

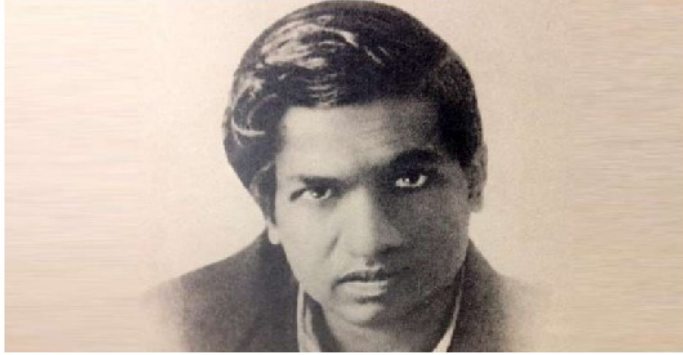
On the Ramanujan's equations: new mathematical connections with various parameters of Particle Physics and Cosmology

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Abstract

In this research thesis, we have analyzed further Ramanujan formulas and described new possible mathematical connections with some parameters of Particle Physics and Cosmology

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1729

$$1^3 + 12^3 = 9^3 + 10^3$$

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/entertainment/themanwhoknewinfinity/10-facts-you-probably-didnt-know-about-srinivasa-ramanujan/ar-BBshdqj> - <https://school.eckovation.com/1729-magic-number-known-ramanujan-number/>

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, those in the range of the mass of candidates" glueball", the scalar meson $f_0(1710)$ and the masses of other baryons and mesons. Moreover solutions of Ramanujan equations, connected with the masses of the π mesons (139.576 and 134.9766 MeV) have been described and highlighted. Furthermore, we have obtained also the values of some black hole entropies and the value of the Cosmological Constant

Is our opinion, that the possible connections between the mathematical developments of some Rogers-Ramanujan continued fractions, 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 like-particle solutions (masses), are fundamental.

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

From:

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$$22. i. \frac{\pi^2 x y}{2} \cdot \frac{\cosh \pi(x+y)\sqrt{2} \cos \pi(x-y)\sqrt{2} - \cosh \pi(x-y)\sqrt{2} \cos \pi(x+y)\sqrt{2}}{(\cosh \pi x \sqrt{2} - \cos \pi x \sqrt{2})(\cosh \pi y \sqrt{2} - \cos \pi y \sqrt{2})}$$

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

$$+ 2\pi x y^3 \left\{ \frac{\coth \frac{\pi x}{y}}{1^4 + y^4} + \frac{2 \coth \frac{2\pi x}{y}}{2^4 + y^4} + \frac{3 \coth \frac{3\pi x}{y}}{3^4 + y^4} + \dots \right\}$$

$$ii. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2\pi x}{\cosh \pi \sqrt{x} + \cos \pi \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{e^{-n}}{\cosh \frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{3e^{-9n}}{\cosh \frac{3\pi}{2}} + \frac{5e^{-25n}}{\cosh \frac{5\pi}{2}} - 2e^{-49n} + \dots$$

For $x = 2$, $y = 3$ and $n = 5$

$$\frac{e^{-n}}{\cosh \frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{3e^{-9n}}{\cosh \frac{3\pi}{2}} + \frac{5e^{-25n}}{\cosh \frac{5\pi}{2}} - 2e^{-49n} + \dots$$

$n = 5$

$$\left(\frac{e^{-5}}{\cosh(\pi/2)} \right) - \left(\frac{3e^{-45}}{\cosh(3\pi/2)} \right) + \left(\frac{5e^{-125}}{\cosh(5\pi/2)} \right) - 2e^{-245} + \dots$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)}$$

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}}$$

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

Decimal approximation:

0.002685319938934361487411127436572073777859991728225228673...

0.0026853199...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{e^{120} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 6 e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi) + 10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}}$$

$$\frac{e^{40} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 6 \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}}$$

$$\frac{2 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5 (1 + \cosh(\pi))} - \frac{12 \cosh(3 \pi)}{e^{45} (1 + \cosh(6 \pi))} + \frac{20 \cosh(5 \pi)}{e^{125} (1 + \cosh(10 \pi))}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(5 \pi)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(\frac{i \pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{\frac{1}{2} e^{45} \cos(3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{\frac{1}{2} e^{125} \cos(5 i \pi)}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(5 \pi)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(-\frac{i \pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{\frac{1}{2} e^{45} \cos(-3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{\frac{1}{2} e^{125} \cos(-5 i \pi)}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(5 \pi)} = \frac{1}{\frac{e^5}{\sec\left(\frac{i \pi}{2}\right)}} - \frac{3}{\frac{e^{45}}{2 \sec(3 i \pi)}} + \frac{5}{\frac{e^{125}}{2 \sec(5 i \pi)}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(5 \pi)} =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2 (-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} \left(10 - 6 e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(5 \pi)} =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + k\right)^2 \pi^2\right)} - \frac{6 (-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} \left(9\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + k\right)^2 \pi^2\right)} + \frac{10 (-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} \left(25\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + k\right)^2 \pi^2\right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh(5 \pi)} =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i (\operatorname{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{z_0}) - \operatorname{Li}_{-k}(i e^{z_0})) \left(e^{120} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0\right)^k - 6 e^{80} (3\pi - z_0)^k + 10 (5\pi - z_0)^k \right)}{e^{125} k!}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} = \int_0^\infty \frac{2(e^{120} - 6 e^{80} t^{5i} + 10 t^{9i}) t^i}{e^{125} \pi (1 + t^2)} dt$$

$$4\pi * \left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{\left(\frac{e^{120}}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right)} \right) - \left(\frac{3 * e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} \right) \right) + \left(\frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) \right) + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\text{golden ratio}}$$

Input:

$$4 \pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)}} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function
 ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$4 \pi \left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 15 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\text{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5} - \frac{6 \text{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \text{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

1756.146970540594121164210566402490547854201958667646661626...

1756.1469705... result in the range of the mass of candidate “glueball” $f_0(1710)$ (“glueball” = 1760 ± 15 MeV).

Alternate forms:

$$4 \pi \left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 15 + \frac{e^{125}}{3 e^{120} \text{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 18 e^{80} \text{sech}(3 \pi) + 30 \text{sech}(5 \pi)} \right)$$

$$4 \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} (29 + \sqrt{5}) + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\text{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5} - \frac{6 \text{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \text{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

$$4\pi \left(15 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) =$$

$$4\pi \left(15 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) =$$

$$4\pi \left(15 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(-\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(-3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(-5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) =$$

$$4\pi \left(15 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{e^5}{\sec(\frac{i\pi}{2})}} - \frac{3}{2 \sec(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \sec(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) =$$

$$60\pi + \frac{4\pi}{\phi} + \frac{4\pi}{3 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2(-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}$$

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) =$$

$$60\pi + \frac{4\pi}{\phi} + \frac{4\pi}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + (\frac{1+k}{2})^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} (9\pi^2 + (\frac{1+k}{2})^2 \pi^2)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} (25\pi^2 + (\frac{1+k}{2})^2 \pi^2)} \right)}$$

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) =$$

$$60\pi + \frac{4\pi}{\phi} + \frac{4\pi}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i(\text{Li}_{-k}(-ie^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(ie^{z_0})) (e^{120} (\frac{\pi-z_0}{2})^k - 6e^{80} (3\pi-z_0)^k + 10(5\pi-z_0)^k)}{e^{125} k!}}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) =$$

$$60\pi + \frac{4\pi}{\phi} + \frac{4\pi}{3 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2(e^{120} - 6e^{80} t^5 + 10t^9) t^i}{e^{125} \pi (1+t^2)} dt}$$

$$4\pi * (((1/3 * 1 / (((((e^{-5})) / ((\cosh(\pi/2))) - ((3 * e^{-9*5})) / ((\cosh(3\pi)/2))) + ((5e^{-25*5})) / ((\cosh(5\pi)/2)))))) + 18 - 3 + 1/\text{golden ratio})) - 29 + 2$$

Input:

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)}} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) - 29 + 2$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 15 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right) - 27$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

1729.146970540594121164210566402490547854201958667646661626...

1729.1469705...

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball $f_0(1710)$ meson. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j-invariant of an elliptic curve. As a consequence, it is sometimes called a Zagier as a pun on the Gross–Zagier theorem. The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729

Alternate forms:

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 15 + \frac{e^{125}}{3e^{120} \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 18e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) + 30 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)} \right) - 27$$

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} (29 + \sqrt{5}) + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right) - 27$$

$$4\pi \left(15 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right) - 27$$

Expanded form:

$$\frac{4\pi}{\phi} - 27 + 60\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) - 29 + 2 =$$

$$-27 + 4\pi \left(15 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) - 29 + 2 =$$

$$-27 + 4\pi \left(15 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(-\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(-3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(-5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) - 29 + 2 =$$

$$-27 + 4\pi \left(15 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{e^5}{\sec(\frac{i\pi}{2})}} - \frac{3}{2 \sec(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \sec(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) - 29 + 2 =$$

$$\frac{-27 + 60\pi + \frac{4\pi}{\phi} + \frac{4\pi}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2(-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}}{4\pi}$$

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) - 29 + 2 = -27 + 60\pi +$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{\phi} + \frac{4\pi}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + (\frac{1}{2}+k)^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} \left(9\pi^2 + (\frac{1}{2}+k)^2 \pi^2 \right)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} \left(25\pi^2 + (\frac{1}{2}+k)^2 \pi^2 \right)} \right)}$$

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) - 29 + 2 =$$

$$\frac{-27 + 60\pi + \frac{4\pi}{\phi} + \frac{4\pi}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i(\text{Li}_{-k}(-ie^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(ie^{z_0})) (e^{120} (\frac{\pi-z_0}{2})^k - 6e^{80} (3\pi-z_0)^k + 10(5\pi-z_0)^k)}{e^{125} k!}}}{4\pi}}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$4\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 - 3 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) - 29 + 2 =$$

$$\frac{-27 + 60\pi + \frac{4\pi}{\phi} + \frac{4\pi}{3 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2(e^{120} - 6e^{80} t^{5i} + 10t^{9i}) t^i}{e^{125} \pi (1+t^2)} dt}}{4\pi}$$

$$3\text{Pi} * (((1/3 * 1 / (((((e^{-5})) / ((\cosh(\text{Pi}/2))) - ((3 * e^{-9 * 5})) / ((\cosh(3\text{Pi})/2))) + ((5e^{-25 * 5})) / ((\cosh(5\text{Pi})/2)))))) + 18)))) - 29 + \text{golden ratio}^3$$

Input:

$$3\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)}} + 18 \right) - 29 + \phi^3$$

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

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi^3 - 29 + 3\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

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

Decimal approximation:

1314.795796649077119983690292030226625210962602273184329434...

1314.79579... result practically equal to the rest mass of Xi baryon 1314.86

Alternate forms:

$$-27 + \sqrt{5} + \pi \left(54 + \frac{e^{125}}{e^{120} \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 6e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) + 10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)} \right)$$

$$-27 + \sqrt{5} + 3\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

$$-29 + \frac{1}{8} (1 + \sqrt{5})^3 + 3\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

Expanded form:

$$\phi^3 - 29 + 54\pi + \frac{\pi}{\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 29 + \phi^3 = \\
& -29 + \phi^3 + 3\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2e^{45} \cos(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2e^{125} \cos(5i\pi)} \right)} \right) \\
& 3\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 29 + \phi^3 = \\
& -29 + \phi^3 + 3\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(-\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2e^{45} \cos(-3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2e^{125} \cos(-5i\pi)} \right)} \right) \\
& 3\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 29 + \phi^3 = \\
& -29 + \phi^3 + 3\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{e^5}{\sec(\frac{i\pi}{2})}} - \frac{3}{2 \sec(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \sec(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 29 + \phi^3 = \\
& -29 + \phi^3 + 54\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2(-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}
\end{aligned}$$

$$3\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 29 + \phi^3 =$$

$$\frac{-29 + \phi^3 + 54\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + k \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} \left(9\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + k \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} \left(25\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + k \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} \right)}}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i \left(\text{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{20}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(i e^{20}) \right) \left(e^{120} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0 \right)^k - 6 e^{80} (3\pi - z_0)^k + 10 (5\pi - z_0)^k \right)}{e^{125} k!}}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$3\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 29 + \phi^3 =$$

$$\frac{-29 + \phi^3 + 54\pi + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2 \left(e^{120} - 6 e^{80} t^{5i} + 10 t^{9i} \right) t^i}{e^{125} \pi (1+t^2)} dt}{e^{125} \pi (1+t^2)}$$

$$3^2 * \left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{\left(\left(\frac{e^{-5}}{\cosh(\pi/2)} \right) - \left(\frac{3 * e^{-9 * 5}}{\cosh(3\pi)} \right) + \left(\frac{5 * e^{-25 * 5}}{\cosh(5\pi)} \right) \right) + 18 \right) \right) - 29 + \phi^3 \right) \right) \right) \right) - 47$$

Input:

$$3^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 47$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

Exact result:

$$9 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\text{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \text{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \text{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right) - 47$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

1232.185314309517880624282975237331981171361862131170116380...

