

Further mathematical connections between various solutions of Ramanujan's equations and some particle masses and Cosmological parameters: Pion meson (139.57 MeV), Higgs boson, scalar meson $f_0(1710)$, hypothetical gluino and Cosmological Constant value. XIV

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Abstract

In this research thesis, we have analyzed further Ramanujan formulas and described further possible mathematical connections with some parameters of Particle Physics and Cosmology: Pion meson mass (139.57 MeV), Higgs boson mass, scalar meson $f_0(1710)$ mass, hypothetical gluino mass and Cosmological Constant value.

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From:

<https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Pi>

[Srinivasa Ramanujan](#), working in isolation in India, produced many innovative series for computing π .

From:

Modular equations and approximations to π - *Srinivasa Ramanujan* - Quarterly Journal of Mathematics, XLV, 1914, 350 – 372

$$\pi = \frac{24}{\sqrt{142}} \log \left\{ \sqrt{\left(\frac{10 + 11\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{10 + 7\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)} \right\}$$

Summary

In this research thesis, we have analyzed the possible and new connections between different formulas of Ramanujan's mathematics and some formulas concerning particle physics and cosmology. In the course of the discussion we describe and highlight the connections between some developments of Ramanujan equations and particles type solutions such as the mass of the Higgs boson, and the masses of some baryons and mesons.

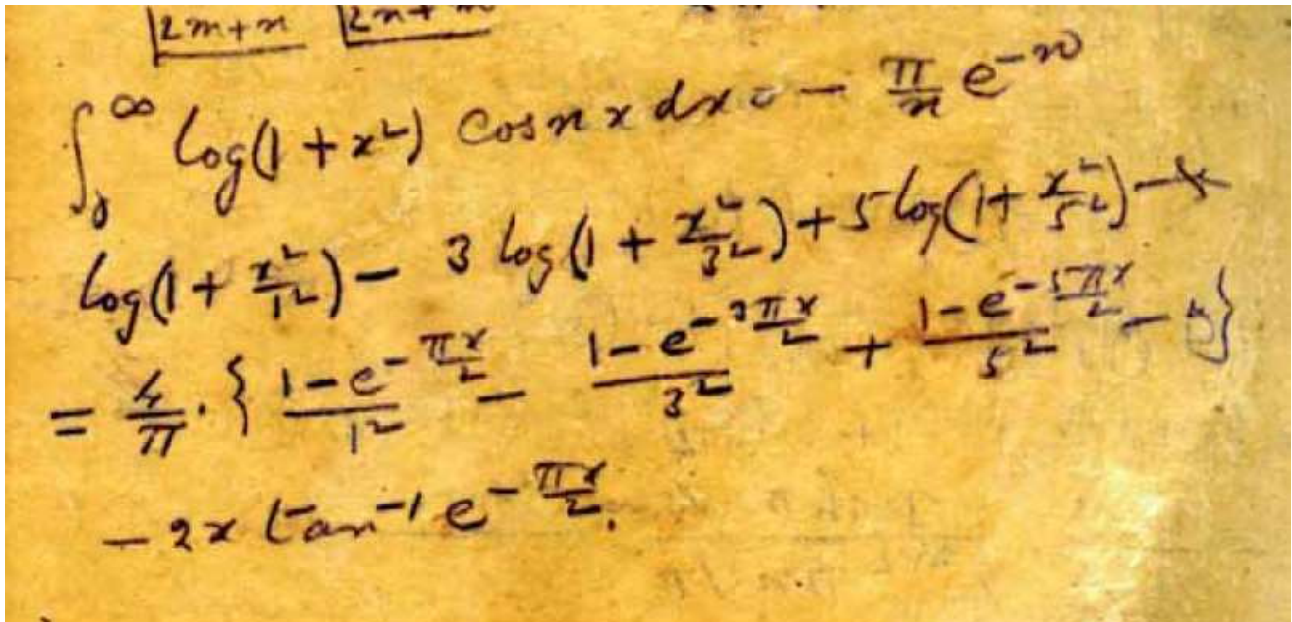
Moreover solutions of Ramanujan equations, connected with the mass of candidate glueball $f_0(1710)$ meson and with the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV), the masses of the π mesons (139.57 MeV) have been described and highlighted. Furthermore, we have obtained also the value of the Cosmological Constant.

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

From:

MANUSCRIPT BOOK 1 OF SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN

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for $x = 2$ and $n = 8$, we obtain:

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

Input:

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

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Exact Result:

$$\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} \right)}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi})$$

(result in radians)

Decimal approximation:

1.045481089990804929843170409244130499174030865104459079924...

(result in radians)

1.045481089.....

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{4 - \frac{4e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{4e^{-3\pi}}{9} - 4e^{-\pi}}{\pi} - 4 \cot^{-1}(e^\pi)$$

$$\frac{4(-225 + 9e^{-5\pi} - 25e^{-3\pi} + 225e^{-\pi} + 225\pi \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}))}{225\pi}$$

$$\frac{4\left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - 4 \cot^{-1}(e^\pi)$$

$\cot^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse cotangent function

Alternative representations:

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

$$-4 \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(e^{-\pi} | 0) + \frac{4\left(1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)}{\pi}$$

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

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

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

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

Series representations:

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

$$\frac{4}{\pi} - \frac{4e^{-5\pi}}{25\pi} + \frac{4e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} - \frac{4e^{-\pi}}{\pi} - 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{(-1-(2-i)k)\pi}}{1+2k}$$

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

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

$$\frac{(1 - e^{-\pi} - (1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}) + (1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}))4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) =$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi} - \frac{4e^{-5\pi}}{25\pi} + \frac{4e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} - \frac{4e^{-\pi}}{\pi} + 2i \log(2) - 2i \log(-i(i + e^{-\pi})) - 2i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2}i(i + e^{-\pi}))^k}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{(1 - e^{-\pi} - (1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}) + (1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}))4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) =$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi} - \frac{4e^{-5\pi}}{25\pi} + \frac{4e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} - \frac{4e^{-\pi}}{\pi} - 4e^{-\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + e^{-2\pi}t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{(1 - e^{-\pi} - (1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}) + (1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}))4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) = \frac{4}{\pi} - \frac{4e^{-5\pi}}{25\pi} + \frac{4e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} -$$

$$\frac{4e^{-\pi}}{\pi} + \frac{i e^{-\pi}}{\pi^{3/2}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} (1 + e^{-2\pi})^{-s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s)^2 ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{(1 - e^{-\pi} - (1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}) + (1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}))4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) = \frac{4}{\pi} - \frac{4e^{-5\pi}}{25\pi} + \frac{4e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} -$$

$$\frac{4e^{-\pi}}{\pi} + \frac{i e^{-\pi}}{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{2\pi s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)} ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

Continued fraction representations:

$$\frac{(1 - e^{-\pi} - (1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}) + (1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}))4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) =$$

$$\frac{4 - \frac{4e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{4e^{-3\pi}}{9} - 4e^{-\pi}}{\pi} - \frac{4e^{-\pi}}{1 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-2\pi k^2}}{1+2k}} =$$

$$\frac{4 - \frac{4e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{4e^{-3\pi}}{9} - 4e^{-\pi}}{\pi} - \frac{4e^{-\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{3 + \frac{4e^{-2\pi}}{5 + \frac{9e^{-2\pi}}{7 + \frac{16e^{-2\pi}}{9 + \dots}}}}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{4\left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - 4 \left(e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3 + \frac{9e^{-2\pi}}{5 + \frac{4e^{-2\pi}}{7 + \frac{25e^{-2\pi}}{9 + \frac{16e^{-2\pi}}{11 + \dots}}}}} \right)$$

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

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

$$\frac{4\left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - \frac{4e^{-\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{3 - e^{-2\pi} + \frac{9e^{-2\pi}}{5 - 3e^{-2\pi} + \frac{25e^{-2\pi}}{7 - 5e^{-2\pi} + \frac{49e^{-2\pi}}{9 + \dots - 7e^{-2\pi}}}}}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{4\left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - \frac{4e^{-\pi}}{1 + e^{-2\pi} + \frac{2e^{-2\pi}}{3 - \frac{2e^{-2\pi}}{5(1+e^{-2\pi}) - \frac{12e^{-2\pi}}{7 - \frac{12e^{-2\pi}}{9(1+e^{-2\pi}) + \dots}}}}}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{4 \left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2} \right) \right)}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi 10} - \frac{16}{10^4}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{-4 \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(e^{-\pi} | 0) + \frac{1}{10\phi} + \frac{4 \left(1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2} \right)}{\pi} - \frac{16}{10^4}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{4 \left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2} \right) \right)}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi 10} - \frac{16}{10^4}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{-4 \tan^{-1}(1, e^{-\pi}) + \frac{1}{10\phi} + \frac{4 \left(1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2} \right)}{\pi} - \frac{16}{10^4}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{4 \left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2} \right) \right)}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi 10} - \frac{16}{10^4}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{-4 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{e^{-\pi}}\right) + \frac{1}{10\phi} + \frac{4 \left(1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2} \right)}{\pi} - \frac{16}{10^4}}{10^{52}}$$

Series representations:

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Exact Result:

$$737 + 1000 \left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} \right)}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right)$$

(result in radians)

Decimal approximation:

1782.481089990804929843170409244130499174030865104459079924...

(result in radians)

1782.481089.... result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV).

Alternate forms:

$$737 + 1000 \left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} \right)}{\pi} - 4 \cot^{-1}(e^{\pi}) \right)$$

$$737 + 1000 \left(\frac{4 - \frac{4e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{4e^{-3\pi}}{9} - 4e^{-\pi}}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right)$$

$$\frac{1440 e^{-5\pi} - 4000 e^{-3\pi} + 36000 e^{-\pi} - 9(4000 + 737\pi) + 36000\pi \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi})}{9\pi}$$

$\cot^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse cotangent function

Alternative representations:

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2} \right) \right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$8 + 27^2 + 10^3 \left(-4 \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(e^{-\pi} | 0) + \frac{4 \left(1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2} \right)}{\pi} \right)$$

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$8 + 27^2 + 10^3 \left(-4 \tan^{-1}(1, e^{-\pi}) + \frac{4 \left(1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)}{\pi} \right)$$

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$8 + 27^2 + 10^3 \left(-4 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{e^{-\pi}}\right) + \frac{4 \left(1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)}{\pi} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$737 + \frac{4000}{\pi} - \frac{160 e^{-5\pi}}{\pi} + \frac{4000 e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} - \frac{4000 e^{-\pi}}{\pi} - 4000 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{(-1-(2-i)k)\pi}}{1+2k}$$

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$737 + \frac{4000}{\pi} - \frac{160 e^{-5\pi}}{\pi} + \frac{4000 e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} - \frac{4000 e^{-\pi}}{\pi} -$$

$$2000 i \log(2) + 2000 i \log(i(-i + e^{-\pi})) + 2000 i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i e^{-\pi}}{2}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$737 + \frac{4000}{\pi} - \frac{160 e^{-5\pi}}{\pi} + \frac{4000 e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} - \frac{4000 e^{-\pi}}{\pi} +$$

$$2000 i \log(2) - 2000 i \log(-i(i + e^{-\pi})) - 2000 i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} i(i + e^{-\pi})\right)^k}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$737 + \frac{4000}{\pi} - \frac{160 e^{-5\pi}}{\pi} + \frac{4000 e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} - \frac{4000 e^{-\pi}}{\pi} - 4000 e^{-\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + e^{-2\pi} t^2} dt$$

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$737 + \frac{4000}{\pi} - \frac{160 e^{-5\pi}}{\pi} + \frac{4000 e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} - \frac{4000 e^{-\pi}}{\pi} +$$

$$\frac{1000 i e^{-\pi}}{\pi^{3/2}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} (1 + e^{-2\pi})^{-s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s)^2 ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$737 + \frac{4000}{\pi} - \frac{160 e^{-5\pi}}{\pi} + \frac{4000 e^{-3\pi}}{9\pi} - \frac{4000 e^{-\pi}}{\pi} +$$

$$\frac{1000 i e^{-\pi}}{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{2\pi s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)} ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

Continued fraction representations:

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$737 + 1000 \left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - \frac{4 e^{-\pi}}{1 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-2\pi} k^2}{1+2k}} \right) =$$

$$737 + 1000 \left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - \frac{4 e^{-\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{3 + \frac{4 e^{-2\pi}}{5 + \frac{9 e^{-2\pi}}{7 + \frac{16 e^{-2\pi}}{9 + \dots}}}}} \right)$$

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$737 + 1000 \left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - 4 \left(e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-2\pi} (1+(-1)^{1+k+k})^2}{3+2k}} \right) \right) =$$

$$737 + 1000 \left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - 4 \left(e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3 + \frac{9e^{-2\pi}}{5 + \frac{4e^{-2\pi}}{7 + \frac{25e^{-2\pi}}{9 + \frac{16e^{-2\pi}}{11+\dots}}}}} \right) \right)$$

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 =$$

$$737 + 1000 \left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - \frac{4 e^{-\pi}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-2\pi} (-1+2k)^2}{1+2k - e^{-2\pi} (-1+2k)}} \right) = 737 + 1000$$

$$\left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - \frac{4 e^{-\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{3 - e^{-2\pi} + \frac{9e^{-2\pi}}{5 - 3e^{-2\pi} + \frac{25e^{-2\pi}}{7 - 5e^{-2\pi} + \frac{49e^{-2\pi}}{9 + \dots - 7e^{-2\pi}}}}} \right)$$

$$10^3 \left(\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\pi} - \left(1 - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3^2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{5^2}\right)\right) 4}{\pi} - 4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) \right) + 27^2 + 8 = 737 +$$

$$1000 \left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - \frac{4 e^{-\pi}}{1 + e^{-2\pi} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 e^{-2\pi} \left(1 - 2 \left|\frac{1+k}{2}\right|\right) \left|\frac{1+k}{2}\right|}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} (1+(-1)^k) e^{-2\pi}\right) (1+2k)}} \right) = 737 +$$

$$1000 \left(\frac{4 \left(1 - \frac{e^{-5\pi}}{25} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{9} - e^{-\pi}\right)}{\pi} - \frac{4 e^{-\pi}}{1 + e^{-2\pi} + \frac{2 e^{-2\pi}}{3 - \frac{2 e^{-2\pi}}{5(1+e^{-2\pi}) - \frac{12 e^{-2\pi}}{7 - \frac{12 e^{-2\pi}}{9(1+e^{-2\pi}) + \dots}}}} \right)$$

