

On the Ramanujan's equations applied to various sectors of Particle Physics and Cosmology: new possible mathematical connections with the values of Pion mesons and other baryons and mesons.

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Abstract

In this research thesis, we have analyzed further Ramanujan formulas and described new possible mathematical connections with some sectors of Particle Physics (values of Pion mesons and other baryons and mesons) and Cosmology

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<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Srinivasa-Ramanujan>



<https://biografieonline.it/foto-enrico-fermi>

Summary

In this research thesis, we have analyzed further Ramanujan formulas and described new mathematical connections with some sectors of Particle Physics and Cosmology. We have described, as in previous papers, the possible and new connections between different formulas of Ramanujan's mathematics and some formulas concerning particle physics and cosmology. In the course of the discussion we describe and highlight the connections between some developments of Ramanujan equations and particles type solutions such as the mass of the Higgs boson and the masses of proton (or neutron), and other baryons and mesons. Principally solutions of Ramanujan equations, connected with the masses of the π mesons (139.57 and 134.9766 MeV) have been described and highlighted.

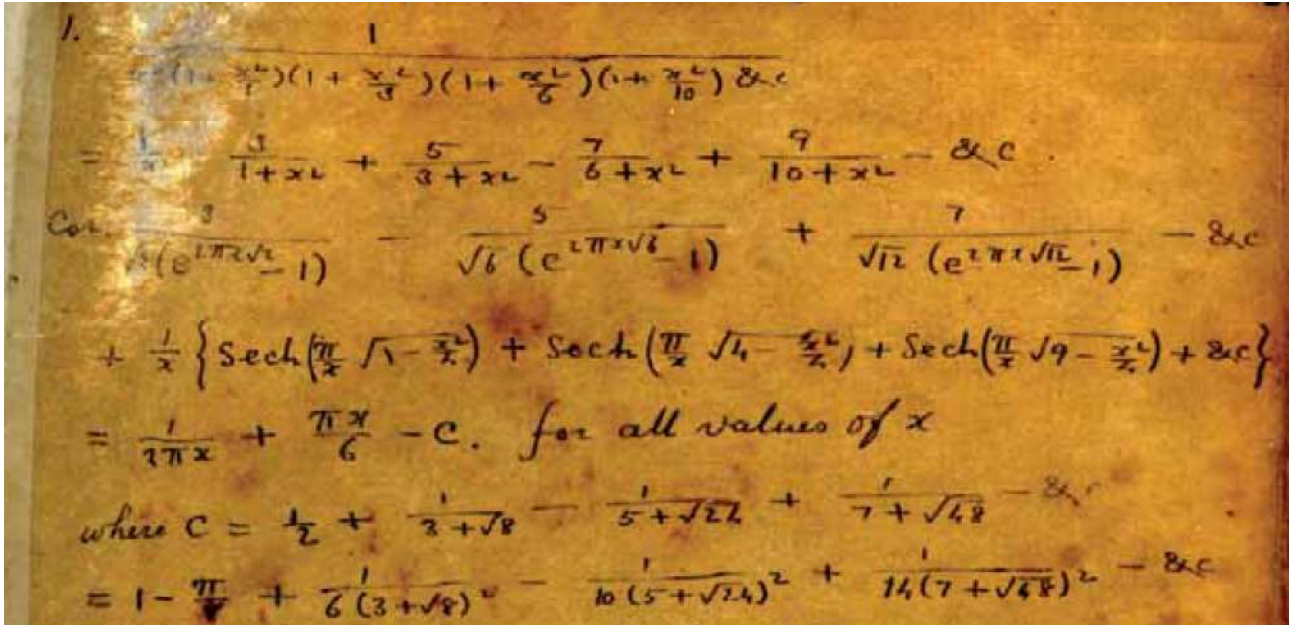
Further, we have described the connections between the mathematics of Ramanujan and different equations concerning some areas of theoretical physics and cosmology (see part "Replica Wormholes and the Entropy of Hawking Radiation"). In our opinion, that the possible connections between the mathematical developments of some Rogers-Ramanujan continued fractions, various mathematical Ramanujan's expressions, the value of the dilaton and that of "the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson that is equal about to 125 GeV", the Higgs boson mass itself and the masses of the π mesons (139.57 and 134.9766 MeV) are fundamental.

All the results of the most important connections are highlighted in blue throughout the drafting of the paper

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For $x = 0.24$, we obtain:

$$1/0.24^2 - 3/(1+0.24^2) + 5/(3+0.24^2) - 7/(6+0.24^2) + 9/(10+0.24^2)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{0.24^2} - \frac{3}{1+0.24^2} + \frac{5}{3+0.24^2} - \frac{7}{6+0.24^2} + \frac{9}{10+0.24^2}$$

Result:

15.89904193290744865691890961750664151215726023917181323420...

15.8990419329...

For $x = 1/12 = 0.083$, we obtain:

$$1/0.083^2 - 3/(1+0.083^2) + 5/(3+0.083^2) - 7/(6+0.083^2) + 9/(10+0.083^2)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{0.083^2} - \frac{3}{1+0.083^2} + \frac{5}{3+0.083^2} - \frac{7}{6+0.083^2} + \frac{9}{10+0.083^2}$$

Result:

143.5763746029481662180096635360300782826003184852433469694...

143.576374602948...

$$1/0.083^2 - 3/(1+0.083^2) + 5/(3+0.083^2) - 7/(6+0.083^2) + 9/(10+0.083^2) - 4$$

Where 4 is a Lucas number and the dimensions of a D4-brane

Input:

$$\frac{1}{0.083^2} - \frac{3}{1+0.083^2} + \frac{5}{3+0.083^2} - \frac{7}{6+0.083^2} + \frac{9}{10+0.083^2} - 4$$

Result:

139.5763746029481662180096635360300782826003184852433469694...

139.576374602948... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57



where $C = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3+\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{5+\sqrt{24}} + \frac{1}{7+\sqrt{48}}$

$$1/2 + 1/(3+\sqrt{8}) - 1/(5+\sqrt{24}) + 1/(7+\sqrt{48}) = C$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3+\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{5+\sqrt{24}} + \frac{1}{7+\sqrt{48}}$$

Result:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3+2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{7+4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{5+2\sqrt{6}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.642349130544656924681405334968897159021330195317921598288...

0.64234913054...

Alternate forms:

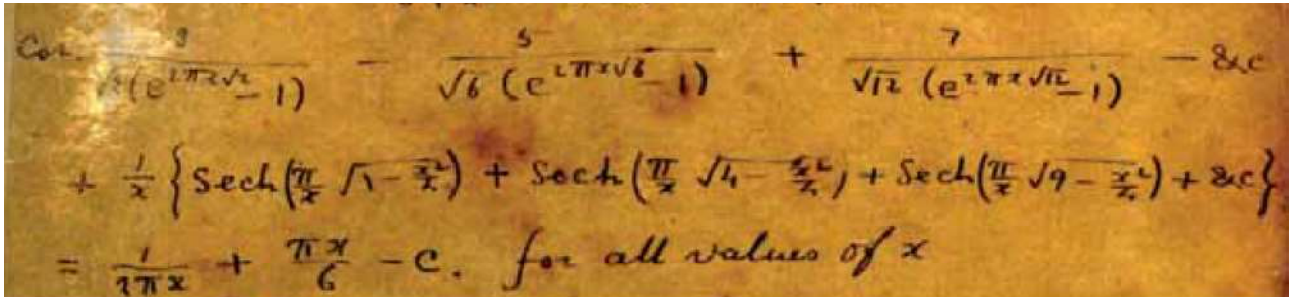
$$\frac{1}{2} (11 - 4\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{6})$$

$$\frac{11}{2} - 2\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (11 - 8\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}})$$

Minimal polynomial:

$$16x^4 - 352x^3 + 344x^2 + 5224x - 3407$$



For $x = 0.083$, we obtain:

$$1/(2\pi \cdot 0.083) + (\pi \cdot 0.083)/6 - 0.64234913054$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.083} + \frac{\pi \times 0.083}{6} - 0.64234913054$$

Result:

1.31864...

1.31864...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 = -0.642349130540000 + \frac{14.94^\circ}{6} + \frac{1}{29.88^\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 = -0.642349130540000 - \frac{1}{6} \times 0.083 i \log(-1) + \frac{1}{0.166 i \log(-1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 = -0.642349130540000 + \frac{1}{6} \times 0.083 \cos^{-1}(-1) + \frac{1}{0.166 \cos^{-1}(-1)}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\pi 0.083} + \frac{\pi 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000}{0.0553333 \left(-8.34863 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right) \left(-3.26009 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)} \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\pi 0.083} + \frac{\pi 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000}{0.0276667 \left(-17.6973 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \right) \left(-7.52019 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \right)} \frac{1}{-1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\pi 0.083} + \frac{\pi 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000}{0.0553333 \left(-8.34863 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{F_{1+2k}} \right) \right) \left(-3.26009 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{F_{1+2k}} \right) \right)} \frac{1}{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{F_{1+2k}} \right)} =$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\pi 0.083} + \frac{\pi 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000}{0.0276667 \left(-16.6973 + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right) \left(-6.52019 + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)} \frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\pi 0.083} + \frac{\pi 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000}{0.0276667 \left(-16.6973 + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right) \left(-6.52019 + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)} \frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\pi 0.083} + \frac{\pi 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000}{0.0553333 \left(-8.34863 + \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right) \left(-3.26009 + \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)} \frac{1}{\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} =$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.083} + \frac{\pi 0.083}{6} - 0.64234913054 \right) \right)^2 + \sqrt{2} \right) \right) * 521 / 10^3$$

Where 521 is a Lucas number. Note that $521 = 496 + 25$, where 496 is the dimension of Lie's Group $E_8 \times E_8$ and 25 corresponding to the dimensions of a D-25 brane

Input interpretation:

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.083} + \frac{\pi \times 0.083}{6} - 0.64234913054 \right)^2 + \sqrt{2} \right) \times \frac{521}{10^3}$$

Result:

1.642724660893565725916220256844860859141606394336521851856...

$$1.64272466... \approx \zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1.644934 ...$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.083} + \frac{\pi \times 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 \right)^2 + \sqrt{2} \right) 521}{1000} =$$

$$0.301804 + \frac{18.907}{\pi^2} - \frac{4.0321}{\pi} - 0.00925903 \pi + 0.0000996991 \pi^2 +$$

$$\frac{521 \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}}{1000} \text{ for not } ((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$$

$$\frac{\left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.083} + \frac{\pi \times 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 \right)^2 + \sqrt{2} \right) 521}{1000} =$$

$$0.301804 + \frac{18.907}{\pi^2} - \frac{4.0321}{\pi} - 0.00925903 \pi + 0.0000996991 \pi^2 +$$

$$\frac{521 \exp(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(2-x)}{2\pi} \right]) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}}{1000} \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

$$\frac{\left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.083} + \frac{\pi \times 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 \right)^2 + \sqrt{2} \right) 521}{1000} =$$

$$0.301804 + \frac{18.907}{\pi^2} - \frac{4.0321}{\pi} - 0.00925903 \pi + 0.0000996991 \pi^2 +$$

$$\frac{521 \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\text{arg}(2-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 (1+[\text{arg}(2-z_0)/(2\pi)])} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}}{1000}$$

$$1/10^{27} * ((((((((((1/(2\pi * 0.083) + (\pi * 0.083)/6 - 0.64234913054)))^2 + \text{sqrt}(2)))))) * 521 / 10^3 + 29 / 10^3))$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.083} + \frac{\pi \times 0.083}{6} - 0.64234913054 \right)^2 + \sqrt{2} \right) \times \frac{521}{10^3} + \frac{29}{10^3} \right)$$

Where 521 and 29 are Lucas numbers. Note that $521 = 496 + 25$, where 496 is the dimension of Lie's Group $E_8 \times E_8$ and 25 corresponding to the dimensions of a D-25 brane

Result:

$$1.67172... \times 10^{-27}$$

$$1.67172... * 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

result practically equal to the value of the formula:

$$m_{p'} = 2 \times \frac{\eta}{R} m_P = 1.6714213 \times 10^{-24} \text{ gm}$$

that is the holographic proton mass (N. Hamein)

Series representations:

$$\frac{\left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000\right)^2 + \sqrt{2}\right)^{521}}{10^3} + \frac{29}{10^3} =$$

$$3.30804 \times 10^{-28} + \frac{10^{27}}{\pi^2} + \frac{1.8907 \times 10^{-26}}{\pi} - \frac{4.0321 \times 10^{-27}}{\pi} - 9.25903 \times 10^{-30} \pi +$$

$$9.96991 \times 10^{-32} \pi^2 + 5.21 \times 10^{-28} \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}$$

for not $((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$

$$\frac{\left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000\right)^2 + \sqrt{2}\right)^{521}}{10^3} + \frac{29}{10^3} =$$

$$3.30804 \times 10^{-28} + \frac{10^{27}}{\pi^2} + \frac{1.8907 \times 10^{-26}}{\pi} - \frac{4.0321 \times 10^{-27}}{\pi} - 9.25903 \times 10^{-30} \pi +$$

$$9.96991 \times 10^{-32} \pi^2 + 5.21 \times 10^{-28} \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right)$$

$$\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

$$\frac{\left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000\right)^2 + \sqrt{2}\right)^{521}}{10^3} + \frac{29}{10^3} = 3.30804 \times 10^{-28} +$$

$$\frac{1.8907 \times 10^{-26}}{\pi^2} - \frac{4.0321 \times 10^{-27}}{\pi} - 9.25903 \times 10^{-30} \pi + 9.96991 \times 10^{-32} \pi^2 +$$

$$521 \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \frac{1/2 (1 + [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)])}{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{1\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000}$$

$$10^2 \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.64234913054 \right) \right) + \pi$$

Where 10 is the number of dimensions in superstring theory

Input interpretation:

$$10^2 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.083} + \frac{\pi \times 0.083}{6} - 0.64234913054 \right) + \pi$$

Result:

135.005...

135.005.... result very near to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$10^2 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 \right) + \pi =$$

$$180^\circ + 10^2 \left(-0.642349130540000 + \frac{14.94^\circ}{6} + \frac{1}{29.88^\circ} \right)$$

$$10^2 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 \right) + \pi =$$

$$-i \log(-1) + 10^2 \left(-0.642349130540000 - \frac{1}{6} \times 0.083 i \log(-1) + -\frac{1}{0.166 i \log(-1)} \right)$$

$$10^2 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 \right) + \pi =$$

$$\cos^{-1}(-1) + 10^2 \left(-0.642349130540000 + \frac{1}{6} \times 0.083 \cos^{-1}(-1) + \frac{1}{0.166 \cos^{-1}(-1)} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$10^2 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 \right) + \pi =$$

$$\frac{4.76667 \left(63.1898 - 13.4759 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)}{\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt}$$

$$10^2 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 \right) + \pi =$$

$$\frac{4.76667 \left(63.1898 - 13.4759 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt + \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^2 \right)}{\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt}$$

$$\frac{10^2 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.083} + \frac{\pi \cdot 0.083}{6} - 0.642349130540000 \right) + \pi = 9.53333 \left(15.7975 - 6.73793 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt + \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^2 \right)}{\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}$$

For $x = 2$, from the following expression, considering the symbol $\&$, we obtain:

$$1/2^2 - 3/(1+2^2) + 5/(3+2^2) - 7/(6+2^2) + 9/(10+2^2) + \dots$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{3}{1+2^2} + \frac{5}{3+2^2} - \frac{7}{6+2^2} + \frac{9}{10+2^2} + \dots$$

Infinite sum:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (2n-1)}{\frac{1}{2} (n-1)n+4} = 2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

0.0019996170576218132600533366854580340306777114236479440058...

0.0019996170576...

Convergence tests:

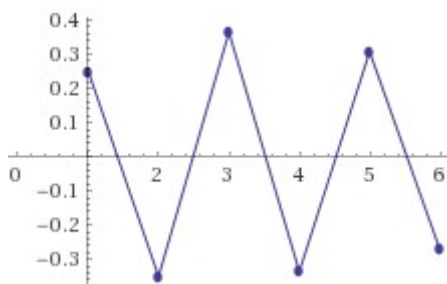
By the alternating series test, the series converges.

Partial sum formula:

$$\sum_{n=1}^m \frac{(-1)^{1+n} (-1+2n)}{4 + \frac{1}{2} (-1+n)n} = 2 \left((-1)^{m+1} \Phi\left(-1, 1, m + \frac{1}{2} (-1 - i\sqrt{31}) + 1\right) + (-1)^{m+1} \Phi\left(-1, 1, m + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + i\sqrt{31}) + 1\right) + \Phi\left(-1, 1, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + i\sqrt{31})\right) + \Phi\left(-1, 1, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 - i\sqrt{31})\right) \right)$$

$\Phi(x, s, a)$ is the Lerch transcendent

Partial sums:



$$1/((((1+2^2/1)(1+2^2/3)(1+2^2/6)(1+2^2/10)*...)))$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{(1+2^2)\left(1+\frac{2^2}{3}\right)\left(1+\frac{2^2}{6}\right)\left(\left(1+\frac{2^2}{10}\right)\times\cdots\right)}$$

Result:

$$\frac{9}{175 \times \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7}{5}}$$

$$1/((((1+2^2/1)(1+2^2/3)(1+2^2/6)(1+2^2/10)*...))) = 1/2^2 - 3/(1+2^2) + 5/(3+2^2) - 7/(6+2^2) + 9/(10+2^2) - \dots$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{(1+2^2)\left(1+\frac{2^2}{3}\right)\left(1+\frac{2^2}{6}\right)\left(\left(1+\frac{2^2}{10}\right)\times\cdots\right)} = \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{3}{1+2^2} + \frac{5}{3+2^2} - \frac{7}{6+2^2} + \frac{9}{10+2^2} - \dots$$

Result:

$$\frac{9}{175 \times \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7}{5}} = 2 \pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31} \pi}{2}\right)$$

Input:

$$2 \pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{31} \pi\right)\right)$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Exact result:

$$2 \pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31} \pi}{2}\right)$$

Decimal approximation:

0.001999617057621813260053366854580340306777114236479440058...

0.0019996170576...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{2\pi}{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{4\pi \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)}{1 + \cosh(\sqrt{31}\pi)}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{e^{-(\sqrt{31}\pi)/2} + e^{(\sqrt{31}\pi)/2}}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Alternative representations:

$$2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{31}}{2}\right)}$$

$$2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right) = 2\pi \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\pi\sqrt{31}\right)$$

$$2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}i\pi\sqrt{31}\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)}{8+k+k^2}$$

$$2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right) = -4\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{-1+2k} \quad \text{for } q = e^{(\sqrt{31}\pi)/2}$$

$$2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right) = 4e^{-(\sqrt{31}\pi)/2} \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-\sqrt{31}k\pi}$$

Integral representation:

$$2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right) = 4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{i\sqrt{31}}}{1+t^2} dt$$

$(1/4)*1/(((2 \pi \operatorname{sech}((\sqrt{31} \pi)/2))))+11+3+1/\text{golden ratio}$

Where 11 and 3 are Lucas numbers

Input:

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2 \pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{31} \pi)\right)} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 14 + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{31} \pi}{2}\right)}{8 \pi}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Decimal approximation:

139.6419724709162115699630652093636492431933614860570506324...

139.64197247.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} (27 + \sqrt{5}) + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{31} \pi}{2}\right)}{8 \pi}$$

$$14 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{31} \pi}{2}\right)}{8 \pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 14 + \frac{e^{-(\sqrt{31} \pi)/2}}{16 \pi} + \frac{e^{(\sqrt{31} \pi)/2}}{16 \pi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\left(2 \pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31} \pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 14 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{\frac{4(2 \pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi \sqrt{31}}{2}\right)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 14 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}i\pi\sqrt{31}\right)} \frac{4(2\pi)}{4(2\pi)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 14 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{4\left(2\pi \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\pi\sqrt{31}\right)\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 14 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{31}{4}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{8\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 14 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}(-i+\sqrt{31})\pi\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{8\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 14 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{2k}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) T_{2k}(\sqrt{31}\pi)(2-\delta_k)}{8\pi}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 14 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{8\pi} \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}} \sinh(t) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 14 + \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{8\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{31}}{16} \int_0^1 \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{31}\pi t\right) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4} + 11 + 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 14 + \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} - \frac{i}{16\pi^{3/2}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{(31\pi^2)/(16s)+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{3}{1+2^2} + \frac{5}{3+2^2} - \frac{7}{6+2^2} + \frac{9}{10+2^2} + \dots\right)\right) / \left(\left(2 \pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}}{2} \pi\right)\right)\right)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{3}{1+2^2} + \frac{5}{3+2^2} - \frac{7}{6+2^2} + \frac{9}{10+2^2} + \dots}{2 \pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{31} \pi)\right)}$$

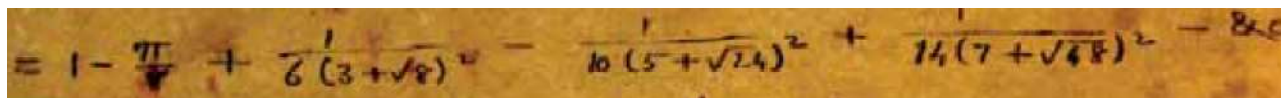
$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Result:

1

1 result that can be interpreted as the photon spin

We have that:



For $x = 1/12 = 0.083$, we obtain:

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6(3+\sqrt{8})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5+\sqrt{24})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7+\sqrt{48})^2}$$

Input:

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6(3+\sqrt{8})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5+\sqrt{24})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7+\sqrt{48})^2}$$

Result:

$$1 + \frac{1}{6(3+2\sqrt{2})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7+4\sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5+2\sqrt{6})^2} - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Decimal approximation:

-0.56654243434547778978801159476609237831534974246486940743...

-0.566542434.....

Property:

$$1 + \frac{1}{6(3+2\sqrt{2})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7+4\sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5+2\sqrt{6})^2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{210} (1231 - 420\sqrt{2} - 840\sqrt{3} + 420\sqrt{6} - 105\pi)$$

$$\frac{1231}{210} - 2\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6} - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{210} \left(1231 - 840\sqrt{3} + 840\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Series representations:

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6(3 + \sqrt{8})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5 + \sqrt{24})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7 + \sqrt{48})^2} =$$

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6 \left(3 + \sqrt{7} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 7^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \right)^2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{10 \left(5 + \sqrt{23} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 23^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \right)^2} + \frac{1}{14 \left(7 + \sqrt{47} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 47^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \right)^2}$$

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6(3 + \sqrt{8})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5 + \sqrt{24})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7 + \sqrt{48})^2} =$$

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6 \left(3 + \sqrt{7} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)^k \binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{k}}{k!} \right)^2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{10 \left(5 + \sqrt{23} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{23}\right)^k \binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{k}}{k!} \right)^2} + \frac{1}{14 \left(7 + \sqrt{47} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{47}\right)^k \binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{k}}{k!} \right)^2}$$

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6(3 + \sqrt{8})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5 + \sqrt{24})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7 + \sqrt{48})^2} =$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6 \left(3 + \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (8-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^2} - \frac{1}{10 \left(5 + \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (24-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^2} + \frac{1}{14 \left(7 + \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (48-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^2}}{1} \text{ for not } ((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$$

$$-1/(((1-\text{Pi}/2+1/(6(3+\text{sqrt}8)^2)-1/(10(5+\text{sqrt}24)^2)+1/(14(7+\text{sqrt}48)^2))))*76+1/\text{golden ratio}$$

Where 76 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$-\frac{76}{1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6(3 + \sqrt{8})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5 + \sqrt{24})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7 + \sqrt{48})^2}} + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{76}{1 + \frac{1}{6(3+2\sqrt{2})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7+4\sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5+2\sqrt{6})^2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

Decimal approximation:

134.7650905773745897871094135928998181319929018953260271255...