1232.185314... result practically equal to the rest mass of Delta baryon 1232

Alternate forms:

$$115 + \frac{3 e^{125}}{e^{120} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 6 e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi) + 10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}$$

$$115 + \frac{3}{\frac{2 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5 (1+\cosh(\pi))} - \frac{12 \cosh(3 \pi)}{e^{45} (1+\cosh(6 \pi))} + \frac{20 \cosh(5 \pi)}{e^{125} (1+\cosh(10 \pi))}}$$

$$\frac{3 e^{125} + 115 e^{120} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 690 e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi) + 1150 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{120} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 6 e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi) + 10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}$$

Expanded form:

$$115 + \frac{3}{\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$3^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 47 =$$

$$-47 + 9 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(\frac{i \pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(5 i \pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$3^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 47 =$$

$$-47 + 9 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(-\frac{i \pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(-3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(-5 i \pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$3^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 47 =$$

$$-47 + 9 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{e^5}{\sec(\frac{i \pi}{2})}} - \frac{3}{2 \sec(3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \sec(5 i \pi)} \right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$3^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 47 =$$

$$115 + \frac{115 + \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2 (-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6 e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}}{3}$$

$$3^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 47 =$$

$$115 + \frac{115 + \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2 (-1)^k (1+2k) \left(\frac{e^{120}}{1+2k+2k^2} - \frac{12 e^{80}}{37+4k+4k^2} + \frac{20}{101+4k+4k^2} \right)}{e^{125 \pi}}}}{3}$$

$$3^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 47 = 115 +$$

$$\frac{115 + \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i (\text{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(i e^{z_0})) (e^{120} (\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0)^k - 6 e^{80} (3\pi - z_0)^k + 10 (5\pi - z_0)^k)}{e^{125 k!}}}}{3} \quad \text{for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$3^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9} \times 5}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25} \times 5}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 47 =$$

$$115 + \frac{3 e^{125} \pi}{\int_0^\infty \frac{2(e^{120} - 6 e^{80} t^{5i} + 10 t^{9i}) t^i}{1+t^2} dt}$$

$4^2(((1/3 * 1/(((((e^(-5))) / ((\cosh(\pi/2))) - ((3 * e^(-9 * 5))) / ((\cosh(3\pi)/(2))) + ((5e^(-25 * 5))) / ((\cosh(5\pi)/(2))))))))) + 18)))) + 11 + \text{golden ratio}$

Input:

$$4^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9} \times 5}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25} \times 5}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)}} + 18 \right) + 11 + \phi$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

φ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi + 11 + 16 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\text{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \text{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \text{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

2286.725259427892793735818765034066937977919175190774858650...

2286.72525942... result practically equal to the rest mass of charmed Lambda baryon
2286.46

Alternate forms:

$$\phi + 11 + \frac{16}{3} \left(54 + \frac{e^{125}}{e^{120} \text{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 6 e^{80} \text{sech}(3 \pi) + 10 \text{sech}(5 \pi)} \right)$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) + 16 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\text{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \text{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \text{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

$$\phi + 299 + \frac{16}{3 \left(\frac{2 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5 (1 + \cosh(\pi))} - \frac{12 \cosh(3 \pi)}{e^{45} (1 + \cosh(6 \pi))} + \frac{20 \cosh(5 \pi)}{e^{125} (1 + \cosh(10 \pi))} \right)}$$

Expanded form:

$$\phi + 299 + \frac{16}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$4^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + \phi =$$

$$11 + \phi + 4^2 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$4^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + \phi =$$

$$11 + \phi + 4^2 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(-\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(-3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(-5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$4^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + \phi =$$

$$11 + \phi + 4^2 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{e^5}{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{i\pi}{2})}} - \frac{3}{2 \operatorname{sech}(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \operatorname{sech}(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$4^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right)^3} + 18 \right) + 11 + \phi =$$

$$299 + \phi + \frac{16}{3 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2 (-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6 e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}$$

$$4^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right)^3} + 18 \right) + 11 + \phi =$$

$$299 + \phi + \frac{16}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + (\frac{1+k}{2})^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} \left(9\pi^2 + (\frac{1+k}{2})^2 \pi^2 \right)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} \left(25\pi^2 + (\frac{1+k}{2})^2 \pi^2 \right)} \right)}$$

$$4^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right)^3} + 18 \right) + 11 + \phi =$$

$$299 + \phi + \frac{16}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i(\text{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{20}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(i e^{20})) (e^{120} (\frac{\pi - z_0}{2})^k - 6 e^{80} (3\pi - z_0)^k + 10 (5\pi - z_0)^k)}{e^{125} k!}}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$4^2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right)^3} + 18 \right) + 11 + \phi =$$

$$299 + \phi + \frac{16}{3 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2 (e^{120} - 6 e^{80} t^5 + 10 t^9) t^i}{e^{125} \pi (1+t^2)} dt}$$

12Pi((((1/3*1/((((((e^(-5)))) / ((cosh(Pi/2))) - ((3*e^(-9*5))) / ((cosh(3Pi)/(2)))) + ((5e^(-25*5))) / ((cosh(5Pi)/(2))))))))+18))))+11+47-2*golden ratio

Input:

$$12 \pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)}} + 18 \right) + 11 + 47 - 2 \phi$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-2 \phi + 58 + 12 \pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

5413.0028467088095314527152997772501196666647317294679689117...

[5413.002846...](#) result very near to the rest mass of strange B meson 5415.4

Alternate forms:

$$-2 \phi + 58 + 4 \pi \left(54 + \frac{e^{125}}{e^{120} \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 6 e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi) + 10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)} \right)$$

$$57 - \sqrt{5} + 12 \pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

$$-2 \phi + 58 + 216 \pi + \frac{4 \pi}{\frac{2 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5 (1 + \cosh(\pi))} - \frac{12 \cosh(3 \pi)}{e^{45} (1 + \cosh(6 \pi))} + \frac{20 \cosh(5 \pi)}{e^{125} (1 + \cosh(10 \pi))}}$$

Expanded form:

$$-2 \phi + 58 + 216 \pi + \frac{4 \pi}{\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$12 \pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 47 - 2 \phi =$$

$$58 - 2 \phi + 12 \pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(\frac{i \pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(5 i \pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 12\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 47 - 2\phi = \\
& 58 - 2\phi + 12\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2e^{45} \cos(-3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2e^{125} \cos(-5i\pi)} \right)} \right) \\
& 12\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 47 - 2\phi = \\
& 58 - 2\phi + 12\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{e^5}}{\sec\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\frac{3}{e^{45}}}{2 \sec(3i\pi)} + \frac{\frac{5}{e^{125}}}{2 \sec(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 12\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 47 - 2\phi = \\
& 58 - 2\phi + \frac{216\pi}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2(-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})} \\
& 12\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 47 - 2\phi = \\
& 58 - 2\phi + \frac{216\pi}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1+k}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} \left(9\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1+k}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} \left(25\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1+k}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} \right)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$12\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 47 - 2\phi = 58 - 2\phi + 216\pi + \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i(\text{Li}_{-k}(-ie^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(ie^{z_0})) (e^{120(\frac{\pi}{2}-z_0)^k} - 6e^{80(3\pi-z_0)^k} + 10(5\pi-z_0)^k)}{e^{125k!}}}{4\pi} \quad \text{for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$12\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 47 - 2\phi = 58 - 2\phi + 216\pi + \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{2(e^{120} - 6e^{80}t^5 + 10t^9)t^i}{e^{125\pi(1+t^2)}} dt}{4\pi}$$

21Pi((((1/3*1/((((((e^(-5))) / ((cosh(Pi/2))) - ((3*e^(-9*5))) / ((cosh(3Pi)/(2))) + ((5e^(-25*5))) / ((cosh(5Pi)/(2))))))))+18))))+11+76-2*golden ratio

Input:

$$21\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right)} + 18 \right) + 11 + 76 - 2\phi$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function
 ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-2\phi + 87 + 21\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\text{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \text{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \text{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

9460.682032723541522314558654861736166593213269035398100248...

9460.6820327... result practically equal to the rest mass of Upsilon meson 9460.30

Alternate forms:

$$-2\phi + 87 + 7\pi \left(54 + \frac{e^{125}}{e^{120} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 6e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) + 10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)} \right)$$

$$86 - \sqrt{5} + 21\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

$$-2\phi + 87 + 378\pi + \frac{7\pi}{\frac{2 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5 (1+\cosh(\pi))} - \frac{12 \cosh(3\pi)}{e^{45} (1+\cosh(6\pi))} + \frac{20 \cosh(5\pi)}{e^{125} (1+\cosh(10\pi))}}$$

Expanded form:

$$-2\phi + 87 + 378\pi + \frac{7\pi}{\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$21\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 76 - 2\phi =$$

$$87 - 2\phi + 21\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2e^{45} \cos(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2e^{125} \cos(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$21\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 76 - 2\phi =$$

$$87 - 2\phi + 21\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2e^{45} \cos(-3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2e^{125} \cos(-5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$21\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 76 - 2\phi =$$

$$87 - 2\phi + 21\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \sec(\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 \sec(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \sec(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$21\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 76 - 2\phi =$$

$$87 - 2\phi + 378\pi + \frac{7\pi}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2(-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}$$

$$21\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 76 - 2\phi =$$

$$87 - 2\phi + 378\pi + \frac{7\pi}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + (\frac{1}{2}+k)^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} (9\pi^2 + (\frac{1}{2}+k)^2 \pi^2)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} (25\pi^2 + (\frac{1}{2}+k)^2 \pi^2)} \right)}$$

$$21\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 76 - 2\phi = 87 - 2\phi + 378\pi +$$

$$\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i(\text{Li}_{-k}(-ie^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(ie^{z_0})) (e^{120} (\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0)^k - 6e^{80} (3\pi - z_0)^k + 10(5\pi - z_0)^k)}{e^{125} k!}}{7\pi} \quad \text{for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$21\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 11 + 76 - 2\phi =$$

$$87 - 2\phi + 378\pi + \frac{\int_0^\infty \frac{2(e^{120} - 6e^{80}t^{5i} + 10t^{9i})t^i}{e^{125}\pi(1+t^2)} dt}{7\pi}$$

$$13\pi \left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right)} \right) + 18 \right) + 322 + 123 + 29 - \phi^2 \right) \right) \right) + 11 + 76 - 2\phi =$$

Input:

$$13\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right)} + 18 \right) + 322 + 123 + 29 - \phi^2$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

φ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\phi^2 + 474 + 13\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

6276.140790254751869730013592732114207442874954445676386549...

6276.14079025... result very near to the rest mass of charmed B meson 6275.6

Alternate forms:

$$-\phi^2 + 474 + 13\pi \left(18 + \frac{e^{125}}{3e^{120} \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 18e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3\pi) + 30 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (945 - \sqrt{5}) + 13\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

$$474 - \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + 13\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

Expanded form:

$$-\phi^2 + 474 + 234\pi + \frac{13\pi}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$13\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 322 + 123 + 29 - \phi^2 =$$

$$474 - \phi^2 + 13\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$13\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 322 + 123 + 29 - \phi^2 =$$

$$474 - \phi^2 + 13\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(-\frac{i\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(-3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(-5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$13\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 322 + 123 + 29 - \phi^2 =$$

$$474 - \phi^2 + 13\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{e^5}{\sec(\frac{i\pi}{2})}} - \frac{3}{2 \sec(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \sec(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$13\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 322 + 123 + 29 - \phi^2 =$$

$$474 - \phi^2 + 234\pi + \frac{13\pi}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2(-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}$$

$$13\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 322 + 123 + 29 - \phi^2 = 474 - \phi^2 +$$

$$234\pi + \frac{13\pi}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1+k}{2} \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} \left(9\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1+k}{2} \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} \left(25\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1+k}{2} \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} \right)}$$

$$13\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 322 + 123 + 29 - \phi^2 =$$

$$474 - \phi^2 + 234\pi + \frac{13\pi}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i(\text{Li}_{-k}(-ie^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(ie^{z_0})) (e^{120} (\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0)^k - 6e^{80} (3\pi - z_0)^k + 10(5\pi - z_0)^k)}{e^{125} k!}}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$13\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 322 + 123 + 29 - \phi^2 =$$

$$474 - \phi^2 + 234\pi + \frac{13\pi}{3 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2(e^{120} - 6e^{80} t^5 + 10t^9 i) t^i}{e^{125} \pi (1+t^2)} dt}$$

$$2\pi\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\times\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}-\frac{3e^{-9\times 5}}{2\cosh(3\pi)}+\frac{5e^{-25\times 5}}{2\cosh(5\pi)}\right)}+18\right)\right)-123+\pi\phi$$

Input:

$$2\pi\left(\frac{1}{3}\times\frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^5\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}-\frac{3e^{-9\times 5}}{2\cosh(3\pi)}+\frac{5e^{-25\times 5}}{2\cosh(5\pi)}}+18\right)-123+\pi\phi$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

φ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\pi\phi-123+2\pi\left(18+\frac{1}{3\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5}-\frac{6\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}}+\frac{10\operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}}\right)}\right)$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

775.1230228067001466739969212542390981588464952356030232607...

