

**On some Ramanujan equations concerning the continued fractions. Further possible mathematical connections with some parameters of Particle Physics and Cosmology VI.**

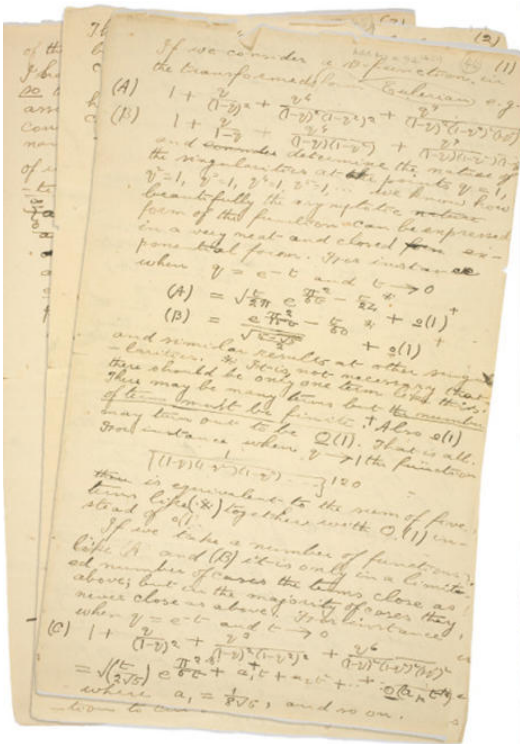
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**Abstract**

*In this research thesis, we have analyzed and deepened some equations concerning the Ramanujan continued fractions. We have described further possible mathematical connections with some parameters of Particle Physics and Cosmology.*

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<https://news.cnrs.fr/articles/ramanujan-the-man-who-knew-infinity>

From:  
**Ramanujan's continued fractions and theta functions**

<https://sites.google.com/site/tpiezas2/home>

for  $q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$   $i\tau > 0 = 0.000933721$ ;  
 $\exp(2\pi i) * 0.000933721 = \exp(2\pi) \times 0.000933721$   
 $= 0.500000\dots$   
 $q = 0.5$

Order 8

$$O(q) = q^{1/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{8n-1})(1-q^{8n-7})}{(1-q^{8n-3})(1-q^{8n-5})} = \frac{q^{1/2}}{1+q + \frac{q^2}{1+q^3 + \frac{q^4}{1+q^5 + \frac{q^6}{1+q^7 + \dots}}}} = \frac{q^{1/2}}{1 + \frac{q+q^2}{1 + \frac{q^4}{1 + \frac{q^3+q^6}{1 + \frac{q^8}{1 + \dots}}}}}$$

$0.5^{(1/2)} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(8n-1)}))((1-0.5^{(8n-7)})))/(((1-0.5^{(8n-3)}))((1-0.5^{(8n-5)}))))), n=1 \text{ to infinity}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt{0.5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{8n-1}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{8n-7}}{(1 - 0.5^{8n-3})(1 - 0.5^{8n-5})}$$

**Result:**

0.413266

0.413266

$1/10^{27}(((18/10^3 + 4 * 0.5^{(1/2)} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(8n-1)}))((1-0.5^{(8n-7)})))/(((1-0.5^{(8n-3)}))((1-0.5^{(8n-5)}))))), n=1 \text{ to infinity}))$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left( \frac{18}{10^3} + 4 \sqrt{0.5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{8n-1}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{8n-7}}{(1 - 0.5^{8n-3})(1 - 0.5^{8n-5})} \right)$$

**Result:**

$1.67106 \times 10^{-27}$

$1.67106 * 10^{-27}$  result practically equal to the value of the formula:

$$m_{p'} = 2 \times \frac{\eta}{R} m_p = 1.6714213 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

that is the holographic proton mass (N. Hamein)

$64 \cdot \frac{1}{\left( \left( \left( \left( 0.5^{1/2} \right) \cdot \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(1-0.5^{8n-1})(1-0.5^{8n-7})}{(1-0.5^{8n-3})(1-0.5^{8n-5})} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) - 18 + \pi - \frac{1}{\phi}$

where 18 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$64 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{8n-1})} \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{8n-7}}{(1 - 0.5^{8n-3})(1 - 0.5^{8n-5})} - 18 + \pi - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.388

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

$64 \cdot \frac{1}{\left( \left( \left( \left( 0.5^{1/2} \right) \cdot \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(1-0.5^{8n-1})(1-0.5^{8n-7})}{(1-0.5^{8n-3})(1-0.5^{8n-5})} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) - 29 + \pi + \phi^2$

where 29 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$64 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{8n-1})} \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{8n-7}}{(1 - 0.5^{8n-3})(1 - 0.5^{8n-5})} - 29 + \pi + \phi^2$$

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

125.34

125.34 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

$11 \cdot 64 \cdot \frac{1}{\left( \left( \left( \left( 0.5^{1/2} \right) \cdot \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(1-0.5^{8n-1})(1-0.5^{8n-7})}{(1-0.5^{8n-3})(1-0.5^{8n-5})} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) + 29 + \pi$

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$11 \times 64 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{8n-1}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{8n-7}}{(1 - 0.5^{8n-3})(1 - 0.5^{8n-5})}} + 29 - \pi$$

**Result:**

1729.36

1729.36

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

$$11 * 64 * 1 / (((0.5^{(1/2)} * \text{product}(((1 - 0.5^{(8n-1)}))((1 - 0.5^{(8n-7)})) / (((1 - 0.5^{(8n-3)}))((1 - 0.5^{(8n-5)}))))) , n=1 \text{ to infinity}))) + 76 - 3 + 2\pi$$

where 76 and 3 are Lucas numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$11 \times 64 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{8n-1}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{8n-7}}{(1 - 0.5^{8n-3})(1 - 0.5^{8n-5})}} + 76 - 3 + 2\pi$$

**Result:**

1782.79

1782.79 result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV).

Order 16

$$H_3(q) = q^{1/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{16n-3})(1-q^{16n-13})}{(1-q^{16n-5})(1-q^{16n-11})} = \frac{q^{1/2}(1-q^3)}{1-q^4 + \frac{q^4(1-q)(1-q^7)}{(1-q^4)(1+q^8) + \frac{q^4(1-q^3)(1-q^{15})}{(1-q^4)(1+q^{16}) + \frac{q^4(1-q^{17})(1-q^{23})}{(1-q^4)(1+q^{24}) + \dots}}$$

$$H_2(q) = q \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{16n-2})(1-q^{16n-14})}{(1-q^{16n-3})(1-q^{16n-10})} = \frac{q(1-q^2)}{1-q^4 + \frac{q^4(1-q^2)(1-q^6)}{(1-q^4)(1+q^8) + \frac{q^4(1-q^{10})(1-q^{14})}{(1-q^4)(1+q^{16}) + \frac{q^4(1-q^{18})(1-q^{22})}{(1-q^4)(1+q^{24}) + \dots}}$$

$$H_1(q) = q^{3/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{16n-1})(1-q^{16n-15})}{(1-q^{16n-7})(1-q^{16n-9})} = \frac{q^{3/2}(1-q)}{1-q^4 + \frac{q^4(1-q^3)(1-q^5)}{(1-q^4)(1+q^8) + \frac{q^4(1-q^{11})(1-q^{13})}{(1-q^4)(1+q^{16}) + \frac{q^4(1-q^{19})(1-q^{21})}{(1-q^4)(1+q^{24}) + \dots}}$$

$0.5^{1/2} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(16n-3)}))((1-0.5^{(16n-13)})))/(((1-0.5^{(16n-5)}))((1-0.5^{(16n-11))}))))), n=1 \text{ to infinity}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt{0.5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{16n-3}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{16n-13}}{(1 - 0.5^{16n-5})(1 - 0.5^{16n-11})}$$

**Result:**

0.63891

0.63891

$0.5 * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(16n-2)}))((1-0.5^{(16n-14)})))/(((1-0.5^{(16n-6)}))((1-0.5^{(16n-10))}))))), n=1 \text{ to infinity}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$0.5 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{16n-2}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{16n-14}}{(1 - 0.5^{16n-6})(1 - 0.5^{16n-10})}$$

**Result:**

0.3813

0.3813

$0.5^{3/2} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(16n-1)}))((1-0.5^{(16n-15)})))/(((1-0.5^{(16n-7)}))((1-0.5^{(16n-9)}))))), n=1 \text{ to infinity}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$0.5^{3/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{16n-1}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{16n-15}}{(1 - 0.5^{16n-7})(1 - 0.5^{16n-9})}$$

**Result:**

0.178511

0.178511

(0.63891+0.3813+0.178511)

**Input interpretation:**

0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511

**Result:**

1.198721

1.198721

$1/10^{52} * (((0.63891+0.3813+0.178511)-(76+18)/10^3+(7+2)/10^4))$

where 76, 18, 7 and 2 are Lucas numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left( (0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511) - \frac{76 + 18}{10^3} + \frac{7 + 2}{10^4} \right)$$

**Result:**

$1.105621 \times 10^{-52}$

$1.105621 * 10^{-52}$  result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{0.63891+0.3813+0.178511}\right)^{1/16}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt[16]{\frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511}}$$

**Result:**

0.9887355...

0.9887355... result very near to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 =  $\phi$**

8 log base 0.9887355((1/(0.63891+0.3813+0.178511)))-Pi+1/golden ratio

where 8 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$8 \log_{0.9887355} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

125.477...

125.477... 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 representation:**

$$8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = -\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{8 \log\left(\frac{1}{1.19872}\right)}{\log(0.988736)}$$



**Series representations:**

$$8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.165778)^k}{k}}{\log(0.988736)}$$

$$8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - 706.196 \log(0.834222) - 8 \log(0.834222) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0112645)^k G(k)$$

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

8 log base 0.9887355((1/(0.63891+0.3813+0.178511)))+11+1/golden ratio

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$8 \log_{0.9887355} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.618...