134.765090577.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 134.976

Property:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{76}{1 + \frac{1}{6(3+2\sqrt{2})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7+4\sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5+2\sqrt{6})^2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(33\,151 - 420\sqrt{2} - 840\sqrt{3} - 1231\sqrt{5} + 420\sqrt{6} + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 420\sqrt{10} + 840\sqrt{15} - 420\sqrt{30} - 105\pi + 105\sqrt{5}\pi \right) / \\ & \left(2\left(-1231 + 420\sqrt{2} + 840\sqrt{3} - 420\sqrt{6} + 105\pi\right) \right) \\ & \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{76}{\frac{1231}{210} - 2\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6} - \frac{\pi}{2}} \\ & \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{76}{-\frac{1231}{210} + 2\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{6} + \frac{\pi}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{76(-1)}{1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6(3+\sqrt{8})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5+\sqrt{24})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7+\sqrt{48})^2}} + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\ & \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{76}{1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6\left(3+\sqrt{7} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 7^{-k} \binom{1}{k}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{10\left(5+\sqrt{23} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 23^{-k} \binom{1}{k}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{14\left(7+\sqrt{47} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 47^{-k} \binom{1}{k}\right)^2}} \\ & \frac{76(-1)}{1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6(3+\sqrt{8})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5+\sqrt{24})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7+\sqrt{48})^2}} + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\ & \frac{1}{\phi} - 76 / \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6\left(3+\sqrt{7} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{7})^k (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}\right)^2} - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{10\left(5+\sqrt{23} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{23})^k (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{14\left(7+\sqrt{47} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{47})^k (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}\right)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{76(-1)}{1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6(3+\sqrt{8})^2} - \frac{1}{10(5+\sqrt{24})^2} + \frac{1}{14(7+\sqrt{48})^2}} + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - 76 \left/ \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6 \left(3 + \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (8-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^2} - \frac{1}{10 \left(5 + \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (24-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^2} + \frac{1}{14 \left(7 + \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (48-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^2} \right) \right.$$

for not $((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$

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Handwritten derivation showing the partial fraction decomposition of a rational function and its evaluation using hyperbolic and trigonometric functions.

$$4. \frac{1}{1^2+x^2+\frac{x^4}{12}} + \frac{1}{2^2+x^2+\frac{x^4}{24}} + \frac{1}{3^2+x^2+\frac{x^4}{36}} + \dots$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2x\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sinh \pi x \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} \sin \pi x}{\cosh \pi x \sqrt{3} - \cos \pi x}$$

For $x = 2$, we obtain:

$$\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} * \left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)}{\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi)} \right)$$

Input:

$$\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)}{\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi)}$$

$\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Exact result:

$$\frac{\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{4\sqrt{3}(\cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi) - 1)}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.453466871624258724623634815745739322304887984526058956146...

0.4534668716242587....

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\pi \coth(\sqrt{3}\pi)}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{(e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} - e^{-2\sqrt{3}\pi})\pi}{8\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e^{-2\sqrt{3}\pi} + e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}) - 1\right)}$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi\left(\frac{1}{2}(-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) - \frac{(-e^{-2i\pi} + e^{2i\pi})\sqrt{3}}{2i}\right)}{\left(-\cosh(-2i\pi) + \frac{1}{2}(e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}})\right)(4\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi\left(\frac{1}{2}(-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) + \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(-e^{-2i\pi} - e^{2i\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}})\right)(4\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi\left(\frac{1}{2}(-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) - \frac{(-e^{-2i\pi} + e^{2i\pi})\sqrt{3}}{2i}\right)}{\left(\cos(-2i\pi\sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-2i\pi} - e^{2i\pi})\right)(4\sqrt{3})}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{i\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}(-i+4\sqrt{3})\pi\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{4\sqrt{3}\left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)}$$

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{4\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)}$$

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2(1+2k)} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{4\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{-i\pi}{2} + 2\sqrt{3}\pi\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi \int_0^1 \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi t) dt}{4\sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi t) dt}$$

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi^2 \int_0^1 \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi t) dt}{2 \left(-1 + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} \sinh(t) dt\right)}$$

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = -\frac{i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds}{16 \int_0^1 \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi t) dt} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi \coth(\sqrt{3}\pi)}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi \cosh(\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(\sqrt{3}\pi)}{2\sqrt{3} (-2 + 2 \cosh^2(\sqrt{3}\pi))}$$

$$\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} = \frac{\pi \operatorname{csch}^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) \left(3 \sinh\left(\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)}{8\sqrt{3}}$$

$((\exp(((\pi/(4\sqrt{3})) * ((\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)))))) / (((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))))))^{16-29+1/\text{golden ratio}}$

Where 29 is a Lucas number and 16 is the difference between 26 and 10, where in bosonic string theory, spacetime is 26-dimensional, while in superstring theory it is 10-dimensional

Input:

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)}{\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi)} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

φ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - 29 + e^{\frac{4\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{\sqrt{3}(\cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)-1)}}$$

Decimal approximation:

1387.446243586492327751485699773040770815595398403027547115...

1387.4462435.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Sigma baryon 1387.2

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - 29 + e^{(4\pi \coth(\sqrt{3}\pi))/\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{5} - 59) + e^{\frac{4\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{\sqrt{3}(\cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)-1)}}$$

$$\frac{-29\phi + e^{\frac{4(1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})\pi}{\sqrt{3}(e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1)}}}{\phi} \phi + 1$$

coth(x) is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Alternative representations:

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) - \frac{(-e^{-2i\pi} + e^{2i\pi})\sqrt{3}}{2i} \right)}{\left(-\cosh(-2i\pi) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) (4\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) + \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2i\pi} - e^{2i\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) (4\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) - \cos\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2i\pi} - e^{2i\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) (4\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{-27 - 29\sqrt{5} + \exp \left(\frac{4i\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}(-i+4\sqrt{3})\pi\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)} \right) + \sqrt{5} \exp \left(\frac{4i\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}(-i+4\sqrt{3})\pi\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)} \right)}{1 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{-27 - 29\sqrt{5} + \exp \left(\frac{4\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)} \right) + \sqrt{5} \exp \left(\frac{4\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)} \right)}{1 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\left(-27 - 29\sqrt{5} + \exp \left(\frac{4\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}(-i+4\sqrt{3})\pi\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)} \right) \right) +$$

$$\sqrt{5} \exp \left(\frac{4\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}(-i+4\sqrt{3})\pi\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)} \right)$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} = -29 + e^{(4\pi \coth(\sqrt{3}\pi))/\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \exp \left(\frac{2\pi \operatorname{csch}^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) \left(3 \sinh\left(\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\exp^{16} \left(\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(4\sqrt{3})} \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \exp \left(\frac{8\pi \cosh(\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(\sqrt{3}\pi)}{\sqrt{3} (-2 + 2 \cosh^2(\sqrt{3}\pi))} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$1/10((((\exp(((\Pi/(4\sqrt{3}) * (((\sinh(2\Pi*\sqrt{3})-\sqrt{3}*\sin(2\Pi)))) / (((\cosh(2\Pi*\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\Pi))))))))))^{16-2}$$

Where 10 is the number of dimensions in superstring theory. In bosonic string theory, spacetime is 26-dimensional, while in superstring theory it is 10-dimensional, and in M-theory it is 11-dimensional. [Note that 26 – 10 = 16](#)

Input:

$$\frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)}{\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi)} \right) - 2$$

$\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{10} e^{\frac{4\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{\sqrt{3}(\cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)-1)}} - 2$$

Decimal approximation:

139.5828209597742432903281112938675132697875089223221784253...

139.5828209.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{10} e^{(4\pi \coth(\sqrt{3}\pi))/\sqrt{3}} - 2$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(e^{\frac{4\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{\sqrt{3}(\cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)-1)}} - 20 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(e^{\frac{4(1+e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi})\pi}{\sqrt{3}(e^{2\sqrt{3}\pi}-1)}} - 20 \right)$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi (\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))} \right) - 2 = \\ & -2 + \frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) - \frac{(-e^{-2i\pi} + e^{2i\pi})\sqrt{3}}{2i} \right)}{\left(-\cosh(-2i\pi) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) (4\sqrt{3})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi (\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))} \right) - 2 =$$

$$-2 + \frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) + \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2i\pi} - e^{2i\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) (4\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi (\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))} \right) - 2 =$$

$$-2 + \frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) - \cos\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{3} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2i\pi} - e^{2i\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) (4\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi (\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))} \right) - 2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(-20 + \exp \left(\frac{4\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi (\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))} \right) - 2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(-20 + \exp \left(\frac{4\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}(-i+4\sqrt{3})\pi\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi (\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))} \right) - 2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(-20 + \exp \left(\frac{4\pi^{5/2} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-s\right)}}{-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}} \right) \right)$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi (\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))} \right) - 2 = -2 + \frac{1}{10} e^{(4\pi \coth(\sqrt{3}\pi))/\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi (\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))} \right) - 2 = \\ -2 + \frac{1}{10} \exp \left(\frac{8\pi \cosh(\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(\sqrt{3}\pi)}{\sqrt{3} (-2 + 2 \cosh^2(\sqrt{3}\pi))} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{10} \exp^{16} \left(\frac{\pi (\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))} \right) - 2 = \\ -2 + \frac{1}{10} \exp \left(-\frac{4i\pi \operatorname{csch}^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) \prod_{k=0}^1 \sinh\left(\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{ik}{2}\right)\pi\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Or:

$$1/(1^2+2^2+2^4/1^2)+1/(2^2+2^2+2^4/2^2)+1/(3^2+2^2+2^4/3^2)+...$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{1^2 + 2^2 + \frac{2^4}{1^2}} + \frac{1}{2^2 + 2^2 + \frac{2^4}{2^2}} + \frac{1}{3^2 + 2^2 + \frac{2^4}{3^2}} + \dots$$

Infinite sum:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + \frac{16}{n^2} + 4} = -\frac{\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16\sqrt{3}(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

$\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

Decimal approximation:

0.453466871624258724623634815745739322304887984526058956146...

0.4534668716242587.....

Convergence tests:

The ratio test is inconclusive.

The root test is inconclusive.

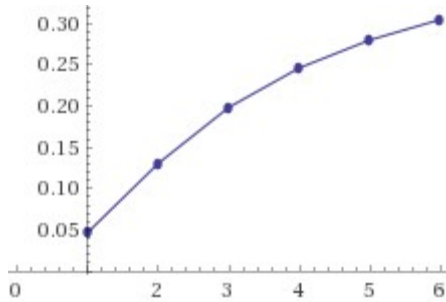
By the comparison test, the series converges.

Partial sum formula:

$$\sum_{n=1}^m \frac{1}{4 + \frac{16}{n^2} + n^2} = \frac{\left(i \left(i m^4 - \sqrt{3} m^4 \psi^{(0)}(m - i\sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{3} m^4 \psi^{(0)}(m + i\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} m^4 \psi^{(0)}(i\sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{3} m^4 \psi^{(0)}(-i\sqrt{3}) + 8 i m^3 - 2\sqrt{3} m^3 \psi^{(0)}(m - i\sqrt{3}) + 2\sqrt{3} m^3 \psi^{(0)}(m + i\sqrt{3}) - 2\sqrt{3} m^3 \psi^{(0)}(i\sqrt{3}) + 2\sqrt{3} m^3 \psi^{(0)}(-i\sqrt{3}) + 10 i m^2 - 7\sqrt{3} m^2 \psi^{(0)}(m - i\sqrt{3}) + 7\sqrt{3} m^2 \psi^{(0)}(m + i\sqrt{3}) - 7\sqrt{3} m^2 \psi^{(0)}(i\sqrt{3}) + 7\sqrt{3} m^2 \psi^{(0)}(-i\sqrt{3}) + 21 i m - 6\sqrt{3} m \psi^{(0)}(m - i\sqrt{3}) + 6\sqrt{3} m \psi^{(0)}(m + i\sqrt{3}) - 6\sqrt{3} m \psi^{(0)}(i\sqrt{3}) + 6\sqrt{3} m \psi^{(0)}(-i\sqrt{3}) - 12\sqrt{3} \psi^{(0)}(m - i\sqrt{3}) + 12\sqrt{3} \psi^{(0)}(m + i\sqrt{3}) - 12\sqrt{3} \psi^{(0)}(i\sqrt{3}) + 12\sqrt{3} \psi^{(0)}(-i\sqrt{3}) \right)}{(12(m^2 + 3)(m^2 + 2m + 4))}$$

$\psi^{(n)}(x)$ is the n^{th} derivative of the digamma function

Partial sums:



Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\pi \coth(\sqrt{3} \pi)}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3} \pi)}{16\sqrt{3} (1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3} \pi))} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3} \pi)}{16 (1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3} \pi))}$$

$$= \frac{(e^{-\sqrt{3} \pi} + e^{\sqrt{3} \pi}) \pi}{\sqrt{3} (\sqrt{3} + -i)(\sqrt{3} + i)(e^{\sqrt{3} \pi} - e^{-\sqrt{3} \pi})}$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

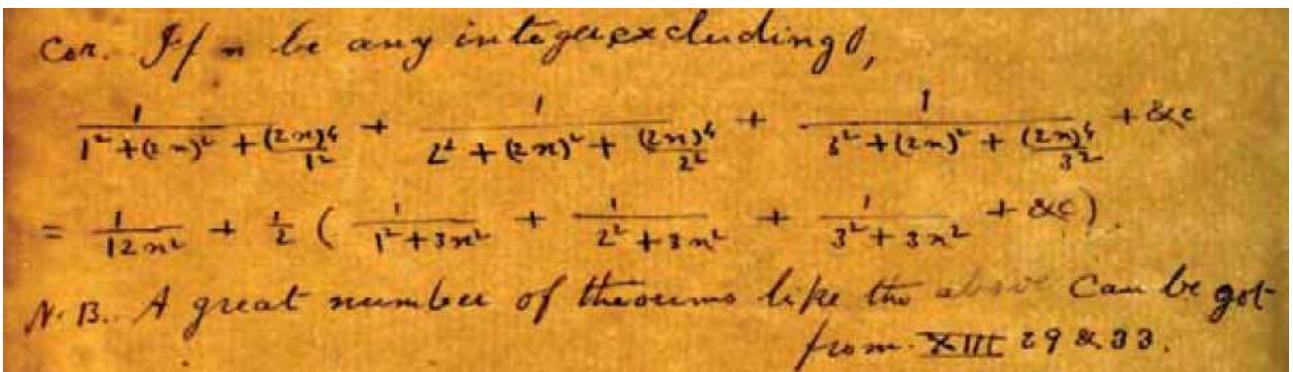
Series representations:

$$-\frac{\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16\sqrt{3}(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))} = \frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{4\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16\sqrt{3}(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))} = \frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{4\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}(-i+4\sqrt{3})\pi\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16\sqrt{3}(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))} = \frac{\pi^{5/2} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-s\right)}}{4 \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16\sqrt{3}(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{16(1 - \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi))} = \frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k} (2\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{4\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)}\right)}$$



For $n = 2$, we obtain:

$$1/(12 \cdot 2^2) + 1/2 \cdot (1/(1^2 + 3 \cdot 2^2) + 1/(2^2 + 3 \cdot 2^2) + 1/(3^2 + 3 \cdot 2^2) + \dots)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{12 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{2^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \dots \right)$$

Result:

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) - 1 \right)$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi)}{8 \sqrt{3}}$$

$$-\frac{\pi \sinh(4 \sqrt{3} \pi)}{8 \sqrt{3} (1 - \cosh(4 \sqrt{3} \pi))}$$

$$\frac{\pi \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi)}{16 \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi \coth(\sqrt{3} \pi)}{16 \sqrt{3}}$$

$$1/48 + 1/48 (-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \right)$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Decimal approximation:

0.226724920689178751345059994437316352094407237779531520754...

0.22672492...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi)}{8 \sqrt{3}}$$

$$-\frac{\pi \sinh(4 \sqrt{3} \pi)}{8 \sqrt{3} (1 - \cosh(4 \sqrt{3} \pi))}$$

$$\frac{\pi \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi)}{16 \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi \coth(\sqrt{3} \pi)}{16 \sqrt{3}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \right) = \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 - 2 i \pi \cot(-2 i \pi \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \right) = \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 i \pi \cot(2 i \pi \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \right) = \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \pi \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{4 \pi \sqrt{3}}} \right) \sqrt{3} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \right) = \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12 + k^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \right) = \frac{1}{4} \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12 \pi + k^2 \pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \right) = \frac{\pi}{8 \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-4 \sqrt{3} (1+k) \pi}}{4 \sqrt{3}}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \right) = -\frac{\pi}{8 \sqrt{3}} \int_{\frac{i \pi}{2}}^{2 \sqrt{3} \pi} \operatorname{csch}^2(t) dt$$

$\left(\left(\exp \left(\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2 \sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^{32-29+1}$ / golden ratio

Where 29 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$\exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)\right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - 29 + e^{2/3+2/3(2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)-1)}$$

Decimal approximation:

1387.060505701553890257491110080389692406376704143735732815...

1387.0605057.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Sigma baryon 1387.2

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{5} - 59\right) + e^{(4\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi))/\sqrt{3}}$$

$$-29 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + e^{(4\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi))/\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - 29 + e^{-\frac{4\pi \sinh(4\sqrt{3}\pi)}{\sqrt{3}(1 - \cosh(4\sqrt{3}\pi))}}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

$\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

Alternative representations:

$$\exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)\right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 - 2i\pi \cot(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})\sqrt{3}\right)\right)$$

$$\exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)\right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\pi \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{4\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right)\sqrt{3}\right)\right)$$

$$\exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)\right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + \frac{2\pi(e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}})\sqrt{3}}{-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right)\right)$$

Series representations:

$$\exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)\right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{-27 - 29\sqrt{5} + (1 + \sqrt{5})e^{2/3+16 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 1/(12+k^2)}}{1 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)\right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \exp\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(-1 + 12\pi^2 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12+k^2)\pi^2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)\right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\frac{59}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + e^{8\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 1/(12\pi+k^2\pi)}$$

Integral representation:

$$\exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)\right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-29 + \exp\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(-1 - 2\sqrt{3}\pi \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} \operatorname{csch}^2(t) dt\right)\right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

1/10(((((((exp(((1/48 + 1/48 (-1 + 2 sqrt(3) pi coth(2 sqrt(3) pi)))))))))))))^32-29+1/golden ratio))+1/golden ratio

Where 10 is the numbers of dimensions in superstring theory and 29 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\exp^{32}\left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)\right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

coth(x) is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{\phi} - 29 + e^{2/3+2/3(2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)-1)} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

139.3240845589052838739536978424046073583579795941793361436...

139.32408455.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{11}{10\phi} - \frac{29}{10} + \frac{1}{10} e^{(4\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi))/\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{20} \left(-69 + 11\sqrt{5} + 2 e^{(4\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi))/\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$-\frac{29}{10} + \frac{11}{5(1+\sqrt{5})} + \frac{1}{10} e^{(4\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi))/\sqrt{3}}$$

Expanded form:

$$\frac{11}{10\phi} - \frac{29}{10} + \frac{1}{10} e^{2/3+2/3(2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi)-1)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \right) \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{10} \left(-29 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 - 2i\pi \cot(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})\sqrt{3} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \right) \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{10} \left(-29 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\pi \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) \sqrt{3} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3}\pi \coth(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \right) \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{10} \left(-29 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + \frac{2\pi(e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}})\sqrt{3}}{-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) \right) \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2\sqrt{3} \pi) \right) \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{-7 - 29\sqrt{5} + (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{2/3 + 16 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 1/(12+k^2)}}{10(1 + \sqrt{5})}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2\sqrt{3} \pi) \right) \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = -\frac{69}{20} + \frac{11}{4\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{10} e^{8\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 1/(12\pi+k^2\pi)}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2\sqrt{3} \pi) \right) \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = -\frac{29}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \exp \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(-1 + 12\pi^2 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12+k^2)\pi^2} \right) \right) + \frac{11}{10\phi}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\exp^{32} \left(\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{3} \pi \coth(2\sqrt{3} \pi) \right) \right) - 29 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} = -\frac{29}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \exp \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(-1 - 2\sqrt{3} \pi \int_{i\pi/2}^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} \operatorname{csch}^2(t) dt \right) \right) + \frac{11}{10\phi}$$

Or:

$$\frac{1}{12 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{2^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{4^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{5^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{6^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{7^2 + 3 \times 2^2} \right)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{12 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{2^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{4^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{5^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{6^2 + 3 \times 2^2} + \frac{1}{7^2 + 3 \times 2^2} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{231449}{1408368}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.164338439953194051554707292412210444997330243231882576144...

0.164338439953194...

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{2} * (\frac{1}{64+12} + \frac{1}{81+12} + \frac{1}{100+12} + \frac{1}{121+12} + \frac{1}{144+12} + \frac{1}{169+12} + \frac{1}{196+12} + \frac{1}{225+12} + \frac{1}{256+12} + \frac{1}{289+12} + \frac{1}{324+12} + \frac{1}{361+12} + \frac{1}{400+12} + \frac{1}{441+12} + \frac{1}{496} + \frac{1}{541})$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{64+12} + \frac{1}{81+12} + \frac{1}{100+12} + \frac{1}{121+12} + \frac{1}{144+12} + \frac{1}{169+12} + \frac{1}{196+12} + \frac{1}{225+12} + \frac{1}{256+12} + \frac{1}{289+12} + \frac{1}{324+12} + \frac{1}{361+12} + \frac{1}{400+12} + \frac{1}{441+12} + \frac{1}{496} + \frac{1}{541} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{2950867038919393320551}{47519195324227082625936}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.062098421885837989402622956253925345596783182155262208075...
0.06209842...