775.123022806... result practically equal to the rest mass of Charmed rho meson
775.11

Alternate forms:

$$\pi\phi-123+2\pi\left(18+\frac{e^{125}}{3e^{120}\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)-18e^{80}\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)+30\operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}\right)$$

$$-123+\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})\pi+2\pi\left(18+\frac{1}{3\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5}-\frac{6\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}}+\frac{10\operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}}\right)}\right)$$

$$\pi\phi-123+36\pi+\frac{2\pi}{3\left(\frac{2\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5(1+\cosh(\pi))}-\frac{12\cosh(3\pi)}{e^{45}(1+\cosh(6\pi))}+\frac{20\cosh(5\pi)}{e^{125}(1+\cosh(10\pi))}\right)}$$

Expanded form:

$$\pi\phi-123+36\pi+\frac{2\pi}{3\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5}-\frac{6\operatorname{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}}+\frac{10\operatorname{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}}\right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 123 + \pi \phi = \\
 & -123 + \phi \pi + 2\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2e^{45} \cos(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2e^{125} \cos(5i\pi)} \right)} \right) \\
 & 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 123 + \pi \phi = \\
 & -123 + \phi \pi + 2\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2e^{45} \cos(-3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2e^{125} \cos(-5i\pi)} \right)} \right) \\
 & 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 123 + \pi \phi = \\
 & -123 + \phi \pi + 2\pi \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{e^5}{\sec\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}} - \frac{3}{2 \sec(3i\pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \sec(5i\pi)} \right)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 123 + \pi \phi = \\
 & -123 + 36\pi + \phi \pi + \frac{2\pi}{3 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2(-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 123 + \pi \phi = -123 + 36\pi + \frac{\phi\pi + \frac{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + k \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} \left(9\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + k \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} \left(25\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + k \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} \right)}{2\pi}$$

$$2\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 123 + \pi \phi = \frac{-123 + 36\pi + \phi\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i(\text{Li}_{-k}(-ie^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(ie^{z_0})) (e^{120} (\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0)^k - 6e^{80} (3\pi - z_0)^k + 10(5\pi - z_0)^k)}{e^{125} k!}}}{2\pi}}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$2\pi \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - 123 + \pi \phi = \frac{-123 + 36\pi + \phi\pi + \frac{2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(e^{120} - 6e^{80}t^5 + 10t^9)t^i}{e^{125}\pi(1+t^2)} dt}{e^{125}\pi(1+t^2)}}{2\pi}$$

(((1/3*1/((((((e^(-5)) / ((cosh(Pi/2))) - ((3*e^(-9*5)) / ((cosh(3Pi)/(2))) + ((5e^(-25*5)) / ((cosh(5Pi)/(2)))))))+18)))))-Pi+1/golden ratio

Input:

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)}} + 18 \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 18 - \pi + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\text{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \text{sech}(3\pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \text{sech}(5\pi)}{e^{125}} \right)}$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

139.6081429251065327902178295885674664747855689061162255279...

139.6081429... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 18 - \pi + \frac{e^{125}}{3 e^{120} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 18 e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi) + 30 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}$$

$$18 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} - \pi + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}} \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 18 - \pi + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{2 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^5 (1 + \cosh(\pi))} - \frac{12 \cosh(3 \pi)}{e^{45} (1 + \cosh(6 \pi))} + \frac{20 \cosh(5 \pi)}{e^{125} (1 + \cosh(10 \pi))} \right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(\frac{i \pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(5 i \pi)} \right)}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos\left(-\frac{i \pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(-3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(-5 i \pi)} \right)}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{i \pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{3}{2 \operatorname{sech}(3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \operatorname{sech}(5 i \pi)} \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{18 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + \frac{1}{3 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2 (-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6 e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi}})}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{18 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + \frac{1}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1+k}{2} \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} \left(9\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1+k}{2} \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} \left(25\pi^2 + \left(\frac{1+k}{2} \right)^2 \pi^2 \right)} \right)}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{18 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + \frac{1}{3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i (\text{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(i e^{z_0})) (e^{120} (\frac{\pi - z_0}{2})^k - 6 e^{80} (3\pi - z_0)^k + 10 (5\pi - z_0)^k)}{e^{125} k!}}}}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Integral representation:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{18 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + \frac{1}{3 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2 (e^{120} - 6 e^{80} t^5 + 10 t^9 i) t^i}{e^{125} \pi (1+t^2)} dt}}$$

$$21 * (((1/3 * 1 / (((((e^{-5})) / ((\cosh(\pi/2))) - ((3 * e^{-9 * 5})) / ((\cosh(3\pi)/(2))) + ((5e^{-25 * 5})) / ((\cosh(5\pi)/(2)))))) + 18)))) + 123 - 11$$

Input:

$$21 \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)}} + 18 \right) + 123 - 11$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

Exact result:

$$112 + 21 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}} \right)} \right)$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

3096.765733388875054789993608887107956066511011639396938221...

3096.76573... result practically equal to the rest mass of J/Psi meson 3096.916

Alternate forms:

$$490 + \frac{7 e^{125}}{e^{120} \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 6 e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi) + 10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}$$

$$490 + \frac{7}{\frac{2 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5 (1 + \cosh(\pi))} - \frac{12 \cosh(3 \pi)}{e^{45} (1 + \cosh(6 \pi))} + \frac{20 \cosh(5 \pi)}{e^{125} (1 + \cosh(10 \pi))}}$$

$$\frac{7 \left(e^{125} + 70 e^{120} \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 420 e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi) + 700 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi) \right)}{e^{120} \operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 6 e^{80} \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi) + 10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}$$

Expanded form:

$$490 + \frac{7}{\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{e^5} - \frac{6 \operatorname{sech}(3 \pi)}{e^{45}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{sech}(5 \pi)}{e^{125}}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$21 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 123 - 11 =$$

$$112 + 21 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cosh(3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cosh(5 i \pi)} \right)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 21 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 123 - 11 = \\
& 112 + 21 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cos(-\frac{i \pi}{2})} - \frac{3}{2 e^{45} \cos(-3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 e^{125} \cos(-5 i \pi)} \right)} \right) \\
& 21 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 123 - 11 = \\
& 112 + 21 \left(18 + \frac{1}{3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{e^5}{\sec(\frac{i \pi}{2})}} - \frac{3}{2 \sec(3 i \pi)} + \frac{5}{2 \sec(5 i \pi)} \right)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

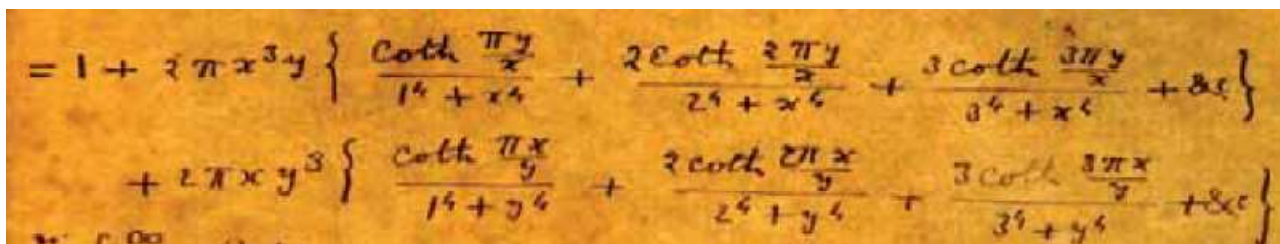
$$\begin{aligned}
& 21 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 123 - 11 = \\
& \frac{490 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2 (-1)^k e^{-5(25+\pi+2k\pi)} (10 - 6 e^{80+2\pi+4k\pi} + e^{120+(9\pi)/2+9k\pi})}{7} \\
& 21 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3 e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3 \pi)} + \frac{5 e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5 \pi)} \right) 3} + 18 \right) + 123 - 11 = \\
& \frac{490 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^5 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + (\frac{1}{2}+k)^2 \pi^2 \right)} - \frac{6(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{45} \left(9\pi^2 + (\frac{1}{2}+k)^2 \pi^2 \right)} + \frac{10(-1)^k (1+2k)\pi}{e^{125} \left(25\pi^2 + (\frac{1}{2}+k)^2 \pi^2 \right)} \right)}{7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$21 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) \frac{3}{7}} + 18 \right) + 123 - 11 = 490 + \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i(\text{Li}_{-k}(-ie^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(ie^{z_0})) (e^{120(\frac{\pi}{2}-z_0)^k} - 6e^{80(3\pi-z_0)^k} + 10(5\pi-z_0)^k)}{e^{125k!}}}{e^{125k!}} \quad \text{for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$21 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e^5 \cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{3e^{-9 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(3\pi)} + \frac{5e^{-25 \times 5}}{2 \cosh(5\pi)} \right) \frac{3}{7}} + 18 \right) + 123 - 11 = 490 + \frac{2(e^{120} - 6e^{80}t^5 + 10t^9)t^i}{e^{125\pi(1+t^2)}} dt$$

Now, we have that:



For $x = 2, y = 3$ and $n = 5$

$$1 + 2\pi \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3 \left(\frac{\text{coth}(3\pi/2)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \text{coth}(6\pi/2)}{2^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \text{coth}(9\pi/2)}{3^4 + 2^4} \right)$$

Input:

$$1 + 2\pi \times 2^3 \times 3 \left(\frac{\text{coth}\left(3 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \text{coth}\left(6 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \text{coth}\left(9 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{3^4 + 2^4} \right)$$

coth(x) is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Exact result:

$$1 + 48\pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \text{coth}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \text{coth}(3\pi) + \frac{3}{97} \text{coth}\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

23.96039677761296996027353812682649856796730977164438556572...

23.960396777612969... result practically equal to the black hole entropy 23.9078

Alternate forms:

$$1 + \frac{48}{17} \pi \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 3\pi \coth(3\pi) + \frac{144}{97} \pi \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1649 + 4656 \pi \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 4947 \pi \coth(3\pi) + 2448 \pi \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)}{1649}$$

$$1 + \pi \left(\frac{48}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 3 \coth(3\pi) + \frac{144}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$1 + 2\pi 2^3 \times 3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)}{3^4 + 2^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + 48\pi \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{3\pi}}}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}}\right)}{2 \times 2^4} + \frac{3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{9\pi}}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} \right)$$

$$1 + 2\pi 2^3 \times 3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)}{3^4 + 2^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + 48\pi \left(\frac{2i \cot(3i\pi)}{2 \times 2^4} + \frac{i \cot\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3i \cot\left(\frac{9i\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} \right)$$

$$1 + 2\pi 2^3 \times 3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)}{3^4 + 2^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + 48\pi \left(-\frac{2i \cot(-3i\pi)}{2 \times 2^4} - \frac{i \cot\left(-\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} - \frac{3i \cot\left(-\frac{9i\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$1 + 2\pi 2^3 \times 3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)}{3^4 + 2^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{9}{9+k^2} + \frac{2592}{97(81+4k^2)} + \frac{288}{153+68k^2} \right)$$

$$1 + 2\pi 2^3 \times 3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)}{3^4 + 2^4} \right) =$$

$$\frac{6946}{1649} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{18}{9+k^2} + \frac{576}{17(9+4k^2)} + \frac{5184}{97(81+4k^2)} \right)$$

$$1 + 2\pi 2^3 \times 3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)}{3^4 + 2^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \frac{12051\pi}{1649} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{288}{97} e^{-9(1+k)\pi} \pi + 6 e^{-6(1+k)\pi} \pi + \frac{96}{17} e^{-3(1+k)\pi} \pi \right)$$

Integral representation:

$$1 + 2\pi 2^3 \times 3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{1^4 + 2^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{2}\right)}{2^4 + 2^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)}{3^4 + 2^4} \right) =$$

$$1 + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{\frac{9\pi}{2}} \left(-\frac{144}{97} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2(t) + \left(\frac{14}{41} - \frac{3i}{41} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(-\frac{48}{17} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{9}{41} + \frac{i}{41} \right) \left(-\frac{3i\pi^2}{2} - \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \right) \pi t \right)}{\pi} \right) - \left(\frac{57}{10} + \frac{9i}{10} \right) \pi \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{i}{5} \right) \left(\frac{3i\pi^2}{4} + \left(\frac{55}{82} - \frac{3i}{82} \right) \left(-\frac{3i\pi^2}{2} - \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \right) \pi t \right) \right)}{\pi} \right) \right) \right) dt$$

$$2\pi \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3^3 \left(\frac{\coth(2\pi/3)}{1^4+3^4} + \frac{2\coth(4\pi/3)}{2^4+3^4} + \frac{3\coth(6\pi/3)}{3^4+3^4} \right)$$

Input:

$$2\pi \times 2 \times 3^3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(2 \times \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(4 \times \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(6 \times \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{3^4 + 3^4} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$108\pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2\pi) \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

17.54729217610978930790694218327425046876377737032244751033...

