

A simple representation for Pi

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Abstract. We recall a simple representation for Pi.

The number Pi is defined by: $\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 3.1415926535\dots$, in this note we recall a simple formula for Pi.

Formula

Entry 1.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = & 3 + \sin 3 + \sin(3 + \sin 3) + \sin(3 + \sin 3 + \sin(3 + \sin 3)) + \\ & + \sin(3 + \sin 3 + \sin(3 + \sin 3) + \sin(3 + \sin 3 + \sin(3 + \sin 3))) + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Explanation

Entry 2. Iteration:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \sin x_n, \quad x_0 = 3 \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow \pi \quad (2)$$

Entry 3. Convergence: if $I = [3, 3.2]$, $F(x) = x + \sin x$, then

$$F'(x) = 1 + \cos x \quad (3)$$

$$\pi \in I \quad (4)$$

$$F(I) \subset I \quad (5)$$

$$|F'(x)| < 1 \quad \forall x \in I \quad (6)$$

$$\lambda = \max_I |F'(x)| = 1 + \cos 3 < 1 \quad (7)$$

$$|x_n - \pi| \leq \frac{\lambda^n}{1 - \lambda} |x_0 - x_1| = (1 + \cos 3)^n (-\tan 3), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (8)$$

Entry 4. If $a_0 = 3, x_n = a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$, then

$$a_{n+1} = \sin\left(\sum_{k=0}^n a_k\right), n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (9)$$

Other Formulas

Entry 5.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2} = & \frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)\right) + \\ & + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)\right)\right) + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \cot\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \cot\left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \cot\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right) \cdot \cot\left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \cot\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \cot\left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \cot\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right)\right) \cdot \dots \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{4} = & 1 \cdot \cot(1) \cdot \cot(1 \cdot \cot(1)) \cdot \cot(1 \cdot \cot(1) \cdot \cot(1 \cdot \cot(1))) \cdot \\ & \cdot \cot(1 \cdot \cot(1) \cdot \cot(1 \cdot \cot(1)) \cdot \cot(1 \cdot \cot(1) \cdot \cot(1 \cdot \cot(1)))) \cdot \dots \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

References

1. Frank W.J. Olver , Daniel W. Lozier , Ronald F. Boisvert , and Charles W. Clark : NIST Handbook of Mathematical Functions. Cambridge University Press, 2010.
2. Borwein, J.M. and Bailey , D.H. : Mathematics by Experiment: Plausible reasoning in the 21-st century, 1st edition. A.K, Peters, 2003.