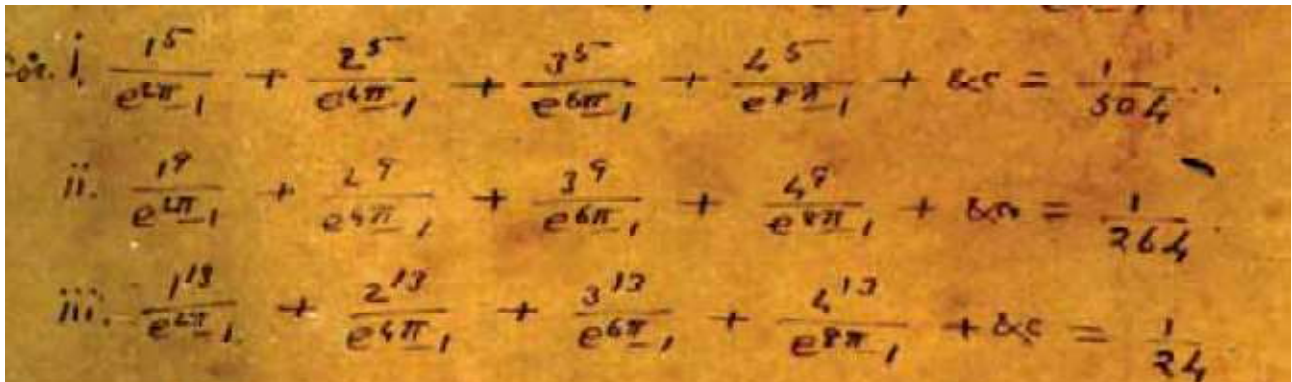
$$0.164338439 + \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{2} * (\frac{1}{64+12} + \frac{1}{81+12} + \frac{1}{100+12} + \frac{1}{121+12} + \frac{1}{144+12} + \frac{1}{169+12} + \frac{1}{196+12} + \frac{1}{225+12} + \frac{1}{256+12} + \frac{1}{289+12} + \frac{1}{324+12} + \frac{1}{361+12} + \frac{1}{400+12} + \frac{1}{441+12} + \frac{1}{496} + \frac{1}{541})$$

Input interpretation:

$$0.164338439 + \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{64+12} + \frac{1}{81+12} + \frac{1}{100+12} + \frac{1}{121+12} + \frac{1}{144+12} + \frac{1}{169+12} + \frac{1}{196+12} + \frac{1}{225+12} + \frac{1}{256+12} + \frac{1}{289+12} + \frac{1}{324+12} + \frac{1}{361+12} + \frac{1}{400+12} + \frac{1}{441+12} + \frac{1}{496} + \frac{1}{541} \right)$$

Result:

0.226436860885837989402622956253925345596783182155262208075...
0.22643686...



$$1^5/(e^{(2\pi)}-1)+2^5/(e^{(4\pi)}-1)+3^5/(e^{(6\pi)}-1)+4^5/(e^{(8\pi)}-1)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi}-1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi}-1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi}-1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi}-1}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.001984126912823947830626260402638897891829286043471033054...

0.001984126912...

Property:

$$\frac{1}{-1+e^{2\pi}} + \frac{32}{-1+e^{4\pi}} + \frac{243}{-1+e^{6\pi}} + \frac{1024}{-1+e^{8\pi}}$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{64}{e^{4\pi}-1} + \frac{486}{e^{6\pi}-1} + \frac{2048}{e^{8\pi}-1} + \coth(\pi) \right)$$

$$\frac{177}{e^\pi-1} - \frac{177}{1+e^\pi} - \frac{272}{1+e^{2\pi}} + \frac{81(e^\pi-2)}{2(1-e^\pi+e^{2\pi})} - \frac{81(2+e^\pi)}{2(1+e^\pi+e^{2\pi})} - \frac{512}{1+e^{4\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1300 + 1301e^{2\pi} + 1334e^{4\pi} + 278e^{6\pi} + 34e^{8\pi} + e^{10\pi}}{(e^\pi-1)(1+e^\pi)(1+e^{2\pi})(1-e^\pi+e^{2\pi})(1+e^\pi+e^{2\pi})(1+e^{4\pi})}$$

coth(x) is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1^5}{-1 + e^{360^\circ}} + \frac{2^5}{-1 + e^{720^\circ}} + \frac{3^5}{-1 + e^{1080^\circ}} + \frac{4^5}{-1 + e^{1440^\circ}}$$

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1^5}{-1 + e^{-8i \log(-1)}} + \frac{2^5}{-1 + e^{-6i \log(-1)}} + \frac{3^5}{-1 + e^{-4i \log(-1)}} + \frac{4^5}{-1 + e^{-2i \log(-1)}}$$

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1^5}{\exp^{2\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{2^5}{\exp^{4\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{3^5}{\exp^{6\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{4^5}{\exp^{8\pi}(z) - 1} \text{ for } z = 1$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + e^{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} +$$

$$\frac{32}{-1 + e^{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} + \frac{1024}{-1 + e^{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} + \frac{1024}{-1 + e^{32 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}}$$

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{32}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \frac{1024}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} +$$

$$\frac{1024}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \frac{1024}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}$$

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{32}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \frac{1024}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} +$$

$$\frac{1024}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \frac{1024}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{32}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{243}{-1 + e^{12 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{1024}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}}$$

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{32}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{243}{-1 + e^{12 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{1024}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}}$$

$$\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{32}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{243}{-1 + e^{24 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{1024}{-1 + e^{32 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}}$$

1/504

Input:

$$\frac{1}{504}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{504} \text{ (irreducible)}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.001984126984126984126984126984126984126984126984126...

0.001984126984....

$$1^9/(e^{(2\pi)}-1)+2^9/(e^{(4\pi)}-1)+3^9/(e^{(6\pi)}-1)+4^9/(e^{(8\pi)}-1)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1^9}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^9}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^9}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^9}{e^{8\pi} - 1}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.003787833999809716424483550438828375181491636367211553105...

0.0037878339...

Property:

$\frac{1}{-1+e^{2\pi}} + \frac{512}{-1+e^{4\pi}} + \frac{19683}{-1+e^{6\pi}} + \frac{262144}{-1+e^{8\pi}}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{512}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{39366}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{524288}{e^{8\pi} - 1} + \coth(\pi) \right)$$

$$\frac{36177}{e^\pi - 1} - \frac{36177}{1 + e^\pi} - \frac{65792}{1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{6561(e^\pi - 2)}{2(1 - e^\pi + e^{2\pi})} - \frac{6561(2 + e^\pi)}{2(1 + e^\pi + e^{2\pi})} - \frac{131072}{1 + e^{4\pi}}$$

$$\frac{282340 + 282341 e^{2\pi} + 282854 e^{4\pi} + 20198 e^{6\pi} + 514 e^{8\pi} + e^{10\pi}}{(e^\pi - 1)(1 + e^\pi)(1 + e^{2\pi})(1 - e^\pi + e^{2\pi})(1 + e^\pi + e^{2\pi})(1 + e^{4\pi})}$$

coth(x) is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1^\circ}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^\circ}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^\circ}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^\circ}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1^\circ}{-1 + e^{360^\circ}} + \frac{2^\circ}{-1 + e^{720^\circ}} + \frac{3^\circ}{-1 + e^{1080^\circ}} + \frac{4^\circ}{-1 + e^{1440^\circ}}$$

$$\frac{1^\circ}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^\circ}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^\circ}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^\circ}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1^\circ}{-1 + e^{-8i \log(-1)}} + \frac{2^\circ}{-1 + e^{-6i \log(-1)}} + \frac{3^\circ}{-1 + e^{-4i \log(-1)}} + \frac{4^\circ}{-1 + e^{-2i \log(-1)}}$$

$$\frac{1^\circ}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^\circ}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^\circ}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^\circ}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1^\circ}{\exp^{2\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{2^\circ}{\exp^{4\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{3^\circ}{\exp^{6\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{4^\circ}{\exp^{8\pi}(z) - 1} \text{ for } z = 1$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1^\circ}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^\circ}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^\circ}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^\circ}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + e^{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} + \frac{512}{-1 + e^{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} + \frac{19683}{-1 + e^{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} + \frac{262144}{-1 + e^{32 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}}$$

$$\frac{1^{\circ}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{\circ}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{\circ}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{\circ}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{512}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} +$$

$$\frac{19683}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{262144}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}}$$

$$\frac{1^{\circ}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{\circ}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{\circ}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{\circ}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{512}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} +$$

$$\frac{19683}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{262144}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}\right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1^{\circ}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{\circ}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{\circ}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{\circ}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} +$$

$$\frac{512}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{19683}{-1 + e^{12 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{262144}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}}$$

$$\frac{1^{\circ}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{\circ}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{\circ}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{\circ}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{-1 + e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{512}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{19683}{-1 + e^{12 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{262144}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}}$$

$$\frac{1^{\circ}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{\circ}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{\circ}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{\circ}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{512}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{19683}{-1 + e^{24 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{262144}{-1 + e^{32 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}}$$

1/264

Input:

$$\frac{1}{264}$$

$$\frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{4^{13}}{-1 + e^{-8i \log(-1)}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1 + e^{-6i \log(-1)}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1 + e^{-4i \log(-1)}} + \frac{1^{13}}{-1 + e^{-2i \log(-1)}}$$

$$\frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1^{13}}{\exp^{2\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{\exp^{4\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{\exp^{6\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{\exp^{8\pi}(z) - 1} \text{ for } z = 1$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + e^{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} +$$

$$\frac{8192}{-1 + e^{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{32 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}}$$

$$\frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} +$$

$$\frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}$$

$$\frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} +$$

$$\frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \frac{1}{-1 + e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} +$$

$$\frac{8192}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{12 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}}$$

First, we give a general formula for the normal ordering constant. This is related to the algebra of the energy-momentum tensor we have discussed in Section 21.4. For a left- or right-moving boson, with modes which differ from an integer by η (e.g. modes are $1 - \eta, 2 - \eta$, etc.), the contribution to the normal ordering constant is:

$$\Delta = -\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{4}\eta(1 - \eta). \quad (22.30)$$

For fermions, the contribution is the opposite. So we can recover some familiar results. In the bosonic string, with 24 transverse degrees of freedom, we see that the normal ordering constant is -1 . For the superstring, in the NS-NS sector, we have a contribution of $-1/24$ for each boson, and $1/24 - 1/16$ for each of the eight fermions on the left (and similarly on the right). So the normal ordering constant is $-1/2$. For the RR sector, the normal ordering vanishes.

Thence 24 can be identified with the number of the transverse degrees of freedom in the bosonic string

We have that:

$$(((1^5/(e^{2\pi}-1)+2^5/(e^{4\pi}-1)+3^5/(e^{6\pi}-1)+4^5/(e^{8\pi}-1))))+(((1^9/(e^{2\pi}-1)+2^9/(e^{4\pi}-1)+3^9/(e^{6\pi}-1)+4^9/(e^{8\pi}-1))))$$

Input:

$$\left(\frac{1^5}{e^{2\pi}-1} + \frac{2^5}{e^{4\pi}-1} + \frac{3^5}{e^{6\pi}-1} + \frac{4^5}{e^{8\pi}-1} \right) + \left(\frac{1^9}{e^{2\pi}-1} + \frac{2^9}{e^{4\pi}-1} + \frac{3^9}{e^{6\pi}-1} + \frac{4^9}{e^{8\pi}-1} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{2}{e^{2\pi}-1} + \frac{544}{e^{4\pi}-1} + \frac{19\,926}{e^{6\pi}-1} + \frac{263\,168}{e^{8\pi}-1}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.005771960912633664255109810841467273073320922410682586159...

0.0057719609126336... Partial Result

Property:

$$\frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}} + \frac{544}{-1+e^{4\pi}} + \frac{19\,926}{-1+e^{6\pi}} + \frac{263\,168}{-1+e^{8\pi}}$$

is a transcendental number

$$0.0057719609126336642551098 + 1^{13}/(e^{(2\pi i)}-1)+2^{13}/(e^{(4\pi i)}-1)+3^{13}/(e^{(6\pi i)}-1)+4^{13}/(e^{(8\pi i)}-1)$$

Input interpretation:

$$0.0057719609126336642551098 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1}$$

Result:

0.0474103424980773264376275...

0.047410342498.....

Alternative representations:

$$0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \frac{1^{13}}{-1 + e^{360^\circ}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1 + e^{720^\circ}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1 + e^{1080^\circ}} + \frac{4^{13}}{-1 + e^{1440^\circ}}$$

$$0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \frac{4^{13}}{-1 + e^{-8i \log(-1)}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1 + e^{-6i \log(-1)}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1 + e^{-4i \log(-1)}} + \frac{1^{13}}{-1 + e^{-2i \log(-1)}}$$

$$0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} =$$

$$0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \frac{1^{13}}{\exp^{2\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{\exp^{4\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{\exp^{6\pi}(z) - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{\exp^{8\pi}(z) - 1} \text{ for } z = 1$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \\
& 0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \\
& \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \\
& \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \\
& 0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \\
& \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{16} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \\
& \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{24} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{32} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi} - 1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi} - 1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi} - 1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi} - 1} = \\
& 0.00577196091263366425510980000 + \\
& \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^2 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^4 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \\
& \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^6 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^8 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)}
\end{aligned}$$

We observe that:

$$1/\left(\left(\left(\left(0.00577196091263 + 1^{13}/(e^{(2\text{Pi})-1})+2^{13}/(e^{(4\text{Pi})-1})+3^{13}/(e^{(6\text{Pi})-1})+4^{13}/(e^{(8\text{Pi})-1})\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{0.00577196091263 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi}-1} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi}-1} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi}-1} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi}-1}}$$

Result:

21.09244412315...

21.09244412315...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{-1+e^{360^\circ}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1+e^{720^\circ}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1+e^{1080^\circ}} + \frac{4^{13}}{-1+e^{1440^\circ}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{\exp^{2\pi(z)-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{\exp^{4\pi(z)-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{\exp^{6\pi(z)-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{\exp^{8\pi(z)-1}}} \quad \text{for } z = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} =$$

$$1 / \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{4^{13}}{-1 + e^{-8i \log(-1)}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1 + e^{-6i \log(-1)}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1 + e^{-4i \log(-1)}} + \frac{1^{13}}{-1 + e^{-2i \log(-1)}} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} =$$

$$1 / \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} =$$

$$1 / \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \right.$$

$$\frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} +$$

$$\left. \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{32} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} =$$

$$1 / \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \right.$$

$$\frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} +$$

$$\left. \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^6 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} =$$

$$1 / \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + e^4 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt} + \right.$$

$$\frac{8192}{-1 + e^8 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{12} \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{16} \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt} \left. \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} =$$

$$1 / \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + e^4 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt} + \right.$$

$$\frac{8192}{-1 + e^8 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{12} \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{16} \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt} \left. \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} =$$

$$1 / \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + e^8 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{8192}{-1 + e^{16} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{24} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{32} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} \right)$$

6/((((0.00577196091263 + 1^13/(e^(2Pi)-1)+2^13/(e^(4Pi)-1)+3^13/(e^(6Pi)-1)+4^13/(e^(8Pi)-1)))))-golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{6}{0.00577196091263 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi$$

φ is the golden ratio

Result:

124.9366307501...

124.936630.... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for T = 0 and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi =$$

$$-2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{-1+e^{360^\circ}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1+e^{720^\circ}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1+e^{1080^\circ}} + \frac{4^{13}}{-1+e^{1440^\circ}}}$$

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi =$$

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{-1+e^{2\pi}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1+e^{4\pi}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1+e^{6\pi}} + \frac{4^{13}}{-1+e^{8\pi}}} -$$

root of $-1 - x + x^2$ near $x = 1.61803$

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi =$$

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{-1+e^{360^\circ}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1+e^{720^\circ}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1+e^{1080^\circ}} + \frac{4^{13}}{-1+e^{1440^\circ}}} -$$

root of $-1 - x + x^2$ near $x = 1.61803$

Series representations:

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi =$$

$$-\phi + 6 \left/ \left(0.005771960912630000 + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi =$$

$$-\phi + 6 \left/ \left(0.005771960912630000 + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{32} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi = \\
& -\phi + 6 \left/ \left(\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^2 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)}} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^4 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^6 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \times \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi = \\
& 6 \left/ \left(\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + e^4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)/t}{dt}}} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{8192}{-1 + e^8 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)/t}{dt}} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{12} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)/t}{dt}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{16} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)/t}{dt}} \right) - \phi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi = \\
& 6 \left/ \left(\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + e^4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1/(1+t^2)}{dt}}} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{8192}{-1 + e^8 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1/(1+t^2)}{dt}} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{12} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1/(1+t^2)}{dt}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{16} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1/(1+t^2)}{dt}} \right) - \phi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} - \phi = \\
& 6 \left/ \left(\frac{1}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + e^8 \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{dt}}} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{8192}{-1 + e^{16} \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{dt}} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{24} \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{dt}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{32} \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{dt}} \right) - \phi
\end{aligned}$$

$$6/((((0.00577196091263 + 1^{13}/(e^{(2\pi)}-1)+2^{13}/(e^{(4\pi)}-1)+3^{13}/(e^{(6\pi)}-1)+4^{13}/(e^{(8\pi)}-1)))))+11+\text{golden ratio}$$

Where 11 is a Lucas number and are the number of dimensions of bulk in M-theory (hyperspace) and 6 are the extra dimensions (compactified toroidal dimensions) of the superstring theory in 10 D

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{6}{0.00577196091263 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.1726987276...

139.1726987276... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi = 11 + 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) +$$

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{-1+e^{360^\circ}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1+e^{720^\circ}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1+e^{1080^\circ}} + \frac{4^{13}}{-1+e^{1440^\circ}}}$$

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi =$$

$$11 + \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{-1+e^{2\pi}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1+e^{4\pi}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1+e^{6\pi}} + \frac{4^{13}}{-1+e^{8\pi}}} +$$

root of $-1 - x + x^2$ near $x = 1.61803$

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi =$$

$$11 + \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{-1+e^{360^\circ}} + \frac{2^{13}}{-1+e^{720^\circ}} + \frac{3^{13}}{-1+e^{1080^\circ}} + \frac{4^{13}}{-1+e^{1440^\circ}}} +$$

root of $-1 - x + x^2$ near $x = 1.61803$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi = \\
 & 11 + \phi + 6 \left/ \left(0.005771960912630000 + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(1+2k)}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi = \\
 & 11 + \phi + 6 \left/ \left(0.005771960912630000 + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{32} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi = \\
 & 11 + \phi + 6 \left/ \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{8192}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{1594323}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^6 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} + \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{67108864}{-1 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi =$$

$$11 + 6 \left/ \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{8192}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{12 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(t)/t dt}} \right) \right. + \phi$$

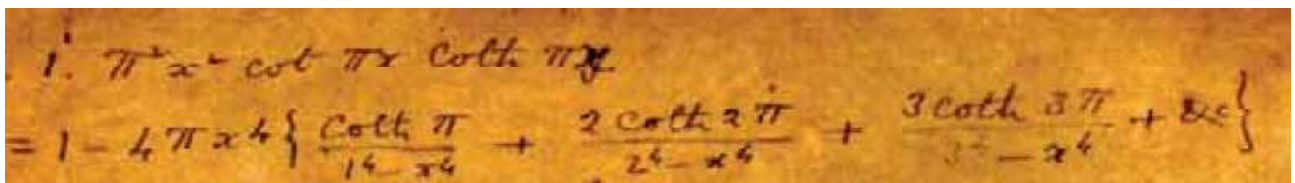
$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi =$$

$$11 + 6 \left/ \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + e^{4 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{8192}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{12 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^{\infty} 1/(1+t^2) dt}} \right) \right. + \phi$$

$$\frac{6}{0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1^{13}}{e^{2\pi-1}} + \frac{2^{13}}{e^{4\pi-1}} + \frac{3^{13}}{e^{6\pi-1}} + \frac{4^{13}}{e^{8\pi-1}}} + 11 + \phi =$$

$$11 + 6 \left/ \left(0.005771960912630000 + \frac{1}{-1 + e^{8 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{8192}{-1 + e^{16 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{1594323}{-1 + e^{24 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} + \frac{67108864}{-1 + e^{32 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}} \right) \right. + \phi$$

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For $x = 0.5$, we obtain:

$$1 - 0.5^4 \times 4 \times \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.5^4} + \dots \right)$$

Input:

$$1 - 0.5^4 \times 4 \times \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.5^4} \right)$$

Result:

0.0314354...

0.0314354...

Alternative representations:

$$1 - 0.5^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.5^4} \right) =$$

$$1 - 4\pi 0.5^4 \left(\frac{i \cot(i\pi)}{-0.5^4 + 1^4} + \frac{2i \cot(2i\pi)}{-0.5^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3i \cot(3i\pi)}{-0.5^4 + 3^4} \right)$$

$$1 - 0.5^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.5^4} \right) =$$

$$1 - 4\pi 0.5^4 \left(-\frac{i \cot(-i\pi)}{-0.5^4 + 1^4} - \frac{2i \cot(-2i\pi)}{-0.5^4 + 2^4} - \frac{3i \cot(-3i\pi)}{-0.5^4 + 3^4} \right)$$

$$1 - 0.5^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.5^4} \right) =$$

$$1 - 4\pi 0.5^4 \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}}}{-0.5^4 + 1^4} + \frac{2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}}\right)}{-0.5^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}}\right)}{-0.5^4 + 3^4} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$1 - 0.5^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.5^4} \right) =$$

$$0.714558 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{0.533333}{1+k^2} - \frac{0.12549}{4+k^2} - \frac{0.0555985}{9+k^2} \right)$$

$$1 - 0.5^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.5^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{-10.2759 - 4.23311 k^2 - 0.357211 k^4}{36 + 49 k^2 + 14 k^4 + k^6}$$

$$1 - 0.5^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.5^4} \right) =$$

$$0.714558 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\begin{cases} -\frac{(0.357211i)(5.16175 - (4.6687i)k - k^2)}{(-3+ik)(-2+ik)(-1+ik)k} & k \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

Integral representation:

$$1 - 0.5^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.5^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.5^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{3\pi} \frac{1}{-6+i} \pi \left((-0.0555985 + 0.00926641 i) \operatorname{csch}^2(t) + \right.$$

$$\left. (-0.12549 + 0.0313725 i) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{-i\pi - 4t + it}{-6+i}\right) + \right.$$

$$\left. (-0.533333 + 0.266667 i) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{-2i\pi - 2t + it}{-6+i}\right) \right) dt$$

For $x = 1/12 = 0.083\dots$, we obtain:

$$\left(\left((1 - 0.083^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.083^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.083^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.083^4} \right) \right) \right)^{16}$$

Input:

$$\left(1 - 0.083^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 0.083^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 0.083^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 0.083^4} \right) \right)^{16}$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Result:

0.9889334...