[17.54729217610....](#) result practically equal to the black hole entropy 17.5764

Alternate forms:

$$\pi \left(\tanh(\pi) + \frac{54}{41} \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \coth(\pi) + \frac{216}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$\frac{54}{41} \pi \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{216}{97} \pi \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 2\pi \coth(2\pi)$$

$$\frac{2\pi \left(2619 \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 4428 \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 3977 \coth(2\pi) \right)}{3977}$$

Alternative representations:

$$2\pi 2 \times 3^3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{3}\right)}{3^4 + 3^4} \right) =$$

$$108\pi \left(\frac{3i \cot(2i\pi)}{2 \times 3^4} + \frac{i \cot\left(\frac{2i\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2i \cot\left(\frac{4i\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} \right)$$

$$2\pi 2 \times 3^3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{3}\right)}{3^4 + 3^4} \right) =$$

$$108\pi \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{(4\pi)/3}}}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{(8\pi)/3}} \right)}{2^4 + 3^4} + \frac{3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}} \right)}{2 \times 3^4} \right)$$

$$2\pi 2 \times 3^3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{3}\right)}{3^4 + 3^4} \right) =$$

$$108\pi \left(-\frac{3i \cot(-2i\pi)}{2 \times 3^4} - \frac{i \cot\left(-\frac{2i\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} - \frac{2i \cot\left(-\frac{4i\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$2\pi 2 \times 3^3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{3}\right)}{3^4 + 3^4} \right) =$$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{4+k^2} + \frac{324}{41(4+9k^2)} + \frac{2592}{97(16+9k^2)} \right)$$

$$2 \pi 2 \times 3^3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{3}\right)}{3^4 + 3^4} \right) =$$

$$\frac{18476}{3977} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{8}{4+k^2} + \frac{648}{41(4+9k^2)} + \frac{5184}{97(16+9k^2)} \right)$$

$$2 \pi 2 \times 3^3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{3}\right)}{3^4 + 3^4} \right) =$$

$$\frac{22048 \pi}{3977} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(4 e^{-4(1+k)\pi} \pi + \frac{432}{97} e^{-8/3(1+k)\pi} \pi + \frac{108}{41} e^{-4/3(1+k)\pi} \pi \right)$$

Integral representation:

$$2 \pi 2 \times 3^3 \left(\frac{\coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{1^4 + 3^4} + \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{2^4 + 3^4} + \frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{6\pi}{3}\right)}{3^4 + 3^4} \right) = \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{2\pi} \left(-2 \pi \operatorname{csch}^2(t) + \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\frac{19}{51} - \frac{8i}{51} \right) \left(-\frac{54}{41} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{8}{17} + \frac{2i}{17} \right) \left(-\frac{2i\pi^2}{3} - \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{i}{2} \right) \pi t \right)}{\pi} \right) - \left(\frac{8856}{2425} + \frac{2592i}{2425} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{24}{25} + \frac{18i}{25} \right) \left(\frac{i\pi^2}{3} + \left(\frac{35}{51} - \frac{4i}{51} \right) \left(-\frac{2i\pi^2}{3} - \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{i}{2} \right) \pi t \right) \right)}{\pi} \right) \right) \right) dt$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(1 + 48 \pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{3}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) + \left(\left(\left(\left(108 \pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2\pi) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

Input:

$$\left(1 + 48 \pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{3}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) +$$

$$108 \pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2\pi) \right)$$

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

Exact result:

$$1 + 108 \pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2\pi) \right) +$$

$$48 \pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{3}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

41.50768895372275926818048031010074903673108714196683307605...

41.507688953722...

$5(((1 + 48 \pi (1/17 \coth((3 \pi)/2) + 1/16 \coth(3 \pi) + 3/97 \coth((9 \pi)/2)))) + (((108 \pi (1/82 \coth((2 \pi)/3) + 2/97 \coth((4 \pi)/3) + 1/54 \coth(2 \pi)))) + \pi - 1/\text{golden ratio}$

Input:

$$5 \left(1 + 48 \pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3 \pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \coth(3 \pi) + \frac{3}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9 \pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) + 108 \pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4 \pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2 \pi) \right) + \pi - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

ϕ is the golden ratio

Decimal approximation:

139.8728347290145374995326893663206080750771864481137182977...

139.872934729... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57

We have that:

$76(((1 + 48 \pi (1/17 \coth((3 \pi)/2) + 1/16 \coth(3 \pi) + 3/97 \coth((9 \pi)/2)))) + (((108 \pi (1/82 \coth((2 \pi)/3) + 2/97 \coth((4 \pi)/3) + 1/54 \coth(2 \pi)))) + 29 + \text{golden ratio}$

Input:

$$76 \left(1 + 48 \pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3 \pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \coth(3 \pi) + \frac{3}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9 \pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) + 108 \pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4 \pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2 \pi) \right) + 29 + \phi$$

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

ϕ is the golden ratio

Decimal approximation:

1869.155481263445401136900426656453779751999629195101513367...

1869.15548... result practically equal to the rest mass of D meson 1869.61

$47(((1 + 48 \pi (1/17 \coth((3 \pi)/2) + 1/16 \coth(3 \pi) + 3/97 \coth((9 \pi)/2)))) + (((108 \pi (1/82 \coth((2 \pi)/3) + 2/97 \coth((4 \pi)/3) + 1/54 \coth(2 \pi)))) + 47 + \text{golden ratio}$

Input:

$$47 \left(1 + 48 \pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{3}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) + 108 \pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2\pi) \right) + 47 + \phi$$

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

ϕ is the golden ratio

Decimal approximation:

1192.303974712669272288967820978485321280947645817414331961...

1192.3039747... result practically equal to the rest mass of Sigma baryon 1192.642

$76 \left(\left(1 + 48 \pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{3}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) \right) + \left(\left(\left(108 \pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2\pi) \right) \right) \right) \right) - 123 + 11 + \text{golden ratio}$

Input:

$$76 \left(1 + 48 \pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{3}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) + 108 \pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2\pi) \right) - 123 + 11 + \phi$$

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

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi - 112 + 108 \pi \left(\frac{1}{82} \coth\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{97} \coth\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \coth(2\pi) \right) + 76 \left(1 + 48 \pi \left(\frac{1}{17} \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{3}{97} \coth\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

1728.155481263445401136900426656453779751999629195101513367...

1728.155481263...

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball $f_0(1710)$ meson. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j-invariant of an elliptic curve. As a consequence, it is sometimes called a Zagier as a pun on the Gross–Zagier theorem. The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729

Now, we have that:

For $\alpha = 4\pi^3$, we obtain:

$$\frac{(7 \cdot 4\pi^3)/720 + ((\cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3}))) / (((1(e^{\sqrt{4\pi^3}})) - 2\cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3})) + e^{-\sqrt{4\pi^3}})) + ((\cos(\sqrt{2 \cdot 4\pi^3}))) / (((2((e^{\sqrt{2 \cdot 4\pi^3}})) - 2\cos(\sqrt{2 \cdot 4\pi^3})) + e^{-\sqrt{2 \cdot 4\pi^3}})))))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{720} (7 \times 4\pi^3) + \frac{\cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3})}{1 e^{\sqrt{4\pi^3}} - 2 \cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{4\pi^3}}} + \frac{\cos(\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3})}{2 (e^{\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}} - 2 \cos(\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}})}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{\cos(2\pi^{3/2})}{e^{-2\pi^{3/2}} + e^{2\pi^{3/2}} - 2\cos(2\pi^{3/2})} + \frac{\cos(2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2})}{2(e^{-2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}} + e^{2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}} - 2\cos(2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}))}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.205801624994993126045384839239801129207915546262193695221...

1.2058016249949...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{\cos(2\pi^{3/2})}{2 \cosh(2\pi^{3/2}) - 2\cos(2\pi^{3/2})} + \frac{\cos(2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2})}{2(2 \cosh(2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}) - 2\cos(2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7\pi^3 + 7e^{4\pi^{3/2}}\pi^3 + 180e^{2\pi^{3/2}}\cos(2\pi^{3/2}) - 14e^{2\pi^{3/2}}\pi^3\cos(2\pi^{3/2})}{180\left(1 + e^{4\pi^{3/2}} - 2e^{2\pi^{3/2}}\cos(2\pi^{3/2})\right)} + \\
& \frac{e^{2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}}\cos(2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2})}{2\left(1 + e^{4\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}} - 2e^{2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}}\cos(2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2})\right)} \\
& \frac{e^{-2i\pi^{3/2}} + e^{2i\pi^{3/2}}}{2\left(e^{-2\pi^{3/2}} - e^{-2i\pi^{3/2}} - e^{2i\pi^{3/2}} + e^{2\pi^{3/2}}\right)} + \\
& \frac{e^{-2i\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}} + e^{2i\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}}}{4\left(e^{-2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}} - e^{-2i\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}} - e^{2i\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}} + e^{2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}}\right)} + \frac{7\pi^3}{180}
\end{aligned}$$

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

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7}{720}(4\pi^3) + \frac{\cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3})}{1e^{\sqrt{4\pi^3}} - 2\cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{4\pi^3}}} + \\
& \frac{\cos(\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3})}{2\left(e^{\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}} - 2\cos(\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}}\right)} = \frac{28\pi^3}{720} + \\
& \frac{\cosh(i\sqrt{4\pi^3})}{-2\cosh(i\sqrt{4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{4\pi^3}} + e^{\sqrt{4\pi^3}}} + \frac{\cosh(i\sqrt{8\pi^3})}{2\left(-2\cosh(i\sqrt{8\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{8\pi^3}} + e^{\sqrt{8\pi^3}}\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7}{720}(4\pi^3) + \frac{\cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3})}{1e^{\sqrt{4\pi^3}} - 2\cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{4\pi^3}}} + \\
& \frac{\cos(\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3})}{2\left(e^{\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}} - 2\cos(\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}}\right)} = \\
& \frac{28\pi^3}{720} + \frac{\cosh(-i\sqrt{4\pi^3})}{-2\cosh(-i\sqrt{4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{4\pi^3}} + e^{\sqrt{4\pi^3}}} + \\
& \frac{\cosh(-i\sqrt{8\pi^3})}{2\left(-2\cosh(-i\sqrt{8\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{8\pi^3}} + e^{\sqrt{8\pi^3}}\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7}{720} (4\pi^3) + \frac{\cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3})}{1 e^{\sqrt{4\pi^3}} - 2 \cos(\sqrt{4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{4\pi^3}}} +$$

$$\frac{\cos(\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3})}{2 \left(e^{\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}} - 2 \cos(\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}) + e^{-\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi^3}} \right)} =$$

$$\frac{28\pi^3}{720} + \frac{1}{\left(e^{-\sqrt{4\pi^3}} + e^{\sqrt{4\pi^3}} - \frac{2}{\sec(\sqrt{4\pi^3})} \right) \sec(\sqrt{4\pi^3})} +$$

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

And:

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} (1.205801624994993126) \right) \right)^{1/48}$$

Input interpretation:

$$\sqrt[48]{\frac{1}{2} \times 1.205801624994993126}$$

Result:

0.989513648664625591827...

0.989513648..... result practically equal to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

$$\text{golden ratio}^2 * \log_{\text{base } 0.989513648664} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} (1.205801624994993126) \right) \right)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\phi^2 \log_{0.989513648664} \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 1.205801624994993126 \right)$$

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

125.6656315...

125.6656315... 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 representation:

$$\frac{\phi^2 \log_{0.9895136486640000} \left(\frac{1.2058016249949931260000}{2} \right)}{\log(0.60290081249749656300000) \phi^2} = \frac{\log(0.9895136486640000)}{\log(0.60290081249749656300000)}$$

Series representations:

$$\phi^2 \log_{0.9895136486640000} \left(\frac{1.2058016249949931260000}{2} \right) = \frac{\phi^2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.39709918750250343700000)^k}{k}}{\log(0.9895136486640000)}$$

$$\phi^2 \log_{0.9895136486640000} \left(\frac{1.2058016249949931260000}{2} \right) = -94.86205377432 \phi^2 \log(0.60290081249749656300000) - 1.0000000000000000$$

$$\phi^2 \log(0.60290081249749656300000) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0104863513360000)^k G(k)$$

for $\left(G(0) = 0 \text{ and } G(k) = \frac{(-1)^{1+k} k}{2(1+k)(2+k)} + \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{1+j} G(-j+k)}{1+j} \right)$

From the inverse of the sum of the three results obtained, we obtain:

$$2(1/0.0026853199 + 1/41.507688953722 + 1/1.2058016249949) + 29 + 7$$

Where 2, 7 and 29 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{0.0026853199} + \frac{1}{41.507688953722} + \frac{1}{1.2058016249949} \right) + 29 + 7$$

Result:

782.4970518058815246116365989092488909552620954218160414999...

