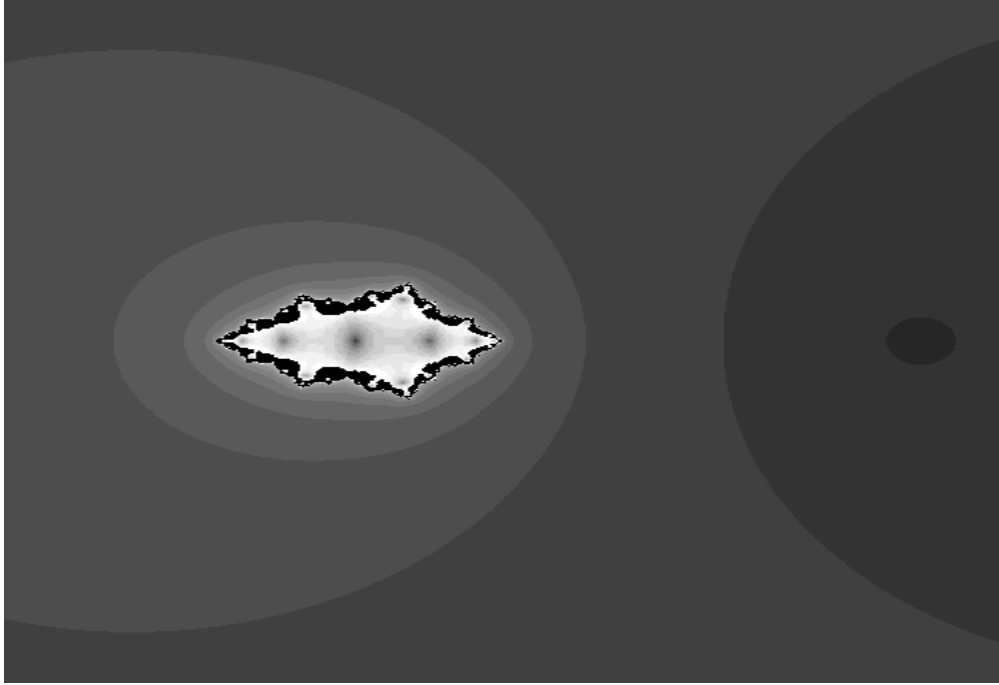


Fig. 12. Newton-Julia set for: $z + 1 - \sqrt{9 + (8/z)}$.

Let

$$z_{n+1} = -1 - \sqrt{9 + \frac{8}{z_n}}, z_1 = 0 \quad (32)$$

we get

$$z_n = \{0, -\infty, -4, -3.645\dots, -3.608\dots, -3.604\dots, -3.603\dots, -3.603\dots, \dots\} \quad (33)$$

$$z_n \rightarrow 4 \cos \frac{8\pi}{7} \quad (34)$$

$$4 \cos \frac{8\pi}{7} = -1 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt{9 - \dots}}}}}}}} \quad (35)$$