0.9889334.... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} - \phi + 1 \approx 0.9991104684$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

For $x = 12$, we obtain:

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)$$

Input:

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Exact result:

$$1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(-\frac{\coth(\pi)}{20\,735} - \frac{\coth(2\pi)}{10\,360} - \frac{\coth(3\pi)}{6\,885} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

76.61327686396115476033877181540069163017090611360142200794...

76.6132768639...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{91\,296\,205} (91\,296\,205 + 365\,202\,432 \pi \coth(\pi) + 730\,933\,632 \pi \coth(2\pi) + 1\,099\,850\,752 \pi \coth(3\pi))$$

$$1 + \frac{82\,944 \pi \coth(\pi)}{20\,735} + \frac{10\,368 \pi \coth(2\pi)}{1295} + \frac{1024}{85} \pi \coth(3\pi)$$

$$\frac{5\,370\,365 + 21\,482\,496 \pi \coth(\pi) + 42\,996\,096 \pi \coth(2\pi)}{5\,370\,365} + \frac{1024}{85} \pi \coth(3\pi)$$

Alternative representations:

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \cot(i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 i \cot(2 i \pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 i \cot(3 i \pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)$$

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \cot(-i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 i \cot(-2 i \pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} - \frac{3 i \cot(-3 i \pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)$$

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 - 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}}}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}}\right)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}}\right)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{768 (51\,435\,289 + 46\,698\,002k^2 + 6\,675\,289k^4)}{91\,296\,205 (1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)}$$

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$\frac{3565\,747\,111}{273\,888\,615} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{165\,888}{20\,735(1+k^2)} + \frac{41\,472}{1295(4+k^2)} + \frac{6144}{85(9+k^2)} \right)$$

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) = 1 + \frac{2\,195\,986\,816\pi}{91\,296\,205} +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{256 e^{-6(1+k)\pi} (8592584 + 5710419 e^{2(1+k)\pi} + 2853144 e^{4(1+k)\pi})\pi}{91\,296\,205}$$

Integral representation:

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{3\pi} \left[-\frac{1024}{85} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2(t) + \left(\frac{13}{37} - \frac{4i}{37} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left[-\frac{82\,944 \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{12}{37} + \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t)}{\pi} \right)}{20\,735} - \left(\frac{93\,312}{6475} + \frac{20\,736i}{6475} \right) \pi \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2i}{5} \right) \left(\frac{i\pi^2}{2} + \left(\frac{25}{37} - \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t) \right)}{\pi} \right) \right] \right] dt$$

$$\frac{8}{5} * (((1 - 12^4 * 4 * \pi * (((((\coth(\pi) / (1^4 - 12^4) + (2 \coth(2\pi)) / (2^4 - 12^4) + (3 \coth(3\pi)) / (3^4 - 12^4)))))))))) + \pi$$

Input:

$$\frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) + \pi$$

coth(x) is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Exact result:

$$\pi + \frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 82944 \pi \left(-\frac{\coth(\pi)}{20735} - \frac{\coth(2\pi)}{10360} - \frac{\coth(3\pi)}{6885} \right) \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

125.7228356359276408550046782879206094924706191811373810336...

125.72283563.... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for T = 0 and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{8}{5} + \pi + \frac{663552 \pi \coth(\pi)}{103675} + \frac{82944 \pi \coth(2\pi)}{6475} + \frac{8192}{425} \pi \coth(3\pi)$$

$$\frac{1}{456481025} (730369640 + 456481025 \pi + 2921619456 \pi \coth(\pi) + 5847469056 \pi \coth(2\pi) + 8798806016 \pi \coth(3\pi))$$

$$\frac{8}{5} + \pi \left(1 + \frac{663552 \coth(\pi)}{103675} + \frac{82944 \coth(2\pi)}{6475} + \frac{8192}{425} \coth(3\pi) \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi =$$

$$\pi + \frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \cot(i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 i \cot(2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 i \cot(3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi =$$

$$\pi + \frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \cot(-i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 i \cot(-2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} - \frac{3 i \cot(-3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi =$$

$$\pi + \frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}}}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}} \right)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}} \right)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi =$$

$$\frac{8}{5} + \pi + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{6144 (51\,435\,289 + 46\,698\,002 k^2 + 6\,675\,289 k^4)}{456\,481\,025 (1 + k^2)(4 + k^2)(9 + k^2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi =$$

$$\frac{28\,525\,976\,888}{1\,369\,443\,075} + \pi + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1\,327\,104}{103\,675(1 + k^2)} + \frac{331\,776}{64\,75(4 + k^2)} + \frac{49\,152}{425(9 + k^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi = \frac{8}{5} + \frac{18\,024\,375\,553 \pi}{456\,481\,025} +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2048 e^{-6(1+k)\pi} (8592584 + 5710419 e^{2(1+k)\pi} + 2853144 e^{4(1+k)\pi}) \pi}{456\,481\,025}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi =$$

$$\frac{8}{5} + \pi + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{3\pi} \left(-\frac{8192}{425} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2(t) + \left(\frac{13}{37} - \frac{4i}{37} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(-\frac{663552 \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{12}{37} + \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t)}{\pi} \right)}{103675} - \left(\frac{746496}{32375} + \frac{165888i}{32375} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2i}{5} \right) \left(\frac{i\pi^2}{2} + \left(\frac{25}{37} - \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t) \right)}{\pi} \right) \right) \right) dt$$

$$8/5 * (((1 - 12^4 * 4 * \pi * (((((\coth(\pi)) / (1^4 - 12^4)) + (2 \coth(2\pi)) / (2^4 - 12^4)) + (3 \coth(3\pi)) / (3^4 - 12^4))))))))) + \pi + 11 + 3$$

Where 11 and 3 are Lucas number (furthermore 11 is also the number of dimensions of M-Theory)

Input:

$$\frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) + \pi + 11 + 3$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Exact result:

$$14 + \pi + \frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 82944\pi \left(-\frac{\coth(\pi)}{20735} - \frac{\coth(2\pi)}{10360} - \frac{\coth(3\pi)}{6885} \right) \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

139.7228356359276408550046782879206094924706191811373810336...

139.72283563.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{78}{5} + \pi + \frac{663552\pi \coth(\pi)}{103675} + \frac{82944\pi \coth(2\pi)}{6475} + \frac{8192}{425} \pi \coth(3\pi)$$

$$\frac{1}{456481025} (7121103990 + 456481025\pi + 2921619456\pi \coth(\pi) + 5847469056\pi \coth(2\pi) + 8798806016\pi \coth(3\pi))$$

$$\frac{78}{5} + \pi \left(1 + \frac{663552 \coth(\pi)}{103675} + \frac{82944 \coth(2\pi)}{6475} + \frac{8192}{425} \coth(3\pi) \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi + 11 + 3 =$$

$$14 + \pi + \frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \cot(i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2i \cot(2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3i \cot(3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi + 11 + 3 =$$

$$14 + \pi + \frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 4\pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \cot(-i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2i \cot(-2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} - \frac{3i \cot(-3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi + 11 + 3 =$$

$$14 + \pi + \frac{8}{5} \left(1 - 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}}}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}} \right)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}} \right)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi + 11 + 3 =$$

$$\frac{78}{5} + \pi + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{6144 (51\,435\,289 + 46\,698\,002 k^2 + 6\,675\,289 k^4)}{456\,481\,025 (1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi + 11 + 3 =$$

$$\frac{47\,698\,179\,938}{1\,369\,443\,075} + \pi + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1\,327\,104}{103\,675(1+k^2)} + \frac{331\,776}{64\,75(4+k^2)} + \frac{49\,152}{425(9+k^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi + 11 + 3 =$$

$$\frac{78}{5} + \frac{18\,024\,375\,553 \pi}{456\,481\,025} +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2048 e^{-6(1+k)\pi} (8592584 + 5\,710\,419 e^{2(1+k)\pi} + 2\,853\,144 e^{4(1+k)\pi}) \pi}{456\,481\,025}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right) 8 + \pi + 11 + 3 =$$

$$\frac{78}{5} + \pi + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{3\pi} \left(-\frac{8192}{425} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2(t) + \left(\frac{13}{37} - \frac{4i}{37} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(-\frac{663\,552 \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{12}{37} + \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t)}{\pi} \right)}{103\,675} - \left(\frac{746\,496}{32\,375} + \frac{165\,888 i}{32\,375} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2i}{5} \right) \left(\frac{i\pi^2}{2} + \left(\frac{25}{37} - \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t) \right)}{\pi} \right) \right) \right) dt$$

Now, we have that:

$$\text{Coef. } (\pi x)^2 \frac{\text{Coth } \pi x \sqrt{2} + \cos \pi x \sqrt{2}}{\text{Coth } \pi x \sqrt{2} - \cos \pi x \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 1 + 4 \pi x^4 \left\{ \frac{\text{Coth } \pi}{1^4 + x^4} + \frac{2 \text{Coth } 2\pi}{2^4 + x^4} + \frac{3 \text{Coth } 3\pi}{3^4 + x^4} + \dots \right\}$$

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\text{coth}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \text{coth}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \text{coth}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} + \dots \right)$$

Input:

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\text{coth}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \text{coth}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \text{coth}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

coth(x) is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Exact result:

$$1 + 82944 \pi \left(\frac{\text{coth}(\pi)}{20737} + \frac{\text{coth}(2\pi)}{10376} + \frac{\text{coth}(3\pi)}{6939} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

76.27874609711877953712482478244915518016178203760089714270...

76.278746097....

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{6912243473} (6912243473 + 27647640576 \pi \text{coth}(\pi) + 55255312512 \pi \text{coth}(2\pi) + 82624171008 \pi \text{coth}(3\pi))$$

$$1 + \frac{82944 \pi \text{coth}(\pi)}{20737} + \frac{10368 \pi \text{coth}(2\pi)}{1297} + \frac{3072}{257} \pi \text{coth}(3\pi)$$

$$\frac{26895889 + 107578368 \pi \text{coth}(\pi) + 215001216 \pi \text{coth}(2\pi)}{26895889} + \frac{3072}{257} \pi \text{coth}(3\pi)$$

Alternative representations:

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\text{coth}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \text{coth}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \text{coth}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \cot(i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2i \cot(2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3i \cot(3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + 4\pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \cot(-i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2i \cot(-2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3i \cot(-3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}}}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}}\right)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}}\right)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{82944}{20737(1+k^2)} + \frac{20736}{1297(4+k^2)} + \frac{9216}{257(9+k^2)} \right)$$

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$\frac{89728930641}{6912243473} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{165888}{20737(1+k^2)} + \frac{41472}{1297(4+k^2)} + \frac{18432}{257(9+k^2)} \right)$$

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) = 1 + \frac{165527124096\pi}{6912243473} +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{6144}{257} e^{-6(1+k)\pi} \pi + \frac{20736 e^{-4(1+k)\pi} \pi}{1297} + \frac{165888 e^{-2(1+k)\pi} \pi}{20737} \right)$$

Integral representation:

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{3\pi} \left[-\frac{3072}{257} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2(t) + \left(\frac{13}{37} - \frac{4i}{37} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left[-\frac{82944 \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{12}{37} + \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t)}{\pi} \right)}{20737} - \left(\frac{93312}{6485} + \frac{20736i}{6485} \right) \pi \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2i}{5} \right) \left(\frac{i\pi^2}{2} + \left(\frac{25}{37} - \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t) \right)}{\pi} \right) \right] \right] dt$$

$(((((1+12^4 \times 4 \times \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4+12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi$
golden ratio

Where 47 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2 \pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3 \pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi + 48 + 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{20\,737} + \frac{\coth(2 \pi)}{10\,376} + \frac{\coth(3 \pi)}{6\,939} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

124.8967800858686743853294116168147932978820912174066600048...

124.89678008586.... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{13\,824\,486\,946} \left(670\,487\,616\,881 + 6\,912\,243\,473 \sqrt{5} + 55\,295\,281\,152 \pi \coth(\pi) + 110\,510\,625\,024 \pi \coth(2 \pi) + 165\,248\,342\,016 \pi \coth(3 \pi) \right)$$

$$\frac{97}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{82\,944 \pi \coth(\pi)}{20\,737} + \frac{10\,368 \pi \coth(2 \pi)}{1297} + \frac{3072}{257} \pi \coth(3 \pi)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(97 + \sqrt{5} \right) + \frac{384 \pi (71\,999\,064 \coth(\pi) + 143\,894\,043 \coth(2 \pi) + 215\,167\,112 \coth(3 \pi))}{6\,912\,243\,473}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2 \pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3 \pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi = 48 + \phi + 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \cot(i \pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 i \cot(2 i \pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 i \cot(3 i \pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi =$$

$$48 + \phi + 4\pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \cot(-i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2i \cot(-2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3i \cot(-3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi =$$

$$48 + \phi + 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}}}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}}\right)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}}\right)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi =$$

$$48 + \phi + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2304 (1294010737 + 1173562562k^2 + 167548081k^4)}{6912243473 (1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)}$$

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi =$$

$$\frac{414604373872}{6912243473} + \phi + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{165888}{20737(1+k^2)} + \frac{41472}{1297(4+k^2)} + \frac{18432}{257(9+k^2)} \right)$$

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi =$$

$$48 + \phi + \frac{165527124096\pi}{6912243473} +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{6144}{257} e^{-6(1+k)\pi} \pi + \frac{20736 e^{-4(1+k)\pi} \pi}{1297} + \frac{165888 e^{-2(1+k)\pi} \pi}{20737} \right)$$

Integral representation:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2 \pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3 \pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi = \\
& 48 + \phi + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{3\pi} \left[-\frac{3072}{257} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2(t) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\frac{13}{37} - \frac{4i}{37} \right) \left[-\frac{82944 \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{12+2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1-\frac{i}{2})\pi t)}{\pi} \right)}{20737} - \left(\frac{93312}{6485} + \frac{20736i}{6485} \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2i}{5} \right) \left(\frac{i\pi^2}{2} + \left(\frac{25}{37} - \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1-\frac{i}{2})\pi t) \right)}{\pi} \right) \right] \right] dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \times \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) + 47 + \phi \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \times 2 - 13$$

Where 13 is a Fibonacci number

Input:

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2 \pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3 \pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) \times 2 - 13$$

$\coth(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Exact result:

$$2 \left(1 + 82944 \pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{20737} + \frac{\coth(2 \pi)}{10376} + \frac{\coth(3 \pi)}{6939} \right) \right) - 13$$

Decimal approximation:

139.5574921942375590742496495648983103603235640752017942854...

139.557492.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{6912243473} (-76034678203 + 55295281152 \pi \coth(\pi) + 110510625024 \pi \coth(2 \pi) + 165248342016 \pi \coth(3 \pi))$$

$$-11 + \frac{165\,888\pi \coth(\pi)}{20\,737} + \frac{20\,736\pi \coth(2\pi)}{1297} + \frac{6144}{257}\pi \coth(3\pi)$$

$$\frac{-295\,854\,779 + 215\,156\,736\pi \coth(\pi) + 430\,002\,432\pi \coth(2\pi)}{26\,895\,889} + \frac{6144}{257}\pi \coth(3\pi)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2\coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3\coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4}\right)\right) 2 - 13 =$$

$$-13 + 2 \left(1 + 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \cot(i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2i \cot(2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3i \cot(3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4}\right)\right)$$

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2\coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3\coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4}\right)\right) 2 - 13 =$$

$$-13 + 2 \left(1 + 4\pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \cot(-i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2i \cot(-2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3i \cot(-3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4}\right)\right)$$

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2\coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3\coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4}\right)\right) 2 - 13 =$$

$$-13 + 2 \left(1 + 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}}}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2\left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}}\right)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3\left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}}\right)}{3^4 + 12^4}\right)\right)$$

Series representations:

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2\coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3\coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4}\right)\right) 2 - 13 =$$

$$-11 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{165\,888}{20\,737(1+k^2)} + \frac{41\,472}{1297(4+k^2)} + \frac{18\,432}{257(9+k^2)}\right)$$

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2\coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3\coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4}\right)\right) 2 - 13 =$$

$$\frac{89\,598\,696\,133}{6\,912\,243\,473} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{331\,776}{20\,737(1+k^2)} + \frac{82\,944}{1297(4+k^2)} + \frac{36\,864}{257(9+k^2)}\right)$$

$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2\coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3\coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4}\right)\right) 2 - 13 =$$

$$-11 + \frac{331\,054\,248\,192\pi}{6\,912\,243\,473} +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{12\,288}{257} e^{-6(1+k)\pi} \pi + \frac{41\,472 e^{-4(1+k)\pi} \pi}{1297} + \frac{331\,776 e^{-2(1+k)\pi} \pi}{20\,737}\right)$$

Integral representation:

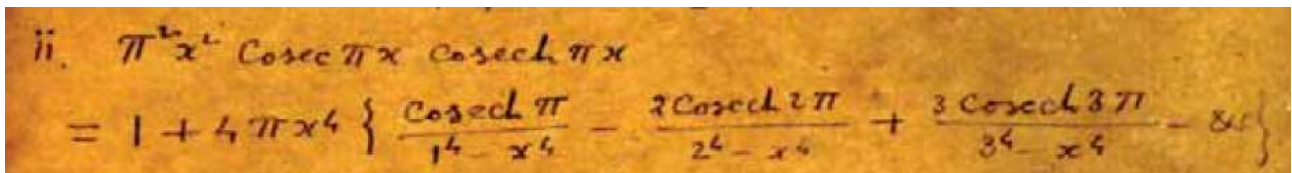
$$\left(1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2 \coth(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right) 2 - 13 =$$

$$-11 + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{3\pi} \left[-\frac{6144}{257} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2(t) + \left(\frac{13}{37} - \frac{4i}{37} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left[-\frac{165888 \pi \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\left(\frac{12+2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1-\frac{i}{2})\pi t)}{\pi} \right)}{20737} - \left(\frac{186624}{6485} + \frac{41472i}{6485} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \pi \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2i}{5} \right) \left(\frac{i\pi^2}{2} + \left(\frac{25}{37} - \frac{2i}{37} \right) (-i\pi^2 - (1-\frac{i}{2})\pi t) \right)}{\pi} \right) \right] \right] dt$$

And:



$$1 + 12^4 \times 4 \times \pi \left(\left(\frac{\operatorname{cosech}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{cosech}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{cosech}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} - \dots \right) \right)$$

Input:

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Exact result:

$$1 + 82944 \pi \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20735} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{10360} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6885} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

-0.00033643634739567899698155811973395443437640261934855899...

-0.000336436347...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{91\,296\,205} (91\,296\,205 - 365\,202\,432 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) + 730\,933\,632 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi) - 1\,099\,850\,752 \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi))$$

$$1 - \frac{82\,944 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20\,735} + \frac{10\,368 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{1295} - \frac{1024}{85} \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)$$

$$\frac{5\,370\,365 - 21\,482\,496 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) + 42\,996\,096 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi) - \frac{1024}{85} \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{5\,370\,365}$$

Alternative representations:

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)$$

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + 4\pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(-i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(-2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} - \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(-3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)$$

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{2e^\pi}{(1^4 - 12^4)(-1 + e^{2\pi})} - \frac{4e^{2\pi}}{(2^4 - 12^4)(-1 + e^{4\pi})} + \frac{6e^{3\pi}}{(3^4 - 12^4)(-1 + e^{6\pi})} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} -\frac{768 (-1)^k (17\,172\,775 + 8\,628\,542k^2 + 2\,868\,343k^4)}{91\,296\,205 (1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)}$$

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{165\,033\,797}{54\,777\,723} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1536 (-1)^k \left(-\frac{475\,524}{1+k^2} + \frac{1\,903\,473}{4+k^2} - \frac{429\,6292}{9+k^2} \right)}{91\,296\,205}$$

$$1 + 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{256 e^{-3(\pi+2k\pi)} (8592\,584 - 5\,710\,419 e^{\pi+2k\pi} + 2\,853\,144 e^{2\pi+4k\pi}) \pi}{91\,296\,205}$$

$$-1/((((((1+12^4*4*Pi((((cosech(Pi)/(1^4-12^4)-(2cosech(2Pi))/(2^4-12^4)+(3cosech(3Pi))/(3^4-12^4)))))))))))+11$$

Where 11 is a Lucas number and the number of dimensions of M-Theory

Input:

$$-\frac{1}{1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)} + 11$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Exact result:

$$11 - \frac{1}{1 + 82944 \pi \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20735} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{10360} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6885} \right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

2983.330450443011345236626372998106078723434944496179850604...

2983.330450443... result very near to the rest mass of Charmed eta meson 2980.3

Alternate forms:

$$11 + 91296205 / (-91296205 + 365202432 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) - 730933632 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi) + 1099850752 \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi))$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{1 + 82944 \pi \left(\operatorname{csch}(\pi) \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{20720} - \frac{1}{20735} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6885} \right)}$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{82944 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20735} - \frac{1024 \pi}{85 (\sinh^3(\pi) + 3 \sinh(\pi) \cosh^2(\pi))} + \frac{5184 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{1295}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$-\frac{1}{1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{1 + 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{1 + 4 \pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(-i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(-2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} - \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(-3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1+12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4-12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4-12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4-12^4} \right)} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{1+4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{2e^\pi}{(1^4-12^4)(-1+e^{2\pi})} - \frac{4e^{2\pi}}{(2^4-12^4)(-1+e^{4\pi})} + \frac{6e^{3\pi}}{(3^4-12^4)(-1+e^{6\pi})} \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$-\frac{1}{1+12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4-12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4-12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4-12^4} \right)} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{1+82944\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} -\frac{(-1)^k (17172775+8628542k^2+2868343k^4)}{9859990140(1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)\pi}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1+12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4-12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4-12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4-12^4} \right)} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{1+82944\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{2e^{-3\pi-6k\pi}}{6885} + \frac{e^{-2\pi-4k\pi}}{5180} - \frac{2e^{-\pi-2k\pi}}{20735} \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1+12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4-12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4-12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4-12^4} \right)} + 11 =$$

$$11 - 1 / \left(1 + 82944\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\left(\left(\operatorname{Li}_{-k}(-e^{z_0}) - \operatorname{Li}_{-k}(e^{z_0}) \right) \left(2853144(\pi - z_0)^k - 5710419 \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (2\pi - z_0)^k + 8592584(3\pi - z_0)^k \right) \right) / \right.$$

$$\left. (59159940840k!) \right) \text{ for } \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$-1/24 * 1/((((((1+12^4*4*\pi((((((\operatorname{cosech}(\pi))/(1^4-12^4)-(2\operatorname{cosech}(2\pi)))/(2^4-12^4)+(3\operatorname{cosech}(3\pi))/(3^4-12^4)))))))))))+11$$

Where 11 is a Lucas number and the number of dimensions of M-Theory and 24 can be identified with the number of the transverse degrees of freedom in the bosonic string

Input:

$$-\frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{1+12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4-12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4-12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4-12^4} \right)} + 11$$

$\text{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Exact result:

$$11 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 + 82944 \pi \left(-\frac{\text{csch}(\pi)}{20735} + \frac{\text{csch}(2\pi)}{10360} - \frac{\text{csch}(3\pi)}{6885} \right) \right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

134.8471021017921393848594322082544199468097893540074937751...