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

**Alternative representation:**

$$8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{8 \log\left(\frac{1}{1.19872}\right)}{\log(0.988736)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.165778)^k}{k}}{\log(0.988736)}$$

$$8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 706.196 \log(0.834222) - 8 \log(0.834222) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0112645)^k G(k)$$

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

13\*(((8 log base 0.9887355((1/(0.63891+0.3813+0.178511))))+1/golden ratio)))+55+golden ratio

where 13 and 55 are Lucas numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$13 \left( 8 \log_{0.9887355} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + 55 + \phi$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

1728.66...

1728.66...

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

**Alternative representation:**

$$13 \left( 8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + 55 + \phi =$$

$$55 + \phi + 13 \left( \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{8 \log \left( \frac{1}{1.19872} \right)}{\log(0.988736)} \right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$13 \left( 8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + 55 + \phi =$$

$$55 + \frac{13}{\phi} + \phi - \frac{104 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.165778)^k}{k}}{\log(0.988736)}$$

$$13 \left( 8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + 55 + \phi =$$

$$55 + \frac{13}{\phi} + \phi - 9180.54 \log(0.834222) - 104 \log(0.834222) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0112645)^k G(k)$$

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

13\*(((8 log base 0.9887355((1/(0.63891+0.3813+0.178511))))+1/golden ratio)))+89+21+golden ratio

where 89 and 21 are Fibonacci numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$13 \left( 8 \log_{0.9887355} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + 89 + 21 + \phi$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

1783.66...

1783.66... result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV).

**Alternative representation:**

$$13 \left( 8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + 89 + 21 + \phi =$$

$$110 + \phi + 13 \left( \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{8 \log \left( \frac{1}{1.19872} \right)}{\log(0.988736)} \right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$13 \left( 8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + 89 + 21 + \phi =$$

$$110 + \frac{13}{\phi} + \phi - \frac{104 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.165778)^k}{k}}{\log(0.988736)}$$

$$13 \left( 8 \log_{0.988736} \left( \frac{1}{0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right) + 89 + 21 + \phi =$$

$$110 + \frac{13}{\phi} + \phi - 9180.54 \log(0.834222) - 104 \log(0.834222) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0112645)^k G(k)$$

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

Order 24

$$U_5(q) = q^{1/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{24n-5})(1-q^{24n-19})}{(1-q^{24n-7})(1-q^{24n-17})} = \frac{q^{1/2}(1-q^5)}{1-q^6 + \frac{q^6(1-q)(1-q^{11})}{(1-q^6)(1+q^{12}) + \frac{q^6(1-q^{13})(1-q^{25})}{(1-q^6)(1+q^{24}) + \frac{q^6(1-q^{25})(1-q^{35})}{(1-q^6)(1-q^{36}) + \dots}}$$

$$U_3(q) = q^{3/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{24n-3})(1-q^{24n-21})}{(1-q^{24n-9})(1-q^{24n-15})} = \frac{q^{3/2}(1-q^3)}{1-q^6 + \frac{q^6(1-q^3)(1-q^9)}{(1-q^6)(1+q^{12}) + \frac{q^6(1-q^{15})(1-q^{21})}{(1-q^6)(1+q^{24}) + \frac{q^6(1-q^{27})(1-q^{33})}{(1-q^6)(1-q^{36}) + \dots}}$$

$$U_1(q) = q^{5/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{24n-1})(1-q^{24n-23})}{(1-q^{24n-11})(1-q^{24n-13})} = \frac{q^{5/2}(1-q)}{1-q^6 + \frac{q^6(1-q^5)(1-q^7)}{(1-q^6)(1+q^{12}) + \frac{q^6(1-q^{17})(1-q^{19})}{(1-q^6)(1+q^{24}) + \frac{q^6(1-q^{29})(1-q^{31})}{(1-q^6)(1+q^{36}) + \dots}}$$

$0.5^{(1/2)} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(24n-5)}))((1-0.5^{(24n-19)})))/(((1-0.5^{(24n-7)}))((1-0.5^{(24n-17)}))))), n=1 \text{ to infinity}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt{0.5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{24n-5}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{24n-19}}{(1 - 0.5^{24n-7})(1 - 0.5^{24n-17})}$$

**Result:**

0.690407

0.690407

$0.5^{(3/2)} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(24n-3)}))((1-0.5^{(24n-21)})))/(((1-0.5^{(24n-9)}))((1-0.5^{(24n-15)}))))), n=1 \text{ to infinity}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$0.5^{3/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{24n-3}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{24n-21}}{(1 - 0.5^{24n-9})(1 - 0.5^{24n-15})}$$

**Result:**

0.309974

0.309974

$0.5^{5/2} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(24n-1)}))(((1-0.5^{(24n-23)})))/(((1-0.5^{(24n-11)}))(((1-0.5^{(24n-13)})))))$ , n=1 to infinity

**Input interpretation:**

$$0.5^{5/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{24n-1}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{24n-23}}{(1 - 0.5^{24n-11})(1 - 0.5^{24n-13})}$$

**Result:**

0.0884423

0.0884423

(0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423)

**Input interpretation:**

0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423

**Result:**

1.0888233

1.0888233

$((1/(0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423)))^{1/8}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423}}$$

**Result:**

0.9894192...

0.9894192... result practically equal to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 =  $\phi$**

16\*log base 0.9894192((1/(0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423)))-Pi+1/golden ratio

**Input interpretation:**

$$16 \log_{0.9894192} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

125.477...

125.477... 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 representation:**

$$16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = -\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{16 \log\left(\frac{1}{1.08882}\right)}{\log(0.989419)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.0815773)^k}{k}}{\log(0.989419)}$$

$$16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - 1504.17 \log(0.918423) - 16 \log(0.918423) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0105808)^k G(k)$$

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

16\*log base 0.9894192((1/(0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423)))+11+1/golden ratio

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$16 \log_{0.9894192} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.618...

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

**Alternative representation:**

$$16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{16 \log \left( \frac{1}{1.08882} \right)}{\log(0.989419)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.0815773)^k}{k}}{\log(0.989419)}$$

$$16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 1504.17 \log(0.918423) - 16 \log(0.918423) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0105808)^k G(k)$$

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



13 (((16\*log base 0.9894192((1/(0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423)))))))+55+8+golden ratio

Where 13, 55 and 8 are Fibonacci numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$13 \left( 16 \log_{0.9894192} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) \right) + 55 + 8 + \phi$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

1728.62...

1728.62...

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

**Alternative representation:**

$$13 \times 16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 55 + 8 + \phi = 63 + \phi + \frac{208 \log\left(\frac{1}{1.08882}\right)}{\log(0.989419)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$13 \times 16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 55 + 8 + \phi = 63 + \phi - \frac{208 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.0815773)^k}{k}}{\log(0.989419)}$$

$$13 \times 16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 55 + 8 + \phi =$$

$$63 + \phi - 19554.2 \log(0.918423) - 208 \log(0.918423) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0105808)^k G(k)$$

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

13 (((16\*log base  
0.9894192(((1/(0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423)))))))+89+21+8+golden ratio

where 89 and 21 are Fibonacci numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$13 \left( 16 \log_{0.9894192} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) \right) + 89 + 21 + 8 + \phi$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

1783.62...

1783.62... result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV).

**Alternative representation:**

$$13 \times 16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 89 + 21 + 8 + \phi =$$

$$118 + \phi + \frac{208 \log\left(\frac{1}{1.08882}\right)}{\log(0.989419)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$13 \times 16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 89 + 21 + 8 + \phi =$$

$$118 + \phi - \frac{208 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.0815773)^k}{k}}{\log(0.989419)}$$

$$13 \times 16 \log_{0.989419} \left( \frac{1}{0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423} \right) + 89 + 21 + 8 + \phi =$$

$$118 + \phi - 19554.2 \log(0.918423) - 208 \log(0.918423) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0105808)^k G(k)$$

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

For this last expression,  $U_1(q)$ , we calculate also  $q = e^{2\pi} = 535.49165$ , for  $n = 2$  and obtain:

$$535.49165^{5/2} * (((1-535.49165^{(24*2-1)}))((1-535.49165^{(24*2-23)})))/(((1-535.49165^{(24*2-11)}))((1-535.49165^{(24*2-13)}))))$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$535.49165^{5/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right)$$

**Result:**

$$6.63562... \times 10^6$$

$$6.63562... * 10^6$$

$$\ln((((535.49165^{5/2}) * (((1-535.49165^{(24*2-1)}))((1-535.49165^{(24*2-23)})))/(((1-535.49165^{(24*2-11)}))((1-535.49165^{(24*2-13)}))))))))$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\log \left( 535.49165^{5/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) \right)$$

$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm

**Result:**

$$15.70796...$$

15.70796... result very near to the black hole entropy 15.6730

**Alternative representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = \log_e\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{25})(1 - 535.492^{47})}{(1 - 535.492^{35})(1 - 535.492^{37})}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = \log(a) \log_a\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{25})(1 - 535.492^{47})}{(1 - 535.492^{35})(1 - 535.492^{37})}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = -\text{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{25})(1 - 535.492^{47})}{(1 - 535.492^{35})(1 - 535.492^{37})}\right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = \log(6.63562 \times 10^6) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-15.708 k}}{k}$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = 2 i \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(6.63562 \times 10^6 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (6.63562 \times 10^6 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = \left[ \frac{\arg(6.63562 \times 10^6 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) + \left[ \frac{\arg(6.63562 \times 10^6 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (6.63562 \times 10^6 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

**Integral representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = \int_1^{6.63562 \times 10^6} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = \frac{1}{2i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-15.708s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$8 \ln\left(\left(\left(\left(535.49165^{(5/2)} * \left(\left(\left(1-535.49165^{(24*2-1)}\right)\right)\left(\left(1-535.49165^{(24*2-23)}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$8 \log\left(535.49165^{5/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2-1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2-23}}{(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2-13})} \right)\right)$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

**Result:**

125.6637...