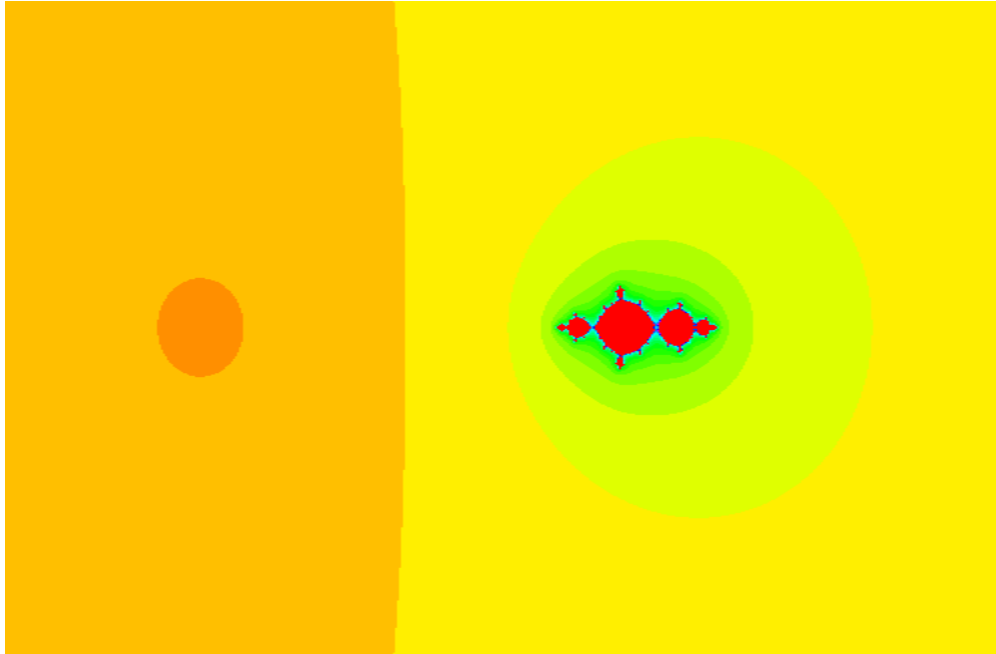


Fig. 13. Newton-Julia set for: $z + 1 + \sqrt{9 + (8/z)}$.

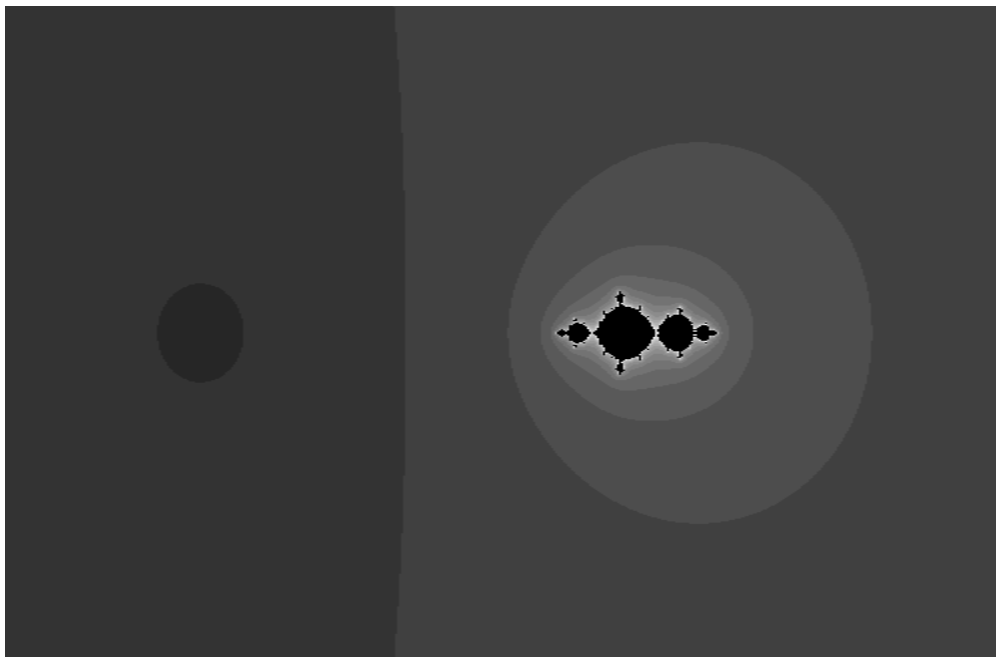


Fig. 14. Newton-Julia set for: $z + 1 + \sqrt{9 + (8/z)}$.

Let

$$z_{n+1} = 1 + \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{z_n}}, \quad z_1 = 0 \quad (36)$$

we get

$$z_n = \{0, 1 + i\infty, 4, 3.645\dots, 3.608\dots, 3.604\dots, 3.603\dots, 3.603\dots, \dots\} \quad (37)$$

$$z_n \rightarrow 4 \cos \frac{\pi}{7} \quad (38)$$

$$4 \cos \frac{\pi}{7} = 1 + \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt{9 - \dots}}}}}}}} \quad (39)$$