134.847102101... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 134.9766

Alternate forms:

$$11 + 91296205 / (24(-91296205 + 365202432 \pi \text{csch}(\pi) - 730933632 \pi \text{csch}(2\pi) + 1099850752 \pi \text{csch}(3\pi)))$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 + 82944 \pi \left(\text{csch}(\pi) \left(\frac{\text{sech}(\pi)}{20720} - \frac{1}{20735} \right) - \frac{\text{csch}(3\pi)}{6885} \right) \right)}$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - \frac{82944 \pi \text{csch}(\pi)}{20735} - \frac{1024 \pi}{85 (\sinh^3(\pi) + 3 \sinh(\pi) \cosh^2(\pi))} + \frac{5184 \pi \text{csch}(\pi) \text{sech}(\pi)}{1295} \right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$-\frac{1}{(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\text{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \text{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \text{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)) 24} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 + 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \csc(i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2i \csc(2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3i \csc(3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\text{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \text{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \text{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)) 24} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 + 4 \pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \csc(-i\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{2i \csc(-2i\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} - \frac{3i \csc(-3i\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\text{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \text{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \text{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)) 24} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 + 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{2e^\pi}{(1^4 - 12^4)(-1 + e^{2\pi})} - \frac{4e^{2\pi}}{(2^4 - 12^4)(-1 + e^{4\pi})} + \frac{6e^{3\pi}}{(3^4 - 12^4)(-1 + e^{6\pi})} \right) \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$-\frac{1}{(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)) 24} + 11 =$$

$$11 + \frac{8 \left(825\,168\,985 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4608 (-1)^k (17\,172\,775 + 8\,628\,542 k^2 + 2\,868\,343 k^4)}{(1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)} \right)}{91\,296\,205}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)) 24} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{24 \left(1 + 82\,944 \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (17\,172\,775 + 8\,628\,542 k^2 + 2\,868\,343 k^4)}{9859990140 (1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)\pi} \right)}{1}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 + 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 - 12^4} \right)) 24} + 11 =$$

$$11 - \frac{24 \left(1 + 82\,944 \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{2 e^{-3\pi - 6k\pi}}{6885} + \frac{e^{-2\pi - 4k\pi}}{5180} - \frac{2 e^{-\pi - 2k\pi}}{20735} \right) \right)}{1}$$

And:

Handwritten derivation showing the expansion of a function using hyperbolic cosecant functions. The expression is:

$$\operatorname{Coz.} \frac{2 \pi^2 x^2}{\operatorname{Cosh} \pi x \sqrt{2} - \operatorname{Cos} \pi x \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 1 - 4 \pi x^4 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{cosech} \pi}{1^4 + x^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{cosech} 2\pi}{2^4 + x^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{cosech} 3\pi}{3^4 + x^4} - \dots \right\}$$

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{cosech}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{cosech}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{cosech}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

Input:

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Exact result:

$$1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20\,737} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{10\,376} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6\,939} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

-0.00032880867775530301888073140480179229202636145261724743...

-0.000328808677...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{6912243473} (6912243473 - 27647640576 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) + 55255312512 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi) - 82624171008 \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi))$$

$$1 - \frac{82944 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20737} + \frac{10368 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{1297} - \frac{3072}{257} \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)$$

$$\frac{26895889 - 107578368 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) + 215001216 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi) - 3072}{26895889} \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)$$

Alternative representations:

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 - 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 - 4\pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(-i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(-2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(-3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)$$

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 - 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{2e^\pi}{(1^4 + 12^4)(-1 + e^{2\pi})} - \frac{4e^{2\pi}}{(2^4 + 12^4)(-1 + e^{4\pi})} + \frac{6e^{3\pi}}{(3^4 + 12^4)(-1 + e^{6\pi})} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{82944(-1)^k}{20737(1+k^2)} + \frac{20736(-1)^k}{1297(4+k^2)} - \frac{9216(-1)^k}{257(9+k^2)} \right)$$

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{2064913183}{6912243473} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{165888(-1)^k}{20737(1+k^2)} + \frac{41472(-1)^k}{1297(4+k^2)} - \frac{18432(-1)^k}{257(9+k^2)} \right)$$

$$1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{6144}{257} e^{-3\pi - 6k\pi} + \frac{20736 e^{-2\pi - 4k\pi}}{1297} - \frac{165888 e^{-\pi - 2k\pi}}{20737} \right)$$

$-1/((((1-12^4*4*\pi((((\operatorname{cosech}(\pi)/(1^4+12^4)-$
 $(2\operatorname{cosech}(2\pi))/(2^4+12^4)+(3\operatorname{cosech}(3\pi))/(3^4+12^4)))))))))))+47+7+\text{golden ratio}$

Input:

$$-\frac{1}{1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)} + 47 + 7 + \phi$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi + 54 - \frac{1}{1 - 82944\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{10376} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6939} \right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

3096.900298273126807801702180739848133876304011281727955975...

3096.90029827... result practically equal to the rest mass of J/Psi meson 3096.916

Alternate forms:

$$\phi + 54 - \frac{1}{1 - 82944\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6939} + \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \left(\frac{1}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{20752} \right) \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(109 + \sqrt{5} \right) + 6912243473 / (-6912243473 + 27647640576\pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) -$$

$$55255312512\pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi) + 82624171008\pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi))$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82944\pi \left(\frac{1}{20737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)} \quad (2)$$

Alternative representations:

$$-\frac{1}{1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)} + 47 + 7 + \phi =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1-12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4+12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4+12^4} \right)} + 47 + 7 + \phi =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1-4\pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i\operatorname{csc}(-i\pi)}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{2i\operatorname{csc}(-2i\pi)}{2^4+12^4} - \frac{3i\operatorname{csc}(-3i\pi)}{3^4+12^4} \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1-12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4+12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4+12^4} \right)} + 47 + 7 + \phi =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1-4\pi 12^4 \left(\frac{2e^\pi}{(1^4+12^4)(-1+e^{2\pi})} - \frac{4e^{2\pi}}{(2^4+12^4)(-1+e^{4\pi})} + \frac{6e^{3\pi}}{(3^4+12^4)(-1+e^{6\pi})} \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$-\frac{1}{1-12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4+12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4+12^4} \right)} + 47 + 7 + \phi =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1-82944\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (430646479+214268942k^2+71618719k^4)}{248840765028(1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)\pi}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1-12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4+12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4+12^4} \right)} + 47 + 7 + \phi =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1-82944\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2e^{-3\pi-6k\pi}}{6939} - \frac{e^{-2\pi-4k\pi}}{5188} + \frac{2e^{-\pi-2k\pi}}{20737} \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1-12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4+12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4+12^4} \right)} + 47 + 7 + \phi =$$

$$54 + \phi - 1 / \left(1 - 82944\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left((\operatorname{Li}_{-k}(-e^{z_0}) - \operatorname{Li}_{-k}(e^{z_0})) (71999064(\pi - z_0)^k - 143894043(2\pi - z_0)^k + 215167112(3\pi - z_0)^k) \right) / (1493044590168k!) \right) \text{ for } \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$-1/24 * 1 / (((1-12^4 * 4 * \pi * (((((\operatorname{cosech}(\pi)) / (1^4+12^4)) - (2\operatorname{cosech}(2\pi)) / (2^4+12^4)) + (3\operatorname{cosech}(3\pi)) / (3^4+12^4)))))))))) - 1$$

Input:

$$-\frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{1-12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4+12^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4+12^4} \right)} - 1$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Exact result:

$$-1 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 82944 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{10376} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6939} \right) \right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

125.7200943451823713730623997460617706566076542542467580463...

125.7200943451... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternate forms:

6912243473 /

$$(24(-6912243473 + 27647640576 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) - 55255312512 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi) + 82624171008 \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi))) - 1$$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 82944 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6939} + \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \left(\frac{1}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{20752} \right) \right) \right)}$$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - \frac{82944 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20737} - \frac{3072 \pi}{257(\sinh^3(\pi) + 3 \sinh(\pi) \cosh^2(\pi))} + \frac{5184 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{1297} \right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$- \frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} - 1 =$$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} - 1 =$$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(-i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(-2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(-3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} - 1 =$$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{2e^\pi}{(1^4 + 12^4)(-1 + e^{2\pi})} - \frac{4e^{2\pi}}{(2^4 + 12^4)(-1 + e^{4\pi})} + \frac{6e^{3\pi}}{(3^4 + 12^4)(-1 + e^{6\pi})} \right) \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} - 1 =$$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 82944 \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (430\,646\,479 + 214\,268\,942 k^2 + 71\,618\,719 k^4)}{248\,840\,765\,028 (1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)\pi} \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} - 1 =$$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 82944 \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2e^{-3\pi-6k\pi}}{6939} - \frac{e^{-2\pi-4k\pi}}{5188} + \frac{2e^{-\pi-2k\pi}}{20737} \right) \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} - 1 =$$

$$-1 - 1 / \left(24 \left[1 - 82944 \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left((\operatorname{Li}_{-k}(-e^{z_0}) - \operatorname{Li}_{-k}(e^{z_0})) (71\,999\,064 (\pi - z_0)^k - \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 143\,894\,043 (2\pi - z_0)^k + 215\,167\,112 (3\pi - z_0)^k \right) \right] /$$

$$\left. (1493\,044\,590\,168 k!) \right] \right) \text{ for } \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$-12^4 * 4 * \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{cosech}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{cosech}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{cosech}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) + 13$$

Input:

$$-\frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)} + 13$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Exact result:

$$13 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 82944 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{10376} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6939} \right) \right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

139.7200943451823713730623997460617706566076542542467580463...

139.7200943451... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternate forms:

$$13 + 6912243473 / (24(-6912243473 + 27647640576 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) - 55255312512 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi) + 82624171008 \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)))$$

$$13 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 82944 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6939} + \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \left(\frac{1}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{20752} \right) \right) \right)}$$

$$13 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - \frac{82944 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20737} - \frac{3072 \pi}{257(\sinh^3(\pi) + 3 \sinh(\pi) \cosh^2(\pi))} + \frac{5184 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{1297} \right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} + 13 =$$

$$13 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} + 13 =$$

$$13 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{csc}(-i\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{2i \operatorname{csc}(-2i\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3i \operatorname{csc}(-3i\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right) \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} + 13 =$$

$$13 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 4 \pi 12^4 \left(\frac{2e^\pi}{(1^4 + 12^4)(-1 + e^{2\pi})} - \frac{4e^{2\pi}}{(2^4 + 12^4)(-1 + e^{4\pi})} + \frac{6e^{3\pi}}{(3^4 + 12^4)(-1 + e^{6\pi})} \right) \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} + 13 =$$

$$13 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 82944 \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (430646479 + 214268942k^2 + 71618719k^4)}{248840765028(1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)\pi} \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} + 13 =$$

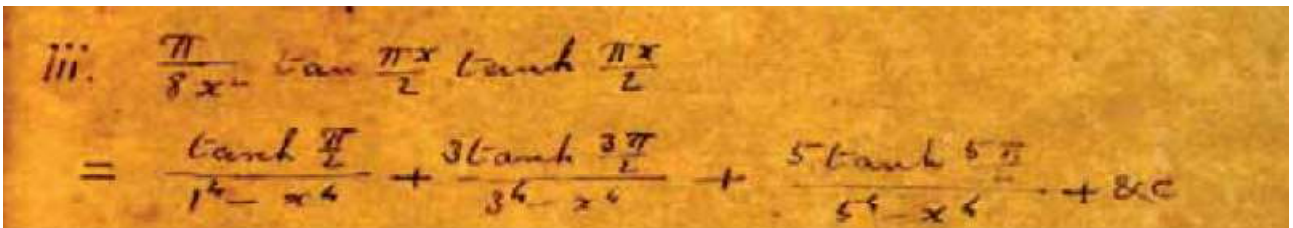
$$13 - \frac{1}{24 \left(1 - 82944 \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2e^{-3\pi-6k\pi}}{6939} - \frac{e^{-2\pi-4k\pi}}{5188} + \frac{2e^{-\pi-2k\pi}}{20737} \right) \right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 12^4 \times 4\pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{2^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{3^4 + 12^4} \right)) 24} + 13 =$$

$$13 - 1 / \left(24 \left(1 - 82\,944\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left((\operatorname{Li}_{-k}(-e^{z_0}) - \operatorname{Li}_{-k}(e^{z_0})) (71\,999\,064 (\pi - z_0)^k - \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 143\,894\,043 (2\pi - z_0)^k + 215\,167\,112 (3\pi - z_0)^k \right) \right) \right) /$$

$$(1493\,044\,590\,168 k!) \Bigg) \text{ for } \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$



$$((((\operatorname{tanh}(\pi/2)/(1^4-12^4)+((3 \operatorname{tanh}(3\pi)/2))/(3^4-12^4)+((5 \operatorname{tanh}(5\pi)/2))/(5^4-12^4))))$$

Input:

$$\frac{\operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tanh}(3\pi)\right)}{3^4 - 12^4} + \frac{5\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tanh}(5\pi)\right)}{5^4 - 12^4}$$

$\operatorname{tanh}(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function

Exact result:

$$-\frac{\operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20\,735} - \frac{\operatorname{tanh}(3\pi)}{13\,770} - \frac{5 \operatorname{tanh}(5\pi)}{40\,222}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-0.00024116380692975031845195053018781805637144094896405406\dots$$

$$-0.0002411638\dots$$

Property:

$$-\frac{\operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20\,735} - \frac{\operatorname{tanh}(3\pi)}{13\,770} - \frac{5 \operatorname{tanh}(5\pi)}{40\,222} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{-250\,614 \operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 377\,377 \operatorname{tanh}(3\pi) - 645\,975 \operatorname{tanh}(5\pi)}{5\,196\,481\,290}$$

$$\frac{-2754 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 4147 \tanh(3\pi) - 5 \tanh(5\pi)}{57\,104\,190} - \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{40\,222}$$

$$- \frac{\sinh(\pi)}{20\,735 (1 + \cosh(\pi))} - \frac{\sinh(6\pi)}{13\,770 (1 + \cosh(6\pi))} - \frac{5 \sinh(10\pi)}{40\,222 (1 + \cosh(10\pi))}$$

Alternative representations:

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

$$\frac{5\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-10\pi}}\right)}{2(5^4 - 12^4)} + \frac{3\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-6\pi}}\right)}{2(3^4 - 12^4)} + \frac{-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-\pi}}}{1^4 - 12^4}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\coth\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(1^4 - 12^4)} + \frac{3}{2 \coth(3\pi)(3^4 - 12^4)} + \frac{5}{2 \coth(5\pi)(5^4 - 12^4)}$$

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

$$\frac{\coth\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 - 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(3\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}{2(3^4 - 12^4)} + \frac{5 \coth\left(5\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}{2(5^4 - 12^4)}$$

Series representations:

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

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{4}{20\,735(1+(1-2k)^2)} + \frac{4}{2295(37-4k+4k^2)} + \frac{100}{20\,111(101-4k+4k^2)}}{\pi}$$

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

$$- \frac{636\,983}{2598\,240\,645} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{(-6-(6-i)k)\pi}}{6885} + \frac{2e^{(-1-(1-i)k)\pi}}{20\,735} + \frac{5(-1)^k e^{-10(1+k)\pi}}{20\,111} \right)$$

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0 \right)^k}{20735} + \frac{\left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (3\pi - z_0)^k}{13770} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{5 \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5\pi - z_0)^k}{40222} \right) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

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

$$\int_0^{5\pi} \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(-\frac{\text{sech}^2\left(\frac{t}{10}\right)}{20735} - \frac{\text{sech}^2\left(\frac{3t}{5}\right)}{2295} \right) - \frac{5 \text{sech}^2(t)}{40222} \right) dt$$

$(((-1/((((((\tanh(\text{Pi}/2)/(1^4-12^4)+((3\tanh(3\text{Pi})/2))/(3^4-12^4)+((5\tanh(5\text{Pi})/2))/(5^4-12^4)))))))))))-521-4$

Where 521 and 4 are Lucas numbers. Note that 521 = 496 + 25, where 496 is the dimension of Lie's Group E₈ X E₈ and 25 corresponding to the dimensions of a D-25 brane

Input:

$$-\frac{1}{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4-12^4} + \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}\tanh(3\pi)\right)}{3^4-12^4} + \frac{5\left(\frac{1}{2}\tanh(5\pi)\right)}{5^4-12^4}} - 521 - 4$$

tanh(x) is the hyperbolic tangent function

Exact result:

$$-525 - \frac{1}{-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20735} - \frac{\tanh(3\pi)}{13770} - \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{40222}}$$

Decimal approximation:

3621.559190331965785566481981872280066466747509278894151676...

3621.55919... result practically equal to the rest mass of double charmed Xi baryon
3621.40

Property:

$$-525 - \frac{1}{-\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{20\,735} - \frac{\tanh(3\pi)}{13\,770} - \frac{5\tanh(5\pi)}{40\,222}}$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{5\,196\,481\,290}{250\,614 \tanh(\frac{\pi}{2}) + 377\,377 \tanh(3\pi) + 645\,975 \tanh(5\pi)} - 525$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{20\,735} + \frac{\tanh(3\pi)}{13\,770} + \frac{5\tanh(5\pi)}{40\,222}} - 525$$

$$\frac{105(-49\,490\,298 + 1\,253\,070 \tanh(\frac{\pi}{2}) + 1\,886\,885 \tanh(3\pi) + 3\,229\,875 \tanh(5\pi))}{250\,614 \tanh(\frac{\pi}{2}) + 377\,377 \tanh(3\pi) + 645\,975 \tanh(5\pi)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$-\frac{1}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4-12^4} + \frac{3\tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4-12^4)2} + \frac{5\tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4-12^4)2}} - 521 - 4 =$$

$$-525 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\coth(\frac{\pi}{2})(1^4-12^4)} + \frac{3}{2\coth(3\pi)(3^4-12^4)} + \frac{5}{2\coth(5\pi)(5^4-12^4)}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4-12^4} + \frac{3\tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4-12^4)2} + \frac{5\tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4-12^4)2}} - 521 - 4 =$$

$$-525 - \frac{1}{\frac{5(-1+\frac{2}{1+e^{-10\pi}})}{2(5^4-12^4)} + \frac{3(-1+\frac{2}{1+e^{-6\pi}})}{2(3^4-12^4)} + \frac{-1+\frac{2}{1+e^{-\pi}}}{1^4-12^4}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4-12^4} + \frac{3\tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4-12^4)2} + \frac{5\tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4-12^4)2}} - 521 - 4 =$$

$$-525 - \frac{1}{\frac{\coth(\frac{\pi-i\pi}{2})}{1^4-12^4} + \frac{3\coth(3\pi-\frac{i\pi}{2})}{2(3^4-12^4)} + \frac{5\coth(5\pi-\frac{i\pi}{2})}{2(5^4-12^4)}}$$

$$1/\text{golden ratio} + 1/29 * ((((-1/((((\tanh(\pi/2)/(1^4-12^4) + ((3\tanh(3\pi)/2))/(3^4-12^4) + ((5\tanh(5\pi)/2))/(5^4-12^4)))))))) - 521 - 4))$$

Where 29 is a Lucas numbers

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{29} \left(- \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4-12^4} + \frac{3(\frac{1}{2}\tanh(3\pi))}{3^4-12^4} + \frac{5(\frac{1}{2}\tanh(5\pi))}{5^4-12^4}} - 521 - 4 \right)$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{29} \left(-525 - \frac{1}{-\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{20735} - \frac{\tanh(3\pi)}{13770} - \frac{5\tanh(5\pi)}{40222}} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

125.4993853795073357298074137954787438579529819135607336096...

125.49938537... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Property:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{29} \left(-525 - \frac{1}{-\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{20735} - \frac{\tanh(3\pi)}{13770} - \frac{5\tanh(5\pi)}{40222}} \right) \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

$$8+2+1/29*((((-1/((((\tanh(\pi/2)/(1^4-12^4) + ((3\tanh(3\pi)/2))/(3^4-12^4) + ((5\tanh(5\pi)/2))/(5^4-12^4)))))))) - 521 - 4))$$

Where 8 and 2 are Fibonacci numbers

Input:

$$8 + 2 + \frac{1}{29} \left(- \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4-12^4} + \frac{3(\frac{1}{2}\tanh(3\pi))}{3^4-12^4} + \frac{5(\frac{1}{2}\tanh(5\pi))}{5^4-12^4}} - 521 - 4 \right)$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function

Exact result:

$$10 + \frac{1}{29} \left(-525 - \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{20735} - \frac{\tanh(3\pi)}{13770} - \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{40222}} \right)$$

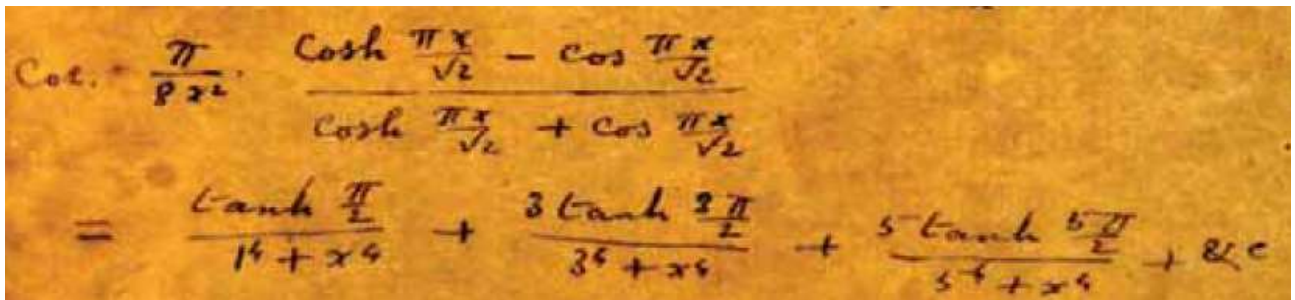
Decimal approximation:

134.8813513907574408816028269611131057402326727337549707474...

134.88135139... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 134.9766

Property:

$$10 + \frac{1}{29} \left(-525 - \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{20735} - \frac{\tanh(3\pi)}{13770} - \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{40222}} \right) \text{ is a transcendental number}$$



$$((((\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})/(1^4+12^4)+((3\tanh(3\pi)/2))/(3^4+12^4)+((5\tanh(5\pi)/2))/(5^4+12^4))))))$$

Input:

$$\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(3\pi))}{3^4 + 12^4} + \frac{5(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(5\pi))}{5^4 + 12^4}$$

tanh(x) is the hyperbolic tangent function

Exact result:

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20737} + \frac{\tanh(3\pi)}{13878} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{42722}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.000233320032211875296176516082527934356176673416489630365...