782.4970518... result practically equal to the rest mass of Omega meson 782.65

We note that:

$$\zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1.644934 \dots$$

$$1.644934^{(12x)+47-2} = 782.497$$

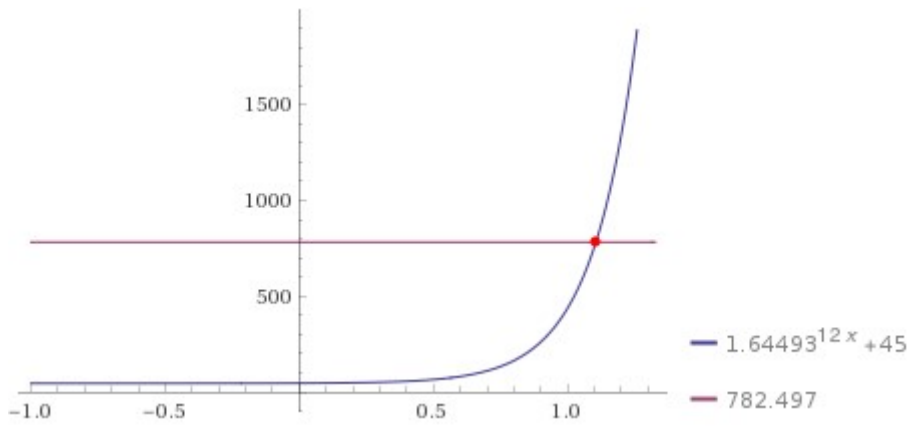
Input interpretation:

$$1.644934^{12x} + 47 - 2 = 782.497$$

Result:

$$1.64493^{12x} + 45 = 782.497$$

Plot:



Alternate form:

$$e^{5.9724x} + 45 = 782.497$$

Alternate form assuming x is positive:

$$e^{5.9724x} = 737.497$$

Alternate form assuming x is real:

$$1.64493^{12x} + 45 = 782.497$$

Real solution:

$$x \approx 1.10563$$

1.10563

Solution:

$$x \approx (0.167437 i)(6.28319 n + (-6.60326 i)), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

\mathbb{Z} is the set of integers

And that: $1.10563 * 10^{-52}$ is the value of Cosmological Constant

$4(1/0.0026853199 + 1/41.507688953722 + 1/1.2058016249949)+29+7+\text{golden ratio}^2$

Where 4, 7 and 29 are Lucas numbers

Input interpretation:

$$4\left(\frac{1}{0.0026853199} + \frac{1}{41.507688953722} + \frac{1}{1.2058016249949}\right) + 29 + 7 + \phi^2$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

1531.6121...

1531.6121... result practically equal to the rest mass of Xi baryon 1531.80

Alternative representations:

$$4\left(\frac{1}{0.00268532} + \frac{1}{41.5076889537220000} + \frac{1}{1.20580162499490000}\right) + 29 + 7 + \phi^2 =$$

$$36 + 4\left(\frac{1}{(2 \sin(54^\circ))^2} + \frac{1}{1.20580162499490000} + \frac{1}{41.5076889537220000}\right) +$$

$$4\left(\frac{1}{0.00268532} + \frac{1}{41.5076889537220000} + \frac{1}{1.20580162499490000}\right) + 29 + 7 + \phi^2 =$$

$$36 + 4\left(\frac{1}{(-2 \cos(216^\circ))^2} + \frac{1}{1.20580162499490000} + \frac{1}{41.5076889537220000}\right) +$$

$$4\left(\frac{1}{0.00268532} + \frac{1}{41.5076889537220000} + \frac{1}{1.20580162499490000}\right) + 29 + 7 + \phi^2 =$$

$$36 + 4\left(\frac{1}{(-2 \sin(666^\circ))^2} + \frac{1}{1.20580162499490000} + \frac{1}{41.5076889537220000}\right) +$$

Now, we have that:

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From:



$$\frac{\coth \pi}{1^3} + \frac{\coth 2\pi}{2^3} + \frac{\coth 3\pi}{3^3} + \dots = \frac{7\pi^3}{180}$$

$$((\coth(9\pi)/729 + \coth(10\pi)/1000 + \coth(11\pi)/1331 + \coth(12\pi)/1728 + \coth(13\pi)/2197 + \coth(14\pi)/2744 + \coth(15\pi)/3375 + \coth(16\pi)/4096))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{729} \coth(9\pi) + \frac{\coth(10\pi)}{1000} + \frac{\coth(11\pi)}{1331} + \frac{\coth(12\pi)}{1728} + \frac{\coth(13\pi)}{2197} + \frac{\coth(14\pi)}{2744} + \frac{\coth(15\pi)}{3375} + \frac{\coth(16\pi)}{4096}$$

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

Decimal approximation:

0.005061795160904405877552574734780462375652437028944639527...

0.00506179516....

Alternate forms:

$$\begin{aligned} & (513537536512000 \coth(9\pi) + 374368864117248 \coth(10\pi) + 281268868608000 \coth(11\pi) + \\ & 216648648216000 \coth(12\pi) + 170400029184000 \coth(13\pi) + 136431801792000 \coth(14\pi) + 110924107886592 \coth(15\pi) + \\ & 91398648466125 \coth(16\pi)) / 374368864117248000 \\ & (8024024008000 \coth(9\pi) + 5849513501832 \coth(10\pi) + 4394826072000 \coth(11\pi) + 3385135128375 \coth(12\pi) + \\ & 2662500456000 \coth(13\pi) + 2131746903000 \coth(14\pi) + 1733189185728 \coth(15\pi)) / 5849513501832000 + \frac{\coth(16\pi)}{4096} \\ & \frac{\cosh(9\pi)}{729 \sinh(9\pi)} + \frac{\cosh(10\pi)}{1000 \sinh(10\pi)} + \frac{\cosh(11\pi)}{1331 \sinh(11\pi)} + \frac{\cosh(12\pi)}{1728 \sinh(12\pi)} + \\ & \frac{\cosh(13\pi)}{2197 \sinh(13\pi)} + \frac{\cosh(14\pi)}{2744 \sinh(14\pi)} + \frac{\cosh(15\pi)}{3375 \sinh(15\pi)} + \frac{\cosh(16\pi)}{4096 \sinh(16\pi)} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

0.0050617951609044...

Partial result

$((\coth(\pi)/1+\coth(2\pi)/8+\coth(3\pi)/27+\coth(4\pi)/64+\coth(5\pi)/125+\coth(6\pi)/216+\coth(7\pi)/343+\coth(8\pi)/512))+0.0050617951609044$

Input interpretation:

$$\left(\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1} + \frac{1}{8} \coth(2\pi) + \frac{1}{27} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{1}{64} \coth(4\pi) + \frac{1}{125} \coth(5\pi) + \frac{1}{216} \coth(6\pi) + \frac{1}{343} \coth(7\pi) + \frac{1}{512} \coth(8\pi)\right) + 0.0050617951609044$$

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

Result:

1.203964784241347...

1.2039647842.... Final result

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\coth(\pi) \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} \coth(2\pi) + \frac{1}{27} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{1}{64} \coth(4\pi) + \frac{1}{125} \coth(5\pi) + \frac{1}{216} \coth(6\pi) + \frac{1}{343} \coth(7\pi) + \frac{1}{512} \coth(8\pi)\right) + 0.00506179516090440000 =$$

$$0.00506179516090440000 + i \cot(i\pi) + \frac{1}{8} i \cot(2i\pi) + \frac{1}{27} i \cot(3i\pi) + \frac{1}{64} i \cot(4i\pi) + \frac{1}{125} i \cot(5i\pi) + \frac{1}{216} i \cot(6i\pi) + \frac{1}{343} i \cot(7i\pi) + \frac{1}{512} i \cot(8i\pi)$$

$$\left(\coth(\pi) \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} \coth(2\pi) + \frac{1}{27} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{1}{64} \coth(4\pi) + \frac{1}{125} \coth(5\pi) + \frac{1}{216} \coth(6\pi) + \frac{1}{343} \coth(7\pi) + \frac{1}{512} \coth(8\pi)\right) + 0.00506179516090440000 =$$

$$1.00506179516090440000 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}} + \frac{1}{8} \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}}\right) + \frac{1}{27} \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}}\right) + \frac{1}{64} \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{8\pi}}\right) + \frac{1}{125} \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{10\pi}}\right) + \frac{1}{216} \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{12\pi}}\right) + \frac{1}{343} \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{14\pi}}\right) + \frac{1}{512} \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{16\pi}}\right)$$

$$\left(\coth(\pi) \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} \coth(2\pi) + \frac{1}{27} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{1}{64} \coth(4\pi) + \frac{1}{125} \coth(5\pi) + \frac{1}{216} \coth(6\pi) + \frac{1}{343} \coth(7\pi) + \frac{1}{512} \coth(8\pi) \right) + 0.00506179516090440000 =$$

$$0.00506179516090440000 - i \cot(-i\pi) - \frac{1}{8} i \cot(-2i\pi) - \frac{1}{27} i \cot(-3i\pi) - \frac{1}{64} i \cot(-4i\pi) - \frac{1}{125} i \cot(-5i\pi) - \frac{1}{216} i \cot(-6i\pi) - \frac{1}{343} i \cot(-7i\pi) - \frac{1}{512} i \cot(-8i\pi)$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\coth(\pi) \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} \coth(2\pi) + \frac{1}{27} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{1}{64} \coth(4\pi) + \frac{1}{125} \coth(5\pi) + \frac{1}{216} \coth(6\pi) + \frac{1}{343} \coth(7\pi) + \frac{1}{512} \coth(8\pi) \right) + 0.00506179516090440000 =$$

$$-1.1900984484008059984 - 2.3903204871234207969 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{2k}$$

for $(q = e^{\pi}$ and $q = e^{2\pi}$ and $q = e^{3\pi}$ and $q = e^{4\pi}$ and $q = e^{5\pi}$ and $q = e^{6\pi}$ and $q = e^{7\pi}$ and $q = e^{8\pi})$

$$\left(\coth(\pi) \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} \coth(2\pi) + \frac{1}{27} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{1}{64} \coth(4\pi) + \frac{1}{125} \coth(5\pi) + \frac{1}{216} \coth(6\pi) + \frac{1}{343} \coth(7\pi) + \frac{1}{512} \coth(8\pi) \right) +$$

$$0.00506179516090440000 = 0.00506179516090440000 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\pi + k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{16\pi + 4k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{81\pi + 9k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{256\pi + 16k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{625\pi + 25k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{1296\pi + 36k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{2401\pi + 49k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{4096\pi + 64k^2 \pi} \right)$$

$$\left(\coth(\pi) \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} \coth(2\pi) + \frac{1}{27} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{1}{64} \coth(4\pi) + \frac{1}{125} \coth(5\pi) + \frac{1}{216} \coth(6\pi) + \frac{1}{343} \coth(7\pi) + \frac{1}{512} \coth(8\pi) \right) + 0.00506179516090440000 =$$

$$0.00506179516090440000 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{592704000 k!} (k! \delta_k + (-1)^k 2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(e^{-2z_0}))$$

$$(592704000 (\pi - z_0)^k + 74088000 (2\pi - z_0)^k + 21952000 (3\pi - z_0)^k + 9261000 (4\pi - z_0)^k + 4741632 (5\pi - z_0)^k + 2744000 (6\pi - z_0)^k + 1728000 (7\pi - z_0)^k + 1157625 (8\pi - z_0)^k) \text{ for } \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$\left(\coth(\pi) \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} \coth(2\pi) + \frac{1}{27} \coth(3\pi) + \frac{1}{64} \coth(4\pi) + \frac{1}{125} \coth(5\pi) + \frac{1}{216} \coth(6\pi) + \frac{1}{343} \coth(7\pi) + \frac{1}{512} \coth(8\pi) \right) + 0.00506179516090440000 =$$

$$0.00506179516090440000 + \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{7\pi} \left[-0.00291545189504373178 \operatorname{csch}^2(t) - \frac{0.00195312500000000000 \left(8\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\frac{i\pi^2}{2} - 8\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2}}{-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}}\right)}{7\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{7\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}} \left(5\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right) \left[-0.00800000000000000000 \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{-i\pi^2 - 5\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2}}{-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{5\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}} 0.00462962962962963 \left(6\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\frac{i\pi^2}{2} - \frac{6\pi(-i\pi^2 - 5\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} + \frac{i\pi(-i\pi^2 - 5\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{2(-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2})}\right)}{-5\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} \right] + \frac{1}{7\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}} \left(3\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right) \left[-0.0370370370370370370 \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{-2i\pi^2 - 3\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2}}{-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{3\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}} 0.015625000000000000 \left(4\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\frac{i\pi^2}{2} - \frac{4\pi(-2i\pi^2 - 3\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} + \frac{i\pi(-2i\pi^2 - 3\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{2(-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2})}\right)}{-3\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} \right] + \frac{1}{3\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}} \left(\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right) \left[-1.0000000000000000 \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{-i\pi^2 - \frac{\pi(-2i\pi^2 - 3\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} + \frac{i\pi(-2i\pi^2 - 3\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{2(-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2})}\right)}{-3\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} \right] - \frac{1}{\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}} \left(0.125000000000000000 \left(2\pi - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{1}{-\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{i\pi^2}{2} - \frac{2\pi\left(-i\pi^2 - \frac{\pi(-2i\pi^2 - 3\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} + \frac{i\pi(-2i\pi^2 - 3\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{2(-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2})}\right)}{-3\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} + \frac{i\pi\left(-i\pi^2 - \frac{\pi(-2i\pi^2 - 3\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2}} + \frac{i\pi(-2i\pi^2 - 3\pi t + \frac{i\pi t}{2})}{2(-7\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2})}\right)}{2(-3\pi + \frac{i\pi}{2})}\right) \right] \right] dt$$

Result, that is very near to the following expression:

$$7\pi^3/180$$

Input:

$$7 \times \frac{\pi^3}{180}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.205799648678326340157412252609498702308761222006643076994...