125.6637... 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:**

$$8 \log\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = 8 \log_e\left(\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{25})(1 - 535.492^{47})}{(1 - 535.492^{35})(1 - 535.492^{37})}\right)$$

$$8 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) =$$

$$8 \log(a) \log_a \left( \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{25}) (1 - 535.492^{47})}{(1 - 535.492^{35}) (1 - 535.492^{37})} \right)$$

$$8 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) =$$

$$-8 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{25}) (1 - 535.492^{47})}{(1 - 535.492^{35}) (1 - 535.492^{37})} \right)$$

### Series representations:

$$8 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) =$$

$$8 \log(6.63562 \times 10^6) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-15.708 k}}{k}$$

$$8 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) =$$

$$16 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(6.63562 \times 10^6 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + 8 \log(x) -$$

$$8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (6.63562 \times 10^6 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$8 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) =$$

$$8 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(6.63562 \times 10^6 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right) + 8 \log(z_0) +$$

$$8 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(6.63562 \times 10^6 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (6.63562 \times 10^6 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

### Integral representations:

$$8 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) = 8 \int_1^{6.63562 \times 10^6} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$8 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) =$$

$$\frac{4}{i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-15.708 s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

(((1/((((535.49165^(5/2) \* (((1-535.49165^(24\*2-1)))((1-535.49165^(24\*2-23))))/(((1-535.49165^(24\*2-11)))((1-535.49165^(24\*2-13))))))))))))))^-1/4096

**Input interpretation:**

$${}^{4096}\sqrt{\frac{1}{535.49165^{5/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2-1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2-23}}{(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2-13})} \right)}}$$

**Result:**

0.996172392...

0.996172392... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

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

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

2 sqrt(((log base 0.996172392 (((1/((((535.49165^(5/2) \* (((1-535.49165^(24\*2-1)))((1-535.49165^(24\*2-23))))/(((1-535.49165^(24\*2-11)))((1-535.49165^(24\*2-13))))))))))))))^-Pi+1/golden ratio

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172392} \left( \frac{1}{535.49165^{5/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right)} \right)} - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

### Result:

125.4764...

125.4764... 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 representation:

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2 - 1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2 - 23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2 - 13})}} \right)} - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{\log \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{25})(1 - 535.492^{47})}{(1 - 535.492^{35})(1 - 535.492^{37})}} \right)}{\log(0.996172)}}$$

### Series representations:

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2 - 1})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2 - 23})}{(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 535.492^{24 \times 2 - 13})}} \right)} - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1)^k}{k}}{\log(0.996172)}}$$



$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1-535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1-535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1-535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}} \right)} - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.996172}(1.50702 \times 10^{-7})} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log_{0.996172}(1.50702 \times 10^{-7}))^{-k}$$

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1-535.492^{24 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1-535.492^{24 \times 2-11})(1-535.492^{24 \times 2-13})}} \right)} - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.996172}(1.50702 \times 10^{-7})} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1 + \log_{0.996172}(1.50702 \times 10^{-7}))^{-k} \binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{k}}{k!}$$

2 sqrt(((log base 0.996172392 (((1/(((535.49165^(5/2) \*(((1-535.49165^(24\*2-1))))((1-535.49165^(24\*2-23))))/(((1-535.49165^(24\*2-11))))((1-535.49165^(24\*2-13)))))))))))+11+1/golden ratio

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172392} \left( \frac{1}{535.49165^{5/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{24 \times 2-1}) \times \frac{1-535.49165^{24 \times 2-23}}{(1-535.49165^{24 \times 2-11})(1-535.49165^{24 \times 2-13})} \right)} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.6180...

139.6180... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

**Alternative representation:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-1})(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-23})}{(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-11})(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-13})}} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{\log \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1-535.492^{25})(1-535.492^{47})}{(1-535.492^{35})(1-535.492^{37})}} \right)}{\log(0.996172)}}$$

**Series representations:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-1})(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-23})}{(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-11})(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-13})}} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1)^k}{k}}{\log(0.996172)}}$$

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-1})(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-23})}{(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-11})(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-13})}} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} +$$

$$2 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.996172}(1.50702 \times 10^{-7})} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log_{0.996172}(1.50702 \times 10^{-7}))^{-k}$$

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.996172} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{5/2} (1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-1})(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-23})}{(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-11})(1-535.492^{24} \times 2^{-13})}} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.996172}(1.50702 \times 10^{-7})}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1 + \log_{0.996172}(1.50702 \times 10^{-7}))^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

Now, we consider  $q = 8.080174e+53$ , that is the Monster Group order, and  $n = 2$ . We obtain:

$$\left( \left( \left( \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{5/2} * \left( \left( 1 - \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{24*2-1} \right) \right) \left( \left( 1 - \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{24*2-23} \right) \right) \right) / \left( \left( 1 - \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{24*2-11} \right) \right) \left( \left( 1 - \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{24*2-13} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1 - \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{24 \times 2 - 1}}{1 - \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{24 \times 2 - 23}} \right) \left( \frac{1 - \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{24 \times 2 - 11}}{1 - \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{24 \times 2 - 13}} \right)$$

**Result:**

$$5.86883... \times 10^{134}$$

$$5.86883... * 10^{134}$$

$$8 \ln \left( \left( \left( \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{5/2} * \left( \left( 1 - \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{24*2-1} \right) \right) \left( \left( 1 - \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{24*2-23} \right) \right) \right) / \left( \left( 1 - \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{24*2-11} \right) \right) \left( \left( 1 - \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{24*2-13} \right) \right) \right) \right) - 13 - \pi + 1/\text{golden ratio}$$

where 8 and 13 are Fibonacci numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$8 \log \left( \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1 - \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{24 \times 2 - 1}}{1 - \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{24 \times 2 - 23}} \right) \left( \frac{1 - \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{24 \times 2 - 11}}{1 - \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{24 \times 2 - 13}} \right) \right) - 13 - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

$$2467.005...$$

2467.005... result practically equal to the rest mass of charmed Xi baryon 2467.8

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{5/2} * \left(\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-1}\right)\right)\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-23}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)/\left(\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-11}\right)\right)\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-13}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{1/64-2}$$

where 2 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left( \left(8.080174 \times 10^{53}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1 - \left(8.080174 \times 10^{53}\right)^{24 \times 2 - 1}}{1 - \left(8.080174 \times 10^{53}\right)^{24 \times 2 - 23}} \right) \right)^{1/64 - 2}$$

**Result:**

125.5730...

125.5730... 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

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{5/2} * \left(\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-1}\right)\right)\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-23}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)/\left(\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-11}\right)\right)\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-13}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{1/64+11+1/\text{golden ratio}}$$

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left( \left(8.080174 \times 10^{53}\right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{1 - \left(8.080174 \times 10^{53}\right)^{24 \times 2 - 1}}{1 - \left(8.080174 \times 10^{53}\right)^{24 \times 2 - 23}} \right) \right)^{1/64 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}}$$

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.1910...

139.1910... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{5/2} * \left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-1}\right)\right)\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-23}\right)\right)\right)/\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-11}\right)\right)\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-13}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{1/42+55}$$

where 55 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left( (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{5/2} \left( \frac{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 1}}{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 23}} \right) \right)^{1 / (42 + 55)}$$

**Result:**

1672.24...

1672.24... result practically equal to the rest mass of Omega baryon 1672.45

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{5/2} * \left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-1}\right)\right)\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-23}\right)\right)\right)/\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-11}\right)\right)\left(\left(1-\left(8.080174e+53\right)^{24*2-13}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{1/42+123-11}$$

where 123 and 11 are Lucas numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left( (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{5/2} \left( \frac{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 1}}{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 23}} \right) \right)^{1 / (42 + 123 - 11)}$$

**Result:**

1729.24...

1729.24...

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

$$\left( \left( \frac{1}{\left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( 8.080174e+53 \right)^{5/2} \right) * \left( \left( \left( 1 - (8.080174e+53)^{(24*2-1)} \right) \right) \right) \left( \left( 1 - (8.080174e+53)^{(24*2-23)} \right) \right) \right) \right) \left( \left( \left( 1 - (8.080174e+53)^{(24*2-11)} \right) \right) \right) \left( \left( 1 - (8.080174e+53)^{(24*2-13)} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^{1/4096}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left( 1 / \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( 8.080174 \times 10^{53} \right)^{5/2} \right) \left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \cdot 2 - 1} \right) \times \frac{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \cdot 2 - 23}}{\left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \cdot 2 - 11} \right) \left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \cdot 2 - 13} \right)} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^{1/4096}$$

**Result:**

0.92703797...

0.92703797... result practically equal to the Regge slope of Kaon meson 0.927 (see below)

From:

### Rotating strings confronting PDG mesons

Jacob Sonnenschein and Dorin Weissman

Traj.	$N$	$m$	$\alpha'$	$a$
$\pi/b$	4	$m_{u/d} = 90 - 185$	0.808 - 0.863	(-0.23) - 0.00
$\rho/a$	6	$m_{u/d} = 0 - 180$	0.883 - 0.933	0.47 - 0.66
$\eta/h$	5	$m_{u/d} = 0 - 70$	0.839 - 0.854	(-0.25) - (-0.21)
$\omega$	6	$m_{u/d} = 0 - 60$	0.910 - 0.918	0.45 - 0.50
$K^*$	5	$m_{u/d} = 0 - 240$ $m_s = 0 - 390$	0.848 - 0.927	0.32 - 0.62
$\phi$	3	$m_s = 400$	1.078	0.82
$D$	3	$m_{u/d} = 80$ $m_c = 1640$	1.073	-0.07
$D_s^*$	3	$m_s = 400$ $m_c = 1580$	1.093	0.89
$\Psi$	3	$m_c = 1500$	0.979	-0.09
$\Upsilon$	3	$m_b = 4730$	0.635	1.00

**Table 1.** The results of the meson fits in the  $(J, M^2)$  plane. For the uneven  $K^*$  fit the higher values of  $m_s$  require  $m_{u/d}$  to take a correspondingly low value.  $m_{u/d} + m_s$  never exceeds 480 MeV, and the highest masses quoted for the  $s$  are obtained when  $m_{u/d} = 0$ . The ranges listed are those where  $\chi^2$  is within 10% of its optimal value.  $N$  is the number of data points in the trajectory.