0.0002333200322...

Property:

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20737} + \frac{\tanh(3\pi)}{13878} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{42722} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)}{6147441305046}$$

$$\frac{13878 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 20737 \tanh(3\pi)}{287788086} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{42722}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(\pi)}{20737(1 + \cosh(\pi))} + \frac{\sinh(6\pi)}{13878(1 + \cosh(6\pi))} + \frac{5 \sinh(10\pi)}{42722(1 + \cosh(10\pi))}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4 + 12^4)2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4 + 12^4)2} =$$

$$\frac{5\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-10\pi}}\right)}{2(5^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{3\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-6\pi}}\right)}{2(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-\pi}}}{1^4 + 12^4}$$

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4 + 12^4)2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4 + 12^4)2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\coth\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(1^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{3}{2 \coth(3\pi)(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5}{2 \coth(5\pi)(5^4 + 12^4)}$$

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4 + 12^4)2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4 + 12^4)2} =$$

$$\frac{\coth\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(3\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}{2(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5 \coth\left(5\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}{2(5^4 + 12^4)}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3 \pi)}{(3^4 + 12^4) 2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5 \pi)}{(5^4 + 12^4) 2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{100}{20737(1+(1-2k)^2)} + \frac{2313(37-4k+4k^2)}{21361(101-4k+4k^2)}}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3 \pi)}{(3^4 + 12^4) 2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5 \pi)}{(5^4 + 12^4) 2} = \frac{729440615}{3073720652523} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{e^{(-6-(6-i)k)\pi}}{6939} - \frac{2e^{(-1-(1-i)k)\pi}}{20737} - \frac{5(-1)^k e^{-10(1+k)\pi}}{21361} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3 \pi)}{(3^4 + 12^4) 2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5 \pi)}{(5^4 + 12^4) 2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{\left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0 \right)^k}{20737} - \frac{\left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (3\pi - z_0)^k}{13878} - \frac{5 \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5\pi - z_0)^k}{42722} \right) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3 \pi)}{(3^4 + 12^4) 2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5 \pi)}{(5^4 + 12^4) 2} = \int_0^{5\pi} \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{\text{sech}^2\left(\frac{t}{10}\right)}{20737} + \frac{\text{sech}^2\left(\frac{3t}{5}\right)}{2313} \right) + \frac{5 \text{sech}^2(t)}{42722} \right) dt$$

$$0.256 / ((((((\tanh(\text{Pi}/2)/(1^4+12^4)+((3\tanh(3\text{Pi})/2))/(3^4+12^4)+((5\tanh(5\text{Pi})/2))/(5^4+12^4))))))))+18$$

Where 18 is a Lucas number and $0.256 = (64 \cdot 4) / 10^3$

Input:

$$\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}\tanh(3\pi)\right)}{3^4+12^4} + \frac{5\left(\frac{1}{2}\tanh(5\pi)\right)}{5^4+12^4}} + 18$$

Result:

1115.21...

1115.21... result practically equal to the rest mass of Lambda baryon 1115.683

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4+12^4)^2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4+12^4)^2}} + 18 =$$

$$18 + \frac{0.256}{\frac{1}{\coth(\frac{\pi}{2})(1^4+12^4)} + \frac{3}{2 \coth(3\pi)(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5}{2 \coth(5\pi)(5^4+12^4)}}$$

$$\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4+12^4)^2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4+12^4)^2}} + 18 = 18 + \frac{0.256}{\frac{5(-1+\frac{2}{1+e^{-10\pi}})}{2(5^4+12^4)} + \frac{3(-1+\frac{2}{1+e^{-6\pi}})}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{-1+\frac{2}{1+e^{-\pi}}}{1^4+12^4}}$$

$$\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4+12^4)^2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4+12^4)^2}} + 18 = 18 + \frac{0.256}{\frac{\coth(\frac{\pi-i\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi-\frac{i\pi}{2})}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \coth(5\pi-\frac{i\pi}{2})}{2(5^4+12^4)}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4+12^4)^2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4+12^4)^2}} + 18 =$$

$$18 - \frac{1093.68}{-1.01386 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-10(1+k)\pi} (1 + 0.615679 e^{4(1+k)\pi} + 0.412036 e^{9(1+k)\pi})}$$

$$\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4+12^4)^2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4+12^4)^2}} + 18 = 18 + \frac{1327.17}{\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+(1-2k)^2} + \frac{6.06742}{25.25-k+k^2} + \frac{8.96541}{37-4k+4k^2}}$$

$$\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4+12^4)^2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4+12^4)^2}} + 18 = 18 +$$

$$\frac{0.256}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{(k! \delta_k + 2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})) (296447958 (\frac{\pi}{2}-z_0)^k + 442963057 (3\pi-z_0)^k + 719470215 (5\pi-z_0)^k)}{6147441305046k!}}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{(3^4+12^4)^2} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{(5^4+12^4)^2}} + 18 = \frac{5308.67}{18 + \int_0^{5\pi} (0.1 \operatorname{sech}^2(\frac{t}{10}) + 0.896541 \operatorname{sech}^2(\frac{3t}{5}) + 2.42697 \operatorname{sech}^2(t)) dt}$$

$$1/7 * (((0.256 / (((((\tanh(\pi/2) / (1^4+12^4)) + ((3 \tanh(3\pi) / 2) / (3^4+12^4)) + ((5 \tanh(5\pi) / 2) / (5^4+12^4)))))) - 76 - 2))) - 11$$

Where 7, 76, 2 and 11 are Lucas numbers (11 is also the number of dimensions of M-Theory)

Input:

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(3\pi)\right)}{3^4+12^4} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(5\pi)\right)}{5^4+12^4}} - 76 - 2 \right) - 11$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function

Result:

134.601...

134.601... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 134.9766

Percent decrease:

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}} - 76 - 2 \right) - 11 = 134.601 \text{ is } 7.55491$$

$$\% \text{ smaller than } \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}} - 76 - 2 \right) = 145.601.$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}} - 76 - 2 \right) - 11 =$$

$$-11 + \frac{1}{7} \left(-78 + \frac{0.256}{\frac{1}{\coth(\frac{\pi}{2})(1^4+12^4)} + \frac{3}{2 \coth(3\pi)(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5}{2 \coth(5\pi)(5^4+12^4)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}} - 76 - 2 \right) - 11 =$$

$$-11 + \frac{1}{7} \left(-78 + \frac{0.256}{\frac{5 \left(\frac{-1+\frac{2}{1+e^{-10\pi}}}{2(5^4+12^4)} \right) + \frac{3 \left(\frac{-1+\frac{2}{1+e^{-6\pi}}}{2(3^4+12^4)} \right) + \frac{-1+\frac{2}{1+e^{-\pi}}}{1^4+12^4}}}{\right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}} - 76 - 2 \right) - 11 =$$

$$-11 + \frac{1}{7} \left(-78 + \frac{0.256}{\frac{\coth(\frac{\pi-i\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \coth(3\pi-\frac{i\pi}{2})}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \coth(5\pi-\frac{i\pi}{2})}{2(5^4+12^4)}} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}} - 76 - 2 \right) - 11 = -\frac{155}{7} -$$

$$\frac{156.24}{-1.01386 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-10(1+k)\pi} \left(1 + 0.615679 e^{4(1+k)\pi} + 0.412036 e^{9(1+k)\pi} \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}} - 76 - 2 \right) - 11 =$$

$$-\frac{155}{7} + \frac{0.0365714}{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{20737(1-2k+2k^2)} + \frac{4}{2313(37-4k+4k^2)} + \frac{100}{21361(101-4k+4k^2)}} \pi$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}} - 76 - 2 \right) - 11 = -\frac{155}{7} +$$

$$\frac{0.0365714}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k! \delta_k + 2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})) (296447958 (\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0)^k + 442963057 (3\pi - z_0)^k + 719470215 (5\pi - z_0)^k)}{6147441305046k!}}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{0.256}{\frac{\tanh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} + \frac{3 \tanh(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5 \tanh(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}} - 76 - 2 \right) - 11 =$$

$$-\frac{155}{7} + \frac{758.382}{\int_0^{5\pi} (0.1 \text{sech}^2(\frac{t}{10}) + 0.896541 \text{sech}^2(\frac{3t}{5}) + 2.42697 \text{sech}^2(t)) dt}$$

Now, we have that:

Handwritten derivation showing the expansion of the secant function into a series of sech functions:

$$iV. \frac{\pi}{8} \text{Sec} \frac{\pi x}{2} \text{Sech} \frac{\pi x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1^3 \text{sech} \frac{\pi}{2}}{1^4 - x^4} + \frac{3^3 \text{sech} \frac{3\pi}{2}}{3^4 - x^4} + \frac{5^3 \text{sech} \frac{5\pi}{2}}{5^4 - x^4} - \dots$$

Cor.

$$\frac{\cosh \frac{\pi x}{\sqrt{2}} + \cos \frac{\pi x}{\sqrt{2}}}{\cosh \frac{\pi x}{\sqrt{2}} - \cos \frac{\pi x}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1^3 \text{sech} \frac{\pi}{2}}{1^4 + x^4} + \frac{3^3 \text{sech} \frac{3\pi}{2}}{3^4 + x^4} + \frac{5^3 \text{sech} \frac{5\pi}{2}}{5^4 + x^4} - \dots$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1^3 \text{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \text{sech}(\frac{3\pi}{2})}{3^4 - 12^4} \right) / (3^4 - 12^4) + \frac{5^3 \text{sech}(\frac{5\pi}{2})}{5^4 - 12^4} \right) / (5^4 - 12^4) \right) \right)$$

Input:

$$1^3 \times \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)\right)}{3^4 - 12^4} + \frac{5^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)\right)}{5^4 - 12^4}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Exact result:

$$-\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20\,735} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{1530} - \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{40\,222}$$

Decimal approximation:

-0.00001911593496126075908503136511058224125590211372808061...

-0.00001911593496126....

Property:

$$-\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20\,735} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{1530} - \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{40\,222} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{-27\,846 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 377\,377 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) - 1\,794\,375 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{577\,386\,810}$$

$$\frac{4147 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) - 306 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{6\,344\,910} - \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{40\,222}$$

$$-\frac{1}{20\,735 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{1530 \cosh(3\pi)} - \frac{125}{40\,222 \cosh(5\pi)}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Alternative representations:

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

$$\frac{1}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(1^4 - 12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cosh(3\pi)(3^4 - 12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cosh(5\pi)(5^4 - 12^4)}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)(1^4 - 12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cos(3i\pi)(3^4 - 12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cos(5i\pi)(5^4 - 12^4)}$$

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

$$\frac{\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 - 12^4} - \frac{27 \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 3i\pi\right)}{2(3^4 - 12^4)} + \frac{\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 5i\pi\right)5^3}{2(5^4 - 12^4)}$$

Series representations:

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^k (1+2k) \left(-\frac{13923}{1+2k+2k^2} + \frac{377377}{37+4k+4k^2} - \frac{1794375}{101+4k+4k^2}\right)}{288693405\pi}$$

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{e^{(-5-(10-i)k)\pi} (1794375 - 377377 e^{2\pi+4k\pi} + 27846 e^{(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}{288693405}$$

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{1}{577386810 k!} i (\operatorname{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{z_0}) - \operatorname{Li}_{-k}(i e^{z_0}))$$

$$\left(27846 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0\right)^k - 377377 (3\pi - z_0)^k + 1794375 (5\pi - z_0)^k\right) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

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

$$\int_0^{\infty} -\frac{(27846 - 377377 t^{5i} + 1794375 t^{9i}) t^i}{288693405 \pi (1+t^2)} dt$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(1^3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) / \left(1^4 + 12^4\right) - \left(3^3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) / \left(3^4 + 12^4\right) + \left(5^3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) / \left(5^4 + 12^4\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

Input:

$$1^3 \times \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)\right)}{3^4 + 12^4} + \frac{5^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)\right)}{5^4 + 12^4}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Exact result:

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{1542} + \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{42722}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.000019114847340277282671102750452267872320911492891002346...

0.00001911484734027.....

Property:

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{1542} + \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{42722} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{32938662 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 442963057 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) + 1998528375 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{683049033894}$$

$$\frac{1542 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 20737 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{31976454} + \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{42722}$$

$$\frac{1}{20737 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{1542 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{125}{42722 \cosh(5\pi)}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Alternative representations:

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

$$\frac{1}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(1^4 + 12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cosh(3\pi)(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cosh(5\pi)(5^4 + 12^4)}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)(1^4 + 12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cos(3i\pi)(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cos(5i\pi)(5^4 + 12^4)}$$

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

$$\frac{\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{27 \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 3i\pi\right)}{2(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 5i\pi\right)5^3}{2(5^4 + 12^4)}$$

Series representations:

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{125 e^{(-5-(10-i)k)\pi}}{21361} - \frac{1}{771} e^{(-3-(6-i)k)\pi} + \frac{2 e^{(-1/2-(1-i)k)\pi}}{20737} \right)$$

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^k (1+2k) \left(\frac{16469331}{1+2k+2k^2} - \frac{442963057}{37+4k+4k^2} + \frac{1998528375}{101+4k+4k^2} \right)}{341524516947\pi}$$

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{683049033894 k!} i (\operatorname{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{z_0}) - \operatorname{Li}_{-k}(i e^{z_0})) \left(32938662 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0\right)^k - \right.$$

$$\left. 442963057 (3\pi - z_0)^k + 1998528375 (5\pi - z_0)^k \right) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{(5^4 + 12^4) 2} = \int_0^\infty \frac{(32\,938\,662 - 442\,963\,057 t^{5i} + 1\,998\,528\,375 t^{9i}) t^i}{341\,524\,516\,947 \pi (1 + t^2)} dt$$

$$1/24 * 1 / (((((1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\pi/2) / (1^4 + 12^4) - ((3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) / 2) / (3^4 + 12^4) + ((5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi) / 2) / (5^4 + 12^4))))))))) - 64 - \pi$$

Where 24 can be identified with the number of the transverse degrees of freedom in the bosonic string

Input:

$$\frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{1^3 \times \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)\right)}{3^4 + 12^4} + \frac{5^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)\right)}{5^4 + 12^4}} - 64 - \pi$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Exact result:

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{1}{24 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20\,737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{1542} + \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{42\,722} \right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

2112.664812541705066184005071570661311862410928268875704164...

2112.66481254..... result practically equal to the rest mass of strange D meson
2112.3

Alternate forms:

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{113\,841\,505\,649}{4 \left(32\,938\,662 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 442\,963\,057 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) + 1\,998\,528\,375 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi) \right)}$$

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{1}{\frac{24 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20\,737} - \frac{4}{257} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) + \frac{1500 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{21\,361}}$$

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{1}{24 \left(\frac{1}{20737 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{1}{1542 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{125}{42722 \cosh(5\pi)} \right)}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4 + 12^4)} \right) 24} - 64 - \pi =$$

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{1}{24 \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})(1^4 + 12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cosh(3\pi)(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cosh(5\pi)(5^4 + 12^4)} \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4 + 12^4)} \right) 24} - 64 - \pi =$$

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{1}{24 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(\frac{i\pi}{2})(1^4 + 12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cos(3i\pi)(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cos(5i\pi)(5^4 + 12^4)} \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4 + 12^4)} \right) 24} - 64 - \pi =$$

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{1}{24 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-\frac{i\pi}{2})(1^4 + 12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cos(-3i\pi)(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cos(-5i\pi)(5^4 + 12^4)} \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4 + 12^4)} \right) 24} - 64 - \pi =$$

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{1}{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^k (1+2k) \left(\frac{16469331}{1+2k+2k^2} - \frac{442963057}{37+4k+4k^2} + \frac{1998528375}{101+4k+4k^2} \right)}{341524516947\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4 + 12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4 + 12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4 + 12^4)} \right) 24} - 64 - \pi =$$

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{1}{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{125(-1)^k e^{-5\pi-10k\pi}}{21361} - \frac{1}{771} (-1)^k e^{-3\pi-6k\pi} + \frac{2(-1)^k e^{-\pi/2-k\pi}}{20737} \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}\right)24} - 64 - \pi =$$

$$-64 - \pi + 1 / \left(24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(i \left(\operatorname{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{z_0}) - \operatorname{Li}_{-k}(i e^{z_0}) \right) \left(32\,938\,662 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0 \right)^k - \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 442\,963\,057 (3\pi - z_0)^k + 1\,998\,528\,375 (5\pi - z_0)^k \right) \right) \right) /$$

$$(683\,049\,033\,894 k!) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}\right)24} - 64 - \pi =$$

$$-64 - \pi + \frac{1}{24 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(32\,938\,662 - 442\,963\,057 t^{5i} + 1\,998\,528\,375 t^{9i}) t^i}{341524516947 \pi (1+t^2)} dt}$$

1/(256)*1/((((1^3sech(Pi/2)/(1^4+12^4)-
 ((3^3sech(3Pi/2))/(3^4+12^4)+((5^3sech(5Pi/2))/(5^4+12^4))))))-64-1/golden ratio

Input:

$$\frac{1}{256} \times \frac{1}{1^3 \times \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)\right)}{3^4+12^4} + \frac{5^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)\right)}{5^4+12^4}} - 64 - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} - 64 + \frac{1}{256 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{20\,737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{1542} + \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{42\,722} \right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

139.7388164983089982226517614425663132647741999765927505739...

139.738816498... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Property:

$$-64 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{256 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{1542} + \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{42722} \right)}$$
 is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} - 64 + \frac{1}{\frac{256 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{20737} - \frac{128}{771} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) + \frac{16000 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{21361}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-127 - \sqrt{5} \right) + \frac{1}{256 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{1542} + \frac{125 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{42722} \right)}$$

$$-64 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{256 \left(\frac{1}{20737 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{1}{1542 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{125}{42722 \cosh(5\pi)} \right)}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)} \right) 256} - 64 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-64 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{256 \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})(1^4+12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cosh(3\pi)(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cosh(5\pi)(5^4+12^4)} \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)} \right) 256} - 64 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-64 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{256 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(\frac{i\pi}{2})(1^4+12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cos(3i\pi)(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cos(5i\pi)(5^4+12^4)} \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)} \right) 256} - 64 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-64 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{256 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(-\frac{i\pi}{2})(1^4+12^4)} - \frac{27}{2 \cos(-3i\pi)(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3}{2 \cos(-5i\pi)(5^4+12^4)} \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}\right) 256} - 64 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-64 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{256 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^k (1+2k) \left(\frac{16\,469\,331}{1+2k+2k^2} - \frac{442\,963\,057}{37+4k+4k^2} + \frac{1\,998\,528\,375}{101+4k+4k^2}\right)}{341\,524\,516\,947\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}\right) 256} - 64 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-64 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{256 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{125(-1)^k e^{-5\pi-10k\pi}}{21\,361} - \frac{1}{771} (-1)^k e^{-3\pi-6k\pi} + \frac{2(-1)^k e^{-\pi/2-k\pi}}{20\,737}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}\right) 256} - 64 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-64 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 1 / \left(256 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(i(\operatorname{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{z_0}) - \operatorname{Li}_{-k}(i e^{z_0})) \left(32\,938\,662 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0\right)^k - \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 442\,963\,057 (3\pi - z_0)^k + 1\,998\,528\,375 (5\pi - z_0)^k \right) \right) \right) /$$

$$(683\,049\,033\,894 k!) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1^3 \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{1^4+12^4} - \frac{3^3 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{2(3^4+12^4)} + \frac{5^3 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{2(5^4+12^4)}\right) 256} - 64 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-64 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{256 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(32\,938\,662 - 442\,963\,057 t^{5i} + 1\,998\,528\,375 t^{9i}) t^i}{341\,524\,516\,947\pi (1+t^2)} dt}$$

From the sum of the results, we obtain:

$$(76.6132768639 + 76.278746097 - 0.000336436347 - 0.000328808677 - 0.0002411638 + 0.0002333200322 - 0.00001911593496126 + 0.00001911484734027)$$

Input interpretation:

$$76.6132768639 + 76.278746097 - 0.000336436347 - \\ 0.000328808677 - 0.0002411638 + 0.0002333200322 - \\ 0.00001911593496126 + 0.00001911484734027$$

Result:

$$152.89134987102057901$$

$$152.891349871.....$$

$$(76.6132768639 + 76.278746097 - 0.000336436347 - 0.000328808677 - 0.0002411638 \\ + 0.0002333200322 - 0.00001911593496126 + 0.00001911484734027) - 18 - 7 - \text{golden} \\ \text{ratio}^2$$

Where 18 and 7 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$(76.6132768639 + 76.278746097 - 0.000336436347 - \\ 0.000328808677 - 0.0002411638 + 0.0002333200322 - \\ 0.00001911593496126 + 0.00001911484734027) - 18 - 7 - \phi^2$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$125.27331588...$$

125.27331588... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternative representations:

$$(76.61327686390000 + 76.2787460970000 - 0.000336436 - 0.000328809 - \\ 0.000241164 + 0.00023332 - 0.000019115934961260000 + \\ 0.000019114847340270000) - 18 - 7 - \phi^2 = 127.891 - (2 \sin(54^\circ))^2$$

$$(76.61327686390000 + 76.2787460970000 - 0.000336436 - 0.000328809 - \\ 0.000241164 + 0.00023332 - 0.000019115934961260000 + \\ 0.000019114847340270000) - 18 - 7 - \phi^2 = 127.891 - (-2 \cos(216^\circ))^2$$

$$(76.61327686390000 + 76.2787460970000 - 0.000336436 - 0.000328809 - \\ 0.000241164 + 0.00023332 - 0.000019115934961260000 + \\ 0.000019114847340270000) - 18 - 7 - \phi^2 = 127.891 - (-2 \sin(666^\circ))^2$$

$(76.6132768639 + 76.278746097 - 0.000336436347 - 0.000328808677 - 0.0002411638 + 0.0002333200322 - 0.00001911593496126 + 0.00001911484734027) - 11 - \text{golden ratio}^2$

Input interpretation:

$$(76.6132768639 + 76.278746097 - 0.000336436347 - 0.000328808677 - 0.0002411638 + 0.0002333200322 - 0.00001911593496126 + 0.00001911484734027) - 11 - \phi^2$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.27331588...