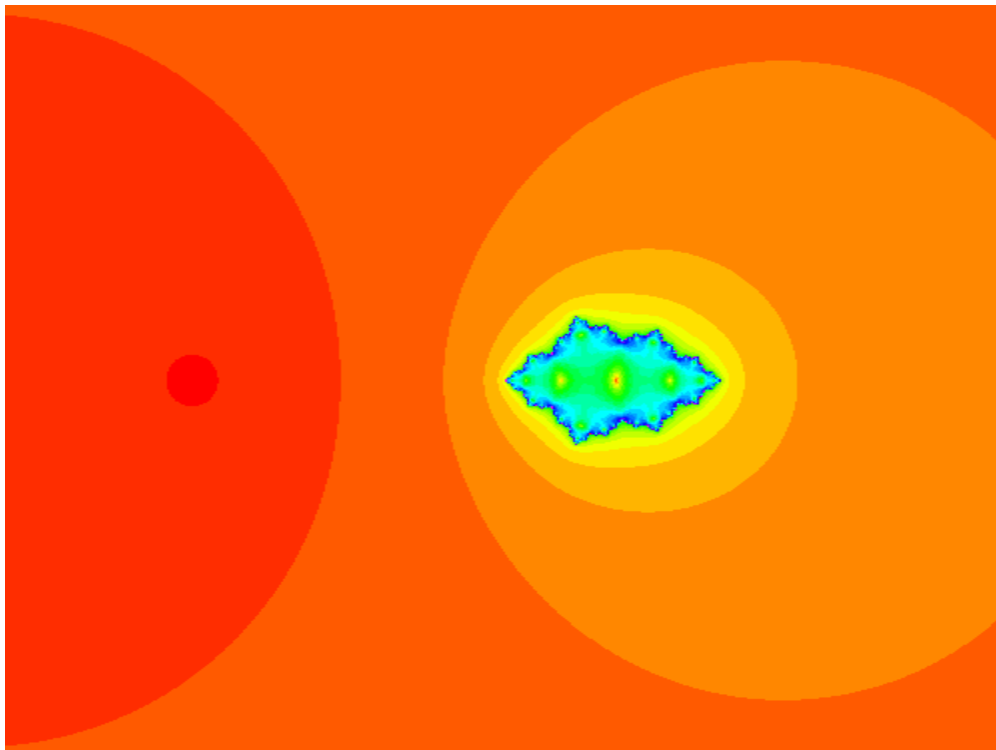


Fig. 15. Newton-Julia set for: $z - 1 - \sqrt{9 - (8/z)}$.

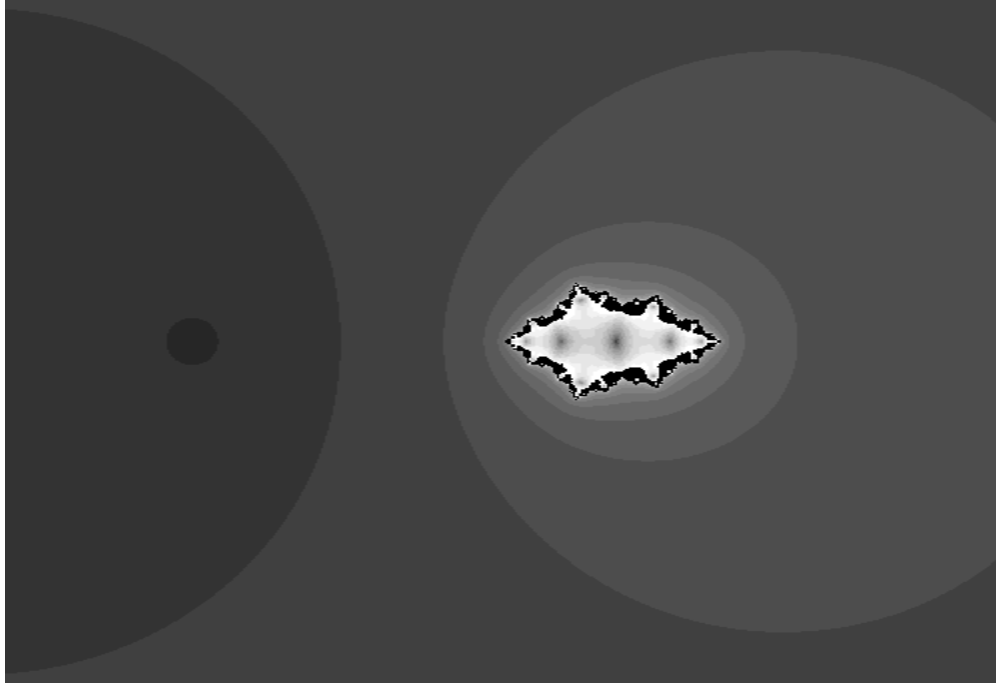


Fig. 16. Newton-Julia set for: $z - 1 - \sqrt{9 - (8/z)}$.