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$\frac{1}{1+x} = \frac{x^0}{1+x^0} - \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} + \frac{x^4}{1+x^4} - \frac{x^6}{1+x^6} + \dots$
 $= \phi^2(x) \left\{ x \cdot \frac{1+x}{(1-x)^2} + x^3 \cdot \frac{1+x^3}{(1-x^3)^2} + x^5 \cdot \frac{1+x^5}{(1-x^5)^2} + \dots \right\}$
 $\frac{1}{1-x} = 3^0 x^0 \cdot \frac{1+x^0}{1-x^0} + 3^2 x^2 \cdot \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} + 3^4 x^4 \cdot \frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4} + \dots$
 $= \psi^2(x) \left\{ 1 - \frac{8x^2}{(1+x)^2} + \frac{8x^6}{(1+x^2)^2} - \frac{8x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^2} + \dots \right\}$
 $x\psi(x)\psi(x^4) = \frac{x}{1-x} - \frac{x^3}{1-x^3} + \frac{x^6}{1-x^6} - \frac{x^{10}}{1-x^{10}} + \dots$

For $2.91563611528\dots = y = \phi$; $0.0395671\dots = z = \psi$ and $x = 2$, we obtain:

$$2.91563611528^2(-2)*(((2*(1+2)/(1-2)^2+2^6*(1+2^3)/(1-2^3)^2+2^{10}*(1+2^5)/(1-2^5)^2))))*(1+2)/(1-2)-3^2*2^2*(1+2^3)/(1-2^3)+5^2*2^6*(1+2^5)/(1-2^5)$$

Input interpretation:

$$2.91563611528^2 \times (-2) \left(2 \times \frac{1+2}{(1-2)^2} + 2^6 \times \frac{1+2^3}{(1-2^3)^2} + 2^{10} \times \frac{1+2^5}{(1-2^5)^2} \right) \times \frac{1+2}{1-2} - 3^2 \times 2^2 \times \frac{1+2^3}{1-2^3} + 5^2 \times 2^6 \times \frac{1+2^5}{1-2^5}$$

Result:

1042.198599190821988838242872246172142113869481195183588523...

1042.19859919...

$$1/8(((2.91563611528^2(-2)*(((2*(1+2)/(1-2)^2+2^6*(1+2^3)/(1-2^3)^2+2^{10}*(1+2^5)/(1-2^5)^2))))*(1+2)/(1-2)-3^2*2^2*(1+2^3)/(1-2^3)+5^2*2^6*(1+2^5)/(1-2^5))))+11\text{-golden ratio}$$

Where 11 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(2.91563611528^2 \times (-2) \left(2 \times \frac{1+2}{(1-2)^2} + 2^6 \times \frac{1+2^3}{(1-2^3)^2} + 2^{10} \times \frac{1+2^5}{(1-2^5)^2} \right) \times \frac{1+2}{1-2} - 3^2 \times 2^2 \times \frac{1+2^3}{1-2^3} + 5^2 \times 2^6 \times \frac{1+2^5}{1-2^5} \right) + 11 - \phi$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.65679091...

139.65679091... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{2.915636115280000^2 (1+2)(-2) \left(\frac{2(1+2)}{(1-2)^2} + \frac{2^6(1+2^3)}{(1-2^3)^2} + \frac{2^{10}(1+2^5)}{(1-2^5)^2} \right)}{1-2} - \left. \frac{(1+2^3)3^2 \times 2^2}{1-2^3} + \frac{5^2 \times 2^6(1+2^5)}{1-2^5} \right) + 11 - \phi =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{-324}{-7} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^6 \times 5^2}{1-2^5} + 6 \times 2.915636115280000^2 \left(6 \times \frac{1}{1} + \frac{9 \times 2^6}{(-7)^2} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^{10}}{(1-2^5)^2} \right) \right) - 2 \sin(54^\circ)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{2.915636115280000^2 (1+2)(-2) \left(\frac{2(1+2)}{(1-2)^2} + \frac{2^6(1+2^3)}{(1-2^3)^2} + \frac{2^{10}(1+2^5)}{(1-2^5)^2} \right)}{1-2} - \left. \frac{(1+2^3)3^2 \times 2^2}{1-2^3} + \frac{5^2 \times 2^6(1+2^5)}{1-2^5} \right) + 11 - \phi =$$

$$11 + 2 \cos(216^\circ) + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{-324}{-7} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^6 \times 5^2}{1-2^5} + 6 \times 2.915636115280000^2 \left(6 \times \frac{1}{1} + \frac{9 \times 2^6}{(-7)^2} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^{10}}{(1-2^5)^2} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{2.915636115280000^2 (1+2)(-2) \left(\frac{2(1+2)}{(1-2)^2} + \frac{2^6(1+2^3)}{(1-2^3)^2} + \frac{2^{10}(1+2^5)}{(1-2^5)^2} \right)}{1-2} - \left. \frac{(1+2^3)3^2 \times 2^2}{1-2^3} + \frac{5^2 \times 2^6(1+2^5)}{1-2^5} \right) + 11 - \phi =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{-324}{-7} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^6 \times 5^2}{1-2^5} + 6 \times 2.915636115280000^2 \left(6 \times \frac{1}{1} + \frac{9 \times 2^6}{(-7)^2} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^{10}}{(1-2^5)^2} \right) \right) + 2 \sin(666^\circ)$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left[\frac{2.915636115280000^2 (1+2)(-2) \left(\frac{2(1+2)}{(1-2)^2} + \frac{2^6(1+2^3)}{(1-2^3)^2} + \frac{2^{10}(1+2^5)}{(1-2^5)^2} \right) - \frac{(1+2^3)3^2 \times 2^2}{1-2^3} + \frac{5^2 \times 2^6(1+2^5)}{1-2^5}}{10^3} + \frac{1}{10^4} + \frac{16}{10^4} \right] =$$

$$\frac{1}{10(-2 \cos(216^\circ))} + \frac{16}{10^4} + \frac{\frac{-324}{-7} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^6 \times 5^2}{1-2^5} + 6 \times 2.915636115280000^2 \left(6 \times \frac{1}{1} + \frac{9 \times 2^6}{(-7)^2} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^{10}}{(1-2^5)^2} \right)}{10^3}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left[\frac{2.915636115280000^2 (1+2)(-2) \left(\frac{2(1+2)}{(1-2)^2} + \frac{2^6(1+2^3)}{(1-2^3)^2} + \frac{2^{10}(1+2^5)}{(1-2^5)^2} \right) - \frac{(1+2^3)3^2 \times 2^2}{1-2^3} + \frac{5^2 \times 2^6(1+2^5)}{1-2^5}}{10^3} + \frac{1}{10^4} + \frac{16}{10^4} \right] =$$

$$\frac{16}{10^4} + \frac{\frac{-324}{-7} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^6 \times 5^2}{1-2^5} + 6 \times 2.915636115280000^2 \left(6 \times \frac{1}{1} + \frac{9 \times 2^6}{(-7)^2} + \frac{(1+2^5)2^{10}}{(1-2^5)^2} \right)}{10^3} + \frac{1}{10(-2 \sin(666^\circ))}}{10^{52}}$$

$$27^2 + (((2.91563611528^2(-2) * (((2*(1+2)/(1-2)^2 + 2^6*(1+2^3)/(1-2^3)^2 + 2^10*(1+2^5)/(1-2^5)^2)))) * (1+2)/(1-2) - 3^2 * 2^2 * (1+2^3)/(1-2^3) + 5^2 * 2^6 * (1+2^5)/(1-2^5)))) - 47 + 4$$

Where 47 and 4 are Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$27^2 + \left(2.91563611528^2 \times (-2) \left(2 \times \frac{1+2}{(1-2)^2} + 2^6 \times \frac{1+2^3}{(1-2^3)^2} + 2^{10} \times \frac{1+2^5}{(1-2^5)^2} \right) \times \frac{1+2}{1-2} - \left(3^2 \times 2^2 \times \frac{1+2^3}{1-2^3} + 5^2 \times 2^6 \times \frac{1+2^5}{1-2^5} \right) - 47 + 4 \right)$$

Result:

1728.198599190821988838242872246172142113869481195183588523...
 1728.19859919...

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

$$27^2 + (((2.91563611528^2(-2) * (((2*(1+2)/(1-2)^2 + 2^6*(1+2^3)/(1-2^3)^2 + 2^{10}*(1+2^5)/(1-2^5)^2)))) * (1+2)/(1-2) - 3^2*2^2*(1+2^3)/(1-2^3) + 5^2*2^6*(1+2^5)/(1-2^5)))) + 11$$

Where 11 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$27^2 + \left(2.91563611528^2 \times (-2) \left(2 \times \frac{1+2}{(1-2)^2} + 2^6 \times \frac{1+2^3}{(1-2^3)^2} + 2^{10} \times \frac{1+2^5}{(1-2^5)^2} \right) \times \frac{1+2}{1-2} - 3^2 \times 2^2 \times \frac{1+2^3}{1-2^3} + 5^2 \times 2^6 \times \frac{1+2^5}{1-2^5} \right) + 11$$

Result:

1782.198599190821988838242872246172142113869481195183588523...

1782.19859919... result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV).

We have that:

$$2/(1-2)-(2^3)/(1-2^3)+(2^6)/(1-2^5)-(2^{10})/(1-2^7)$$

Input:

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{141690}{27559}$$

Decimal approximation:

5.141333139809136761130665118473094089045320947784752712362...

5.1413331398...

$27\left(\left(\frac{2}{1-2}-\frac{2^3}{1-2^3}\right)/\left(1-2^3\right)+\left(\frac{2^6}{1-2^5}-\frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7}\right)\right)+1/\text{golden ratio}$

Input:

$$27\left(\frac{2}{1-2}-\frac{2^3}{1-2^3}+\frac{2^6}{1-2^5}-\frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7}\right)+\frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{3825630}{27559}$$

Decimal approximation:

139.4340287635965873987325450331391785219439747699940860959...

139.43402876 result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{7623701 + 27559\sqrt{5}}{55118}$$

$$\frac{3825630\phi + 27559}{27559\phi}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{7623701}{55118}$$

Alternative representations:

$$27\left(\frac{2}{1-2}-\frac{2^3}{1-2^3}+\frac{2^6}{1-2^5}-\frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7}\right)+\frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$27\left(-2-\frac{8}{7}+\frac{2^6}{1-2^5}-\frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7}\right)+\frac{1}{2\sin(54^\circ)}$$

$$27\left(\frac{2}{1-2}-\frac{2^3}{1-2^3}+\frac{2^6}{1-2^5}-\frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7}\right)+\frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\cos(216^\circ)}+27\left(-2-\frac{8}{7}+\frac{2^6}{1-2^5}-\frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7}\right)$$

$$27 \left(\frac{2}{1-2} - \frac{2^3}{1-2^3} + \frac{2^6}{1-2^5} - \frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$27 \left(-2 - \frac{8}{7} + \frac{2^6}{1-2^5} - \frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7} \right) + \frac{1}{2 \sin(666^\circ)}$$

And:

$$24 \left(\left(\frac{2}{1-2} - \frac{2^3}{1-2^3} \right) / (1-2^3) + \left(\frac{2^6}{1-2^5} - \frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7} \right) \right) + \text{golden ratio}$$

Input:

$$24 \left(\frac{2}{1-2} - \frac{2^3}{1-2^3} + \frac{2^6}{1-2^5} - \frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7} \right) + \phi$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$\phi + \frac{3400560}{27559}$$

Decimal approximation:

125.0100293441691771153405496777198962548080119266398279588...

125.010029344... 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 GeV

Alternate forms:

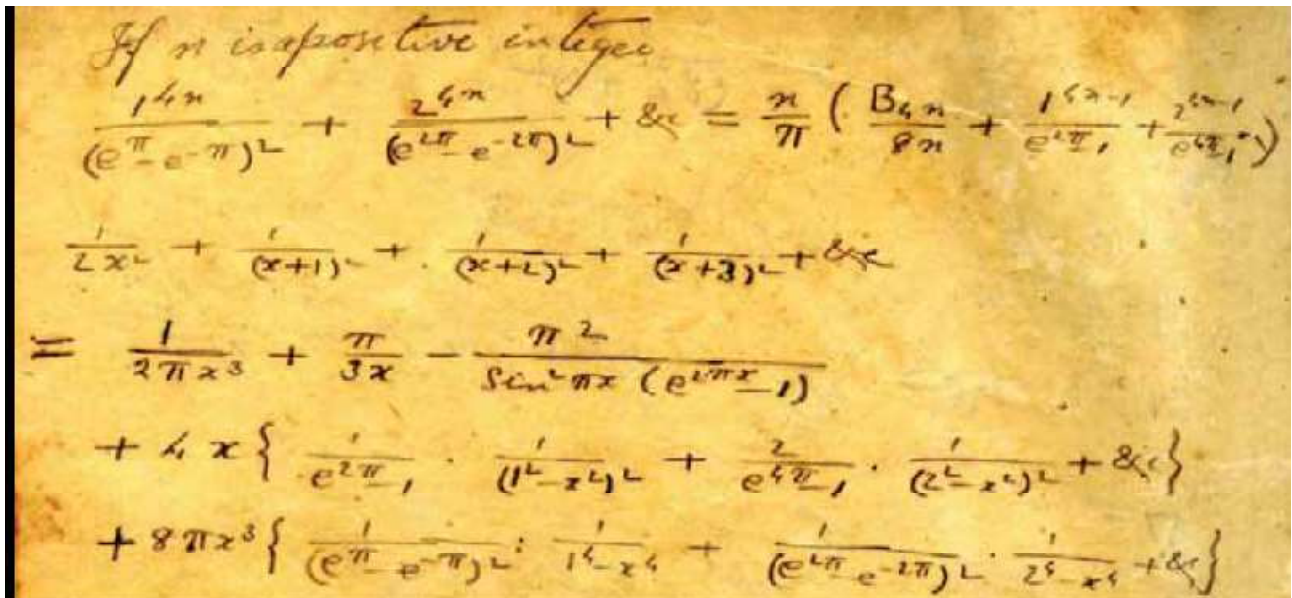
$$\frac{6828679 + 27559\sqrt{5}}{55118}$$

$$\frac{27559\phi + 3400560}{27559}$$

$$\frac{6828679}{55118} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Alternative representations:

$$24 \left(\frac{2}{1-2} - \frac{2^3}{1-2^3} + \frac{2^6}{1-2^5} - \frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7} \right) + \phi = 24 \left(-2 - \frac{8}{7} + \frac{2^6}{1-2^5} - \frac{2^{10}}{1-2^7} \right) + 2 \sin(54^\circ)$$



For x = 1/2, we obtain:

$$8\pi \cdot 0.5^3 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{((e^\pi - e^{-\pi}))^2} \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{0.5^4} + \frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{16 - 0.5^4} \right]$$

Input:

$$8\pi \times 0.5^3 \left(\frac{1}{(e^\pi - e^{-\pi})^2} \times (-1) \times \frac{1}{0.5^4} + \frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi})^2} \times \frac{1}{16 - 0.5^4} \right)$$

Result:

-0.0942188...