139.27331588... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$(76.61327686390000 + 76.2787460970000 - 0.000336436 - 0.000328809 - 0.000241164 + 0.00023332 - 0.000019115934961260000 + 0.000019114847340270000) - 11 - \phi^2 = 141.891 - (2 \sin(54^\circ))^2$$

$$(76.61327686390000 + 76.2787460970000 - 0.000336436 - 0.000328809 - 0.000241164 + 0.00023332 - 0.000019115934961260000 + 0.000019114847340270000) - 11 - \phi^2 = 141.891 - (-2 \cos(216^\circ))^2$$

$$(76.61327686390000 + 76.2787460970000 - 0.000336436 - 0.000328809 - 0.000241164 + 0.00023332 - 0.000019115934961260000 + 0.000019114847340270000) - 11 - \phi^2 = 141.891 - (-2 \sin(666^\circ))^2$$

$(\sqrt{10}-3)(1/76.6132768639 * 1/ 76.278746097 * 1/ -0.000336436347 * 1/ - 0.000328808677 * 1/ -0.0002411638 * 1/ 0.0002333200322 * 1/ - 0.00001911593496126 * 1/ 0.00001911484734027)$

Input interpretation:

$$(\sqrt{10} - 3) \left(\frac{1}{76.6132768639} \times \frac{1}{76.278746097} \left(-\frac{1}{0.000336436347} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{0.000328808677} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{0.0002411638} \right) \times \frac{1}{0.0002333200322} \left(-\frac{1}{0.00001911593496126} \right) \times \frac{1}{0.00001911484734027} \right)$$

Result:

$$1.220884... \times 10^{19}$$

$1.220884... * 10^{19} \approx 1.2209 * 10^{19}$ GeV that is the value of Planck energy

Example of Ramanujan mathematics applied to the physics

From:

Replica Wormholes and the Entropy of Hawking Radiation

Ahmed Almheiri, Thomas Hartman, Juan Maldacena,

Edgar Shaghoulian and Amirhossein Tajdini - arXiv:1911.12333v1 [hep-th] 27 Nov

2019

From chapter “Geometry of the black hole”, is described the following formula:

$$S_{\text{gen}}([-a, b]) = S_0 + \frac{2\pi\phi_r}{\beta} \frac{1}{\tanh\left(\frac{2\pi a}{\beta}\right)} + \frac{c}{6} \log\left(\frac{2\beta \sinh^2\left(\frac{\pi}{\beta}(a+b)\right)}{\pi \epsilon \sinh\left(\frac{2\pi a}{\beta}\right)}\right) \tag{3.10}$$

From the previous Ramanujan expressions

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944\pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10\,376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{69\,39 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)}$$

$$\frac{296\,447\,958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442\,963\,057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719\,470\,215 \tanh(5\pi)}{6\,147\,441\,305\,046}$$

We obtain:

$$1/\tanh((((296447958 (\pi/2) + 442963057 (3 \pi) + 719470215 (5 \pi))/6147441305046)))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)}{6147441305046}}$$

$\tanh(x)$ is the hyperbolic tangent function

Exact result:

$$\frac{6147441305046}{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)}$$

Decimal approximation:

4285.958605954208213734361862548850123878070152765655347630...

4285.9586

Property:

$$\frac{6147441305046}{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)}$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{6147441305046}{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 20737(21361 \tanh(3\pi) + 34695 \tanh(5\pi))}$$

$$\frac{6147441305046}{\frac{296447958 \sinh(\pi)}{1+\cosh(\pi)} + \frac{442963057 \sinh(6\pi)}{1+\cosh(6\pi)} + \frac{719470215 \sinh(10\pi)}{1+\cosh(10\pi)}}$$

$$\frac{6147441305046}{\frac{296447958 \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{442963057 \sinh(3\pi)}{\cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{719470215 \sinh(5\pi)}{\cosh(5\pi)}}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

$\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)}{6147441305046}} = \frac{1}{\frac{296447958}{\coth\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{442963057}{\coth(3\pi)} + \frac{719470215}{\coth(5\pi)}}{6147441305046}$$

$$\frac{1}{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)} =$$

$$\frac{6147441305046}{1}$$

$$\frac{719470215 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-10\pi}}\right) + 442963057 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-6\pi}}\right) + 296447958 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-\pi}}\right)}{6147441305046}$$

$$\frac{1}{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)} =$$

$$\frac{6147441305046}{1}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{296447958 i}{\cot\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{442963057 i}{\cot(3i\pi)} - \frac{719470215 i}{\cot(5i\pi)}}{6147441305046}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)} =$$

$$\frac{6147441305046}{-3073720652523 \left/ \left(-729440615 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(442963057 e^{-(6-(6-i)k)\pi} + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 296447958 e^{-(1-(1-i)k)\pi} + 719470215 (-1)^k e^{-10(1+k)\pi} \right) \right) \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)} =$$

$$\frac{6147441305046}{1024573550841}$$

$$4\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{49407993}{1+(1-2k)^2} + \frac{20737 \left(\frac{21361}{37-4k+4k^2} + \frac{57825}{101-4k+4k^2} \right)}{\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)} =$$

$$\frac{6147441305046}{6147441305046 \left/ \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-296447958 \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0 \right)^k - \right. \right. \right.$$

$$442963057 \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (3\pi - z_0)^k -$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 719470215 \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5\pi - z_0)^k \right) \right) \right) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{296447958 \tanh(\frac{\pi}{2}) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)}{6147441305046}} = \frac{1}{6147441305046} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (296447958 \operatorname{sech}^2(t) + 124422(21361 \operatorname{sech}^2(6t) + 57825 \operatorname{sech}^2(10t))) dt$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

54 + golden ratio - 1/(1 - 82944 π (1/(20737 sinh(π)) - 1/(10376 sinh(2 π)) + 1/(6939 sinh(3 π))))

Input:

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82944 \pi \left(\frac{1}{20737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)}$$

$\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi + 54 - \frac{1}{1 - 82944 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{10376} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6939} \right)}$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

3096.900298273126807801702180739848133876304011281727955975...

3096.9002982... result practically equal to the rest mass of J/Psi meson 3096.916

Alternate forms:

$$\phi + 54 - \frac{1}{1 - 82944 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6939} + \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \left(\frac{1}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{20752} \right) \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(109 + \sqrt{5} \right) + 6912243473 / (-6912243473 + 27647640576 \pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) - 55255312512 \pi \operatorname{csch}(2\pi) + 82624171008 \pi \operatorname{csch}(3\pi))$$

$$54 + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right) - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20\,737} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{10\,376} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6\,939} \right)}$$

$\operatorname{sech}(x)$ is the hyperbolic secant function

Alternative representations:

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10\,376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6\,939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)} =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)} \right)}$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10\,376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6\,939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)} =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(-\frac{1}{\operatorname{csc}(i\pi)} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{csc}(2i\pi)} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{csc}(3i\pi)} \right)}$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10\,376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6\,939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)} =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{1}{\frac{20\,737}{2} (-e^{-\pi} + e^{\pi})} - \frac{1}{5188 (-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi})} + \frac{1}{\frac{6\,939}{2} (-e^{-3\pi} + e^{3\pi})} \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10\,376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6\,939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)} =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (430\,646\,479 + 214\,268\,942 k^2 + 71\,618\,719 k^4)}{248\,840\,765\,028 (1+k^2)(4+k^2)(9+k^2)\pi}}$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10\,376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6\,939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)} =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944 \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2 e^{-3\pi - 6k\pi}}{6\,939} - \frac{e^{-2\pi - 4k\pi}}{5188} + \frac{2 e^{-\pi - 2k\pi}}{20\,737} \right)}$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944\pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10\,376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)} =$$

$$54 + \phi - 1 / \left(1 - 82\,944\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left((\text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(e^{z_0})) (71\,999\,064 (\pi - z_0)^k - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 143\,894\,043 (2\pi - z_0)^k + 215\,167\,112 (3\pi - z_0)^k \right) \right) /$$

$$(1493\,044\,590\,168 k!) \Bigg) \text{ for } \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representations:

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944\pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10\,376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)} =$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944\pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737\pi \int_0^1 \cosh(\pi t) dt} - \frac{1}{20\,752\pi \int_0^1 \cosh(2\pi t) dt} + \frac{1}{20\,817\pi \int_0^1 \cosh(3\pi t) dt} \right)}$$

$$54 + \phi - \frac{1}{1 - 82\,944\pi \left(\frac{1}{20\,737 \sinh(\pi)} - \frac{1}{10\,376 \sinh(2\pi)} + \frac{1}{6939 \sinh(3\pi)} \right)} = 54 + \phi -$$

$$1 / \left(1 - 82\,944\pi \left[\frac{4i}{20\,737 \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{\pi^2/(4s)+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds} - \frac{i}{5188 \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{\pi^2/s+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \frac{4i}{20\,817 \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{(9\pi^2)/(4s)+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds} \right] \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

If we put:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\tanh\left(\frac{2\pi a}{\beta}\right)} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\frac{296447958 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 442963057 \tanh(3\pi) + 719470215 \tanh(5\pi)}{6147441305046}} \right) = 4285.9586$$

and

$$\left(\left(\frac{2\beta \sinh^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{\beta}(a+b) \right)}{\pi \epsilon \sinh \left(\frac{2\pi a}{\beta} \right)} \right) \right) = \left(\phi + 54 - \frac{1}{1 - 82944 \pi \left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}(\pi)}{20737} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(2\pi)}{10376} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(3\pi)}{6939} \right)} \right) =$$

$$= 3096.9002982\dots$$

We obtain from

$$S_0 + \frac{2\pi\phi_r}{\beta} \frac{1}{\tanh \left(\frac{2\pi a}{\beta} \right)} + \frac{c}{6} \log \left(\frac{2\beta \sinh^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{\beta}(a+b) \right)}{\pi \epsilon \sinh \left(\frac{2\pi a}{\beta} \right)} \right)$$

For

$$\phi_r/(\beta c) \gtrsim 1 = 0.98911 \text{ or } 1.0864055$$

$$\frac{\text{Area}}{4G_N} = S_0 + \phi.$$

$$4G_N = 1$$

$$S_0 = 4\pi - 0.98911$$

$$c = 1$$

$$S_0 + 2\pi \cdot 0.98911 \cdot 4285.9586 + \frac{c}{6} \ln(3096.9002982)$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 0.98911 \cdot 4285.9586 + \frac{1}{6} \ln(3096.9002982)$$

Input interpretation:

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \times 0.98911 \times 4285.9586 + \frac{1}{6} \log(3096.9002982)$$

Result:

26649.1...

26649.1...

Alternative representations:

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 0.98911 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 8482.57\pi + \frac{\log_e(3096.90029820000)}{6}$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 0.98911 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 8482.57\pi + \frac{1}{6} \log(a) \log_a(3096.90029820000)$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 0.98911 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 8482.57\pi - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-3095.90029820000)}{6}$$

Series representations:

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 0.98911 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 8482.57\pi + \frac{\log(3095.90029820000)}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-8.03783403076730k}}{k}$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 0.98911 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 8482.57\pi + \frac{1}{3} i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3096.90029820000 - x)}{2\pi} \right] +$$

$$\frac{\log(x)}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3096.90029820000 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 0.98911 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 8482.57\pi + \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{\arg(3096.90029820000 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) +$$

$$\frac{\log(z_0)}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{\arg(3096.90029820000 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log(z_0) -$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3096.90029820000 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 0.98911 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 8482.57\pi + \frac{1}{6} \int_1^{3096.90029820000} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi 0.98911 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} = -0.98911 + 8482.57\pi + \frac{1}{12i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-8.03783403076730s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

Inserting the entropy value 26649.1 in the Hawking radiation calculator, we obtain:

$$\text{Mass} = 0.00000100229$$

$$\text{Radius} = 1.48856\text{E-}33$$

$$\text{Temperature} = 1.22416\text{E}29$$

$$\text{Entropy} = 26649.1$$

From the Ramanujan-Nardelli mock formula, we obtain:

$$\sqrt{\left[\left[\left[\left[\left[\left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{4 \times 1.962364415 \times 10^{19}}{5 \times 0.0864055^2} \right) \times \frac{1}{1.00229 \times 10^{-6}} \right) \right] \right] \right] \right] \right] \sqrt{\left[\left[\left[\left[\left[\frac{1.22416 \times 10^{29} \times 4\pi (1.48856 \times 10^{-33})^3 - (1.48856 \times 10^{-33})^2}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}} \right] \right] \right] \right] \right] \right]$$

Input interpretation:

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{4 \times 1.962364415 \times 10^{19}}{5 \times 0.0864055^2} \right) \times \frac{1}{1.00229 \times 10^{-6}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \sqrt{\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1.22416 \times 10^{29} \times 4\pi (1.48856 \times 10^{-33})^3 - (1.48856 \times 10^{-33})^2}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

Result:

1.618081735392146230436561397898828941494902451109365297284...

[1.61808173539...](#)

And:

$$1/\sqrt{\left[\left[\left[\left[\left[\left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{4 \times 1.962364415 \times 10^{19}}{5 \times 0.0864055^2} \right) \times \frac{1}{(0.00000100229)} \right) \right] \right] \right] \right] \right] \sqrt{\left[\left[\left[\left[\left[\frac{1.22416 \times 10^{29} \times 4\pi (1.48856 \times 10^{-33})^3 - (1.48856 \times 10^{-33})^2}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}} \right] \right] \right] \right] \right]$$

Input interpretation:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4 \times 1.962364415 \times 10^{19}}{5 \times 0.0864055^2} \times \frac{1}{1.00229 \times 10^{-6}} \sqrt{\frac{1.22416 \times 10^{29} \times 4 \pi (1.48856 \times 10^{-33})^3 - (1.48856 \times 10^{-33})^2}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}}}}}}$$

Result:

0.618015751693561668331267490642891547545081526820311348060...

0.61801575169...

Practically we obtain the values of the golden ratio and his conjugate

Or:

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi * 1.0864055 * 4285.9586 + 1/6 * \ln(3096.9002982)$$

Input interpretation:

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \times 1.0864055 \times 4285.9586 + \frac{1}{6} \log(3096.9002982)$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Result:

29269.244...

29269.244...

Alternative representations:

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{\log_e(3096.90029820000)}{6}$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{6} \log(a) \log_a(3096.90029820000)$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-3095.90029820000)}{6}$$

Series representations:

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{\log(3095.90029820000)}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-8.03783403076730k}}{k}$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{3} i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(3096.90029820000 - x)}{2\pi} \right] +$$

$$\frac{\log(x)}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3096.90029820000 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{\arg(3096.90029820000 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) +$$

$$\frac{\log(z_0)}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{\arg(3096.90029820000 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log(z_0) -$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3096.90029820000 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} =$$

$$-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{6} \int_1^{3096.90029820000} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} = -0.98911 +$$

$$9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{12i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-8.03783403076730s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

Inserting the entropy value 29269.244 in the Hawking radiation calculator, we obtain:

$$\text{Mass} = 0.00000105040$$

$$\text{Radius} = 1.56002e-33$$

$$\text{Temperature} = 1.16808e+29$$

From the Ramanujan-Nardelli mock formula, we obtain:

sqrt[[[1/((((((4*1.962364415e+19)/(5*0.0864055^2)))*1/(0.00000105040)* sqrt[[-(((1.16808e+29 * 4*Pi*(1.56002e-33)^3-(1.56002e-33)^2)))) / ((6.67*10^-11))]]]]]]

Input interpretation:

$$\sqrt{\left(1 / \left(\frac{4 \times 1.962364415 \times 10^{19}}{5 \times 0.0864055^2} \times \frac{1}{1.05040 \times 10^{-6}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{1.16808 \times 10^{29} \times 4 \pi (1.56002 \times 10^{-33})^3 - (1.56002 \times 10^{-33})^2}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}}}\right)}$$

Result:

1.618077063491289140603706176247888824149668700084618992874...
[1.618077063...](#)

We have also that:

$((4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \times 1.0864055 \times 4285.9586 + \frac{1}{6} \ln(3096.9002982)))^{1/2} - 29 - \text{golden ratio}^2$

Input interpretation:

$$\sqrt{4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \times 1.0864055 \times 4285.9586 + \frac{1}{6} \log(3096.9002982) - 29 - \phi^2}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.46453...

[139.46453...](#) result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \times 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} - 29 - \phi^2} = -29 - \phi^2 + \sqrt{-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{\log_e(3096.90029820000)}{6}}$$

$$\sqrt{4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} - 29 - \phi^2} =$$

$$-29 - \phi^2 + \sqrt{-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{6} \log(a) \log_a(3096.90029820000)}$$

$$\sqrt{4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} - 29 - \phi^2} =$$

$$-29 - \phi^2 + \sqrt{-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi - \frac{\text{Li}_1(-3095.90029820000)}{6}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} - 29 - \phi^2} =$$

$$-29 - \phi^2 +$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{-5.93466 + 55899.5\pi + \log(3095.90029820000) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-8.03783403076730k}}{k}}{6}}$$

$$\sqrt{4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} - 29 - \phi^2} =$$

$$-29 - \phi^2 + \sqrt{\left(-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{6} \left[2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(3096.90029820000 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3096.90029820000 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right] \right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\sqrt{4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6} - 29 - \phi^2} =$$

$$-29 - \phi^2 + \sqrt{\left(-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{6} \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(3096.90029820000 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3096.90029820000 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6}} - 29 - \phi^2 =$$

$$-29 - \phi^2 + \sqrt{-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{6} \int_1^{3096.90029820000} \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$\sqrt{4\pi - 0.98911 + 2\pi \cdot 1.08641 \times 4285.96 + \frac{\log(3096.90029820000)}{6}} - 29 - \phi^2 =$$

$$-29 - \phi^2 + \sqrt{-0.98911 + 9316.58\pi + \frac{1}{12i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-8.03783403076730s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds}$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

solve this equation, we must impose the same condition on the right-hand side. The $k = 1$ mode requires

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\tau e^{-i\tau} \left(\frac{c}{12\phi_r} \mathcal{F} - \partial_\tau R(\tau) \right) = 0 . \tag{3.29}$$

Doing the integrals, this gives the condition

$$\frac{c \sinh \frac{a-b}{2}}{6\phi_r \sinh \frac{b+a}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sinh a} . \tag{3.30}$$

For

$$a, b > 0$$

$a = 5, b = 2, c = 1$ we obtain, from (3.30):

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sinh(5)} \right) / \left(\frac{1}{6 \cdot 0.98911} \cdot \frac{\sinh(3/2)}{\sinh(7/2)} \right)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)}$$

$$\frac{1}{6 \cdot 0.98911} \times \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}$$

$\sinh(x)$ is the hyperbolic sine function

Result:

0.621362...

0.621362...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\sinh(5)}{(6 \cdot 0.98911)\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{\operatorname{csch}(5)\left(5.93466 \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)}{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\sinh(5)}{(6 \cdot 0.98911)\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{e^5}+e^5\right)\left(-\frac{1}{e^{3/2}}+e^{3/2}\right)}{\frac{2}{2}\left(2 \times 5.93466\left(-\frac{1}{e^{7/2}}+e^{7/2}\right)\right)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\sinh(5)}{(6 \cdot 0.98911)\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}} = -\frac{1}{\frac{i(-i)}{\frac{\operatorname{csc}(5i)\left(5.93466 \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{3i}{2}\right)(-i)\right)}{\operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{7i}{2}\right)}}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\sinh(5)}{(6 \cdot 0.98911)\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}} = \frac{5.93466 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\sinh(5)}{(6 \cdot 0.98911)\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}} = \frac{2.96733 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(5)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\sinh(5)}{(6 \cdot 0.98911)\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}} = \frac{5.93466 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{7-i\pi}{2}\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{i \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3-i\pi}{2}\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(5-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\sinh(5)}{(6 \cdot 0.98911)\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}} = \frac{2.76951 \int_0^1 \cosh\left(\frac{7t}{2}\right) dt}{\left(\int_0^1 \cosh\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right) dt\right) \int_0^1 \cosh(5t) dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\sinh(5)}{(6 \times 0.98911)\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}} = \frac{11.078 i \pi \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{49/(16s)+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds}{\left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{9/(16s)+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds\right)\left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{25/(4s)+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds\right)\sqrt{\pi}} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

$$0.62136239751766 * (((1/(6*0.98911)) * (\sinh(3/2)/\sinh(7/2))))$$

Input interpretation:

$$0.62136239751766 \left(\frac{1}{6 \times 0.98911} \times \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} \right)$$

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

Result:

0.0134765...

0.0134765...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{0.621362397517660000 \sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{(6 \times 0.98911) \sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = \frac{0.621362397517660000}{\frac{5.93466 \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}}$$

$$\frac{0.621362397517660000 \sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{(6 \times 0.98911) \sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = \frac{0.310681198758830000 \left(-\frac{1}{e^{3/2}} + e^{3/2}\right)}{\frac{1}{2} \times 5.93466 \left(-\frac{1}{e^{7/2}} + e^{7/2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{0.621362397517660000 \sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{(6 \times 0.98911) \sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = -\frac{0.621362397517660000 i}{\frac{5.93466 \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{3i}{2}\right)(-i)}{\operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{7i}{2}\right)}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{0.621362397517660000 \sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{(6 \times 0.98911) \sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = \frac{0.104701 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}}$$

$$\frac{0.621362397517660000 \sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{(6 \times 0.98911) \sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = \frac{0.104701 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{0.621362397517660000 \sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{(6 \times 0.98911) \sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = \frac{0.104701 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3-i\pi}{2}\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{7-i\pi}{2}\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{0.621362397517660000 \sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{(6 \times 0.98911) \sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = \frac{0.0448717 \int_0^1 \cosh\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right) dt}{\int_0^1 \cosh\left(\frac{7t}{2}\right) dt}$$

$$\frac{0.621362397517660000 \sinh\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{(6 \times 0.98911) \sinh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = \frac{0.0448717 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{9/(16s)+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds}{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{49/(16s)+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds} \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

((1/(sinh (5))))

Input:

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)}$$

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

Exact result:

$$\operatorname{csch}(5)$$

csch(x) is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

0.013476505830589086655381881284337964618035455336483814697...

0.013476505...