$(((((8.080174e+53)^{(5/2)} * (((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(24*2-1)}))(((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(24*2-23)})))/(((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(24*2-11)}))(((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(24*2-13)}))))))))))^{1/50} + \text{golden ratio}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left( (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{5/2} \left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 1} \right) \times \frac{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right)^{(1/50) + \phi}$$

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

497.492...

497.492... result practically equal to the rest mass of Kaon meson 497.614

$2 * \text{sqrt}[\log \text{ base } 0.92703797(((1/((((8.08e+53)^{(5/2)} * (((1-(8.08e+53)^{(24*2-1)}))(((1-(8.08e+53)^{(24*2-23)})))/(((1-(8.08e+53)^{(24*2-11)}))(((1-(8.08e+53)^{(24*2-13)})))))))))))] - \text{Pi} + 1/\text{golden ratio}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.92703797} \left( 1 / \left( (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{5/2} \left( 1 - (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 1} \right) \times \frac{1 - (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

125.4764...

125.4764... 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

$2 * \text{sqrt}[\log \text{ base } 0.92703797(((1/((((8.08e+53)^{(5/2)} * (((1-(8.08e+53)^{(24*2-1)}))(((1-(8.08e+53)^{(24*2-23)})))/(((1-(8.08e+53)^{(24*2-11)}))(((1-(8.08e+53)^{(24*2-13)})))))))))))] + 11 + 1/\text{golden ratio}$

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.92703797} \left( 1 / \left( (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{5/2} \left( (1 - (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - (8.08 \times 10^{53})^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) \right) \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.6180...

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

For  $q = 1728$ , we obtain:

$$((((((1728)^{5/2} * (((1-(1728)^{(24*2-1)}))(((1-(1728)^{(24*2-23)})))/(((1-(1728)^{(24*2-11)}))(((1-(1728)^{(24*2-13)})))))))))))))$$

**Input:**

$$1728^{5/2} \left( (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right)$$

**Result:**

(341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620325951506 ∙  
 940211459245746044036170270451083001806074030119362492189 ∙  
 459398220908754639387533623581443805718576571394331948482 ∙  
 515281607815312839795587004806244104399948709888 √3) /  
 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036266318 ∙  
 279839681258140058743847975500259713994256279237531869176 ∙  
 207590902518625392737517461374867011929091684418069342026 ∙  
 302712038453424422713201334889476093744833

**Decimal approximation:**

1.24125023966105915914470200078281699049600289671849654... × 10<sup>8</sup>



1.24125023966...\*10<sup>8</sup>

$$\ln(((((((1728)^{5/2} * (((1-(1728)^{(24*2-1)}))((1-(1728)^{(24*2-23)})))/((1-(1728)^{(24*2-11)}))((1-(1728)^{(24*2-13)})))))))))))))$$

**Input:**

$$\log\left(1728^{5/2} \left( (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) \right)$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

**Exact result:**

$$\log\left( \begin{aligned} & (341\,536\,273\,874\,334\,994\,676\,589\,712\,651\,414\,465\,400\,063\,546\,694\,620\,325\,951\, \\ & \quad 506\,940\,211\,459\,245\,746\,044\,036\,170\,270\,451\,083\,001\,806\,074\,030\,119\,362\, \\ & \quad 492\,189\,459\,398\,220\,908\,754\,639\,387\,533\,623\,581\,443\,805\,718\,576\,571\,394\, \\ & \quad 331\,948\,482\,515\,281\,607\,815\,312\,839\,795\,587\,004\,806\,244\,104\,399\,948\,709\, \\ & \quad 888\sqrt{3}) / \\ & (4\,765\,825\,295\,144\,679\,758\,785\,681\,602\,382\,643\,730\,956\,355\,128\,586\,036\,266\,318\, \\ & \quad 279\,839\,681\,258\,140\,058\,743\,847\,975\,500\,259\,713\,994\,256\,279\,237\,531\,869\,176\, \\ & \quad 207\,590\,902\,518\,625\,392\,737\,517\,461\,374\,867\,011\,929\,091\,684\,418\,069\,342\,026\, \\ & \quad 302\,712\,038\,453\,424\,422\,713\,201\,334\,889\,476\,093\,744\,833) \end{aligned} \right)$$

**Decimal approximation:**

18.63679987341000232672282109879159130598868119907444969982...

18.63679987... result very near to the black hole entropy 18.7328

**Property:**

$$\log\left(\frac{\begin{aligned} & (341\,536\,273\,874\,334\,994\,676\,589\,712\,651\,414\,465\,400\,063\,546\,694\,620\,325\,951\, \\ & 506\,940\,211\,459\,245\,746\,044\,036\,170\,270\,451\,083\,001\,806\,074\,030\,119\,362\, \\ & 492\,189\,459\,398\,220\,908\,754\,639\,387\,533\,623\,581\,443\,805\,718\,576\,571\,394\, \\ & 331\,948\,482\,515\,281\,607\,815\,312\,839\,795\,587\,004\,806\,244\,104\,399\,948\,709\, \\ & 888\sqrt{3}) \\ & (4\,765\,825\,295\,144\,679\,758\,785\,681\,602\,382\,643\,730\,956\,355\,128\,586\,036\,266\, \\ & 318\,279\,839\,681\,258\,140\,058\,743\,847\,975\,500\,259\,713\,994\,256\,279\,237\,531\, \\ & 869\,176\,207\,590\,902\,518\,625\,392\,737\,517\,461\,374\,867\,011\,929\,091\,684\,418\, \\ & 069\,342\,026\,302\,712\,038\,453\,424\,422\,713\,201\,334\,889\,476\,093\,744\,833) \end{aligned}}{2}\right)$$

is a transcendental number

### Alternate form:

$$\frac{\log(3)}{2} + \log\left(\frac{\begin{aligned} & (341\,536\,273\,874\,334\,994\,676\,589\,712\,651\,414\,465\,400\,063\,546\,694\,620\,325\,951\, \\ & 506\,940\,211\,459\,245\,746\,044\,036\,170\,270\,451\,083\,001\,806\,074\,030\,119\,362\,492\, \\ & 189\,459\,398\,220\,908\,754\,639\,387\,533\,623\,581\,443\,805\,718\,576\,571\,394\,331\,948\, \\ & 482\,515\,281\,607\,815\,312\,839\,795\,587\,004\,806\,244\,104\,399\,948\,709\,888\, \\ & 4\,765\,825\,295\,144\,679\,758\,785\,681\,602\,382\,643\,730\,956\,355\,128\,586\,036\,266\, \\ & 318\,279\,839\,681\,258\,140\,058\,743\,847\,975\,500\,259\,713\,994\,256\,279\,237\,531\, \\ & 869\,176\,207\,590\,902\,518\,625\,392\,737\,517\,461\,374\,867\,011\,929\,091\,684\,418\, \\ & 069\,342\,026\,302\,712\,038\,453\,424\,422\,713\,201\,334\,889\,476\,093\,744\,833) \end{aligned}}{2}\right)$$

### Alternative representations:

$$\log\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = \log_e\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{25})(1 - 1728^{47})}{(1 - 1728^{35})(1 - 1728^{37})}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = \log(a) \log_a\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{25})(1 - 1728^{47})}{(1 - 1728^{35})(1 - 1728^{37})}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = -\text{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{25})(1 - 1728^{47})}{(1 - 1728^{35})(1 - 1728^{37})}\right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-13}})}\right) =$$

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

((341536 273 874 334 994 676 589 712 651 414 465 400 063 546 694 620 325 \\  
 951 506 940 211 459 245 746 044 036 170 270 451 083 001 \\  
 806 074 030 119 362 492 189 459 398 220 908 754 639 387 \\  
 533 623 581 443 805 718 576 571 394 331 948 482 515 281 \\  
 607 815 312 839 795 587 004 806 244 104 399 948 709 888  
 $\sqrt{3}$ )/