-0.0942188... partial result

Alternative representations:

$$8\pi \cdot 0.5^3 \left(-\frac{1}{0.5^4 (e^\pi - e^{-\pi})^2} + \frac{1}{(16 - 0.5^4) (e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi})^2} \right) = 1440^\circ \cdot 0.5^3 \left(-\frac{1}{0.5^4 (-e^{-180^\circ} + e^{180^\circ})^2} + \frac{1}{(16 - 0.5^4) (-e^{-360^\circ} + e^{360^\circ})^2} \right)$$

$$8\pi \cdot 0.5^3 \left(-\frac{1}{0.5^4 (e^\pi - e^{-\pi})^2} + \frac{1}{(16 - 0.5^4) (e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi})^2} \right) = 8\pi \cdot 0.5^3 \left(-\frac{1}{0.5^4 (\exp^\pi(z) - \exp^{-\pi}(z))^2} + \frac{1}{(16 - 0.5^4) (\exp^{2\pi}(z) - \exp^{-2\pi}(z))^2} \right) \text{ for } z = 1$$

$$8\pi 0.5^3 \left(-\frac{1}{0.5^4 (e^\pi - e^{-\pi})^2} + \frac{1}{(16 - 0.5^4)(e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi})^2} \right) =$$

$$-8i \log(-1) 0.5^3 \left(-\frac{1}{0.5^4 (e^{-i \log(-1)} - e^{i \log(-1)})^2} + \frac{1}{(16 - 0.5^4)(e^{-2i \log(-1)} - e^{2i \log(-1)})^2} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$8\pi 0.5^3 \left(-\frac{1}{0.5^4 (e^\pi - e^{-\pi})^2} + \frac{1}{(16 - 0.5^4)(e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi})^2} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{(-1 + e^{8 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt})^2} 32 e^4 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt$$

$$\left(\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt + 1.99608 e^4 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt + e^8 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)$$

$$8\pi 0.5^3 \left(-\frac{1}{0.5^4 (e^\pi - e^{-\pi})^2} + \frac{1}{(16 - 0.5^4)(e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi})^2} \right) =$$

$$-\left(\left(32 e^4 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + 1.99608 e^4 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt + e^8 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right) \right) / \left(-1 + e^{8 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$8\pi 0.5^3 \left(-\frac{1}{0.5^4 (e^\pi - e^{-\pi})^2} + \frac{1}{(16 - 0.5^4)(e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi})^2} \right) =$$

$$-\left(\left(32 e^4 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2(t)}{t^2} dt \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2(t)}{t^2} dt + 1.99608 e^4 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2(t)}{t^2} dt + \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2(t)}{t^2} dt + e^8 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2(t)}{t^2} dt \right) \right) / \left(-1 + e^{8 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2(t)}{t^2} dt} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$1/(2\pi \cdot 0.5^3) + \pi / (3 \cdot 0.5) - (\pi^2) / (\sin^2(0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot (e^{2 \cdot 0.5 \cdot \pi} - 1)) + 2 \left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi}} - 1 \right) \cdot \frac{1}{(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) \right) - 0.0942188$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5 \pi) (e^{2 \times 0.5 \pi} - 1)} +$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} \times \frac{1}{(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} \times \frac{1}{(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188$$

Result:

2.83430...

2.83430... final result

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} +$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 =$$

$$-0.0942188 + \frac{\pi}{1.5} + \frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1+e^\pi) \cos^2(0)} +$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} +$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 =$$

$$-0.0942188 + \frac{\pi}{1.5} + \frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1+e^\pi) \cosh^2(0)} +$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} +$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 = -0.0942188 + \frac{\pi}{1.5} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + 2 \left(\frac{1}{(-1+e^{2\pi})(1-0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(-1+e^{4\pi})(4-0.5^2)^2} \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1+e^\pi) \left(\frac{1}{\sec(0)}\right)^2}$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} +$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 =$$

$$-0.0942188 + \frac{3.55556}{-1+e^{2\pi}} + \frac{0.284444}{-1+e^{4\pi}} + \frac{4}{\pi} + 0.666667\pi -$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{(-1+e^\pi)(3 \sin(0.166667\pi) - 4 \sin^3(0.166667\pi))^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} +$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{(1 - 0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4 - 0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 = -0.0942188 +$$

$$\frac{3.55556}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{0.284444}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{4}{\pi} + 0.666667\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{4(-1 + e^\pi) \cos^2(0.25\pi) \sin^2(0.25\pi)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} +$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{(1 - 0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4 - 0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 = -0.0942188 +$$

$$\frac{3.55556}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{0.284444}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{4}{\pi} + 0.666667\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1 + e^\pi) U_{-0.5}(\cos(\pi))^2 \sin^2(\pi)}$$

$$47 \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)} \times \frac{1}{(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)} \times \frac{1}{(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) \right) + e + \frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

where 47 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right.$$

$$\left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} \times \frac{1}{(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} \times \frac{1}{(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + e + \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5})$$

Result:

139.548...

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

Alternative representations:

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + e + \\ \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5}) = e + 47 \left(-0.0942188 + \frac{\pi}{1.5} + \frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1+e^\pi) \cos^2(0)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(-1+e^{2\pi})(1-0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(-1+e^{4\pi})(4-0.5^2)^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + e + \\ \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5}) = e + 47 \left(-0.0942188 + \frac{\pi}{1.5} + \frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1+e^\pi) \cosh^2(0)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(-1+e^{2\pi})(1-0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(-1+e^{4\pi})(4-0.5^2)^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + \\ e + \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5}) = e + 47 \left(-0.0942188 + \frac{\pi}{1.5} + \frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(-1+e^{2\pi})(1-0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(-1+e^{4\pi})(4-0.5^2)^2} \right) - \right. \\ \left. \frac{\pi^2}{(-1+e^\pi) \left(\frac{1}{\sec(0)} \right)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5})$$

Series representations:

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + e + \\ \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5}) = -1.92828 + e + \frac{167.111}{-1+e^{2\pi}} + \frac{13.3689}{-1+e^{4\pi}} + \frac{188}{\pi} + 31.3333\pi - \\ \frac{47\pi^2}{4(-1+e^\pi) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(0.5\pi) \right)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 4^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}$$

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + e + \\ \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5}) = -1.92828 + e + \frac{167.111}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{13.3689}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{188}{\pi} + 31.3333\pi - \\ \frac{47\pi^2}{4(-1 + e^\pi) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(0.5\pi) \right)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + \\ e + \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5}) = -1.92828 + e + \frac{167.111}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{13.3689}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{188}{\pi} + \\ 31.3333\pi - \frac{47\pi^2}{4(-1 + e^\pi) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(0.5\pi) \right)^2} + \\ \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi} \right]\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + e + \\ \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5}) = -1.92828 + e + \frac{167.111}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{13.3689}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{188}{\pi} + 31.3333\pi - \\ \frac{47\pi^2}{(-1 + e^\pi) (3 \sin(0.166667\pi) - 4 \sin^3(0.166667\pi))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(1-0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4-0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + \\ e + \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5}) = -1.92828 + e + \frac{167.111}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{13.3689}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{188}{\pi} + \\ 31.3333\pi - \frac{47\pi^2}{4(-1 + e^\pi) \cos^2(0.25\pi) \sin^2(0.25\pi)} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$47 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(1 - 0.5^2)^2 (e^{2\pi} - 1)} + \frac{2}{(4 - 0.5^2)^2 (e^{4\pi} - 1)} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) + e + \\ \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5}) = e + 47 \left(-0.0942188 + 2 \left(\frac{1.77778}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{0.142222}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} \right) + \frac{4}{\pi} + 0.666667\pi - \right. \\ \left. \frac{\pi^2}{(-1 + e^\pi)(3 \sin(0.166667\pi) - 4 \sin^3(0.166667\pi))^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (5 + \sqrt{5})$$

We have also:

$$1/10^{52} [(((1/(2\pi \cdot 0.5^3) + \pi/(3 \cdot 0.5) - (\pi^2)/(\sin^2(0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot (e^{2 \cdot 0.5 \cdot \pi} - 1) - 1)) + 2(((1/(e^{2\pi} - 1)) \cdot 1/(1 - 0.5^2)^2 + 2/((e^{4\pi} - 1)) \cdot 1/(4 - 0.5^2)^2))) - 0.0942188)) - \sqrt{3} + 34/10^4]$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{e^{2\pi} - 1} \times \frac{1}{(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{e^{4\pi} - 1} \times \frac{1}{(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right)$$

Result:

$$1.10565... \times 10^{-52}$$

1.10565... * 10⁻⁵² result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant

$$1.1056 \cdot 10^{-52} \text{ m}^{-2}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right) = \\ \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(-0.0942188 + \frac{\pi}{1.5} + \frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{34}{10^4} - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1 + e^\pi) \cos^2(0)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(-1 + e^{2\pi})(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(-1 + e^{4\pi})(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - \sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right) = \\ \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(-0.0942188 + \frac{\pi}{1.5} + \frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{34}{10^4} - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1 + e^\pi) \cosh^2(0)} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(-1 + e^{2\pi})(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(-1 + e^{4\pi})(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - \sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right) = \\ \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(-0.0942188 + \frac{\pi}{1.5} + \frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{34}{10^4} + \right. \\ \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(-1 + e^{2\pi})(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(-1 + e^{4\pi})(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1 + e^\pi) \left(\frac{1}{\sec(0)} \right)^2} - \sqrt{3} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right) = \\ -9.08188 \times 10^{-54} + \frac{3.55556 \times 10^{-52}}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{2.84444 \times 10^{-53}}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \\ \frac{4 \times 10^{-52}}{\pi} + 6.66667 \times 10^{-53} \pi - \\ \frac{\pi^2}{\left(40\,000 \right.} \\ \left. (-1 + e^\pi) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(0.5\pi) \right)^2 \right) - \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}}{10\,000}$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right) = \\ -9.08188 \times 10^{-54} + \frac{3.55556 \times 10^{-52}}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{2.84444 \times 10^{-53}}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \\ \frac{4 \times 10^{-52}}{\pi} + 6.66667 \times 10^{-53} \pi - \\ \frac{\pi^2}{\left(40\,000 \right.} \\ \left. (-1 + e^\pi) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}(0.5\pi) \right)^2 \right) - \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2})^k (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}}{10\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right) = -9.08188 \times 10^{-54} + \frac{3.55556 \times 10^{-52}}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \\ \frac{2.84444 \times 10^{-53}}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{4 \times 10^{-52}}{\pi} + 6.66667 \times 10^{-53} \pi - \\ \frac{\pi^2}{\left(10\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \right.} \\ \left. (-1 + e^\pi) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 0.5^{1+2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1 + 2k)!} \right)^2 \right) - \\ \frac{\exp(i\pi \lfloor \frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \rfloor) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} (-\frac{1}{2})_k}{k!}}{10\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right) = \\ \left(-0.0908188 + \frac{3.55556}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{0.284444}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{4}{\pi} + 0.666667 \pi - \right. \\ \left. \frac{\pi^2}{(-1 + e^\pi) (3 \sin(0.166667\pi) - 4 \sin^3(0.166667\pi))^2} - \sqrt{3} \right) / \\ 10\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right) =$$

$$\left(-0.0908188 + 2 \left(\frac{1.77778}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{0.142222}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} \right) + \frac{4}{\pi} + 0.666667\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{(-1 + e^\pi)(3 \sin(0.166667\pi) - 4 \sin^3(0.166667\pi))^2} - \sqrt{3} \right) /$$