1.205799648678326....

Property:

$\frac{7\pi^3}{180}$ is a transcendental number

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} = \frac{7}{180} (180^\circ)^3$$

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} = \frac{7}{180} (-i \log(-1))^3$$

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} = \frac{7}{180} \cos^{-1}(-1)^3$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} = -\frac{56}{45} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(-1+2k)^3}$$

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} = \frac{112}{45} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} = \frac{112}{45} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^3$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} = \frac{14}{45} \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^3$$

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} = \frac{112}{45} \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^3$$

$$\frac{7\pi^3}{180} = \frac{14}{45} \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt \right)^3$$

$$\operatorname{coth}(\pi)/1^7 + \operatorname{coth}(2\pi)/2^7 + \operatorname{coth}(3\pi)/3^7$$

Input:

$$\frac{\operatorname{coth}(\pi)}{1^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(2\pi)}{2^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{3^7}$$

$\operatorname{coth}(x)$ is the hyperbolic cotangent function

Exact result:

$$\operatorname{coth}(\pi) + \frac{1}{128} \operatorname{coth}(2\pi) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{2187}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.012011675064018813387293855970735281415525507866514559451...

1.0120116750640....

Property:

$\operatorname{coth}(\pi) + \frac{1}{128} \operatorname{coth}(2\pi) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{2187}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{279\,936 \operatorname{coth}(\pi) + 2187 \operatorname{coth}(2\pi) + 128 \operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{279\,936}$$

$$\frac{1}{128} (128 \operatorname{coth}(\pi) + \operatorname{coth}(2\pi)) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{2187}$$

$$\frac{(562\,059 + 842\,123 \cosh(2\pi) + 282\,251 \cosh(4\pi)) \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{559\,872 (1 + 2 \cosh(2\pi))}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\operatorname{coth}(\pi)}{1^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(2\pi)}{2^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{3^7} = \frac{i \cot(i\pi)}{1^7} + \frac{i \cot(2i\pi)}{2^7} + \frac{i \cot(3i\pi)}{3^7}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{coth}(\pi)}{1^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(2\pi)}{2^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{3^7} = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{2\pi}}}{1^7} + \frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{4\pi}}}{2^7} + \frac{1 + \frac{2}{-1+e^{6\pi}}}{3^7}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{coth}(\pi)}{1^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(2\pi)}{2^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{3^7} = -\frac{i \cot(-i\pi)}{1^7} - \frac{i \cot(-2i\pi)}{2^7} - \frac{i \cot(-3i\pi)}{3^7}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\operatorname{coth}(\pi)}{1^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(2\pi)}{2^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{3^7} = \frac{282\,251}{279\,936} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2 e^{-6(1+k)\pi}}{2187} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-4(1+k)\pi} + 2 e^{-2(1+k)\pi} \right)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{coth}(\pi)}{1^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(2\pi)}{2^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{3^7} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\pi + k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{256 \pi + 64 k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{6561 \pi + 729 k^2 \pi} \right)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{coth}(\pi)}{1^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(2\pi)}{2^7} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(3\pi)}{3^7} = \frac{1\,686\,433}{1\,679\,616 \pi} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{729(9+k^2)\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi + k^2 \pi} + \frac{1}{128 \pi + 32 k^2 \pi} \right)$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{\coth(\pi)}{1^7} + \frac{\coth(2\pi)}{2^7} + \frac{\coth(3\pi)}{3^7} = \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{3\pi} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(t)}{2187} + \left(\frac{13}{37} - \frac{4i}{37}\right) \left(-\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\left(\frac{12}{37} + \frac{2i}{37}\right)(-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t)}{\pi}\right) - \left(\frac{9}{640} + \frac{i}{320}\right) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}\right)\left(\frac{i\pi^2}{2} + \left(\frac{25}{37} - \frac{2i}{37}\right)(-i\pi^2 - (1 - \frac{i}{2})\pi t)\right)}{\pi}\right) \right) \right) dt$$

Result that is very near to the following expression:

$$19\pi^7/56700$$

Input:

$$19 \times \frac{\pi^7}{56700}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.012091205075115507632626514433312077714836279199517513092...

1.0120912050751...

Property:

$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700}$ is a transcendental number

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700} = \frac{19 (180^\circ)^7}{56700}$$

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700} = \frac{19 (-i \log(-1))^7}{56700}$$

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700} = \frac{19 \cos^{-1}(-1)^7}{56700}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700} = \frac{77824 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^7}{14175}$$

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700} = \frac{19 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} - \frac{4(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \cdot 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^7}{56700}$$

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700} = \frac{19 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^7}{56700}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700} = \frac{608 \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^7}{14175}$$

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700} = \frac{77824 \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^7}{14175}$$

$$\frac{19 \pi^7}{56700} = \frac{608 \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt \right)^7}{14175}$$

$$\tanh(\pi/2) / 1^3 + \tanh(3\pi/2) / 3^3 - \tanh(5\pi/2) / 5^3$$

Input:

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

tanh(x) is the hyperbolic tangent function

Exact result:

$$\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{27} \tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{125} \tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$$

Decimal approximation:

0.946183397855858388463387564942550238862188023168537825736...

0.946183397855858...

Property:

$\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{27} \tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{125} \tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{3375 \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 125 \tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - 27 \tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{3375}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(\pi)}{1 + \cosh(\pi)} + \frac{\sinh(3\pi)}{27(1 + \cosh(3\pi))} - \frac{\sinh(5\pi)}{125(1 + \cosh(5\pi))}$$

$$\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{27 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{125 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^3} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{3^3} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{5^3} = \\ -\frac{-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-5\pi}}}{5^3} + \frac{1}{27} \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-3\pi}}\right) + \frac{1}{1} \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+e^{-\pi}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^3} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{3^3} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{5^3} = \frac{1}{\coth\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{27 \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{\coth\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) 5^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^3} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{3^3} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{5^3} = \\ \coth\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right) \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{27} \coth\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{\coth\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)}{5^3} \end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^3} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{3^3} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{5^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4\left(\frac{225}{1+(1-2k)^2} + \frac{25}{9+(1-2k)^2} - \frac{9}{25+(1-2k)^2}\right)}{225\pi}$$

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^3} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{3^3} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{5^3} = \frac{3473}{3375} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{125} e^{(-5-(5-i)k)\pi} - \frac{2}{27} e^{(-3-(3-i)k)\pi} - 2 e^{(-1-(1-i)k)\pi} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^3} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{3^3} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{5^3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z_0 \right)^k - \frac{1}{27} \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - z_0 \right)^k + \frac{1}{125} \left(\delta_k + \frac{2^{1+k} \text{Li}_{-k}(-e^{2z_0})}{k!} \right) \left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - z_0 \right)^k \right) \text{ for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1^3} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{3^3} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{5^3} = \int_0^{\frac{5\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\text{sech}^2\left(\frac{t}{5}\right) + \frac{1}{9} \text{sech}^2\left(\frac{3t}{5}\right) \right) - \frac{\text{sech}^2(t)}{125} \right) dt$$

Result that is very near to the expression:

$$\pi^3/32$$

Input:

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.968946146259369380483634845846918600069540267683909615442...

0.96894614625936..... result very near to the spectral index n_s , to the mesonic Regge slope, to the inflaton value at the end of the inflation 0.9402 (see Appendix) and to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{5}}}{\sqrt{(\varphi-1)\sqrt{5}} - \varphi + 1} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9568666373$$

From:

Astronomy & Astrophysics manuscript no. ms c ESO 2019 - September 24, 2019
Planck 2018 results. VI. Cosmological parameters

The primordial fluctuations are consistent with Gaussian purely adiabatic scalar perturbations characterized by a power spectrum with a spectral index $n_s = 0.965 \pm 0.004$, consistent with the predictions of slow-roll, single-field, inflation.

Property:

$\frac{\pi^3}{32}$ is a transcendental number

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32} = \frac{1}{32} (180^\circ)^3$$

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32} = \frac{1}{32} (-i \log(-1))^3$$

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32} = \frac{1}{32} \cos^{-1}(-1)^3$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(-1 + 2k)^3}$$

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32} = 2 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1 + 2k} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32} = 2 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k} \right)^3$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32} = 2 \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^3$$

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^3$$

$$\frac{\pi^3}{32} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt \right)^3$$

and so on....

Now, we take the following formulas:

Handwritten mathematical formulas on aged paper:

- $\frac{7\pi^3}{180}$
- $= \frac{19\pi^7}{56700}$
- $= \frac{\pi^3}{32}$
- $\pi^3 = \frac{7\pi^7}{23040}$
- $\pi^3 = \frac{\pi^3}{360}$
- $\pi^3 = \frac{13\pi^7}{453600}$
- $\pi^3 = \frac{\pi^3}{8}$
- $\pi^3 = \frac{\pi^3}{768}$
- $\pi^3 = \frac{23\pi^7}{1720320}$

We obtain:

$$(7\pi^3/180 + 19\pi^7/56700 + \pi^3/32 + 7\pi^7/23040 + \pi^3/360 + 13\pi^7/453600 + \pi/8 + \pi^5/768 + 23\pi^9/1720320)$$

Input:

$$7 \times \frac{\pi^3}{180} + 19 \times \frac{\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + 7 \times \frac{\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + 13 \times \frac{\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + 23 \times \frac{\pi^9}{1720320}$$

Result:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{7\pi^3}{96} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{323\pi^7}{483840} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320}$$

Decimal approximation:

5.466847904823804741099068879713819695762431008809037906255...

5.4668479048238....

Property:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{7\pi^3}{96} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{323\pi^7}{483840} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate form:

$$\frac{\pi(1935360 + 1128960\pi^2 + 20160\pi^4 + 10336\pi^6 + 207\pi^8)}{15482880}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} = \\ & \frac{1}{8} \cos^{-1}(-1) + \frac{1}{32} \cos^{-1}(-1)^3 + \frac{7}{180} \cos^{-1}(-1)^3 + \frac{1}{360} \cos^{-1}(-1)^3 + \\ & \frac{1}{768} \cos^{-1}(-1)^5 + \frac{7 \cos^{-1}(-1)^7}{23040} + \frac{19 \cos^{-1}(-1)^7}{56700} + \frac{13 \cos^{-1}(-1)^7}{453600} + \frac{23 \cos^{-1}(-1)^9}{1720320} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} = \\ & \frac{2E(0)}{8} + \frac{1}{32} (2E(0))^3 + \frac{7}{180} (2E(0))^3 + \frac{1}{360} (2E(0))^3 + \\ & \frac{1}{768} (2E(0))^5 + \frac{7(2E(0))^7}{23040} + \frac{19(2E(0))^7}{56700} + \frac{13(2E(0))^7}{453600} + \frac{23(2E(0))^9}{1720320} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} = \\ & \frac{2K(0)}{8} + \frac{1}{32} (2K(0))^3 + \frac{7}{180} (2K(0))^3 + \frac{1}{360} (2K(0))^3 + \\ & \frac{1}{768} (2K(0))^5 + \frac{7(2K(0))^7}{23040} + \frac{19(2K(0))^7}{56700} + \frac{13(2K(0))^7}{453600} + \frac{23(2K(0))^9}{1720320} \end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} = \\ & \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{323\pi^7}{483840} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{7}{3} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(-1+2k)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} = \\ & \frac{1}{1890} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right) \left(945 + 8820 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^2 + \right. \\ & \left. 2520 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^4 + 20672 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^6 + 6624 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^8 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} = \\ & \frac{1}{15482880} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right) \\ & \left(1935360 + 1128960 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^2 + \right. \\ & \left. 20160 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^4 + \right. \\ & \left. 10336 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^6 + \right. \\ & \left. 207 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right) \right)^8 \right) \end{aligned}$$

And adding

The image shows a handwritten mathematical expression:
$$= \frac{\pi \coth^2 \frac{5\pi}{2}}{8} - \frac{4689}{11890}$$

We obtain:

$$(7\pi^3/180 + 19\pi^7/56700 + \pi^3/32 + 7\pi^7/23040 + \pi^3/360 + 13\pi^7/453600 + \pi/8 + \pi^5/768 + 23\pi^9/1720320) - \pi/8 \coth^2(5\pi/2) - (4689/11890)$$

Input:

$$\left(7 \times \frac{\pi^3}{180} + 19 \times \frac{\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + 7 \times \frac{\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + 13 \times \frac{\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + 23 \times \frac{\pi^9}{1720320} \right) - \frac{\pi}{8} \coth^2\left(5 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{4689}{11890}$$

Exact result:

$$-\frac{4689}{11890} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{7\pi^3}{96} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{323\pi^7}{483840} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{1}{8} \pi \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$$

Decimal approximation:

4.679783573787645779800838858616026684415914835818889278548...