4 765 825 295 144 679 758 785 681 602 382 643 730 956 355 128 \\  
 586 036 266 318 279 839 681 258 140 058 743 847 975 500 259 \\  
 713 994 256 279 237 531 869 176 207 590 902 518 625 392 737 \\  
 517 461 374 867 011 929 091 684 418 069 342 026 302 712 038 \\  
 453 424 422 713 201 334 889 476 093 744 833 -

$$z_0)^k z_0^{-k}$$

$$\log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) = \log \left( -1 + \right. \\
(341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620325 \, \backslash \\
951506940211459245746044036170270451083001806074 \, \backslash \\
030119362492189459398220908754639387533623581443 \, \backslash \\
805718576571394331948482515281607815312839795587 \, \backslash \\
004806244104399948709888 \sqrt{3}) / \\
4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036 \, \backslash \\
266318279839681258140058743847975500259713994256279 \, \backslash \\
237531869176207590902518625392737517461374867011929 \, \backslash \\
091684418069342026302712038453424422713201334889476 \, \backslash \\
093744833) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( -1 / (-1 + \right. \\
(341536273874334994676589712651414465400063 \, \backslash \\
546694620325951506940211459245746044036 \, \backslash \\
170270451083001806074030119362492189459 \, \backslash \\
398220908754639387533623581443805718576 \, \backslash \\
571394331948482515281607815312839795587 \, \backslash \\
004806244104399948709888 \\
\left. \sqrt{3}) / \right) \\
4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355 \, \backslash \\
128586036266318279839681258140058743847 \, \backslash \\
975500259713994256279237531869176207590 \, \backslash \\
902518625392737517461374867011929091684 \, \backslash \\
418069342026302712038453424422713201334 \, \backslash \\
889476093744833) \left. \right) \Big)^k$$

$$\log\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-13}})}\right) = 2i\pi \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi} \arg\left( \begin{aligned} & (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \cdot \\ & 325951506940211459245746044036170270451083001 \cdot \\ & 806074030119362492189459398220908754639387533 \cdot \\ & 623581443805718576571394331948482515281607815 \cdot \\ & 312839795587004806244104399948709888 \\ & \sqrt{3}) / \end{aligned} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \begin{aligned} & 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586 \cdot \\ & 036266318279839681258140058743847975500259713 \cdot \\ & 994256279237531869176207590902518625392737517 \cdot \\ & 461374867011929091684418069342026302712038453 \cdot \\ & 424422713201334889476093744833 - x \right) \right] + \end{aligned}$$

$$\log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k$$

$$\left( \left( \begin{aligned} & (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \cdot \\ & 325951506940211459245746044036170270451083 \cdot \\ & 001806074030119362492189459398220908754639 \cdot \\ & 387533623581443805718576571394331948482515 \cdot \\ & 281607815312839795587004806244104399948709 \cdot \\ & 888\sqrt{3}) / \end{aligned} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \begin{aligned} & 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128 \cdot \\ & 586036266318279839681258140058743847975500 \cdot \\ & 259713994256279237531869176207590902518625 \cdot \\ & 392737517461374867011929091684418069342026 \cdot \\ & 302712038453424422713201334889476093744833 - \\ & x \right)^k x^{-k} \text{ for } x < 0 \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned}$$

**Integral representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-s)} \left(-1 + \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546 \cdot \\ & 694620325951506940211459245746044036170270 \cdot \\ & 451083001806074030119362492189459398220908 \cdot \\ & 754639387533623581443805718576571394331948 \cdot \\ & 482515281607815312839795587004806244104399 \cdot \\ & 948709888\sqrt{3}) \Big/ \\ & 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128 \cdot \\ & 586036266318279839681258140058743847975500 \cdot \\ & 259713994256279237531869176207590902518625 \cdot \\ & 392737517461374867011929091684418069342026 \cdot \\ & 302712038453424422713201334889476093744833 \Big)^{-s} \\ & \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s) ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$7\ln(((((((1728)^{(5/2)} * (((1-(1728)^{(24*2-1)}))(((1-(1728)^{(24*2-23)})))/(((1-(1728)^{(24*2-11)}))(((1-(1728)^{(24*2-13)})))))))))))))))-\text{Pi-golden ratio}$$

where 7 is a Lucas number

**Input:**

$$7 \log\left(1728^{5/2} \left( (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1}) \times \frac{1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23}}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) \right) - \pi - \phi$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

**Exact result:**

$$-\phi - \pi + 7 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620325 \cdot \\ & 951506940211459245746044036170270451083001806074030 \cdot \\ & 119362492189459398220908754639387533623581443805718 \cdot \\ & 576571394331948482515281607815312839795587004806244 \cdot \\ & 104399948709888\sqrt{3}) \Big/ \\ & 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036266 \cdot \\ & 318279839681258140058743847975500259713994256279237531 \cdot \\ & 869176207590902518625392737517461374867011929091684418 \cdot \\ & 069342026302712038453424422713201334889476093744833 \Big) \end{aligned} \right)$$

**Decimal approximation:**

125.6979724715303282003925174738959981400032898143402792156...

125.697972... 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:**

$$-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \pi + 7 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620325 \cdot \\ & 951506940211459245746044036170270451083001806074030 \cdot \\ & 119362492189459398220908754639387533623581443805718 \cdot \\ & 576571394331948482515281607815312839795587004806244 \cdot \\ & 104399948709888\sqrt{3}) / \\ & 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036266 \cdot \\ & 318279839681258140058743847975500259713994256279237531 \cdot \\ & 869176207590902518625392737517461374867011929091684418 \cdot \\ & 069342026302712038453424422713201334889476093744833) \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -1 - \sqrt{5} - 2\pi + 14 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \cdot \\ & 325951506940211459245746044036170270451083001806 \cdot \\ & 074030119362492189459398220908754639387533623581 \cdot \\ & 443805718576571394331948482515281607815312839795 \cdot \\ & 587004806244104399948709888\sqrt{3}) / \\ & 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036 \cdot \\ & 266318279839681258140058743847975500259713994256 \cdot \\ & 279237531869176207590902518625392737517461374867 \cdot \\ & 011929091684418069342026302712038453424422713201 \cdot \\ & 334889476093744833) \end{aligned} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{5}) - \pi + 7 \log\left(\begin{aligned} & (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620325 \cdot \\ & 951506940211459245746044036170270451083001806074030 \cdot \\ & 119362492189459398220908754639387533623581443805718 \cdot \\ & 576571394331948482515281607815312839795587004806244 \cdot \\ & 104399948709888\sqrt{3}) / \\ & (4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036266 \cdot \\ & 318279839681258140058743847975500259713994256279237531 \cdot \\ & 869176207590902518625392737517461374867011929091684418 \cdot \\ & 069342026302712038453424422713201334889476093744833) \end{aligned}\right)$$

### Alternative representations:

$$7 \log\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) - \pi - \phi =$$

$$-\phi - \pi + 7 \log_e\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{25})(1 - 1728^{47})}{(1 - 1728^{35})(1 - 1728^{37})}\right)$$

$$7 \log\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) - \pi - \phi =$$

$$-\phi - \pi + 7 \log(\alpha) \log_\alpha\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{25})(1 - 1728^{47})}{(1 - 1728^{35})(1 - 1728^{37})}\right)$$

$$7 \log\left(\frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})}\right) - \pi - \phi =$$

$$-\phi - \pi - 7 \operatorname{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{25})(1 - 1728^{47})}{(1 - 1728^{35})(1 - 1728^{37})}\right)$$



**Series representations:**

$$7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) - \pi - \phi =$$

$$-\phi - \pi + 14 i \pi \left[ \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + 7 \log(z_0) - 7 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k$$

$$\left( (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \cdot \right.$$

$$325951506940211459245746044036170270451083 \cdot$$

$$001806074030119362492189459398220908754639 \cdot$$

$$387533623581443805718576571394331948482515 \cdot$$

$$281607815312839795587004806244104399948709 \cdot$$

$$888 \sqrt{3}) /$$

$$4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128 \cdot$$

$$586036266318279839681258140058743847975500 \cdot$$

$$259713994256279237531869176207590902518625 \cdot$$

$$392737517461374867011929091684418069342026 \cdot$$

$$302712038453424422713201334889476093744833 -$$

$$z_0)^k z_0^{-k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) - \pi - \phi = -\phi - \pi + 7 \log \left( -1 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \right. \\
& \quad \quad 325951506940211459245746044036170270451083001806 \right. \\
& \quad \quad 074030119362492189459398220908754639387533623581 \right. \\
& \quad \quad 443805718576571394331948482515281607815312839795 \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. 587004806244104399948709888\sqrt{3}) \right) / \\
& 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036 \right. \\
& 266318279839681258140058743847975500259713994256 \right. \\
& 279237531869176207590902518625392737517461374867 \right. \\
& 011929091684418069342026302712038453424422713201 \right. \\
& 334889476093744833) - 7 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( -1 / \left( -1 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063 \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad 546694620325951506940211459245746044 \right. \\
& \quad \quad 036170270451083001806074030119362492 \right. \\
& \quad \quad 189459398220908754639387533623581443 \right. \\
& \quad \quad 805718576571394331948482515281607815 \right. \\
& \quad \quad 312839795587004806244104399948709888 \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \sqrt{3}) \right) \right) / \\
& 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956 \right. \\
& 355128586036266318279839681258140058743 \right. \\
& 847975500259713994256279237531869176207 \right. \\
& 590902518625392737517461374867011929091 \right. \\
& 684418069342026302712038453424422713201 \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. 334889476093744833 \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-1}}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-11}}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) - \pi - \phi = -\phi - \pi + 14 i \pi \left[ \frac{1}{2 \pi} \arg \left( \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \begin{aligned}
& (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \cdot \\
& \quad 325951506940211459245746044036170270451083001 \cdot \\
& \quad 806074030119362492189459398220908754639387533 \cdot \\
& \quad 623581443805718576571394331948482515281607815 \cdot \\
& \quad 312839795587004806244104399948709888 \\
& \quad \sqrt{3}) / \\
& 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586 \cdot \\
& \quad 036266318279839681258140058743847975500259713 \cdot \\
& \quad 994256279237531869176207590902518625392737517 \cdot \\
& \quad 461374867011929091684418069342026302712038453 \cdot \\
& \quad 424422713201334889476093744833 - x \right) \right] + \\
& 7 \log(x) - 7 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k \\
& \left( \left( 341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \cdot \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \begin{aligned}
& 325951506940211459245746044036170270451 \cdot \\
& 083001806074030119362492189459398220908 \cdot \\
& 754639387533623581443805718576571394331 \cdot \\
& 948482515281607815312839795587004806244 \cdot \\
& 104399948709888 \sqrt{3}) / \\
& 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355 \cdot \\
& 128586036266318279839681258140058743847975 \cdot \\
& 500259713994256279237531869176207590902518 \cdot \\
& 625392737517461374867011929091684418069342 \cdot \\
& 026302712038453424422713201334889476093744 \cdot \\
& \left. \left. 833 - x \right)^k x^{-k} \text{ for } x < 0 \right)
\end{aligned}
\right.
\end{aligned}$$