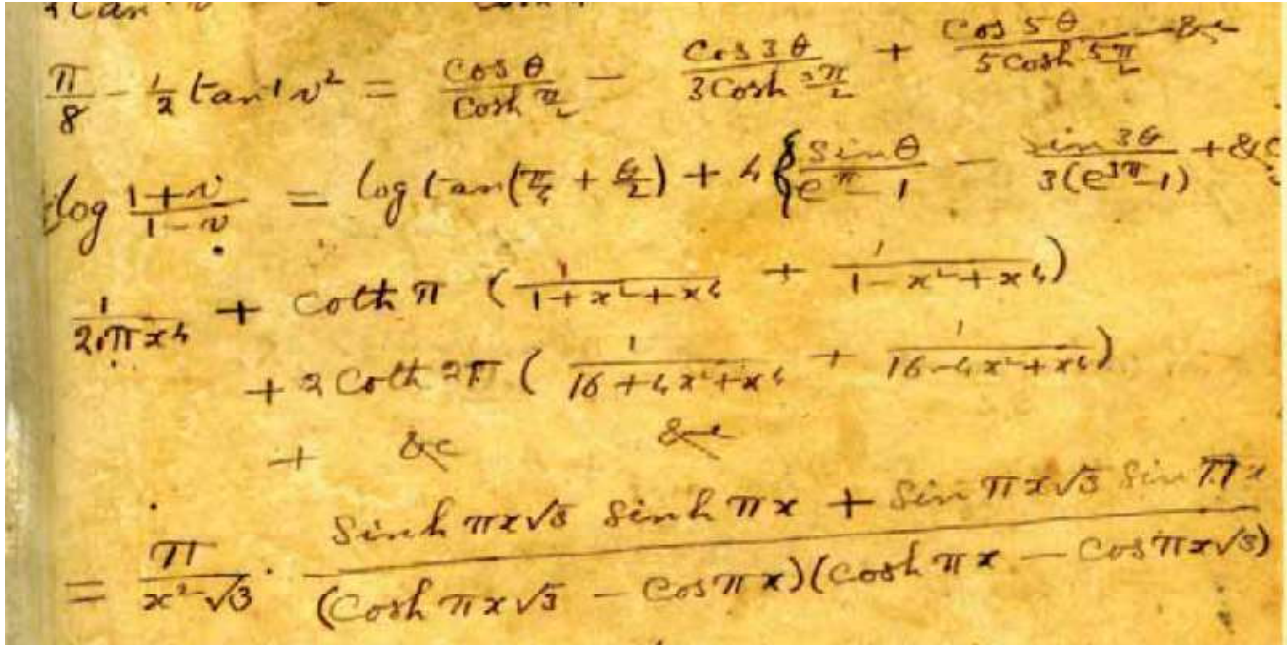
10 000

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.5^3} + \frac{\pi}{3 \times 0.5} - \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2(0.5\pi)(e^{2 \times 0.5\pi} - 1)} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 2 \left(\frac{1}{(e^{2\pi} - 1)(1 - 0.5^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(e^{4\pi} - 1)(4 - 0.5^2)^2} \right) - 0.0942188 \right) - \sqrt{3} + \frac{34}{10^4} \right) =$$

$$\frac{-0.0908188 + \frac{3.55556}{-1 + e^{2\pi}} + \frac{0.284444}{-1 + e^{4\pi}} + \frac{4}{\pi} + 0.666667\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{4(-1 + e^\pi)\cos^2(0.25\pi)\sin^2(0.25\pi)} - \sqrt{3}}{10 000}$$

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For $\theta = \pi$, and $x = 2$ we obtain:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x^2 = (\cos(\pi)) / (\cosh(\pi/2)) - (\cos(3\pi)) / (3 \cosh((3\pi)/2)) + (\cos(5\pi)) / (5 \cosh((5\pi)/2))$$

Where

$$(\cos(\pi))/(\cosh(\pi/2)) - (\cos(3\pi))/(3\cosh((3\pi)/2)) + (\cos(5\pi))/(5\cosh((5\pi)/2))$$

Input:

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

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

Exact result:

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

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

Decimal approximation:

$$-0.39270371917497223187894692013318053770132991527772714109\dots$$

$$-0.39270371917 \text{ result very near to } -\frac{\pi}{8} = -0.392699081 \dots$$

Property:

$$-\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{5}\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{15} \left(-15 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 5 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - 3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

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

$$-\frac{(-53 + 106 \cosh(\pi) - 70 \cosh(2\pi) + 30 \cosh(3\pi)) \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{15(2 \cosh(\pi) - 1)(1 - 2 \cosh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi))}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3\cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5\cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(-3i\pi)}{3\cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cosh(-5i\pi)}{5\cos\left(\frac{5i\pi}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3\cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5\cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{\cosh(i\pi)}{\cos\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(3i\pi)}{3\cos\left(-\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cosh(5i\pi)}{5\cos\left(-\frac{5i\pi}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3\cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5\cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{\cos\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(-3i\pi)}{3\cos\left(-\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cosh(-5i\pi)}{5\cos\left(-\frac{5i\pi}{2}\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{15} e^{(-5/2-(5-i)k)\pi} (3 - 5 e^{\pi+2k\pi} + 15 e^{2\pi+4k\pi})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} = \\ & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2(-1)^k (1+2k)(925+436k+488k^2+104k^3+52k^4)}{15(1+2k+2k^2)(5+2k+2k^2)(13+2k+2k^2)\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} = \\ & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{i 2^{-k} (\text{Li}_{-k}(-i e^{z_0}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(i e^{z_0})) (15(\pi - 2z_0)^k - 5(3\pi - 2z_0)^k + 3(5\pi - 2z_0)^k)}{15 k!} \\ & \text{for } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i z_0}{\pi} \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

Integral representation:

$$\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} = \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{2(15 - 5t^{2i} + 3t^{4i})t^i}{15\pi(1+t^2)} dt$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} = \\ & -\frac{\text{sech}^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2 - \text{sech}^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} + \frac{\text{sech}^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)}{3(2 - \text{sech}^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right))} - \frac{\text{sech}^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)}{5(2 - \text{sech}^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} = \\ & -\frac{\text{sech}^3\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{4 - 3 \text{sech}^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} + \frac{\text{sech}^3\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{3(4 - 3 \text{sech}^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right))} - \frac{\text{sech}^3\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)}{5(4 - 3 \text{sech}^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right))} \end{aligned}$$

And:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(v)^2 = \frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh(\pi/2)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh(3\pi/2)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh(5\pi/2)}$$

Input:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(v)^2 = \frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh(\frac{3\pi}{2})} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh(\frac{5\pi}{2})}$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

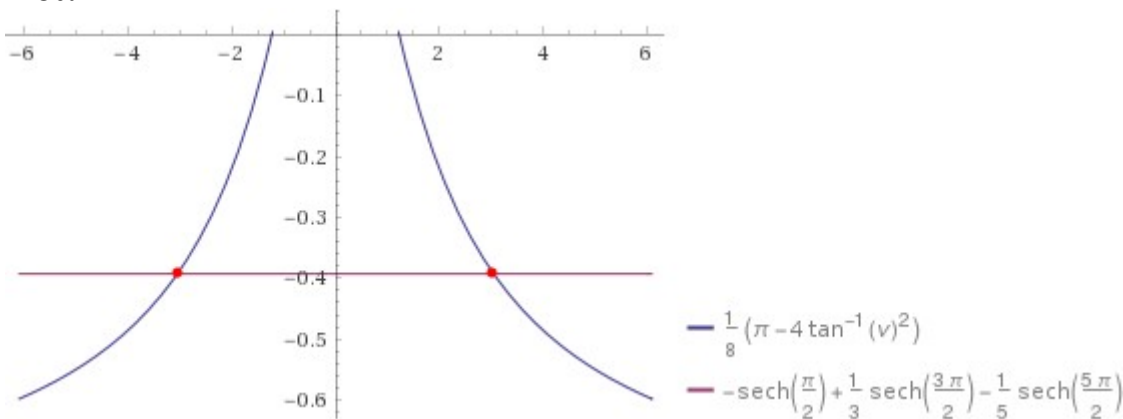
$\cosh(x)$ is the hyperbolic cosine function

Exact result:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(v)^2 = -\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$$

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

Plot:



Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{8} (\pi - 4 \tan^{-1}(v)^2) + \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) + \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} (\pi - 4 \tan^{-1}(v)^2) = \frac{1}{15} \left(-15 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 5 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - 3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} (\pi - 4 \tan^{-1}(v)^2) = - \frac{(-53 + 106 \cosh(\pi) - 70 \cosh(2\pi) + 30 \cosh(3\pi)) \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{15 (2 \cosh(\pi) - 1) (1 - 2 \cosh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi))}$$

Solutions:

$$v \approx -3.0433$$

$$v \approx 3.0433$$

thence:

$$\pi/8 - 1/2 * \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2)$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result:

-0.338921...

(result in radians)

-0.338921...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = -\frac{\operatorname{sc}^{-1}(3.0433^2 | 0)}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = -\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3.0433^2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = -\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(1, 3.0433^2) + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{2.31542 \pi}{\sqrt{85.7786}} + 0.0539859 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-4.45177k}}{1 + 2k}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^k 18.5233^{1+2k} F_{1+2k}\left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{69.6229}}\right)^{1+2k}}{1 + 2k}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \pi \left[\frac{\arg(i(9.26167 - x))}{2\pi} \right] - \frac{1}{4} i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-(-i-x)^{-k} + (i-x)^{-k})(9.26167 - x)^k}{k} \quad \text{for } (ix \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } ix < -1)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = 0.125 \pi - 4.63084 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + 85.7786 t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1.15771 i}{\pi^{3/2}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} e^{-4.46336s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(s)^2 ds$$

for $0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1.15771}{i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-4.45177s} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)} ds$$

for $0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$

Continued fraction representations:

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{4.63084}{1 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{85.7786k^2}{1+2k}} = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{4.63084}{1 + \frac{85.7786}{3 + \frac{85.7786}{5 + \frac{772.008}{7 + \frac{1372.46}{9 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{4.63084}{1 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{85.7786(1-2k)^2}{86.7786-169.557k}} =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{4.63084}{1 + \frac{85.7786}{-82.7786 + \frac{772.008}{-252.336 + \frac{2144.47}{-421.893 + \frac{4203.15}{-591.45 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = -4.63084 + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{397.227}{3 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{85.7786(1+(-1)^{1+k+k})^2}{3+2k}} =$$

$$-4.23814 + \frac{397.227}{3 + \frac{772.008}{5 + \frac{343.114}{7 + \frac{2144.47}{9 + \frac{1372.46}{11 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3.0433^2) = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{4.63084}{86.7786 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{171.557 \left(1 - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor\right)}{(43.8893 + 42.8893(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{4.63084}{86.7786 + \frac{171.557}{3 - \frac{171.557}{433.893 - \frac{1029.34}{7 - \frac{1029.34}{781.008 + \dots}}}}}$$

$\mathop{\text{K}}_{k=k_1}^{k_2} a_k/b_k$ is a continued fraction

We have also that:

$$-0.338921498443 \geq -0.392703719174$$

from which:

$$-0.338921498443x = -0.392703719174$$

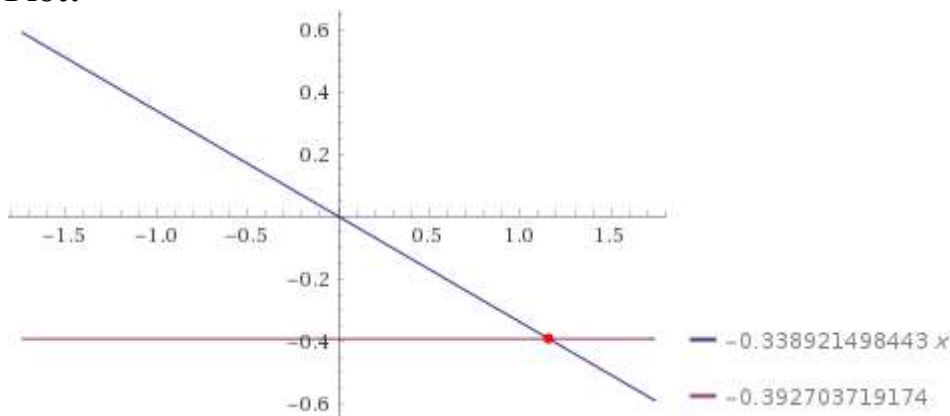
Input interpretation:

$$-0.338921498443 x = -0.392703719174$$

Result:

$$-0.338921498443 x = -0.392703719174$$

Plot:



Alternate form:

$$0.392703719174 - 0.338921498443 x = 0$$

Solution:

$$x \approx 1.15868636536$$

$$1.15868636536$$

We have also:

$$(-0.338921498443(x+(55-2)/10^3)) = -0.392703719174$$

Where 2 and 55 are Fibonacci numbers

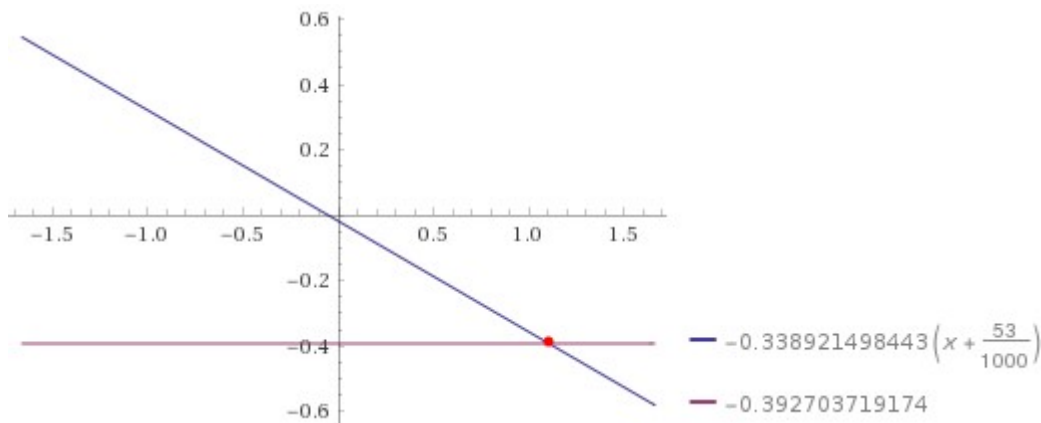
Input interpretation:

$$-0.338921498443 \left(x + \frac{55 - 2}{10^3} \right) = -0.392703719174$$

Result:

$$-0.338921498443 \left(x + \frac{53}{1000} \right) = -0.392703719174$$

Plot:



Alternate forms:

$$0.374740879757 - 0.338921498443 x = 0$$

$$-0.338921498443 (1.000000000000 x + 0.053000000000) = -0.392703719174$$

Expanded form:

$$-0.338921498443 x - 0.0179628394175 = -0.392703719174$$

Solution:

$$x \approx 1.10568636536$$

$$1.10568636536$$

We have:

$$-0.338921498443 x - 0.0179628394175 = -0.392703719174$$

from which.

$$1/10^{52}(((-0.392703719174 + 0.0179628394175) / (-0.338921498443)))$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(- \frac{-0.392703719174 + 0.0179628394175}{0.338921498443} \right)$$

Result:

$$1.1056863653620489430995384016829303877751119765664006... \times 10^{-52}$$

1.1056863653... * 10⁻⁵² result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant

$$1.1056 \times 10^{-52} \text{ m}^{-2}$$

Now, from

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

we have that also:

$$-55 / (((\cos(\pi)) / (\cosh(\pi/2)) - (\cos(3\pi)) / (3 \cosh((3\pi)/2)) + (\cos(5\pi)) / (5 \cosh((5\pi)/2)))) - 1/\text{golden ratio}$$

where 55 is a Fibonacci number

Input:

$$- \frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}} - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

φ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$- \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{-\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}$$

sech(x) is the hyperbolic secant function

Decimal approximation:

139.4366619931191163259040033663031454721145273519348302417...