4.6797835737876....

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{18409144320} \left(-7259922432 + 2301143040\pi + 1342333440\pi^3 + 23970240\pi^5 + 12289504\pi^7 + 246123\pi^9 - 2301143040\pi \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$-\frac{4689}{11890} + \frac{7\pi^3}{96} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{323\pi^7}{483840} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{1}{8} \pi \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{18409144320} \left(-7259922432 + 2301143040\pi + 1342333440\pi^3 + 23970240\pi^5 + 12289504\pi^7 + 246123\pi^9 \right) - \frac{1}{8} \pi \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \pi - \frac{4689}{11890} = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{4689}{11890} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{1}{8} \pi \left(1 + \frac{2}{-1 + e^{5\pi}}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \pi - \frac{4689}{11890} = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{4689}{11890} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{1}{8} \pi \left(i \cot\left(\frac{5i\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \pi - \frac{4689}{11890} = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{4689}{11890} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{1}{8} \pi \left(-i \cot\left(-\frac{5i\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \pi - \frac{4689}{11890} = -\frac{4689}{11890} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{7\pi^3}{96} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{323\pi^7}{483840} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{25}{2} \pi \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{25\pi + 4k^2\pi}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \pi - \frac{4689}{11890} = \frac{1}{18409144320} \left(-7259922432 + 1342333440\pi^3 + 23970240\pi^5 + 12289504\pi^7 + 246123\pi^9 - 9204572160\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{2k} - 9204572160\pi \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{2k}\right)^2\right) \text{ for } q = e^{(5\pi)/2}$$

$$\left(\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)\pi - \frac{4689}{11890} = \frac{1}{18409144320} \left(-7259922432 + 1342333440\pi^3 + 23970240\pi^5 + 12289504\pi^7 + 246123\pi^9 - 9204572160\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-5(1+k)\pi} - 9204572160\pi \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-5(1+k)\pi}\right)^2\right)$$

Integral representation:

$$\left(\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)\pi - \frac{4689}{11890} = -\frac{4689}{11890} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{7\pi^3}{96} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{323\pi^7}{483840} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{1}{8}\pi \left(\int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{\frac{5\pi}{2}} \operatorname{csch}^2(t) dt\right)^2$$

From which, we obtain:

$$\left[\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{7\pi^3}{180} + \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{7\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320}\right) - \frac{\pi}{8} \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{4689}{11890}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right]^5 + 29 + 11 + \text{golden ratio}$$

Where 29 and 11 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$\left(\left(7 \times \frac{\pi^3}{180} + 19 \times \frac{\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + 7 \times \frac{\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + 13 \times \frac{\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + 23 \times \frac{\pi^9}{1720320}\right) - \frac{\pi}{8} \coth^2\left(5 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{4689}{11890}\right)^5 + 29 + 11 + \phi$$

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

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi + 40 + \left(-\frac{4689}{11890} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{7\pi^3}{96} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{323\pi^7}{483840} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{1}{8}\pi \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)\right)^5$$

Decimal approximation:

2286.165755917770178455904510671201355053087533552832345861...

2286.16575591..... result practically equal to the rest mass of charmed Lambda baryon 2286.46

And:

$$[\left(\left(\left(\left(7\pi^3/180 + 19\pi^7/56700 + \pi^3/32 + 7\pi^7/23040 + \pi^3/360 + 13\pi^7/453600 + \pi/8 + \pi^5/768 + 23\pi^9/1720320\right) - \pi/8 \coth^2(5\pi/2) - (4689/11890)\right)\right)\right)^6 - (843+199+47+18 - \phi)$$

Input:

$$\left(\left(7 \times \frac{\pi^3}{180} + 19 \times \frac{\pi^7}{56700} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} + 7 \times \frac{\pi^7}{23040} + \frac{\pi^3}{360} + 13 \times \frac{\pi^7}{453600} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + 23 \times \frac{\pi^9}{1720320} \right) - \frac{\pi}{8} \coth^2\left(5 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{4689}{11890} \right)^6 - (843 + 199 + 47 + 18 - \phi)$$

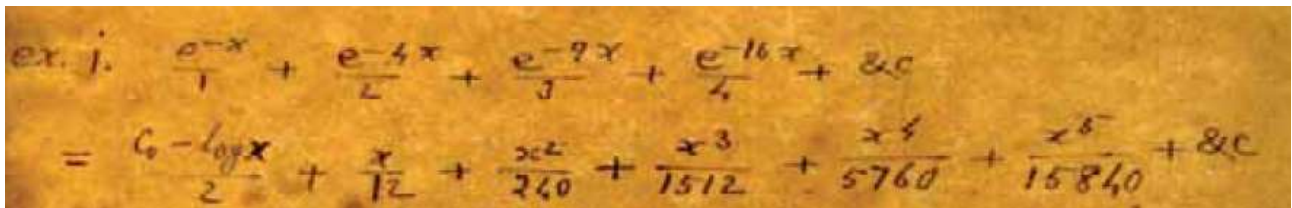
Exact result:

$$\phi - 1107 + \left(-\frac{4689}{11890} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{7\pi^3}{96} + \frac{\pi^5}{768} + \frac{323\pi^7}{483840} + \frac{23\pi^9}{1720320} - \frac{1}{8} \pi \coth^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \right)^6$$

Decimal approximation:

9398.615593654659430798299466447167747576690558629421452847...
9398.61559365.....

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$$(x - \ln(2))/2 + 2/12 + 2^2/240 + 2^3/1512 + 2^4/5760 + 2^5/15840 = 0$$

Input:

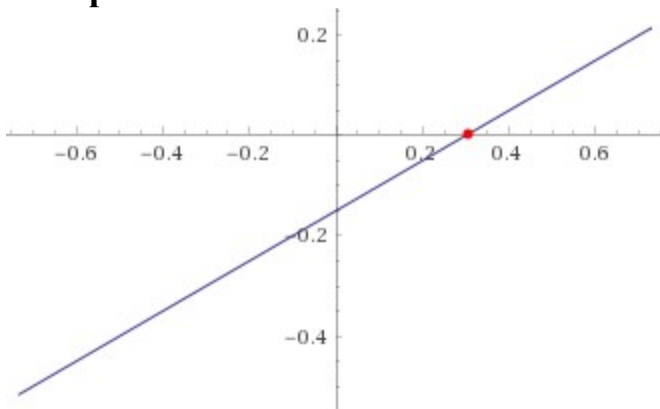
$$\frac{1}{2} (x - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} = 0$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{2}(x - \log(2)) + \frac{3217}{16632} = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$\frac{8316x + 3217 - 8316 \log(2)}{16632} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3217}{16632} - \frac{\log(2)}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{8316x + 3217}{16632} - \frac{\log(2)}{2} = 0$$

Solution:

$$x \approx 0.30630$$

$$x = 0.30630$$

$$(0.30630 - \ln(2))/2 + 2/12 + 2^2/240 + 2^3/1512 + 2^4/5760 + 2^5/15840$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Result:

$$-1.27186... \times 10^{-6}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log_e(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{240} + \frac{8}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(a) \log_a(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{240} + \frac{8}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 + \text{Li}_1(-1)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{240} + \frac{8}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} =$$

$$0.346572 - i \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right) - 0.5 \log(x) + 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} =$$

$$0.346572 - \frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \frac{\log(z_0)}{2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} =$$

$$0.346572 - i \left(\pi \left\lfloor -\frac{-\pi + \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) + \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right) - 0.5 \log(z_0) + 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} = 0.346572 - 0.5 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} =$$

$$0.346572 - \frac{0.25}{i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

And:

$$-1/4/(((((((0.30630-\ln(2))/2 + 2/12 + 2^2/240 + 2^3/1512 + 2^4/5760 + 2^5/15840)))))))+322-1/\text{golden ratio}$$

Where 322 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$-\frac{1}{4 \left(\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} \right)} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

196884.2592408927635890066612381992381217796245487794663762...

196884.25924.... 196884 is a fundamental number of the following j -invariant

$$j(\tau) = q^{-1} + 744 + 196884q + 21493760q^2 + 864299970q^3 + 20245856256q^4 + \dots$$

(In mathematics, Felix Klein's j -invariant or j function, regarded as a function of a complex variable τ , is a modular function of weight zero for $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ defined on the upper half plane of complex numbers. Several remarkable properties of j have to do with its q expansion (Fourier series expansion), written as a Laurent series in terms of $q = e^{2\pi i\tau}$ (the square of the nome), which begins:

$$j(\tau) = q^{-1} + 744 + 196884q + 21493760q^2 + 864299970q^3 + 20245856256q^4 + \dots$$

Note that j has a simple pole at the cusp, so its q -expansion has no terms below q^{-1} .

All the Fourier coefficients are integers, which results in several almost integers, notably Ramanujan's constant:

$$e^{\pi\sqrt{163}} \approx 640320^3 + 744.$$

The asymptotic formula for the coefficient of q^n is given by

$$\frac{e^{4\pi\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{2}n^{3/4}},$$

as can be proved by the Hardy–Littlewood circle method)

Alternative representations:

$$-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$322 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{1}{4\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log_e(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{240} + \frac{8}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$322 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{1}{4\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 + \text{Li}_1(-1)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{240} + \frac{8}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$322 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{1}{4\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - 2 \coth^{-1}(3)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{240} + \frac{8}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$322 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{0.25}{-0.346572 + i\pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] + 0.5 \log(x) - 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k}} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$322 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{0.5}{-0.693145 + \log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\text{arg}(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$322 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{-0.346572 + i\pi \left[-\frac{-\pi + \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) + \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + 0.5 \log(z_0) - 0.5 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}}$$

Integral representation:

$$-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$322 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{0.72135 i \pi}{i \pi - 0.72135 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds} \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

We have also:

$$\ln(\left(\left(\left(\left(-1/4/\left(\left(\left(\left(0.30630-\ln(2)\right)/2 + 2/12 + 2^2/240 + 2^3/1512 + 2^4/5760 + 2^5/15840\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)+322-1/\text{golden ratio}\right)\right)\right)$$

Input:

$$\log\left(-\frac{1}{4\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi}\right)$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

Result:

12.19037131852096083796367055439415562013454512074538871531...

Result:

12.1904...