**Integral representations:**

$$7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 1}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 11}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) - \pi - \phi =$$

$$-\phi - \pi - \frac{7i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-s)} \left( -1 + \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546 \cdot \\ & 694620325951506940211459245746044036170 \cdot \\ & 270451083001806074030119362492189459398 \cdot \\ & 220908754639387533623581443805718576571 \cdot \\ & 394331948482515281607815312839795587004 \cdot \\ & 806244104399948709888 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{3} \right) /$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355 \cdot \\ & 128586036266318279839681258140058743847975 \cdot \\ & 500259713994256279237531869176207590902518 \cdot \\ & 625392737517461374867011929091684418069342 \cdot \\ & 026302712038453424422713201334889476093744 \cdot \\ & 833 \end{aligned} \right)^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s) ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$7 \ln \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} \cdot ((1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 1})) \cdot ((1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 23}))}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 11}) \cdot (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) + 11 - \text{golden ratio}$$

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input:**

$$7 \log \left( 1728^{5/2} \left( (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 11}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) \right) + 11 - \phi$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

**Exact result:**

$$-\phi + 11 + 7 \log\left( \begin{aligned} &(341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620325 \dots \\ &951506940211459245746044036170270451083001806074030 \dots \\ &119362492189459398220908754639387533623581443805718 \dots \\ &576571394331948482515281607815312839795587004806244 \dots \\ &104399948709888\sqrt{3}) \end{aligned} \right) /$$

$$\begin{aligned} &4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036266 \dots \\ &318279839681258140058743847975500259713994256279237531 \dots \\ &869176207590902518625392737517461374867011929091684418 \dots \\ &069342026302712038453424422713201334889476093744833) \end{aligned}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

139.8395651251201214388551608571755010242004592137153850366...

139.839565... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

**Property:**

$$11 - \phi + 7 \log\left( \begin{aligned} &(341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620325 \dots \\ &951506940211459245746044036170270451083001806074 \dots \\ &030119362492189459398220908754639387533623581443 \dots \\ &805718576571394331948482515281607815312839795587 \dots \\ &004806244104399948709888\sqrt{3}) \end{aligned} \right) /$$

$$\begin{aligned} &4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036 \dots \\ &266318279839681258140058743847975500259713994256279 \dots \\ &237531869176207590902518625392737517461374867011929 \dots \\ &091684418069342026302712038453424422713201334889476 \dots \\ &093744833) \end{aligned}$$

is a transcendental number

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{21}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + 7 \log\left( \begin{aligned} &(341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620325 \dots \\ &951506940211459245746044036170270451083001806074030 \dots \\ &119362492189459398220908754639387533623581443805718 \dots \\ &576571394331948482515281607815312839795587004806244 \dots \\ &104399948709888\sqrt{3}) \end{aligned} \right) /$$

$$\begin{aligned} &4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586036266 \dots \\ &318279839681258140058743847975500259713994256279237531 \dots \\ &869176207590902518625392737517461374867011929091684418 \dots \\ &069342026302712038453424422713201334889476093744833) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 21 - \sqrt{5} + 14 \log \left( \begin{aligned} & (341\,536\,273\,874\,334\,994\,676\,589\,712\,651\,414\,465\,400\,063\,546\,694\,620 \cdot \\ & 325\,951\,506\,940\,211\,459\,245\,746\,044\,036\,170\,270\,451\,083\,001\,806 \cdot \\ & 074\,030\,119\,362\,492\,189\,459\,398\,220\,908\,754\,639\,387\,533\,623\,581 \cdot \\ & 443\,805\,718\,576\,571\,394\,331\,948\,482\,515\,281\,607\,815\,312\,839\,795 \cdot \\ & 587\,004\,806\,244\,104\,399\,948\,709\,888 \sqrt{3}) / \\ & 4\,765\,825\,295\,144\,679\,758\,785\,681\,602\,382\,643\,730\,956\,355\,128\,586\,036 \cdot \\ & 266\,318\,279\,839\,681\,258\,140\,058\,743\,847\,975\,500\,259\,713\,994\,256 \cdot \\ & 279\,237\,531\,869\,176\,207\,590\,902\,518\,625\,392\,737\,517\,461\,374\,867 \cdot \\ & 011\,929\,091\,684\,418\,069\,342\,026\,302\,712\,038\,453\,424\,422\,713\,201 \cdot \\ & 334\,889\,476\,093\,744\,833) \end{aligned} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 21 - \sqrt{5} \right) + 7 \log \left( \begin{aligned} & (341\,536\,273\,874\,334\,994\,676\,589\,712\,651\,414\,465\,400\,063\,546\,694\,620\,325 \cdot \\ & 951\,506\,940\,211\,459\,245\,746\,044\,036\,170\,270\,451\,083\,001\,806\,074\,030 \cdot \\ & 119\,362\,492\,189\,459\,398\,220\,908\,754\,639\,387\,533\,623\,581\,443\,805\,718 \cdot \\ & 576\,571\,394\,331\,948\,482\,515\,281\,607\,815\,312\,839\,795\,587\,004\,806\,244 \cdot \\ & 104\,399\,948\,709\,888 \sqrt{3}) / \\ & 4\,765\,825\,295\,144\,679\,758\,785\,681\,602\,382\,643\,730\,956\,355\,128\,586\,036\,266 \cdot \\ & 318\,279\,839\,681\,258\,140\,058\,743\,847\,975\,500\,259\,713\,994\,256\,279\,237\,531 \cdot \\ & 869\,176\,207\,590\,902\,518\,625\,392\,737\,517\,461\,374\,867\,011\,929\,091\,684\,418 \cdot \\ & 069\,342\,026\,302\,712\,038\,453\,424\,422\,713\,201\,334\,889\,476\,093\,744\,833) \end{aligned} \right)$$

### Alternative representations:

$$7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 11 - \phi =$$

$$11 - \phi + 7 \log_e \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{25}) (1 - 1728^{47})}{(1 - 1728^{35}) (1 - 1728^{37})} \right)$$

$$7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 11 - \phi =$$

$$11 - \phi + 7 \log(a) \log_a \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{25}) (1 - 1728^{47})}{(1 - 1728^{35}) (1 - 1728^{37})} \right)$$

$$7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 11 - \phi =$$

$$11 - \phi - 7 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{25}) (1 - 1728^{47})}{(1 - 1728^{35}) (1 - 1728^{37})} \right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-1}}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-11}}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) + 11 - \phi =$$

$$11 - \phi + 14 i \pi \left[ \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + 7 \log(z_0) - 7 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k$$

$$\left( (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \cdot \right.$$

$$325951506940211459245746044036170270451083 \cdot$$

$$001806074030119362492189459398220908754639 \cdot$$

$$387533623581443805718576571394331948482515 \cdot$$

$$281607815312839795587004806244104399948709 \cdot$$

$$888\sqrt{3}) /$$

$$4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128 \cdot$$

$$586036266318279839681258140058743847975500 \cdot$$

$$259713994256279237531869176207590902518625 \cdot$$

$$392737517461374867011929091684418069342026 \cdot$$

$$302712038453424422713201334889476093744833 -$$

$$z_0)^k z_0^{-k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) + 11 - \phi = 11 - \phi + 7 \log \left( -1 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (341\,536\,273\,874\,334\,994\,676\,589\,712\,651\,414\,465\,400\,063\,546\,694\,620 \cdot \right. \\
& \quad \quad 325\,951\,506\,940\,211\,459\,245\,746\,044\,036\,170\,270\,451\,083\,001\,806 \cdot \\
& \quad \quad 074\,030\,119\,362\,492\,189\,459\,398\,220\,908\,754\,639\,387\,533\,623\,581 \cdot \\
& \quad \quad 443\,805\,718\,576\,571\,394\,331\,948\,482\,515\,281\,607\,815\,312\,839\,795 \cdot \\
& \quad \quad \left. 587\,004\,806\,244\,104\,399\,948\,709\,888 \sqrt{3}) / \right. \\
& 4\,765\,825\,295\,144\,679\,758\,785\,681\,602\,382\,643\,730\,956\,355\,128\,586\,036 \cdot \\
& 266\,318\,279\,839\,681\,258\,140\,058\,743\,847\,975\,500\,259\,713\,994\,256 \cdot \\
& 279\,237\,531\,869\,176\,207\,590\,902\,518\,625\,392\,737\,517\,461\,374\,867 \cdot \\
& 011\,929\,091\,684\,418\,069\,342\,026\,302\,712\,038\,453\,424\,422\,713\,201 \cdot \\
& \left. 334\,889\,476\,093\,744\,833 \right) - 7 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( -1 / \left( -1 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. (341\,536\,273\,874\,334\,994\,676\,589\,712\,651\,414\,465\,400\,063 \cdot \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad 546\,694\,620\,325\,951\,506\,940\,211\,459\,245\,746\,044 \cdot \\
& \quad \quad 036\,170\,270\,451\,083\,001\,806\,074\,030\,119\,362\,492 \cdot \\
& \quad \quad 189\,459\,398\,220\,908\,754\,639\,387\,533\,623\,581\,443 \cdot \\
& \quad \quad 805\,718\,576\,571\,394\,331\,948\,482\,515\,281\,607\,815 \cdot \\
& \quad \quad 312\,839\,795\,587\,004\,806\,244\,104\,399\,948\,709\,888 \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \sqrt{3}) / \right. \right. \\
& 4\,765\,825\,295\,144\,679\,758\,785\,681\,602\,382\,643\,730\,956 \cdot \\
& 355\,128\,586\,036\,266\,318\,279\,839\,681\,258\,140\,058\,743 \cdot \\
& 847\,975\,500\,259\,713\,994\,256\,279\,237\,531\,869\,176\,207 \cdot \\
& 590\,902\,518\,625\,392\,737\,517\,461\,374\,867\,011\,929\,091 \cdot \\
& 684\,418\,069\,342\,026\,302\,712\,038\,453\,424\,422\,713\,201 \cdot \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. 334\,889\,476\,093\,744\,833 \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)^k
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-1}}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-11}}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) + 11 - \phi = 11 - \phi + 14 i \pi \left[ \frac{1}{2 \pi} \arg \left( \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \begin{aligned}
& (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \cdot \\
& \quad 325951506940211459245746044036170270451083001 \cdot \\
& \quad 806074030119362492189459398220908754639387533 \cdot \\
& \quad 623581443805718576571394331948482515281607815 \cdot \\
& \quad 312839795587004806244104399948709888 \\
& \quad \sqrt{3}) / \\
& 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355128586 \cdot \\
& \quad 036266318279839681258140058743847975500259713 \cdot \\
& \quad 994256279237531869176207590902518625392737517 \cdot \\
& \quad 461374867011929091684418069342026302712038453 \cdot \\
& \quad 424422713201334889476093744833 - x \right) \right] + \\
& 7 \log(x) - 7 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k \\
& \left( (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546694620 \cdot \right. \\
& \quad 325951506940211459245746044036170270451 \cdot \\
& \quad 083001806074030119362492189459398220908 \cdot \\
& \quad 754639387533623581443805718576571394331 \cdot \\
& \quad 948482515281607815312839795587004806244 \cdot \\
& \quad \left. 104399948709888 \sqrt{3}) / \right. \\
& 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355 \cdot \\
& 128586036266318279839681258140058743847975 \cdot \\
& 500259713994256279237531869176207590902518 \cdot \\
& 625392737517461374867011929091684418069342 \cdot \\
& 026302712038453424422713201334889476093744 \cdot \\
& \left. 833 - x \right)^k x^{-k} \text{ for } x < 0
\end{aligned}$$