139.436661993... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

Property:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{-\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{825}{15 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 5 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\frac{825}{15 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 5 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 3 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}) - \frac{55}{-\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}$$

Alternative representations:

$$-\frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}} - \frac{1}{\phi} = -\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{\frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(-3i\pi)}{3 \cos\left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cosh(-5i\pi)}{5 \cos\left(\frac{5i\pi}{2}\right)}}$$

$$-\frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}} - \frac{1}{\phi} = -\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{\frac{\cosh(i\pi)}{\cos\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(3i\pi)}{3 \cos\left(-\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cosh(5i\pi)}{5 \cos\left(-\frac{5i\pi}{2}\right)}}$$

$$-\frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}} - \frac{1}{\phi} = -\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{\frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{\cos\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cosh(-3i\pi)}{3 \cos\left(-\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cosh(-5i\pi)}{5 \cos\left(-\frac{5i\pi}{2}\right)}}$$

Series representations:

$$-\frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}} - \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{15} e^{(-5/2 - (5-i)k)\pi} (3 - 5 e^{\pi+2k\pi} + 15 e^{2\pi+4k\pi})}}$$

$$-\frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3\cosh(\frac{3\pi}{2})} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5\cosh(\frac{5\pi}{2})}} - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2(-1)^k(1+2k)(925+436k+488k^2+104k^3+52k^4)}{15(1+2k+2k^2)(5+2k+2k^2)(13+2k+2k^2)\pi}}$$

$$-\frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3\cosh(\frac{3\pi}{2})} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5\cosh(\frac{5\pi}{2})}} - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{i2^{-k}(\text{Li}_{-k}(-ie^{20}) - \text{Li}_{-k}(ie^{20}))}{15k!} (15(\pi-2z_0)^k - 5(3\pi-2z_0)^k + 3(5\pi-2z_0)^k)}$$

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

Integral representation:

$$-\frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3\cosh(\frac{3\pi}{2})} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5\cosh(\frac{5\pi}{2})}} - \frac{1}{\phi} = -\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{\int_0^{\infty} -\frac{2(15-5t^2i+3t^4i)t^i}{15\pi(1+t^2)} dt}$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$-\frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3\cosh(\frac{3\pi}{2})} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5\cosh(\frac{5\pi}{2})}} - \frac{1}{\phi} = -\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{-\frac{\text{sech}^2(\frac{\pi}{4})}{2-\text{sech}^2(\frac{\pi}{4})} + \frac{\text{sech}^2(\frac{3\pi}{4})}{3(2-\text{sech}^2(\frac{3\pi}{4}))} - \frac{\text{sech}^2(\frac{5\pi}{4})}{5(2-\text{sech}^2(\frac{5\pi}{4}))}}$$

$$-\frac{55}{\frac{\cos(\pi)}{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2})} - \frac{\cos(3\pi)}{3\cosh(\frac{3\pi}{2})} + \frac{\cos(5\pi)}{5\cosh(\frac{5\pi}{2})}} - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{55}{-\frac{\text{sech}^3(\frac{\pi}{6})}{4-3\text{sech}^2(\frac{\pi}{6})} + \frac{\text{sech}^3(\frac{\pi}{2})}{3(4-3\text{sech}^2(\frac{\pi}{2}))} - \frac{\text{sech}^3(\frac{5\pi}{6})}{5(4-3\text{sech}^2(\frac{5\pi}{6}))}}$$

Now, we have that:

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

Input:

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

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

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

Exact result:

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

Decimal approximation:

0.453273189285992921124825767272334554743233589025364237378...

0.4532731892...

Alternate forms:

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

$$\frac{\pi \sinh(\pi) \cosh(\pi) \coth(\sqrt{3}\pi) \operatorname{csch}(\pi - i\sqrt{3}\pi) \operatorname{csch}(\pi + i\sqrt{3}\pi)}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\pi \sinh(2\pi) \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \operatorname{csch}^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)}{4\sqrt{3} (2 \cosh(2\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi))}$$

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

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

Alternative representations:

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

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

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

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

Series representations:

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

$$\frac{\pi^4 \sum_{j_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j_2=0}^{\infty} \left(\text{Res}_{s=-j_1} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-s\right)} \right) \left(\text{Res}_{s=-j_2} \frac{(-1)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-s\right)} \right)}{4 \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{(-1+(-3)^k)(2\pi)^{2k}}{(2k)!}}$$

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

$$\frac{\left(\pi \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2+k_2} (2\pi)^{2+2k_1+2k_2}}{(1+2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!} \right) / \left(4\sqrt{3} \left(-1 + \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \right) \right)}{\left(-\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^k (2\pi)^{2k}}{(2k)!} + \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-1)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \right)}$$

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

$$\frac{\pi^4 \sum_{j_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j_2=0}^{\infty} \left(\text{Res}_{s=-j_1} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-s\right)} \right) \left(\text{Res}_{s=-j_2} \frac{(-1)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-s\right)} \right)}{4 \left(-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{12^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right) \left(-\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2\pi)^{2k}}{(2k)!} + \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \right)}$$

Integral representations:

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

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cosh(2\pi t_1) \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi t_2) dt_2 dt_1 \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

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

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cosh(2\pi t_1) \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi t_2) dt_2 dt_1 \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{\pi^3 \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{\pi^2/s+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds \right) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{s^{3/2}} ds}{4 \left(2i\sqrt{\pi} - \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s} (-1+e^{(4\pi^2)/s})}{\sqrt{s}} ds} \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

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

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

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

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

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

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

We obtain also:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\frac{(-5/10^4 - (123+3)/10^3 + e^* \pi / (4\sqrt{3}) * [\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi) + \sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)] / [(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))])}{10^{52}} \right)$$

Where 123 and 3 are Lucas numbers, while 5 is a Fibonacci number

Alternative representations:

$$-\frac{5}{10^4} - \frac{123+3}{10^3} + \frac{e\pi(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))} =$$

$$-\frac{126}{10^3} - \frac{5}{10^4} + \frac{e\pi\left(\frac{1}{4}(-e^{-2\pi}+e^{2\pi})(-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}}+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}})+(-e^{-2i\pi}+e^{2i\pi})^2\left(\frac{1}{2i}\right)^2\sqrt{3}\right)}{\left(\left(-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})+\frac{1}{2}(e^{-2\pi}+e^{2\pi})\right)\left(-\cosh(-2i\pi)+\frac{1}{2}(e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}}+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}})\right)\right)(4\sqrt{3})} =$$

$$\frac{10^{52}}{10^{52}}$$

$$-\frac{5}{10^4} - \frac{123+3}{10^3} + \frac{e\pi(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))} = \frac{1}{10^{52}}$$

$$\left(-\frac{126}{10^3} - \frac{5}{10^4} + \left(e\pi\left(\frac{1}{4}(-e^{-2\pi}+e^{2\pi})(-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}}+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) + \cos^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}\right)\right) / \right.$$

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

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

$$-\frac{5}{10^4} - \frac{123+3}{10^3} + \frac{e\pi(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))} = \frac{1}{10^{52}}$$

$$\left(-\frac{126}{10^3} - \frac{5}{10^4} + \left(e\pi\left(\frac{1}{4}(-e^{-2\pi}+e^{2\pi})(-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}}+e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) + \cos^2\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}\right)\right) / \right.$$

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

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

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5}{10^4} - \frac{123+3}{10^3} + \frac{e\pi(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))} \\
& \frac{10^{52}}{=} \\
& \left(759 \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-1)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} - \operatorname{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) + \right. \\
& 500 \sqrt{3} e\pi \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{1/2(1+2k_2)} (2\pi)^{2+2k_1+2k_2}}{(1+2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!} - \\
& 759 \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j_2=0}^{\infty} \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=-j_1} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) \\
& \left. \left(\sqrt{\pi} \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=-j_2} \frac{(-1)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) - \sqrt{\pi} \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=-j_2} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) \right) \right) / \\
& \left(60\,000 \right. \\
& \left(-1 + \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) \\
& \left. \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-1)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} - \operatorname{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5}{10^4} - \frac{123+3}{10^3} + \frac{e\pi(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))}{(4\sqrt{3})((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))} \\
& \frac{10^{52}}{=} \\
& - \left(\left(506 \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s} (-1 + e^{(4\pi^2)/s})}{2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{s}} ds + \right. \right. \\
& 253 i \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s} (-1 + e^{(4\pi^2)/s})}{2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{s}} ds + \\
& \left. \left. \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cosh(2\pi t_1) \cosh(2\sqrt{3}\pi t_2) dt_2 dt_1 \right) \right) / \\
& \left(20\,000 \right. \\
& 000 \left(2\sqrt{\pi} + i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) \\
& \left. \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s} (-1 + e^{(4\pi^2)/s})}{2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{s}} ds \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0
\end{aligned}$$

Decimal approximation:

125.3396276242090406268301345257681325815757747396127243609...

125.339627624... 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 GeV

Alternate forms:

$$4 - \frac{220 \sqrt{3} \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi) (\cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) - \cosh(2 \pi))}{\pi}$$

$$4 + \frac{110 \sqrt{3} \tanh(\pi) \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi)}{110 \sqrt{3} \cos^2(\sqrt{3} \pi) \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi)} + \frac{110 \sqrt{3} \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{coth}(\pi)}{110 \sqrt{3} \sin^2(\sqrt{3} \pi) \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi)} -$$

$$-\frac{1}{\pi} 4 \left(-\pi - 55 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{coth}(2 \pi) \operatorname{coth}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) - \right.$$

$$55 \sqrt{3} \cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) +$$

$$\left. 55 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{coth}(2 \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) + 55 \sqrt{3} \cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{coth}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi) \right)$$

Expanded form:

$$4 + \frac{220 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{coth}(2 \pi) \operatorname{coth}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi)}{220 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{coth}(2 \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi)} + \frac{220 \sqrt{3} \cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi)}{220 \sqrt{3} \cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{coth}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi)} -$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2 \pi \sqrt{3}) \sinh(2 \pi) + \sin(2 \pi) \sqrt{3} \sin(2 \pi)}{\cosh(2 \pi \sqrt{3}) - \cos(2 \pi)} \right) \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \pi) - \cos(2 \pi \sqrt{3})}{\cosh(2 \pi) + \cos(2 \pi \sqrt{3})} \right) (4 \sqrt{3})} + 4 =$$

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

$$\frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)\pi}{\left(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi)\right)\left(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})\right)} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 4 =$$

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

$$\frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)\pi}{\left(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi)\right)\left(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})\right)} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 4 =$$

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

Series representations:

$$\frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)\pi}{\left(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi)\right)\left(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})\right)} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 4 = \frac{1}{\pi^3}$$

$$4 \left(\pi^3 - 660 \sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_3=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(\frac{(2\pi)^{2k_3}}{(2k_3)!} - \frac{(-3)^{k_3} (2\pi)^{2k_3}}{(2k_3)!} \right)}{(4+k_1^2)(12+k_2^2)} + \right.$$

$$\left. 660 \sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_3=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_4=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} 12^{k_4} \pi^{2k_4} \left(\frac{(2\pi)^{2k_3}}{(2k_3)!} - \frac{(-3)^{k_3} (2\pi)^{2k_3}}{(2k_3)!} \right)}{(2k_4)!(4+k_1^2)(12+k_2^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)\pi}{\left(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi)\right)\left(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})\right)} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 4 =$$

$$4 + \frac{1}{\pi} 220\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} + 4\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4+k^2)\pi^2} \right)$$

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

$$\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-1)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} - \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \right)$$

55

$$\frac{55}{\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))}(4\sqrt{3})}} + 4 =$$

$$4 + \frac{1}{\pi} 220\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} + 4\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4\pi^2 + k^2\pi^2} \right)$$

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

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

Multiple-argument formulas:

55

$$\frac{55}{\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))}(4\sqrt{3})}} + 4 =$$

$$4 + \frac{110\sqrt{3}\text{csch}(\pi)\text{sech}(\pi)(2-2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)+2\sinh^2(\pi))\tanh(\sqrt{3}\pi)}{\pi}$$

55

$$\frac{55}{\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))}(4\sqrt{3})}} + 4 =$$

$$4 + \frac{1}{\pi} 55\sqrt{3} \left(-2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) + 2\cosh^2(\pi) \right)$$

$$\left(-2 + 2\cosh^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) \right) \text{csch}(\pi) \text{csch}(\sqrt{3}\pi) \text{sech}(\pi) \text{sech}(\sqrt{3}\pi)$$

55

$$\frac{55}{\frac{(\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi))\pi}{((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))}(4\sqrt{3})}} + 4 =$$

$$4 + \frac{1}{\pi} 55\sqrt{3} \left(-2 + 2\cosh^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) \right) \text{csch}(\pi) \text{csch}(\sqrt{3}\pi)$$

$$\text{sech}(\pi) \text{sech}(\sqrt{3}\pi) \left(-2 + 2\cosh^2(\pi) + 2\sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) \right)$$

55/((((Pi/(4sqrt3))*[sinh(2Pi*sqrt3)sinh(2Pi)+sin(2Pi)*sqrt3sin(2Pi)]/[(cosh(2Pi*sqrt3)-cos(2Pi))((cosh(2Pi)-cos(2Pi*sqrt3)))])))+18

Input:

55

$$\frac{55}{\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)}{((\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))}} + 18$$

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

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

Exact result:

$$18 + \frac{220 \sqrt{3} (\cosh(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) - 1) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) (\cosh(2 \pi) - \cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi))}{\pi}$$

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

Decimal approximation:

139.3396276242090406268301345257681325815757747396127243609...