[12.1904... result equal to the black hole entropy 12.1904](#)

Alternative representations:

$$\log\left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi}\right) =$$

$$\log_e\left(322 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{1}{4\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{240} + \frac{8}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)}\right)$$

$$\log\left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi}\right) =$$

$$\log(a) \log_a\left(322 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{1}{4\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{240} + \frac{8}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)}\right)$$

$$\log\left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi}\right) =$$

$$-\text{Li}_1\left(-321 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{4\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{240} + \frac{8}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)}\right)$$

Series representations:

$$\log\left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi}\right) =$$

$$\log\left(\frac{321(0.00215933 + \phi(-0.691587 + \log(2)) - 0.00311526 \log(2))}{\phi(-0.693145 + \log(2))}\right) -$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-5.77144k} \left(\frac{0.00215933 + \phi(-0.691587 + \log(2)) - 0.00311526 \log(2)}{\phi(-0.693145 + \log(2))}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$\log\left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi}\right) =$$

$$2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{0.693145 - \log(2) + \phi(-222.693 + 0.693145x + 322 \log(2) - x \log(2))}{\phi(-0.693145 + \log(2))}\right)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) -$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{-k} \left(\frac{0.693145 - \log(2) + \phi(-222.693 + x(0.693145 - \log(2)) + 322 \log(2))}{\phi(-0.693145 + \log(2))}\right)^k}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\log\left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840}\right)4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi}\right) =$$

$$2i\pi \left[\frac{-\pi + \arg\left(\frac{322(0.00215262 + \phi(-0.691592 + \log(2)) - 0.00310559 \log(2))}{\phi(-0.693145 + \log(2))} z_0\right) + \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] +$$

$$\log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z_0^{-k} \left(\frac{0.693145 - \log(2) + \phi(-222.693 + 322 \log(2) + (0.693145 - \log(2))z_0)}{\phi(-0.693145 + \log(2))}\right)^k}{k}$$

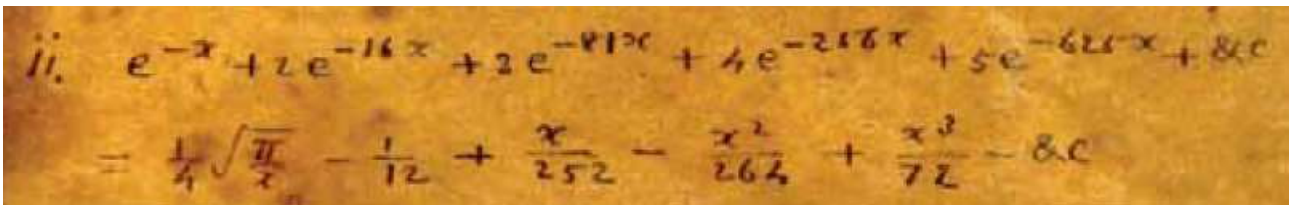
Integral representations:

$$\log \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} \right) 4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi} \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^{\phi(-0.693145 + \log(2))}} dt$$

$$\log \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2} (0.3063 - \log(2)) + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2^2}{240} + \frac{2^3}{1512} + \frac{2^4}{5760} + \frac{2^5}{15840} \right) 4} + 322 - \frac{1}{\phi} \right) = \frac{1}{2i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-5.77144s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s) \left(\frac{0.00215933 + \phi(-0.691592 + \log(2)) - 0.00310559 \log(2)}{\phi(-0.693145 + \log(2))} \right)^{-s}}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

Now, we have that



For $x = 2$, we obtain:

$$e^{-2} + 2e^{-32} + 2e^{-162} + 4e^{-512} + 5e^{-1250} = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi/2} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{252} - \frac{4}{264} + \frac{8}{72} - \dots$$

$$e^{-2} + 2e^{-32} + 2e^{-162} + 4e^{-512} + 5e^{-1250}$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{5}{e^{1250}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.135335283236638020225097683323930645215943476102340153135...

0.13533528323...

Property:

$\frac{5}{e^{1250}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{1}{e^2}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate form:

$$\frac{5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248}}{e^{1250}}$$

Alternative representation:

$$\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{5}{e^{1250}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\exp^2(z)} + \frac{2}{\exp^{32}(z)} + \frac{2}{\exp^{162}(z)} + \frac{4}{\exp^{512}(z)} + \frac{5}{\exp^{1250}(z)} \text{ for } z = 1$$

$$1/4 * \sqrt{\pi/2} - 1/12 + 2/252 - 4/264 + 8/72$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{252} - \frac{4}{264} + \frac{8}{72}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{19}{924} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.333891304891645625572533431164151219396436113139012852349...

0.33389130489...

Property:

$\frac{19}{924} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4}$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{38 + 231\sqrt{2\pi}}{1848}$$

$$\frac{19\sqrt{2} + 231\sqrt{\pi}}{924\sqrt{2}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{252} - \frac{4}{264} + \frac{8}{72} = \frac{19}{924} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k (-2 + \pi)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{252} - \frac{4}{264} + \frac{8}{72} = \frac{19}{924} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\pi - 2z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{252} - \frac{4}{264} + \frac{8}{72} = \frac{19}{924} - \frac{\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} 2^s (-2 + \pi)^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(s)}{8 \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$(e^{-2} + 2e^{-32} + 2e^{-162} + 4e^{-512} + 5e^{-1250})^x = \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{252} - \frac{4}{264} + \frac{8}{72}\right)^x$$

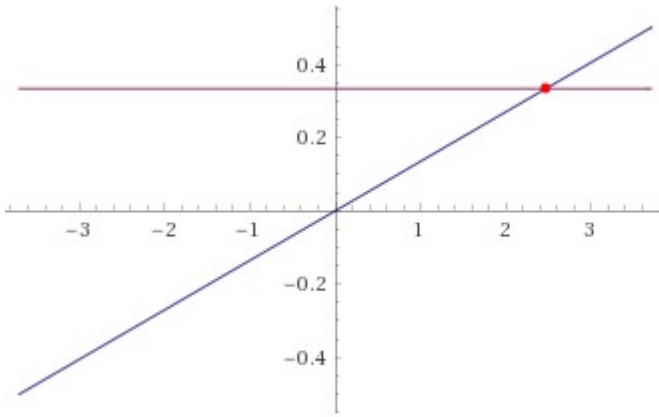
Input:

$$\left(\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{5}{e^{1250}}\right)^x = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{252} - \frac{4}{264} + \frac{8}{72}$$

Exact result:

$$\left(\frac{5}{e^{1250}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{1}{e^2}\right)^x = \frac{19}{924} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4}$$

Plot:



$$-\left(\frac{5}{e^{1250}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{1}{e^2}\right)x$$

$$-\frac{19}{924} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4}$$

Alternate form:

$$\frac{x}{e^2} + \frac{2x}{e^{32}} + \frac{2x}{e^{162}} + \frac{4x}{e^{512}} + \frac{5x}{e^{1250}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4} - \frac{19}{924} = 0$$

Expanded form:

$$\frac{x}{e^2} + \frac{2x}{e^{32}} + \frac{2x}{e^{162}} + \frac{4x}{e^{512}} + \frac{5x}{e^{1250}} = \frac{19}{924} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4}$$

Alternate form assuming $x > 0$:

$$\frac{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x}{e^{1250}} = \frac{19}{924} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4}$$

Solution:

$$x \approx 2.4671$$

$$2.4671$$

$$(e^{-2} + 2e^{-32} + 2e^{-162} + 4e^{-512} + 5e^{-1250}) * (((e^{1250} (38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi})) / (1848 (5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})))) = (1/4 * \sqrt{\pi/2} - 1/12 + 2/252 - 4/264 + 8/72)$$

Input:

$$\left(\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{5}{e^{1250}}\right) \times \frac{e^{1250} (38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi})}{1848 (5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{252} - \frac{4}{264} + \frac{8}{72}$$

Result:

True

$$(e^{-2} + 2e^{-32} + 2e^{-162} + 4e^{-512} + 5e^{-1250}) * (((e^{1250} (38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi})) / (1848 (5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248}))))$$

Input:

$$\left(\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{5}{e^{1250}} \right) \times \frac{e^{1250} (38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi})}{1848 (5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{5}{e^{1250}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{1}{e^2} \right) e^{1250} (38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi})}{1848 (5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.333891304891645625572533431164151219396436113139012852349...

0.33389130489...

Property:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{5}{e^{1250}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{1}{e^2} \right) e^{1250} (38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi})}{1848 (5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi}}{1848}$$

$$\frac{19}{924} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{95}{924(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} + \frac{19e^{738}}{231(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} + \\
& \frac{462(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})}{19e^{1088}} + \\
& \frac{462(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})}{19e^{1218}} + \\
& \frac{19e^{1248}}{924(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} + \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} + \\
& \frac{e^{738}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248}} + \frac{e^{1088}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} + \\
& \frac{e^{1218}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} + \frac{e^{1248}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})}
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{5}{e^{1250}}\right)(e^{1250}(38 + 231\sqrt{2\pi}))}{1848(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} = \frac{19}{924} + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{-1 + 2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1 + 2\pi)^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{5}{e^{1250}}\right)(e^{1250}(38 + 231\sqrt{2\pi}))}{1848(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} = \frac{19}{924} + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{-1 + 2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1 + 2\pi)^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{5}{e^{1250}}\right)(e^{1250}(38 + 231\sqrt{2\pi}))}{1848(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} = \frac{19}{924} + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2\pi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \text{ for not } ((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$$

$$((((e^{-2} + 2e^{-32} + 2e^{-162} + 4e^{-512} + 5e^{-1250}) * (((e^{1250}(38 + 231\sqrt{2\pi})) / (x * (5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})))))) = 0.33389130489))))$$

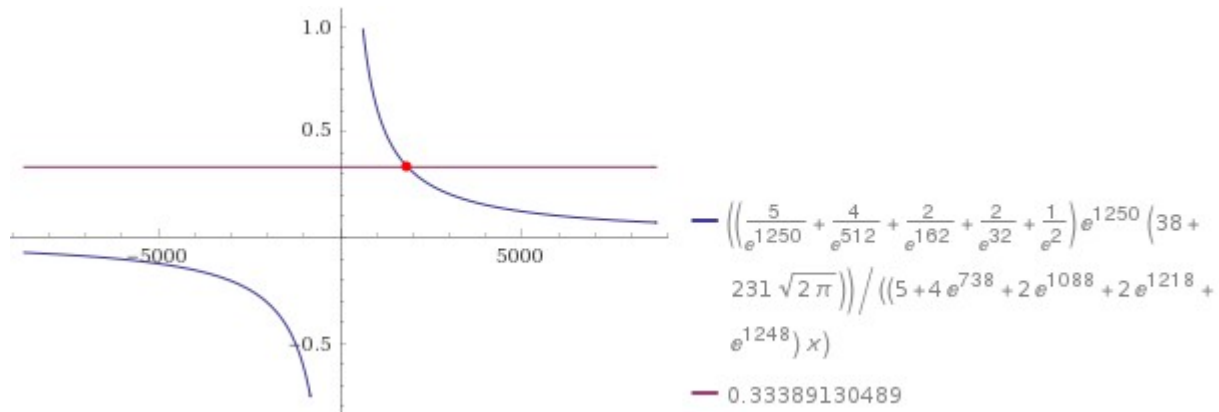
Input interpretation:

$$\left(\frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{5}{e^{1250}}\right) \times \frac{e^{1250} (38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi})}{x(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})} = 0.33389130489$$

Result:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{5}{e^{1250}} + \frac{4}{e^{512}} + \frac{2}{e^{162}} + \frac{2}{e^{32}} + \frac{1}{e^2}\right) e^{1250} (38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi})}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} = 0.33389130489$$

Plot:



Alternate form:

$$\frac{38 + 231 \sqrt{2\pi}}{x} = 0.33389130489$$

Alternate form assuming x is positive:

$$1.0000000000 x = 1848.000000 \quad (\text{for } x \neq 0)$$

Expanded form:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{231 e^{1248} \sqrt{2\pi}}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} + \\ & \frac{462 e^{1218} \sqrt{2\pi}}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} + \frac{462 e^{1088} \sqrt{2\pi}}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} + \\ & \frac{924 e^{738} \sqrt{2\pi}}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} + \frac{1155 \sqrt{2\pi}}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} + \\ & \frac{38 e^{1248}}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} + \frac{76 e^{1218}}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} + \\ & \frac{76 e^{1088}}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} + \frac{152 e^{738}}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} + \\ & \frac{190}{(5 + 4e^{738} + 2e^{1088} + 2e^{1218} + e^{1248})x} = 0.33389130489 \end{aligned}$$

Alternate forms assuming x is real:

$$\frac{231 \sqrt{2\pi}}{x} + \frac{38}{x} = 0.33389130489$$

$$\frac{1848.000000}{x} = 1.0000000000$$

Solution:

$$x = 1848$$

$$1848$$

$$1848 + 16 + \frac{1}{\text{golden ratio}}$$

Input:

$$1848 + 16 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 1864$$

Decimal approximation:

$$1864.618033988749894848204586834365638117720309179805762862\dots$$

1864.61803398... result practically equal to the rest mass of D meson 1864.84

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} (3727 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\frac{1864\phi + 1}{\phi}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{3727}{2}$$

Alternative representations:

$$1848 + 16 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 1864 + \frac{1}{2 \sin(54^\circ)}$$

$$1848 + 16 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 1864 + -\frac{1}{2 \cos(216^\circ)}$$

$$1848 + 16 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 1864 + -\frac{1}{2 \sin(666^\circ)}$$

Conclusion

In this paper, we highlight how from various Ramanujan mathematical functions, we obtain the particle masses of the Standard Model, the mass value of the candidate glueball, the scalar meson $f_0(1710)$, some values of the entropies of the black holes and the value of the Cosmological Constant. This allows us to glimpse how Ramanujan's mathematics, further developed and deepened, can become the foundation of a theory that unifies various sectors of physics and cosmology only apparently distant from each other.

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