Property:

csch(5) is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{2 e^5}{e^{10} - 1}$$

$$\frac{2}{e^5 - \frac{1}{e^5}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh(5)}{1 - \cosh(10)}$$

$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\operatorname{csch}(5)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{e^5} + e^5 \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)} = -\frac{1}{\frac{i}{\operatorname{csc}(5i)}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)} = \frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-10k}}{e^5}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)} = -2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{-1+2k} \quad \text{for } q = e^5$$

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)} = 5 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{25 + k^2 \pi^2}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)} = \frac{1}{5 \int_0^1 \cosh(5t) dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sinh(5)} = \frac{4i\pi}{5\sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{25/(4s)+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

The fundamental result in this expression is 0.62136239751766. Note that the inverse of this value is 1.6093667785417...: these are “golden numbers”

at $t = 0$. The generalized entropy, including the island, is

$$S_{\text{gen}}(I \cup R) = \frac{\phi_r}{a} + \frac{c}{6} \log \frac{(a+b)^2}{a}. \quad (4.3)$$

Setting $\partial_a S_{\text{gen}} = 0$ gives the position of the QES,

$$a = \frac{1}{2}(k + b + \sqrt{b^2 + 6bk + k^2}), \quad k \equiv \frac{6\phi_r}{c}. \quad (4.4)$$

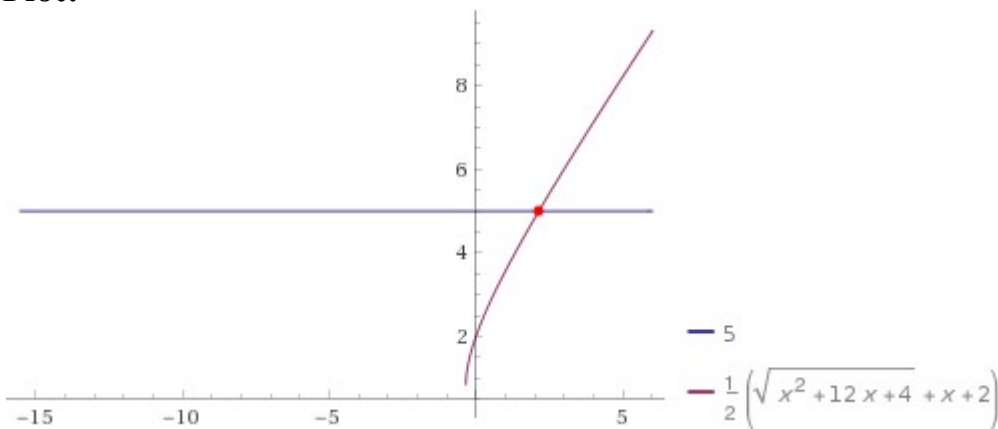
For $a = 5$, $b = 2$

$$5 = \frac{1}{2}(x+2+\sqrt{4+12x+x^2})$$

Input:

$$5 = \frac{1}{2} \left(x + 2 + \sqrt{4 + 12x + x^2} \right)$$

Plot:



Alternate forms:

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 12x + 4} + x = 8$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \sqrt{x(x+12) + 4} + 2 \right)$$

Alternate form assuming x is positive:

$$x + \sqrt{x(x+12) + 4} = 8$$

Expanded form:

$$5 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 12x + 4} + \frac{x}{2} + 1$$

Solution:

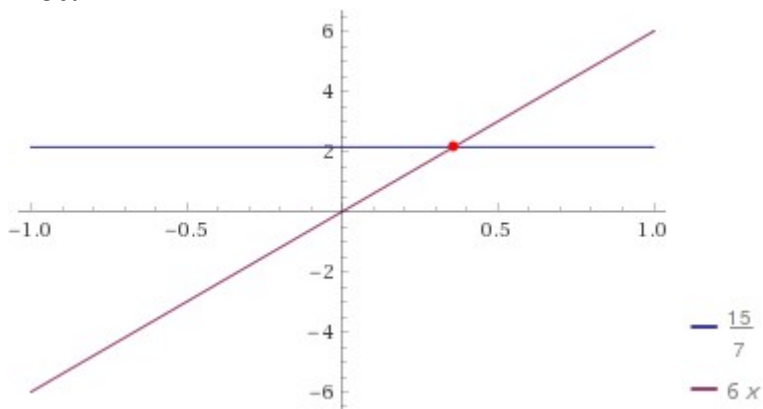
$$x = \frac{15}{7}$$

$$15/7 = k$$

$$15/7 = 6x$$

Input:

$$\frac{15}{7} = 6x$$

Plot:**Alternate form:**

$$\frac{15}{7} - 6x = 0$$

Solution:

$$x = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$5/14 = \phi_r$$

$$a = 5, b = 2$$

$$S_{\text{gen}}(I \cup R) = \frac{\phi_r}{a} + \frac{c}{6} \log \frac{(a+b)^2}{a}$$

$$5/14 * 1/5 + 1/6 * \ln(49/5)$$

Input:

$$\frac{5}{14} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)$$

Decimal approximation:

0.451825635707992467839752930371933398529523255577772204405...

0.451825635...

Property:

$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{42} \left(3 + 7 \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{14} - \frac{\log(5)}{6} + \frac{\log(7)}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{42} (3 - 7 \log(5) + 14 \log(7))$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) = \frac{\log_e\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)}{6} + \frac{5}{5 \times 14}$$

$$\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{6} \log(a) \log_a\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) + \frac{5}{5 \times 14}$$

$$\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) = -\frac{1}{6} \text{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{49}{5}\right) + \frac{5}{5 \times 14}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{44}{5}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{5}{44}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{3} i \pi \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{49}{5} - x\right)}{2 \pi} \right] + \frac{\log(x)}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{49}{5} - x\right)^k x^{-k}}{k}$$

for $x < 0$

$$\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{49}{5} - z_0\right)}{2 \pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \frac{\log(z_0)}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{49}{5} - z_0\right)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(z_0) - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{49}{5} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \int_1^{\frac{49}{5}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{14} - \frac{i}{12 \pi} \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{\left(\frac{5}{44}\right)^s \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

Note that:

$$64 / \left(\left(\frac{5}{14} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \ln\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) \right) \right) - 16$$

Input:

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{14} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\frac{64}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16$$

Decimal approximation:

125.6475625596466933973543735598565493271424256496263802118...

125.64756255... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Property:

$-16 + \frac{64}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{2688}{3 + 7 \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16$$

$$\frac{16 \left(7 \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) - 165\right)}{3 + 7 \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)}$$

$$\frac{16 (165 + 7 \log(5) - 14 \log(7))}{-3 + 7 \log(5) - 14 \log(7)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16 = -16 + \frac{64}{\frac{\log_e\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)}{6} + \frac{5}{5 \times 14}}$$

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16 = -16 + \frac{64}{\frac{1}{6} \log(a) \log_a\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) + \frac{5}{5 \times 14}}$$

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16 = -16 + \frac{64}{-\frac{1}{6} \operatorname{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{49}{5}\right) + \frac{5}{5 \times 14}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16 = -16 + \frac{2688}{3 + 7 \log\left(\frac{44}{5}\right) - 7 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{5}{44}\right)^k}{k}}$$

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16 = -16 + \frac{64}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg\left(\frac{49-x}{5-x}\right)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{49-x}{5-x}\right)^k x^{-k}}{k}\right)} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16 = -16 + \frac{64}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg\left(\frac{49}{5} - z_0\right)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{49}{5} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16 = -16 + \frac{2688}{3 + 7 \int_1^{\frac{49}{5}} \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - 16 = -16 + \frac{5376 \pi}{6 \pi - 7 i \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{\left(\frac{5}{44}\right)^s \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

And:

$$64 / \left(\left(\left(\frac{5}{14} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \ln\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) \right) \right) \right) - \sqrt{5}$$

Input:

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{14} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - \sqrt{5}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\frac{64}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - \sqrt{5}$$

Decimal approximation:

139.4114945821469037009451998911252730917018072900148544875...

139.41149458... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Property:

$$-\sqrt{5} + \frac{64}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{2688}{3 + 7 \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - \sqrt{5}$$

$$-\frac{-2688 + 3\sqrt{5} + 7\sqrt{5} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)}{3 + 7 \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{2688 - 3\sqrt{5} + 7\sqrt{5} \log(5) - 14\sqrt{5} \log(7)}{-3 + 7 \log(5) - 14 \log(7)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - \sqrt{5} = \frac{64}{\frac{\log_e\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)}{6} + \frac{5}{5 \times 14}} - \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - \sqrt{5} = \frac{64}{\frac{1}{6} \log(a) \log_a\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) + \frac{5}{5 \times 14}} - \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - \sqrt{5} = \frac{64}{-\frac{1}{6} \text{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{49}{5}\right) + \frac{5}{5 \times 14}} - \sqrt{5}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - \sqrt{5} = -\sqrt{5} + \frac{2688}{3 + 7 \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right) - 7 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{5}{44}\right)^k}{k}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - \sqrt{5} = \\ -\sqrt{5} + \frac{64}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{6} \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}\left(\frac{49}{5} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{49}{5} - x\right)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)} \end{aligned} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{64}{\frac{5}{5 \times 14} + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)} - \sqrt{5} = \\ -\sqrt{5} + \frac{2688}{3 + 7 \log(z_0) + 7 \left[\frac{\text{arg}\left(\frac{49}{5} - z_0\right)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - 7 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{49}{5} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4 \times 1.962364415 \times 10^{19}}{5 \times 0.0864055^2} \times \frac{1}{4.12701 \times 10^{-9}} \sqrt{\frac{2.97299 \times 10^{31} \times 4 \pi (6.12930 \times 10^{-36})^3 - (6.12930 \times 10^{-36})^2}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}}}}}}$$

Result:

0.618017466652606600879908700049928924823645848704609289180...

0.61801746...

From:

$$S_{\text{fermions}}(I \cup R) = \frac{c}{3} \log \left[\frac{2 \cosh t_a \cosh t_b |\cosh(t_a - t_b) - \cosh(a + b)|}{\sinh a \cosh\left(\frac{a+b-t_a-t_b}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{a+b+t_a+t_b}{2}\right)} \right]$$

we obtain:

$$\frac{1}{3} \ln \left(\frac{2 - \cosh(5+2)}{\sinh(5) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} \right)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 - \cosh(5 + 2)}{\sinh(5) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\log \left(-(2 - \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5) \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \right) + i \pi \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

- 1.2063788441890901037158798352081118020154307200752687721... +
1.0471975511965977461542144610931676280657231331250352736... i

Polar coordinates:

$r \approx 1.59749$ (radius), $\theta \approx 139.04^\circ$ (angle)

1.59749

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\log \left((\cosh(7) - 2) \operatorname{csch}(5) \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \right) + i \pi \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left((\cosh(7) - 2) \operatorname{csch}(5) \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \right) + \frac{i \pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(i\pi + 2 \log \left(\operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{7}{2} \right) \right) + \log(\cosh(7) - 2) + \log(\operatorname{csch}(5)) \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 - \cosh(5+2)}{\sinh(5) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \log_e \left(\frac{2 - \cosh(7)}{\cosh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \sinh(5)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 - \cosh(5+2)}{\sinh(5) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \log(a) \log_a \left(\frac{2 - \cosh(7)}{\cosh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \sinh(5)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 - \cosh(5+2)}{\sinh(5) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 - \cos(7i)}{\frac{1}{2} \cos^2\left(\frac{7i}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{e^5} + e^5\right)} \right)$$

Series representation:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 - \cosh(5+2)}{\sinh(5) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} \right) = \frac{i\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + (-2 + \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5) \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)\right)^k}{k}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 - \cosh(5+2)}{\sinh(5) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} \right) = \frac{i\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \int_1^{(-2 + \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5) \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

We have that:

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = 2S_0 + \frac{2\phi_r}{\tanh a} + \frac{c}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2 \frac{a+b}{2}}{\sinh a} \right). \quad (5.10)$$

$$2*(4\pi - 0.98911) + (((2*0.98911)/(\tanh(5)))) + 1/3 * \ln((((4\tanh^2(7/2))/(\sinh(5))))$$

Input:

$$2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right)$$

Result:

24.15820...

24.15820... result very near to the black hole entropy 24.2477 (see Table)

Alternative representations:

$$2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) =$$

$$2(-0.98911 + 4\pi) + \frac{1}{3} \log_e \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) + \frac{1.97822}{-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{10}}}}$$

$$2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) =$$

$$2(-0.98911 + 4\pi) + \frac{1}{3} \log(a) \log_a \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) + \frac{1.97822}{-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{10}}}}$$

$$2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) =$$

$$2(-0.98911 + 4\pi) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^7}} \right)^2}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{e^5} + e^5 \right)} \right) + \frac{1.97822}{-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{10}}}}$$

Series representations:

$$2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100 + (1-2k)^2 \pi^2}} \left(8 \left(0.00618194 - 0.247278 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100 + (1-2k)^2 \pi^2} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100 + (1-2k)^2 \pi^2} - 0.0416667 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_2} \left(-1 + \frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^{k_2}}{(100 + \pi^2 (1-2k_1)^2) k_2} \right)$$

$$2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) =$$

$$\left(\left(8 \left(-0.247278 + 0.5\pi - 0.247278 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} - 0.0208333 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^k}{k} - \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 0.0416667 \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} q^{2k_1} \left(-1 + \frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^{k_2}}{k_2} \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(0.5 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} \right) \text{ for } q = e^5$$

$$2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) =$$

$$\left(\left(8 \left(-0.247278 - 0.247278 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5 - z_0)^k + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5 - z_0)^k - 0.0416667 \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_2} \left(\delta_{k_1} + \frac{2^{1+k_1} \text{Li}_{-k_1}(-e^{2z_0})}{k_1!} \right) (5 - z_0)^{k_1} \left(-1 + \frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^{k_2}}{k_2} \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5 - z_0)^k \right) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

From:

Three-dimensional AdS gravity and extremal CFTs at $c = 8m$

Spyros D. Avramis, Alex Kehagiasb and Constantina Mattheopoulou

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m	L_0	d	S	S_{BH}	m	L_0	d	S	S_{BH}
	1	196883	12.1904	12.5664		1	42987519	17.5764	17.7715
3	2	21296876	16.8741	17.7715	6	2	40448921875	24.4233	25.1327
	3	842609326	20.5520	21.7656		3	8463511703277	29.7668	30.7812
4	2/3	139503	11.8458	11.8477	7	2/3	7402775	15.8174	15.6730
	5/3	69193488	18.0524	18.7328		5/3	33934039437	24.2477	24.7812
	8/3	6928824200	22.6589	23.6954		8/3	16953652012291	30.4615	31.3460
5	1/3	20619	9.9340	9.3664	8	1/3	278511	12.5372	11.8477
	4/3	86645620	18.2773	18.7328		4/3	13996384631	23.3621	23.6954
	7/3	24157197490	23.9078	24.7812		7/3	19400406113385	30.5963	31.3460

Table 1: Degeneracies, microscopic entropies and semiclassical entropies for the first few values of m and L_0 .

$$5 * ((2 * (4\pi - 0.98911) + (((2 * 0.98911) / (\tanh(5)))))) + 1/3 * \ln((((4 \tanh^2(7/2)) / (\sinh(5)))))) + 18 + 1/\text{golden ratio}$$

Input:

$$5 \left(2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 18 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.4090...

139.4090... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$5 \left(2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 18 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 5 \left(2(-0.98911 + 4\pi) + \frac{1}{3} \log_e \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) + \frac{1.97822}{-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{10}}}} \right)$$

$$5 \left(2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 18 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 5 \left(2(-0.98911 + 4\pi) + \frac{1}{3} \log(a) \log_a \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) + \frac{1.97822}{-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{10}}}} \right)$$

$$5 \left(2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 18 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 5 \left(2(-0.98911 + 4\pi) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^7}} \right)^2}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{e^5} + e^5 \right)} \right) + \frac{1.97822}{-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{10}}}} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$5 \left(2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 18 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\left(40 \left(0.00618194 \phi + 0.025 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100 + (1 - 2k)^2 \pi^2} + \right. \right.$$

$$0.202723 \phi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100 + (1 - 2k)^2 \pi^2} + \phi \pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100 + (1 - 2k)^2 \pi^2} - 0.0416667$$

$$\left. \left. \phi \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_2} \left(-1 + \frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^{k_2}}{(100 + \pi^2 (1 - 2k_1)^2) k_2} \right) \right) / \left(\phi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100 + (1 - 2k)^2 \pi^2} \right)$$

$$5 \left(2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 18 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\left(40 \left(0.0125 - 0.0222775 \phi + 0.5 \phi \pi + 0.025 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} + \right. \right.$$

$$0.202723 \phi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} + \phi \pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} -$$

$$0.0208333 \phi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^k}{k} -$$

$$\left. \left. 0.0416667 \phi \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} q^{2k_1} \left(-1 + \frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^{k_2}}{k_2} \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(\phi \left(0.5 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} \right) \right) \text{ for } q = e^5$$

$$5 \left(2(4\pi - 0.98911) + \frac{2 \times 0.98911}{\tanh(5)} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 18 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\left(40 \left(-0.247277 \phi + 0.025 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5 - z_0)^k + \right. \right.$$

$$0.202723 \phi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5 - z_0)^k +$$

$$\phi \pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5 - z_0)^k - 0.0416667 \phi$$

$$\left. \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_2} \left(\delta_{k_1} + \frac{2^{1+k_1} \text{Li}_{-k_1}(-e^{2z_0})}{k_1!} \right) (5 - z_0)^{k_1} \left(-1 + \frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^{k_2}}{k_2} \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(\phi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) (5 - z_0)^k \right) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Now, we have that:

$$S_{\text{matter}}(I \cup R) \approx 2S_{\text{matter}}([P_1, P_2]) - \frac{c}{3} \log \left(\frac{2|\cosh(a+b) - \cosh(t_a - t_b)|}{\sinh a} \right)$$

$$1/3 \ln (((2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)) / (\sinh(5))))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log((2 \cosh(7) - 1) \operatorname{csch}(5))$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

0.897427038608265865479582877913152494054097509045630356825...

0.8974270386082....

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{3} (\log(2 \cosh(7) - 1) + \log(\operatorname{csch}(5)))$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(-1 + \frac{1}{e^7} + e^7 \right)}{e^5 - \frac{1}{e^5}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (-2 + \log(2) - \log(e^{10} - 1) + \log(1 - e^7 + e^{14}))$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{-1 + \frac{1}{e^7} + e^7}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{e^5} + e^5 \right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \log_e \left(\frac{-\cosh(0) + 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \log(a) \log_a \left(\frac{-\cosh(0) + 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)} \right)$$

Series representation:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \log(-1 + (-1 + 2 \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5)) - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{-1+(-1+2 \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5)}\right)^k}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \int_1^{(-1+2 \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5)} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right) = -\frac{i}{6\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{(-1 + (-1 + 2 \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5))^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$(((((1/3 \ln (((2 \cosh(5+2)-\cosh(0)))/((\sinh (5))))))))))^{1/16}$

Input:

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right)}$$

Exact result:

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log((2 \cosh(7) - 1) \operatorname{csch}(5))}$$

$\operatorname{csch}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosecant function

Decimal approximation:

0.993258858131342001248394167369224755984632041799723686055...

0.993258858131342..... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} - \phi + 1 \approx 0.9991104684$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

Alternate forms:

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} (\log(2 \cosh(7) - 1) + \log(\operatorname{csch}(5)))}$$

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2\left(-1 + \frac{1}{e^7} + e^7\right)}{e^5 - \frac{1}{e^5}}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[16]{\frac{3}{-2 - \log\left(\frac{e^{10} - 1}{2(1 - e^7 + e^{14})}\right)}}}$$

All 16th roots of $\frac{1}{3} \log((2 \cosh(7) - 1) \operatorname{csch}(5))$:

$$e^0 \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log((2 \cosh(7) - 1) \operatorname{csch}(5))} \approx 0.99326 \quad (\text{real, principal root})$$

$$e^{(i\pi)/8} \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log((2 \cosh(7) - 1) \operatorname{csch}(5))} \approx 0.91765 + 0.38010 i$$

$$e^{(i\pi)/4} \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log((2 \cosh(7) - 1) \operatorname{csch}(5))} \approx 0.70234 + 0.70234 i$$

$$e^{(3i\pi)/8} \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log((2 \cosh(7) - 1) \operatorname{csch}(5))} \approx 0.38010 + 0.91765 i$$

$$e^{(i\pi)/2} \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log((2 \cosh(7) - 1) \operatorname{csch}(5))} \approx 0.99326 i$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right)} = \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{-1 + \frac{1}{e^7} + e^7}{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{e^5} + e^5\right)}\right)}$$

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right)} = \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log_e\left(\frac{-\cosh(0) + 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)}\right)}$$

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right)} = \sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log(a) \log_a\left(\frac{-\cosh(0) + 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)}\right)}$$

Series representation:

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt[16]{\log(-1 + (-1 + 2 \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5)) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{-1 + (-1 + 2 \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5)}\right)^k}{k}}}{\sqrt[16]{3}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt[16]{\int_1^{(-1+2 \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5)} \frac{1}{t} dt}}{\sqrt[16]{3}}$$

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt[16]{-i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{(-1+(-1+2 \cosh(7)) \operatorname{csch}(5))^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds}}{\sqrt[16]{6\pi}}$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

8 log base 0.993258858131342((((1/3 ln (((2 cosh(5+2)-cosh(0)))/(sinh (5)))))))-Pi+1/golden ratio

Where 8 is a Fibonacci number

Input interpretation:

$$8 \log_{0.993258858131342} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Result:

125.4764413352...

125.4764413352... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson: 125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18

Alternative representations:

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\pi + 8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{-1 + \frac{1}{e^7} + e^7}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{e^5} + e^5 \right)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\pi + 8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log_e \left(\frac{-\cosh(0) + 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{8 \log \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{-\cosh(0) + 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right)}{\log(0.9932588581313420000)}$$

Series representations:

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^k \left(-3 + \log \left(\frac{-\cosh(0) - 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.9932588581313420000)}$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\log \left(-\frac{\cosh(0) - 2 \cosh(7) + \sinh(5)}{\sinh(5)} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{\cosh(0) - 2 \cosh(7) + \sinh(5)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int_1^{-\frac{\cosh(0) - 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)}} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{-1 + \phi \pi - 8 \phi \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{1+14 \int_0^1 \sinh(7t) dt}{5 \int_0^1 \cosh(5t) dt} \right) \right)}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{-1 + \phi \pi - 8 \phi \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{s-2} e^{49/(4s)+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds}{10 i \pi \int_0^1 \cosh(5t) dt} \right) \right)}{\phi} \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

8 log base 0.993258858131342((((1/3 ln (((2 cosh(5+2)-cosh(0)))/(sinh(5))))))))+11+1/golden ratio

Where 8 is a Fibonacci number and 11 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$8 \log_{0.993258858131342} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Result:

139.6180339887...

139.61803398... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternative representations:

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + 8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{-1 + \frac{1}{e^7} + e^7}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{e^5} + e^5 \right)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + 8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log_e \left(\frac{-\cosh(0) + 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{8 \log \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{-\cosh(0) + 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right)}{\log(0.9932588581313420000)}$$

Series representations:

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^k \left(-3 + \log \left(-\frac{\cosh(0) - 2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right)^k}{k}}{\log(0.9932588581313420000)}$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\log \left(-\frac{\cosh(0) - 2 \cosh(7) + \sinh(5)}{\sinh(5)} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{\cosh(0) - 2 \cosh(7) + \sinh(5)}{\sinh(5)} \right)^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int_1^{-\frac{\cosh(0)-2 \cosh(7)}{\sinh(5)}} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1 + 11 \phi + 8 \phi \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{1+14 \int_0^1 \sinh(7t) dt}{5 \int_0^1 \cosh(5t) dt} \right) \right)}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(5+2) - \cosh(0)}{\sinh(5)} \right) \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1 + 11 \phi + 8 \phi \log_{0.9932588581313420000} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log \left(- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^s - 2 e^{49/(4s)+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds}{10 i \pi \int_0^1 \cosh(5t) dt} \right) \right)}{\phi} \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

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