139.339627624... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

Alternate forms:

$$18 - \frac{220 \sqrt{3} \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi) (\cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) - \cosh(2 \pi))}{\pi}$$

$$18 + \frac{110 \sqrt{3} \tanh(\pi) \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi)}{\pi} + \frac{110 \sqrt{3} \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{coth}(\pi)}{\pi} - \frac{110 \sqrt{3} \cos^2(\sqrt{3} \pi) \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{\pi} + \frac{110 \sqrt{3} \sin^2(\sqrt{3} \pi) \tanh(\sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi)}{\pi}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\pi} 2 \left(-9 \pi - 110 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{coth}(2 \pi) \operatorname{coth}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) - 110 \sqrt{3} \cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) + 110 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{coth}(2 \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) + 110 \sqrt{3} \cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{coth}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi) \right)$$

Expanded form:

$$18 + \frac{220 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{coth}(2 \pi) \operatorname{coth}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi)}{\pi} + \frac{220 \sqrt{3} \cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi)}{\pi} - \frac{220 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{coth}(2 \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi)}{\pi} - \frac{220 \sqrt{3} \cos(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{coth}(2 \sqrt{3} \pi) \operatorname{csch}(2 \pi)}{\pi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \sinh(2\pi) + \sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)\pi}{\left(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi) \right) \left(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \right)} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 18 = \\
 & 18 + \frac{\pi \left(\frac{1}{4} (-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) (-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) + (-e^{-2i\pi} + e^{2i\pi})^2 \left(\frac{1}{2i} \right)^2 \sqrt{3} \right)}{\left(\left(-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) \right) \left(-\cosh(-2i\pi) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) \right) (4\sqrt{3})} \\
 \\
 & \frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \sinh(2\pi) + \sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)\pi}{\left(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi) \right) \left(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \right)} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 18 = \\
 & 18 + \frac{\pi \left(\frac{1}{4} (-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) (-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) + \cos^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{3} \right)}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2i\pi} - e^{2i\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2i\pi\sqrt{3}} - e^{2i\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) \right) (4\sqrt{3})} \\
 \\
 & \frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \sinh(2\pi) + \sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)\pi}{\left(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi) \right) \left(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \right)} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 18 = \\
 & 18 + \frac{\pi \left(\frac{1}{4} (-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) (-e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) + \cos^2\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{3} \right)}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2i\pi} - e^{2i\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi\sqrt{3}} + e^{2\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} (e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2i\pi\sqrt{3}} - e^{2i\pi\sqrt{3}}) \right) \right) (4\sqrt{3})}
 \end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \sinh(2\pi) + \sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)\pi}{\left(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi) \right) \left(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \right)} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 18 = \frac{1}{\pi^3} \\
 & 6 \left(3\pi^3 - 440 \sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_3=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(\frac{(2\pi)^{2k_3}}{(2k_3)!} - \frac{(-3)^{k_3} (2\pi)^{2k_3}}{(2k_3)!} \right)}{(4+k_1^2)(12+k_2^2)} + \right. \\
 & \left. 440 \sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_3=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_4=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} 12^{k_4} \pi^{2k_4} \left(\frac{(2\pi)^{2k_3}}{(2k_3)!} - \frac{(-3)^{k_3} (2\pi)^{2k_3}}{(2k_3)!} \right)}{(2k_4)! (4+k_1^2)(12+k_2^2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

55

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \sinh(2\pi) + \sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 18 = \\
& 18 + \frac{1}{\pi} 220 \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} + 4\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4+k^2)\pi^2} \right) \\
& \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}\pi} + 4\sqrt{3}\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(12+k^2)\pi^2} \right) \left(-1 + \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) \\
& \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-1)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} - \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

55

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \sinh(2\pi) + \sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 18 = \\
& 18 + \frac{1}{\pi} 220 \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} + 4\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4\pi^2 + k^2 \pi^2} \right) \\
& \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}\pi} + 4\sqrt{3}\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{12\pi^2 + k^2 \pi^2} \right) \left(-1 + \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-3)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right) \\
& \left(-\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^k (2\pi)^{2k}}{(2k)!} + \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{(-1)^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

55

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \sinh(2\pi) + \sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 18 = \\
& 18 + \frac{110 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi) (2 - 2 \cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) + 2 \sinh^2(\pi)) \tanh(\sqrt{3}\pi)}{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

55

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) \sinh(2\pi) + \sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3} \sin(2\pi)}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3}) - \cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))} \right) (4\sqrt{3})} + 18 = \\
& 18 + \frac{1}{\pi} 55 \sqrt{3} \left(-2 \cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) + 2 \cosh^2(\pi) \right) \\
& \left(-2 + 2 \cosh^2(\sqrt{3}\pi) \right) \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{csch}(\sqrt{3}\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\sqrt{3}\pi)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{55}{\left(\frac{\sinh(2\pi\sqrt{3})\sinh(2\pi)+\sin(2\pi)\sqrt{3}\sin(2\pi)}{(\cosh(2\pi\sqrt{3})-\cos(2\pi))(\cosh(2\pi)-\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}\right)(4\sqrt{3})} + 18 =$$

$$18 + \frac{1}{\pi} 55\sqrt{3} \left(-2 + 2\cosh^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)\right) \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \operatorname{csch}(\sqrt{3}\pi)$$

$$\operatorname{sech}(\pi) \operatorname{sech}(\sqrt{3}\pi) \left(-2 + 2\cosh^2(\pi) + 2\sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)\right)$$

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For $\theta = \pi/2$, we obtain:

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2(\pi/2)} - \frac{z}{(\pi/2 \cdot \sqrt{3})} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2\pi/2)}{(e^{(\pi/2 \cdot \sqrt{3})} + 1)} - \frac{2\cos(4\pi/2)}{(e^{(\pi/2 \cdot \sqrt{3})} - 1)} \right)$$

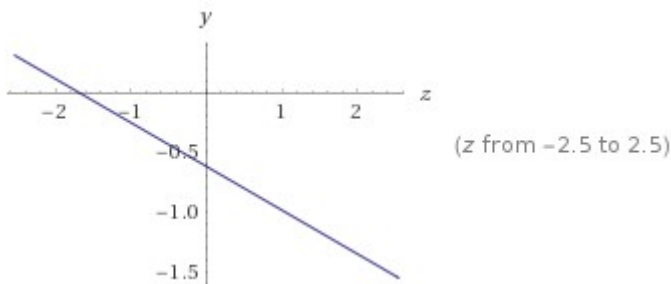
Input:

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

Exact result:

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

Plot:



Geometric figure:

line

Alternate forms:

$$-\frac{2z}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 5 + 4 \tanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{4}\right) - 8 \coth\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}z - 3\pi}{3\pi} - \frac{8}{1 + e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2}} - \frac{16}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} - 1}$$

$$\text{Factor}\left[-\frac{2z}{\sqrt{3}\pi} + 8\left(-\frac{2}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} - 1} - \frac{1}{1 + e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2}}\right) + 1, \text{Extension} \rightarrow e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2}\right]$$

Root:

$$z \approx -1.6911$$

$$-1.6911$$

Branch points:

(none; function is entire)

Derivative:

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{z}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} + 1} - \frac{2\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) \right) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\pi}$$

Indefinite integral:

$$\int \left(1 + 8 \left(-\frac{2}{-1 + e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2}} - \frac{1}{1 + e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2}} \right) - \frac{2z}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \right) dz =$$

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

$$1/(\sin^2(\pi/2)) + (1.6911)/(\pi/2 \cdot \sqrt{3}) + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2\pi/2)}{(e^{(\pi/2 \cdot \sqrt{3})} + 1)} - \frac{2\cos(4\pi/2)}{(e^{(\pi/2 \cdot \sqrt{3})} - 1)} \right)$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(2 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\pi/2\sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2\cos\left(4 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\pi/2\sqrt{3}} - 1} \right)$$

Result:

-0.0000154756...

-0.0000154756...

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) =$$

$$8 \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(2i\pi)}{-1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} + \frac{\cosh(i\pi)}{1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\cos^2(0)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) =$$

$$8 \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(-2i\pi)}{-1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} + \frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\cos^2(0)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) =$$

$$8 \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(-2i\pi)}{-1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} + \frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{(-\cos(\pi))^2} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) = \frac{1}{4 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^2} -$$

$$\frac{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{-1 + \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right]\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} +$$

$$\frac{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right]\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} +$$

$$\frac{3.3822}{\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left[\frac{\text{arg}(3-x)}{2\pi} \right]\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) = \\
& \frac{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{-1 + \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} + \\
& \frac{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)} + \\
& \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-1-2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)^2} + \\
& \frac{3.3822}{\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) = \frac{1}{4 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \\
& \frac{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{-1 + \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 (1+\lfloor \arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right)} + \\
& \frac{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 (1+\lfloor \arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right)} + \\
& \frac{3.3822 \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{-1/2 \lfloor \arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 (-1-\lfloor \arg(3-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)}}{\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}}
\end{aligned}$$

Half-argument formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) = \\ & \frac{3.3822 \sqrt{2}}{\pi \sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(\pi))^2}} + 8 \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{6})/(2\sqrt{2})}} (-1)^{\lfloor (\pi + \operatorname{Re}(2\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2\pi))} \left(1 - \left(1 + (-1)^{\lfloor -(\pi + \operatorname{Re}(2\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor + \lfloor (\pi + \operatorname{Re}(2\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor} \right) \theta(-\operatorname{Im}(2\pi)) \right) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{-1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{6})/(2\sqrt{2})}} 2 (-1)^{\lfloor (\pi + \operatorname{Re}(4\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(4\pi))} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left(1 - \left(1 + (-1)^{\lfloor -(\pi + \operatorname{Re}(4\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor + \lfloor (\pi + \operatorname{Re}(4\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor} \right) \theta(-\operatorname{Im}(4\pi)) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) = \\ & \frac{3.3822 \sqrt{2}}{\pi \sqrt{6}} + \frac{(-1)^{-2 \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(\pi)/(2\pi) \rfloor}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(\pi))^2 (1 - (1 + (-1)^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(\pi)/(2\pi) \rfloor + \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(\pi)/(2\pi) \rfloor}) \theta(-\operatorname{Im}(\pi)))^2}} + \\ & 8 \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{6})/(2\sqrt{2})}} (-1)^{\lfloor (\pi + \operatorname{Re}(2\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2\pi))} \right. \\ & \quad \left(1 - \left(1 + (-1)^{\lfloor -(\pi + \operatorname{Re}(2\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor + \lfloor (\pi + \operatorname{Re}(2\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor} \right) \theta(-\operatorname{Im}(2\pi)) \right) - \\ & \quad \frac{1}{-1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{6})/(2\sqrt{2})}} 2 (-1)^{\lfloor (\pi + \operatorname{Re}(4\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(4\pi))} \\ & \quad \left. \left(1 - \left(1 + (-1)^{\lfloor -(\pi + \operatorname{Re}(4\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor + \lfloor (\pi + \operatorname{Re}(4\pi))/(2\pi) \rfloor} \right) \theta(-\operatorname{Im}(4\pi)) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) = \\ & 8 \left(\frac{-1 + 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} - \frac{2(-1 + 2 \cos^2(\pi))}{-1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{4 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) = \\ & \frac{1}{4 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} + 8 \left(\frac{1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} - \frac{2(1 - 2 \sin^2(\pi))}{-1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{3.3822}{\pi \sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\sqrt{3}\pi)/2} + 1} - \frac{2\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right) =$$

$$8 \left(\frac{-1 + 2\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} - \frac{2(-1 + 2\cos^2(\pi))}{-1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\left(3\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 4\sin^3\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}$$

1/2sqrt(((
1/(((1/(sin^2(Pi/2)))+(1.6911)/(Pi/2*sqrt3)+8((((cos(2Pi/2))/((e^(Pi/2*sqrt3)+1))-
(((2cos(4Pi/2)))/((e^(Pi/2*sqrt3)-1)))))))))))-golden ratio

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(2 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\pi/2\sqrt{3}} + 1} - \frac{2\cos\left(4 \times \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\pi/2\sqrt{3}} - 1} \right)} - \phi}$$

φ is the golden ratio

Result:

125.482...