**Integral representations:**

$$7 \log \left( \frac{1728^{5/2} (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 1728^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 11 - \phi =$$

$$11 - \phi - \frac{7i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-s)} \left( -1 + \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (341536273874334994676589712651414465400063546 \cdot \\ & 694620325951506940211459245746044036170 \cdot \\ & 270451083001806074030119362492189459398 \cdot \\ & 220908754639387533623581443805718576571 \cdot \\ & 394331948482515281607815312839795587004 \cdot \\ & 806244104399948709888 \\ & \sqrt{3}) / \\ & 4765825295144679758785681602382643730956355 \cdot \\ & 128586036266318279839681258140058743847975 \cdot \\ & 500259713994256279237531869176207590902518 \cdot \\ & 625392737517461374867011929091684418069342 \cdot \\ & 026302712038453424422713201334889476093744 \cdot \\ & 833 \Big)^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s) ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

For q = 196884, we obtain:

$$\left( \frac{196884^{5/2} \cdot \left( (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) \cdot (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23}) \right)}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) \cdot (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right)$$

**Input:**

$$196884^{5/2} \left( (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) \times \frac{1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23}}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right)$$

**Decimal approximation:**

$$1.7199905482118821176482826253940784215327266575116713... \times 10^{13}$$

$$1.71999054 \times 10^{13}$$

$\ln(\frac{(196884)^{5/2} * ((1-(196884)^{(24*2-1)}))((1-(196884)^{(24*2-23))})}{((1-(196884)^{(24*2-11)}))((1-(196884)^{(24*2-13)}))})$

**Input:**

$$\log\left(196884^{5/2} \left(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 1}\right) \times \frac{1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 13})}\right)$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

**Exact result:**

log(  
 (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241571252  
 188139793402423376370238387611001405480301665547774417  
 604120811260673228587533481797844400044855231728465704  
 371900431092567922634776057351018167633773707827000367  
 940379170872663838168498297832735886949104563148380520  
 195197434433563579575567538160020935474895870164480132  
 642794492017259930637440291820256√5469) /  
 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779868215608  
 789359005039689231156626755570498372419636804507674500838  
 781533143254955128850768137126380706413246066431677916847  
 222468702512820367346359248227566862744448276466802859670  
 747090331702200887957888464982234944352708181347344495671  
 709972843620847540313297714892943131338077121215883916843  
 759022821)

**Decimal approximation:**

30.47592500450720682711928143784856992384090374151471608611...

30.475925... result very near to the black hole entropy 30.4615

**Property:**

$\log\left( \begin{aligned} & (6\ 087\ 826\ 936\ 168\ 882\ 510\ 199\ 456\ 124\ 203\ 023\ 756\ 551\ 967\ 967\ 389\ 241\ 571\ 252\ 188\ 139\ 793\ 402\ 423\ 376\ 370\ 238\ 387\ 611\ 001\ 405\ 480\ 301\ 665\ 547\ 774\ 417\ 604\ 120\ 811\ 260\ 673\ 228\ 587\ 533\ 481\ 797\ 844\ 400\ 044\ 855\ 231\ 728\ 465\ 704\ 371\ 900\ 431\ 092\ 567\ 922\ 634\ 776\ 057\ 351\ 018\ 167\ 633\ 773\ 707\ 827\ 000\ 367\ 940\ 379\ 170\ 872\ 663\ 838\ 168\ 498\ 297\ 832\ 735\ 886\ 949\ 104\ 563\ 148\ 380\ 520\ 195\ 197\ 434\ 433\ 563\ 579\ 575\ 567\ 538\ 160\ 020\ 935\ 474\ 895\ 870\ 164\ 480\ 132\ 642\ 794\ 492\ 017\ 259\ 930\ 637\ 440\ 291\ 820\ 256\ \sqrt{5469}) / \\ & 26\ 175\ 211\ 480\ 498\ 667\ 350\ 419\ 362\ 863\ 026\ 162\ 890\ 756\ 592\ 779\ 868\ 215\ 608\ 789\ 359\ 005\ 039\ 689\ 231\ 156\ 626\ 755\ 570\ 498\ 372\ 419\ 636\ 804\ 507\ 674\ 500\ 838\ 781\ 533\ 143\ 254\ 955\ 128\ 850\ 768\ 137\ 126\ 380\ 706\ 413\ 246\ 066\ 431\ 677\ 916\ 847\ 222\ 468\ 702\ 512\ 820\ 367\ 346\ 359\ 248\ 227\ 566\ 862\ 744\ 448\ 276\ 466\ 802\ 859\ 670\ 747\ 090\ 331\ 702\ 200\ 887\ 957\ 888\ 464\ 982\ 234\ 944\ 352\ 708\ 181\ 347\ 344\ 495\ 671\ 709\ 972\ 843\ 620\ 847\ 540\ 313\ 297\ 714\ 892\ 943\ 131\ 338\ 077\ 121\ 215\ 883\ 916\ 843\ 759\ 022\ 821) \end{aligned} \right)$  is a transcendental number

**Alternate form:**

$\frac{\log(5469)}{2} + \log\left( \begin{aligned} & 6\ 087\ 826\ 936\ 168\ 882\ 510\ 199\ 456\ 124\ 203\ 023\ 756\ 551\ 967\ 967\ 389\ 241\ 571\ 252\ 188\ 139\ 793\ 402\ 423\ 376\ 370\ 238\ 387\ 611\ 001\ 405\ 480\ 301\ 665\ 547\ 774\ 417\ 604\ 120\ 811\ 260\ 673\ 228\ 587\ 533\ 481\ 797\ 844\ 400\ 044\ 855\ 231\ 728\ 465\ 704\ 371\ 900\ 431\ 092\ 567\ 922\ 634\ 776\ 057\ 351\ 018\ 167\ 633\ 773\ 707\ 827\ 000\ 367\ 940\ 379\ 170\ 872\ 663\ 838\ 168\ 498\ 297\ 832\ 735\ 886\ 949\ 104\ 563\ 148\ 380\ 520\ 195\ 197\ 434\ 433\ 563\ 579\ 575\ 567\ 538\ 160\ 020\ 935\ 474\ 895\ 870\ 164\ 480\ 132\ 642\ 794\ 492\ 017\ 259\ 930\ 637\ 440\ 291\ 820\ 256 / \\ & 26\ 175\ 211\ 480\ 498\ 667\ 350\ 419\ 362\ 863\ 026\ 162\ 890\ 756\ 592\ 779\ 868\ 215\ 608\ 789\ 359\ 005\ 039\ 689\ 231\ 156\ 626\ 755\ 570\ 498\ 372\ 419\ 636\ 804\ 507\ 674\ 500\ 838\ 781\ 533\ 143\ 254\ 955\ 128\ 850\ 768\ 137\ 126\ 380\ 706\ 413\ 246\ 066\ 431\ 677\ 916\ 847\ 222\ 468\ 702\ 512\ 820\ 367\ 346\ 359\ 248\ 227\ 566\ 862\ 744\ 448\ 276\ 466\ 802\ 859\ 670\ 747\ 090\ 331\ 702\ 200\ 887\ 957\ 888\ 464\ 982\ 234\ 944\ 352\ 708\ 181\ 347\ 344\ 495\ 671\ 709\ 972\ 843\ 620\ 847\ 540\ 313\ 297\ 714\ 892\ 943\ 131\ 338\ 077\ 121\ 215\ 883\ 916\ 843\ 759\ 022\ 821) \end{aligned} \right)$

**Alternative representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{196\,884^{5/2} (1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-13}})}\right) = \log_e\left(\frac{196\,884^{5/2} (1 - 196\,884^{25})(1 - 196\,884^{47})}{(1 - 196\,884^{35})(1 - 196\,884^{37})}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{196\,884^{5/2} (1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-13}})}\right) = \log(a) \log_a\left(\frac{196\,884^{5/2} (1 - 196\,884^{25})(1 - 196\,884^{47})}{(1 - 196\,884^{35})(1 - 196\,884^{37})}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{196\,884^{5/2} (1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-13}})}\right) = -\text{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{196\,884^{5/2} (1 - 196\,884^{25})(1 - 196\,884^{47})}{(1 - 196\,884^{35})(1 - 196\,884^{37})}\right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{196\,884^{5/2} (1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 196\,884^{24 \times 2^{-13}})}\right) = 2 i \pi \left[ \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k$$