Let

$$z_{n+1} = 1 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{z_n}}, z_1 = 0 \quad (40)$$

we get

$$z_n = \{0, 1 - i\infty, -2, -2.605\dots, -2.474\dots, -2.497\dots, -2.493\dots, -2.944\dots, -2.493\dots\dots\} \quad (41)$$

$$z_n \rightarrow -4 \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} \quad (42)$$

$$-4 \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} = 1 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{8}{1 - \sqrt{9 - \dots}}}}}}}} \quad (43)$$

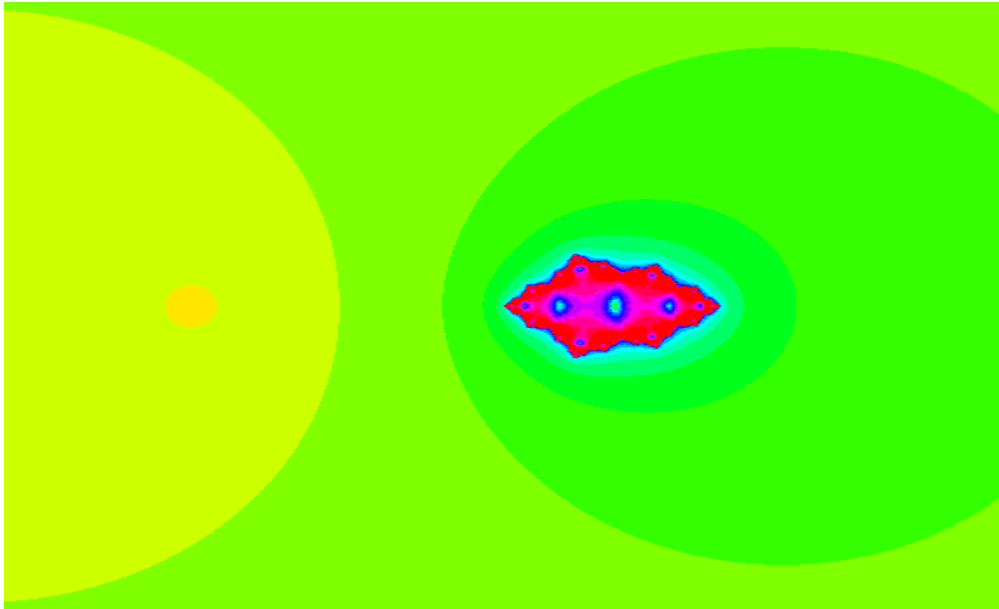


Fig. 17. Newton-Julia set for: $z - 1 + \sqrt{9 - (8/z)}$.

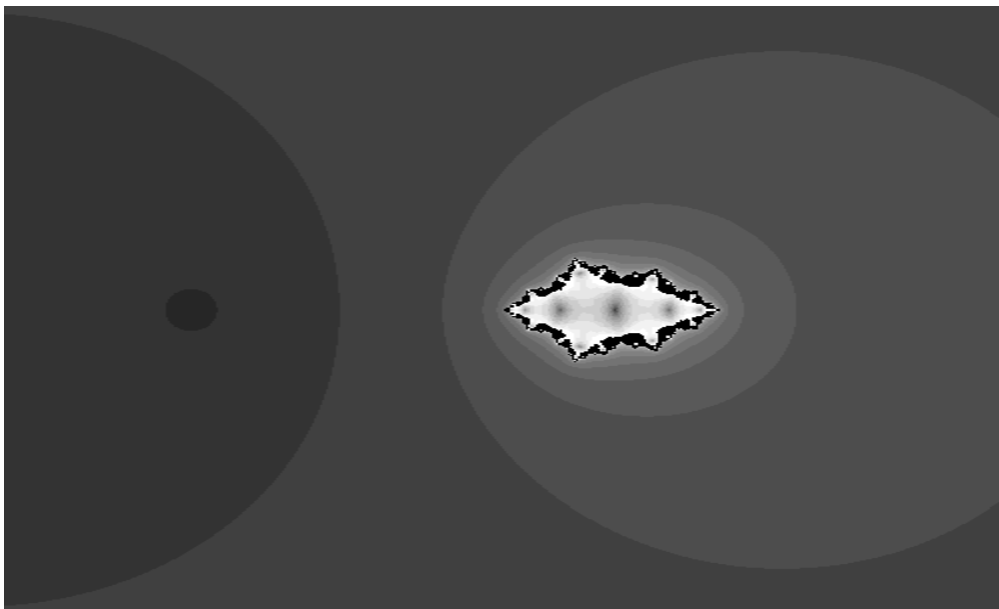


Fig. 18. Newton-Julia set for: $z - 1 + \sqrt{9 - (8/z)}$.

5. Final formulas

$$\pi = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\cos \frac{2\pi}{7}} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{7} \right) \quad (44)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{2} \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} \right) + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{-\cos \frac{4\pi}{7}} \right) \quad (45)$$

References

1. Witula, R.: Ramanujan Type Trigonometric Formulas: The General Form for the Argument $2\pi/7$. *Journal of Integer Sequences*, Vol.12 (2009), Article 09.8.5 .