125.482... 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 GeV

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} + 1} - \frac{2\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right)} - \phi} =$$

$$-\phi + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{8 \left(-\frac{2\cosh(2i\pi)}{-1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} + \frac{\cosh(i\pi)}{1 + e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\cos^2(0)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2+1}} - \frac{2\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2-1}}\right)} - \phi =$$

$$-\phi + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{8\left(-\frac{2\cosh(-2i\pi)}{-1+e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2}} + \frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{1+e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\cos^2(0)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2+1}} - \frac{2\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2-1}}\right)} - \phi =$$

$$-\phi + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{8\left(-\frac{2\cosh(-2i\pi)}{-1+e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2}} + \frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{1+e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{(-\cos(\pi))^2} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2+1}} - \frac{2\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)}{e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2-1}}\right)} - \phi =$$

$$-\phi + \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(i\pi \left(\frac{\arg\left(-x - \frac{1}{8\left(\frac{\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2}} - \frac{2\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\pi} \right)\right) \sqrt{x}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(-x - \frac{1}{8\left(\frac{\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2}} - \frac{2\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right)^k}{k!}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1.6911}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(\frac{4\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right)}} - \phi = \\
& -\phi + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right) \left[\frac{1/2 \operatorname{arg} \left(-\frac{1}{8 \left(\frac{\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} - \frac{2\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) - z_0}{(2\pi)} \right] \\
& z_0 \left[\frac{1/2 \operatorname{arg} \left(-\frac{1}{8 \left(\frac{\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} - \frac{2\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}} \right) - z_0}{(2\pi)} \right] \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(-\frac{1}{8 \left(\frac{\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} - \frac{2\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - z_0 \right)^k}{k!} z_0^{-k}
\end{aligned}$$

Half-argument formulas:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1.6911}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(\frac{4\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right)}} - \phi = \\
& -\phi + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2}{\frac{8\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} - \frac{16\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1.6911}{\pi\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} + 1} - \frac{2\cos(\frac{4\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2} - 1} \right)}} - \phi = \\
& -\phi + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2}{8 \left(\frac{\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} - \frac{2\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{2})}{e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})+1}} - \frac{2\cos(\frac{4\pi}{2})}{e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})-1}}\right)}} - \phi =$$

$$-\phi + \frac{1}{2} \exp \left(i \pi \frac{-\pi + \arg(-1) + \arg\left(\frac{1}{\frac{8\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})}} - \frac{16\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})}} + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{8\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})}} - \frac{16\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})}} + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}} + 8\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{2})}{e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})+1}} - \frac{2\cos(\frac{4\pi}{2})}{e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})-1}}\right)}} - \phi =$$

$$-\phi + \frac{1}{2} \exp \left(i \pi \frac{\pi - \arg(-1) - \arg\left(\frac{1}{8\left(\frac{\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})}} - \frac{2\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{8\left(\frac{\cos(\pi)}{1+e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})}} - \frac{2\cos(2\pi)}{-1+e^{(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2})}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{3.3822}{\pi\sqrt{3}}}}$$

We have also that:

$$1/10^{52}(((-3/10^4 + [\text{sqrt}(((-1/(((1/(\sin^2(\text{Pi}/2)) + (1.6911)/(\text{Pi}/2*\text{sqrt}3) + 8((((\cos(2\text{Pi}/2))/((e^{(\text{Pi}/2*\text{sqrt}3) + 1)) - ((2\cos(4\text{Pi}/2)))/(e^{(\text{Pi}/2*\text{sqrt}3) - 1)))))))]^{1/55}))$$

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(-\frac{3}{10^4} + \sqrt[55]{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(2 \times \frac{\pi}{2})}{e^{\pi/2\sqrt{3}+1}} - \frac{2 \cos(4 \times \frac{\pi}{2})}{e^{\pi/2\sqrt{3}-1}} \right)}}} \right)$$

Result:

$$1.10564... \times 10^{-52}$$

1.10564... * 10⁻⁵² result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant

$$1.1056 \times 10^{-52} \text{ m}^{-2}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{10^4} + \sqrt[55]{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2+1}} - \frac{2 \cos(\frac{4\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2-1}} \right)}}}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{10^4} + \sqrt[55]{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{8 \left(\frac{-2 \cosh(2i\pi)}{-1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} + \frac{\cosh(i\pi)}{1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\cos^2(0)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}}}}}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{10^4} + \sqrt[55]{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2+1}} - \frac{2 \cos(\frac{4\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2-1}} \right)}}}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{10^4} + \sqrt[55]{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{8 \left(\frac{-2 \cosh(-2i\pi)}{-1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} + \frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{\cos^2(0)} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}}}}}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{10^4} + \sqrt[55]{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}} + 8 \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2+1}} - \frac{2 \cos(\frac{4\pi}{2})}{e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2-1}} \right)}}}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{10^4} + \sqrt[55]{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{8 \left(\frac{-2 \cosh(-2i\pi)}{-1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} + \frac{\cosh(-i\pi)}{1+e^{(\pi\sqrt{3})/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{(-\cos(\pi))^2} + \frac{1.6911}{\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{3}}}}}}{10^{52}}$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{65}{121} \log\left(\frac{85}{81}\right)$$

Decimal approximation:

0.025893691059190494235581365467758166727683791831505831798...

0.025893691...

Property:

$\frac{65}{121} \log\left(\frac{85}{81}\right)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{65 \log(85)}{121} - \frac{260 \log(3)}{121}$$

$$-\frac{65}{121} (4 \log(3) - \log(5) - \log(17))$$

$$-\frac{260 \log(3)}{121} + \frac{65 \log(5)}{121} + \frac{65 \log(17)}{121}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+1}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+2}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+3}\right)^2\right) = \frac{1}{2} \log_e\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{11}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+1}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+2}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+3}\right)^2\right) = \frac{1}{2} \log(a) \log_a\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{11}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+1}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+2}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+3}\right)^2\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_1\left(-\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{11}\right)^2\right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+1}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+2}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+3}\right)^2\right) = -\frac{65}{121} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{4}{81}\right)^k}{k}$$

1.105693691... * 10⁻⁵² result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant
 1.1056 * 10⁻⁵² m⁻²

Property:

$$\frac{\frac{5399}{5000} + \frac{65}{121} \log\left(\frac{85}{81}\right)}{10\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{653\,279 + 325\,000 \log\left(\frac{85}{81}\right)}{6\,050\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{5399}{50\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \frac{13 \log\left(\frac{85}{81}\right)}{242\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{5399}{50\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} - \frac{13 \log(3)}{60\,500\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \frac{13 \log(85)}{242\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+1}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+2}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+3}\right)^2\right) + 1 + \frac{8}{10^2} - \frac{2}{10^4}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{8}{10^2} - \frac{2}{10^4} + \frac{1}{2} \log_e\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{11}\right)^2\right)}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+1}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+2}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+3}\right)^2\right) + 1 + \frac{8}{10^2} - \frac{2}{10^4}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{8}{10^2} - \frac{2}{10^4} + \frac{1}{2} \log(a) \log_a\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{11}\right)^2\right)}{10^{52}}$$

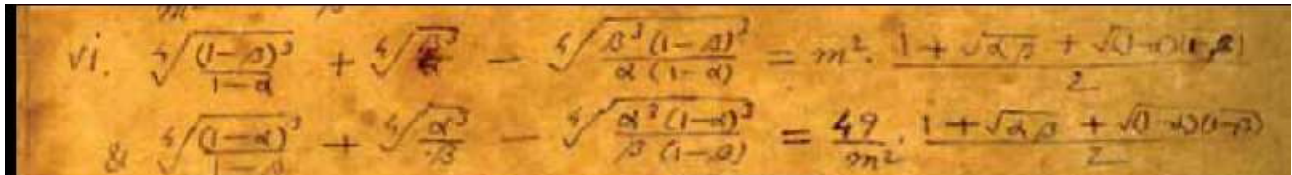
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+1}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+2}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{8+3}\right)^2\right) + 1 + \frac{8}{10^2} - \frac{2}{10^4}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{8}{10^2} - \frac{2}{10^4} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_1\left(-\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{11}\right)^2\right)}{10^{52}}$$

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For $m^2 = -7$

$$49/(-7)*1/2*((1+\text{sqrt}(\text{Pi}^2)+\text{sqrt}((1-\text{Pi})(1-\text{Pi}))))$$

Input:

$$-\frac{49}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)$$

Exact result:

$$-7\pi$$

Decimal approximation:

-21.9911485751285526692385036829565201893801857956257407468...

-21.99114857512...

Property:

-7π is a transcendental number

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}) 49}{2(-7)} = \frac{49(1 + \pi + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2})}{2(-7)}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}) 49}{2(-7)} = \frac{49(1 + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} + \sqrt{-i\pi} \sqrt{i\pi})}{2(-7)}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}) 49}{2(-7)} = \frac{49 \left(1 + \pi e^{i\pi \lfloor (\pi - 2 \operatorname{arg}(\pi)) / (2\pi) \rfloor} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} \right)}{2(-7)}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}) 49}{2(-7)} = -28 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}) 49}{2(-7)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{28 (-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{1+2k}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}) 49}{2(-7)} = -7 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}) 49}{2(-7)} = -28 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}) 49}{2(-7)} = -14 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}) 49}{2(-7)} = -14 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

ix. If $P = \sqrt{16\alpha\beta(1-\alpha)(1-\beta)}$ and $Q = \sqrt{\frac{\beta(1-\beta)}{\alpha(1-\alpha)}}$, then
 $Q + \frac{1}{Q} + 7 = 2\sqrt{2} \left(P + \frac{1}{P} \right)$.

For $\alpha = \beta = \pi$, we obtain:

$$(((16*\pi^2(1-\pi)^2)))^{1/8}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1 - \pi)^2}$$

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{(\pi - 1) \pi}$$

Decimal approximation:

2.277648400609462900728043690603711421700547440566646602817...

2.277648400609...

Property:

$\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{(-1 + \pi) \pi}$ is a transcendental number

All 8th roots of $16 (1 - \pi)^2 \pi^2$:

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{(\pi - 1) \pi} e^0 \approx 2.2776 \quad (\text{real, principal root})$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{(\pi - 1) \pi} e^{(i \pi)/4} \approx 1.6105 + 1.6105 i$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{(\pi - 1) \pi} e^{(i \pi)/2} \approx 2.2776 i$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{(\pi - 1) \pi} e^{(3 i \pi)/4} \approx -1.6105 + 1.6105 i$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{(\pi - 1) \pi} e^{i \pi} \approx -2.2776 \quad (\text{real root})$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1 - \pi)^2} = \sqrt[8]{16 (1 - 180^\circ)^2 (180^\circ)^2}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1 - \pi)^2} = \sqrt[8]{96 (1 - \pi)^2 \zeta(2)}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1 - \pi)^2} = \sqrt[8]{16 (1 - \cos^{-1}(-1))^2 \cos^{-1}(-1)^2}$$

Integral representation:

$$(1 + z)^a = \frac{\int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma(-a-s)}{z^s} ds}{(2 \pi i) \Gamma(-a)} \quad \text{for } (0 < \gamma < -\text{Re}(a) \text{ and } |\arg(z)| < \pi)$$

Dividing the two expression and performing the following calculations, we obtain:

$$\left[-\left(\frac{49}{(-7)} \times \frac{1}{2} \left((1 + \sqrt{\pi^2}) + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right) \right) \right] / \left(\frac{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}{(-7)} \right)^{1/8}]^3 - 89 - 34 + 5$$

Where 89, 34 and 5 are Fibonacci numbers

Input:

$$\left(\frac{-\frac{49}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5$$

Exact result:

$$\frac{343 \pi^{9/4}}{2 \sqrt{2} (\pi - 1)^{3/4}} - 118$$

Decimal approximation:

782.0853411478890059488380442188482632311787178417382048014...

782.085341147889... result practically equal to the rest mass of Omega meson
782.65 MeV

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{343 \sqrt{2} \pi^{9/4} - 472 (\pi - 1)^{3/4}}{4 (\pi - 1)^{3/4}}$$

$$-\frac{236 \sqrt{2} (\pi - 1)^{3/4} - 343 \pi^{9/4}}{2 \sqrt{2} (\pi - 1)^{3/4}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)} (-7 \times 2)} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5 = -118 + \left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \pi + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} \right)}{2 (-7) \sqrt[8]{16 (1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^3$$

$$\left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)} (-7 \times 2)} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5 = -118 + \left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} + \sqrt{-i\pi} \sqrt{i\pi} \right)}{2 (-7) \sqrt[8]{16 (1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^3$$

$$\left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)} (-7 \times 2)} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5 =$$

$$-118 + \left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \pi e^{i \pi \lfloor (\pi - 2 \operatorname{arg}(\pi)) / (2 \pi) \rfloor} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} \right)}{2 (-7) \sqrt[8]{16 (1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^3$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)} (-7 \times 2)} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5 =$$

$$-118 + \frac{343 \left(1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left((-2 + \pi) \pi \right)^{-k} \sqrt{(-2 + \pi) \pi} + (-1 + \pi^2)^{-k} \sqrt{-1 + \pi^2} \right)^3}{16 \sqrt{2} ((1-\pi)^2 \pi^2)^{3/8}}$$

$$\left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)} (-7 \times 2)} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5 =$$

$$-118 + \frac{343 \left(1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k ((-2 + \pi) \pi)^{-k} (-1 + \pi^2)^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left((-1 + \pi^2)^k \sqrt{(-2 + \pi) \pi} + ((-2 + \pi) \pi)^k \sqrt{-1 + \pi^2} \right)}{k!} \right)^3}{16 \sqrt{2} ((1-\pi)^2 \pi^2)^{3/8}}$$

$$\left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)} (-7 \times 2)} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5 =$$

$$-118 + \frac{343 \left(1 + \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left((\pi^2 - z_0)^k + (1 - 2\pi + \pi^2 - z_0)^k \right) z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^3}{16 \sqrt{2} ((1-\pi)^2 \pi^2)^{3/8}}$$

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

$1/(2\text{Pi})((([-(((49/(-7)*1/2*((1+\text{sqrt}(\text{Pi}^2)+\text{sqrt}((1-\text{Pi})(1-\text{Pi})))))))/((16*\text{Pi}^2(1-\text{Pi})(1-\text{Pi}))^{\wedge}1/8]^3 -89-34+5)))+13+e-1/\text{golden ratio}$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\left(\frac{-\frac{4\phi}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5 \right) + 13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} + 13 + e + \frac{\frac{343\pi^{9/4}}{2\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}} - 118}{2\pi}$$

Decimal approximation:

139.5729958031069747239769456056204244889606424477608132509...

139.572995803... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

Alternate forms:

$$13 - \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} + e - \frac{59}{\pi} + \frac{343\pi^{5/4}}{4\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (27 - \sqrt{5}) + e + \frac{\frac{343\pi^{9/4}}{2\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}} - 118}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2}e(\pi-1)^{3/4}\pi\phi + (343\pi^{9/4} + 4\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}(13\pi-59))\phi - 4\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}\pi}{4\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}\pi\phi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(4\phi \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right) \right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} + 13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \left(\frac{4\phi \left(1 + \pi + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} \right)}{2(-7) \sqrt[8]{16(1-\pi)^2\pi^2}} \right)^3}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49\left(1+\sqrt{\pi^2}+\sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2)\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}}\right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} + 13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \left(\frac{49\left(1+\sqrt{(1-\pi)^2}+\sqrt{-i\pi}\sqrt{i\pi}\right)}{2(-7)\sqrt[8]{16(1-\pi)^2\pi^2}}\right)^3}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49\left(1+\sqrt{\pi^2}+\sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2)\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}}\right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} + 13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \left(\frac{49\left(1+\pi e^{i\pi} \lfloor(\pi-2\arg(\pi))/(2\pi)\rfloor + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2}\right)}{2(-7)\sqrt[8]{16(1-\pi)^2\pi^2}}\right)^3}{2\pi}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49\left(1+\sqrt{\pi^2}+\sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2)\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}}\right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} + 13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \frac{343\left(1+\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\left((-1+(1-\pi)^2\right)^{-k}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{-1+(1-\pi)^2}+(-1+\pi^2)^{-k}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{-1+\pi^2}\right)\right)^3}{16\sqrt{2}\left((1-\pi)^2\pi^2\right)^{3/8}}}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49\left(1+\sqrt{\pi^2}+\sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2)\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}}\right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} + 13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} = 13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} +$$

$$\frac{-118 + \frac{343\left(1+\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k((-2+\pi)\pi)^{-k}(-1+\pi^2)^{-k}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k\left((-1+\pi^2)^k\sqrt{(-2+\pi)\pi}+((-2+\pi)\pi)^k\sqrt{-1+\pi^2}\right)}{k!}\right)^3}{16\sqrt{2}\left((1-\pi)^2\pi^2\right)^{3/8}}}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49\left(1+\sqrt{\pi^2}+\sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2)\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}}\right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} + 13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$13 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \frac{343\left(1+\sqrt{z_0}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k\left(\pi^2-z_0\right)^k+(1-2\pi+\pi^2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right)^3}{16\sqrt{2}\left((1-\pi)^2\pi^2\right)^{3/8}}}{2\pi}$$

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

$1/(2\text{Pi})(((\left[-\left(\left(\left(49/(-7)\right)*1/2*\left(\left(1+\text{sqrt}(\text{Pi}^2)+\text{sqrt}((1-\text{Pi})(1-\text{Pi}))\right)\right)\right)\right])/((16*\text{Pi}^2(1-\text{Pi})(1-\text{Pi}))^{1/8})^3 - 89 - 34 + 5)))-1+e-1/\text{golden ratio}$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\left(\frac{-\frac{49}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5 \right) - 1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} - 1 + e + \frac{\frac{343\pi^{9/4}}{2\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}} - 118}{2\pi}$$

Decimal approximation:

125.5729958031069747239769456056204244889606424477608132509...

125.5729958... 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 GeV

Alternate forms:

$$-1 - \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} + e - \frac{59}{\pi} + \frac{343\pi^{5/4}}{4\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{5}) + e + \frac{\frac{343\pi^{9/4}}{2\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}} - 118}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2} e (\pi - 1)^{3/4} \pi \phi - (4\sqrt{2} (\pi - 1)^{3/4} (59 + \pi) - 343 \pi^{9/4}) \phi - 4\sqrt{2} (\pi - 1)^{3/4} \pi}{4\sqrt{2} (\pi - 1)^{3/4} \pi \phi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(4\phi \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16\pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} - 1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \left(\frac{4\phi \left(1 + \pi + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2}\right)}{2(-7) \sqrt[8]{16(1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^3}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(4\phi \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16\pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} - 1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \left(\frac{4\phi \left(1 + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} + \sqrt{-i\pi} \sqrt{i\pi}\right)}{2(-7) \sqrt[8]{16(1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^3}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(4\phi \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16\pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} - 1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \left(\frac{4\phi \left(1 + \pi e^{i\pi} \lfloor (\pi - 2 \arg(\pi)) / (2\pi) \rfloor + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2}\right)}{2(-7) \sqrt[8]{16(1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^3}{2\pi}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(4\phi \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16\pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} - 1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \frac{343 \left(1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left((-1 + (1-\pi)^2\right)^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{-1 + (1-\pi)^2} + (-1 + \pi^2)^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{-1 + \pi^2}\right)\right)^3}{16\sqrt{2} ((1-\pi)^2 \pi^2)^{3/8}}}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49\left(1+\sqrt{\pi^2}+\sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2)\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}}\right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} - 1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} = -1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} +$$

$$-118 + \frac{343 \left(1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k ((-2+\pi)\pi)^{-k} (-1+\pi^2)^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left((1+\pi^2)^k \sqrt{(-2+\pi)\pi} + ((-2+\pi)\pi)^k \sqrt{-1+\pi^2}\right)}{k!}\right)^3}{16\sqrt{2}((1-\pi)^2\pi^2)^{3/8}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49\left(1+\sqrt{\pi^2}+\sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2)\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}}\right)^3 - 89 - 34 + 5}{2\pi} - 1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-1 + e - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{-118 + \frac{343 \left(1 + \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left((\pi^2 - z_0)^k + (1 - 2\pi + \pi^2 - z_0)^k\right) z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right)^3}{16\sqrt{2}((1-\pi)^2\pi^2)^{3/8}}}{2\pi}$$

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

$$13\left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{-\left(\frac{49}{(-7)} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}}\right)^3 - 144 + 21 + 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} + e + \phi\right) + 55$$

Input:

$$13 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{-\frac{49}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 144 + 21 + 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} + e + \phi \right) + 55$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$13 \left(\phi + \frac{-\frac{1}{\phi} - 118 + \frac{343\pi^{9/4}}{2\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}}}{2\pi} + e \right) + 55$$

Decimal approximation:

1728.239108011879431707467816330181092809074824365641145309...

[1728.239108011...](#)

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:

$$13 \left(\phi - \frac{\frac{1}{\phi} + 118 - \frac{343\pi^{9/4}}{2\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}}}{2\pi} + e \right) + 55$$

$$13\phi - \frac{13}{2\pi\phi} + 55 + 13e - \frac{767}{\pi} + \frac{4459\pi^{5/4}}{4\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}}$$

$$\frac{123}{2} + \frac{13\sqrt{5}}{2} + 13e - \frac{767}{\pi} - \frac{13}{(1+\sqrt{5})\pi} + \frac{4459\pi^{5/4}}{4\sqrt{2}(\pi-1)^{3/4}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$13 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49\left(1+\sqrt{\pi^2}+\sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2)\sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 144 + 21 + 5 - \frac{1}{\phi}}{2\pi} + e + \phi \right) + 55 =$$

$$55 + 13 \left(e + \phi + \frac{-118 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \left(\frac{49\left(1+\pi+\sqrt{(1-\pi)^2}\right)}{2(-7)\sqrt[8]{16(1-\pi)^2\pi^2}} \right)^3}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$13 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(4\varphi \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 144 + 21 + 5 - \frac{1}{\phi}}{2\pi} + e + \phi \right) + 55 =$$

$$55 + 13 \left(e + \phi + \frac{-118 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \left(\frac{4\varphi \left(1 + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} + \sqrt{-i\pi} \sqrt{i\pi}\right)}{2(-7) \sqrt[8]{16(1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^3}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$13 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(4\varphi \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 144 + 21 + 5 - \frac{1}{\phi}}{2\pi} + e + \phi \right) + 55 =$$

$$55 + 13 \left(e + \phi + \frac{-118 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \left(\frac{4\varphi \left(1 + \pi e^{i\pi \lfloor (\pi - 2 \arg(\pi)) / (2\pi) \rfloor} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2}\right)}{2(-7) \sqrt[8]{16(1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^3}{2\pi} \right)$$

Series representations:

$$13 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(4\varphi \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16\pi^2(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 144 + 21 + 5 - \frac{1}{\phi}}{2\pi} + e + \phi \right) + 55 = 55 +$$

$$13 \left(e + \phi + \frac{-118 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{343 \left(1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left((-1 + (1-\pi)^2)^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{-1 + (1-\pi)^2} + (-1 + \pi^2)^{-k} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{-1 + \pi^2} \right) \right)^3}{16\sqrt{2} \left((1-\pi)^2 \pi^2 \right)^{3/8}}}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$13 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 144 + 21 + 5 - \frac{1}{\phi}}{2 \pi} + e + \phi \right) + 55 =$$

$$55 + 13 \left(e + \phi + \frac{1}{2 \pi} \left(-118 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \left(343 \left(1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^k ((-2 + \pi) \pi)^{-k} (-1 + \pi^2)^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left((-1 + \pi^2)^k \sqrt{(-2 + \pi) \pi} + ((-2 + \pi) \pi)^k \sqrt{-1 + \pi^2} \right) \right)^3 \right) / \left(16 \sqrt{2} ((1 - \pi)^2 \pi^2)^{3/8} \right) \right)$$

$$13 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^3 - 144 + 21 + 5 - \frac{1}{\phi}}{2 \pi} + e + \phi \right) + 55 =$$

$$55 + 13 \left(e + \phi + \frac{-118 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{343 \left(1 + \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left((\pi^2 - z_0)^k + (1 - 2\pi + \pi^2 - z_0)^k \right) z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^3}{16 \sqrt{2} ((1-\pi)^2 \pi^2)^{3/8}}}{2 \pi} \right)$$

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

Or:

$$1/4[-(((49/(-7))*1/2*(((1+sqrt(Pi^2))+sqrt((1-Pi)(1-Pi)))))))/(((16*Pi^2(1-Pi)(1-Pi))))^1/8]^(e)+7$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\frac{49}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)^e}{\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right) + 7$$

Exact result:

$$7 + 2^{-2-e/2} \times 7^e (\pi - 1)^{-e/4} \pi^{(3e)/4}$$

Decimal approximation:

125.7951101253192006536986789539332219905510284092274586534...

125.795110125... 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 GeV

Alternate form:

$$2^{-2-e/2} (\pi - 1)^{-e/4} \left(7 \times 2^{2+e/2} (\pi - 1)^{e/4} + 7^e \pi^{(3e)/4} \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 7 = 7 + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{49 \left(1 + \pi + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2}\right)}{2(-7) \sqrt[8]{16 (1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^e$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 7 = 7 + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{49 \left(1 + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} + \sqrt{-i\pi} \sqrt{i\pi}\right)}{2(-7) \sqrt[8]{16 (1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^e$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 7 = 7 + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{49 \left(1 + \pi e^{i\pi[(\pi-2\text{arg}(\pi))/(2\pi)]} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2}\right)}{2(-7) \sqrt[8]{16 (1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^e$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 7 = \frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^{-e/4} \left(14^e \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^{(3e)/4} + 28 \left(-1 + 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^{e/4} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 7 = 2^{-2-1/2 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!} (-1+\pi)^{-1/4 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!}$$

$$\left(7 \times 2^{2+1/2 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!} (-1+\pi)^{1/4 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!} + 7 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k! \pi^{3/4 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 7 = 2^{-2-1/\left(2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right)} (-1+\pi)^{-1/\left(4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right)}$$

$$\left(7 \times 2^{2+1/\left(2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right)} \left(4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right) \sqrt{-1+\pi} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \sqrt{7} \pi^{3/\left(4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right)} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 7 = \frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^{-e/4}$$

$$\left(14^e \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^{(3e)/4} + 28 \left(-1 + 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^{e/4} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 7 = \frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^{-e/4}$$

$$\left(2^{e/4} \times 7^e \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^{(3e)/4} + 28 \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^{e/4} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 7 = \frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^{-e/4}$$

$$\left(2^{e/4} \times 7^e \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^{(3e)/4} + 28 \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^{e/4} \right)$$

And:

$$1/4[-(((49/(-7))*1/2*(((1+\text{sqrt}(\text{Pi}^2)+\text{sqrt}(((1-\text{Pi})(1-\text{Pi})))))))))/(((16*\text{Pi}^2(1-\text{Pi})(1-\text{Pi})))^1/8)]^e+21$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\frac{49}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21$$

Exact result:

$$21 + 2^{-2-e/2} \times 7^e (\pi - 1)^{-e/4} \pi^{(3e)/4}$$

Decimal approximation:

139.7951101253192006536986789539332219905510284092274586534...

139.795110125... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

Alternate form:

$$2^{-2-e/2} (\pi - 1)^{-e/4} \left(21 \times 2^{2+e/2} (\pi - 1)^{e/4} + 7^e \pi^{(3e)/4} \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right) \right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21 = 21 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \pi + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} \right)}{2 (-7) \sqrt[8]{16 (1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^e$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right) \right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21 =$$

$$21 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} + \sqrt{-i\pi} \sqrt{i\pi} \right)}{2 (-7) \sqrt[8]{16 (1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^e$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)} \right) \right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21 =$$

$$21 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{49 \left(1 + \pi e^{i\pi [(\pi-2 \operatorname{arg}(\pi))/(2\pi)]} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)^2} \right)}{2 (-7) \sqrt[8]{16 (1-\pi)^2 \pi^2}} \right)^e$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^{-e/4} \left(14^e \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^{(3e)/4} + 84 \left(-1 + 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k} \right)^{e/4} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21 = 2^{-2-1/2 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!} (-1+\pi)^{-1/4 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!}$$

$$\left(21 \times 2^{2+1/2 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!} (-1+\pi)^{1/4 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!} + 7^{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!} \pi^{3/4 \times \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/k!} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21 =$$

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

$$\left(21 \times 2^{2+1/\left(2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right)} 4^{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \sqrt{-1+\pi} + 7^{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}} \pi^{3/\left(4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}\right)} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21 = \frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^{-e/4}$$

$$\left(14^e \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^{(3e)/4} + 84 \left(-1 + 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)^{e/4} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21 = \frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^{-e/4}$$

$$\left(2^{e/4} \times 7^e \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^{(3e)/4} + 84 \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \right)^{e/4} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-\left(49 \left(1 + \sqrt{\pi^2} + \sqrt{(1-\pi)(1-\pi)}\right)\right)}{(-7 \times 2) \sqrt[8]{16 \pi^2 (1-\pi)(1-\pi)}} \right)^e + 21 = \frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^{-e/4}$$

$$\left(2^{e/4} \times 7^e \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^{(3e)/4} + 84 \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)^{e/4} \right)$$

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References

Manuscript Book Of Srinivasa Ramanujan Volume 1

Manuscript Book Of Srinivasa Ramanujan Volume 2