$\left( (6\,087\,826\,936\,168\,882\,510\,199\,456\,124\,203\,023\,756\,551\,967\,967\,389\,241 \cdot \right.$   
 $571\,252\,188\,139\,793\,402\,423\,376\,370\,238\,387\,611\,001\,405 \cdot$   
 $480\,301\,665\,547\,774\,417\,604\,120\,811\,260\,673\,228\,587\,533 \cdot$   
 $481\,797\,844\,400\,044\,855\,231\,728\,465\,704\,371\,900\,431\,092 \cdot$   
 $567\,922\,634\,776\,057\,351\,018\,167\,633\,773\,707\,827\,000\,367 \cdot$   
 $940\,379\,170\,872\,663\,838\,168\,498\,297\,832\,735\,886\,949\,104 \cdot$   
 $563\,148\,380\,520\,195\,197\,434\,433\,563\,579\,575\,567\,538\,160 \cdot$   
 $020\,935\,474\,895\,870\,164\,480\,132\,642\,794\,492\,017\,259\,930 \cdot$   
 $637\,440\,291\,820\,256 \sqrt{5469} \left. \right) /$

$26\,175\,211\,480\,498\,667\,350\,419\,362\,863\,026\,162\,890\,756\,592\,779 \cdot$   
 $868\,215\,608\,789\,359\,005\,039\,689\,231\,156\,626\,755\,570\,498\,372 \cdot$   
 $419\,636\,804\,507\,674\,500\,838\,781\,533\,143\,254\,955\,128\,850\,768 \cdot$   
 $137\,126\,380\,706\,413\,246\,066\,431\,677\,916\,847\,222\,468\,702\,512 \cdot$   
 $820\,367\,346\,359\,248\,227\,566\,862\,744\,448\,276\,466\,802\,859\,670 \cdot$   
 $747\,090\,331\,702\,200\,887\,957\,888\,464\,982\,234\,944\,352\,708\,181 \cdot$   
 $347\,344\,495\,671\,709\,972\,843\,620\,847\,540\,313\,297\,714\,892\,943 \cdot$   
 $131\,338\,077\,121\,215\,883\,916\,843\,759\,022\,821 -$

$z_0)^k z_0^{-k}$



$$\log\left(\frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-1}})(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-11}})(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-13}})}\right) = 2i\pi \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi} \arg\left( \begin{aligned} & (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389 \backslash \\ & 241571252188139793402423376370238387611001405 \backslash \\ & 480301665547774417604120811260673228587533481 \backslash \\ & 797844400044855231728465704371900431092567922 \backslash \\ & 634776057351018167633773707827000367940379170 \backslash \\ & 872663838168498297832735886949104563148380520 \backslash \\ & 195197434433563579575567538160020935474895870 \backslash \\ & 164480132642794492017259930637440291820256 \\ & \sqrt{5469}) \right] + \\ & 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779 \backslash \\ & 868215608789359005039689231156626755570498372 \backslash \\ & 419636804507674500838781533143254955128850768 \backslash \\ & 137126380706413246066431677916847222468702512 \backslash \\ & 820367346359248227566862744448276466802859670 \backslash \\ & 747090331702200887957888464982234944352708181 \backslash \\ & 347344495671709972843620847540313297714892943 \backslash \\ & 131338077121215883916843759022821 - x \Big] + \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k \left( \begin{aligned} & (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241 \backslash \\ & 571252188139793402423376370238387611001405 \backslash \\ & 480301665547774417604120811260673228587533 \backslash \\ & 481797844400044855231728465704371900431092 \backslash \\ & 567922634776057351018167633773707827000367 \backslash \\ & 940379170872663838168498297832735886949104 \backslash \\ & 563148380520195197434433563579575567538160 \backslash \\ & 020935474895870164480132642794492017259930 \backslash \\ & 637440291820256 \sqrt{5469}) \Big] / \\ & 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592 \backslash \\ & 779868215608789359005039689231156626755570 \backslash \\ & 498372419636804507674500838781533143254955 \backslash \\ & 128850768137126380706413246066431677916847 \backslash \\ & 222468702512820367346359248227566862744448 \backslash \\ & 276466802859670747090331702200887957888464 \backslash \\ & 982234944352708181347344495671709972843620 \backslash \\ & 847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \backslash \\ & 843759022821 - x \Big)^k x^{-k} \text{ for } x < 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

**Integral representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 1})(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 13})}\right) = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-s)} (-1 + \sqrt{5469})^{2s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s) ds$$

(6 087 826 936 168 882 510 199 456 124 203 023 756 551 967 967 %  
 389 241 571 252 188 139 793 402 423 376 370 238 387 611 %  
 001 405 480 301 665 547 774 417 604 120 811 260 673 228 %  
 587 533 481 797 844 400 044 855 231 728 465 704 371 900 %  
 431 092 567 922 634 776 057 351 018 167 633 773 707 827 %  
 000 367 940 379 170 872 663 838 168 498 297 832 735 886 %  
 949 104 563 148 380 520 195 197 434 433 563 579 575 567 %  
 538 160 020 935 474 895 870 164 480 132 642 794 492 017 %  
 259 930 637 440 291 820 256  
 %  
 26 175 211 480 498 667 350 419 362 863 026 162 890 756 592 %  
 779 868 215 608 789 359 005 039 689 231 156 626 755 570 %  
 498 372 419 636 804 507 674 500 838 781 533 143 254 955 %  
 128 850 768 137 126 380 706 413 246 066 431 677 916 847 %  
 222 468 702 512 820 367 346 359 248 227 566 862 744 448 %  
 276 466 802 859 670 747 090 331 702 200 887 957 888 464 %  
 982 234 944 352 708 181 347 344 495 671 709 972 843 620 %  
 847 540 313 297 714 892 943 131 338 077 121 215 883 916 %  
 843 759 022 821)

for  $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$4 \ln\left(\frac{196884^{5/2} \cdot ((1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 1})) \cdot ((1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 23}))}{((1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 11})) \cdot ((1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 13}))}\right) + \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

where 4 is a Lucas number

**Input:**

$$4 \log\left(196884^{5/2} \left( (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 11})(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right)\right) + \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio



**Exact result:**

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \pi + 4 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (6\ 087\ 826\ 936\ 168\ 882\ 510\ 199\ 456\ 124\ 203\ 023\ 756\ 551\ 967\ 967\ 389\ 241\ 571\ 252\ 188\ 139\ 793\ 402\ 423\ 376\ 370\ 238\ 387\ 611\ 001\ 405\ 480\ 301\ 665\ 547\ 774\ 417\ 604\ 120\ 811\ 260\ 673\ 228\ 587\ 533\ 481\ 797\ 844\ 400\ 044\ 855\ 231\ 728\ 465\ 704\ 371\ 900\ 431\ 092\ 567\ 922\ 634\ 776\ 057\ 351\ 018\ 167\ 633\ 773\ 707\ 827\ 000\ 367\ 940\ 379\ 170\ 872\ 663\ 838\ 168\ 498\ 297\ 832\ 735\ 886\ 949\ 104\ 563\ 148\ 380\ 520\ 195\ 197\ 434\ 433\ 563\ 579\ 575\ 567\ 538\ 160\ 020\ 935\ 474\ 895\ 870\ 164\ 480\ 132\ 642\ 794\ 492\ 017\ 259\ 930\ 637\ 440\ 291\ 820\ 256\ \sqrt{5469}) \end{aligned} \right) /$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 26\ 175\ 211\ 480\ 498\ 667\ 350\ 419\ 362\ 863\ 026\ 162\ 890\ 756\ 592\ 779\ 868\ 215\ 608\ 789\ 359\ 005\ 039\ 689\ 231\ 156\ 626\ 755\ 570\ 498\ 372\ 419\ 636\ 804\ 507\ 674\ 500\ 838\ 781\ 533\ 143\ 254\ 955\ 128\ 850\ 768\ 137\ 126\ 380\ 706\ 413\ 246\ 066\ 431\ 677\ 916\ 847\ 222\ 468\ 702\ 512\ 820\ 367\ 346\ 359\ 248\ 227\ 566\ 862\ 744\ 448\ 276\ 466\ 802\ 859\ 670\ 747\ 090\ 331\ 702\ 200\ 887\ 957\ 888\ 464\ 982\ 234\ 944\ 352\ 708\ 181\ 347\ 344\ 495\ 671\ 709\ 972\ 843\ 620\ 847\ 540\ 313\ 297\ 714\ 892\ 943\ 131\ 338\ 077\ 121\ 215\ 883\ 916\ 843\ 759\ 022\ 821) \end{aligned}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

125.6633266603685153951443559690394206972810935452397330275...

125.66332666... 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:**

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \pi + 2 (\log(5469) + 2 \log( \begin{aligned} & 6\ 087\ 826\ 936\ 168\ 882\ 510\ 199\ 456\ 124\ 203\ 023\ 756\ 551\ 967\ 967\ 389\ 241\ 571\ 252\ 188\ 139\ 793\ 402\ 423\ 376\ 370\ 238\ 387\ 611\ 001\ 405\ 480\ 301\ 665\ 547\ 774\ 417\ 604\ 120\ 811\ 260\ 673\ 228\ 587\ 533\ 481\ 797\ 844\ 400\ 044\ 855\ 231\ 728\ 465\ 704\ 371\ 900\ 431\ 092\ 567\ 922\ 634\ 776\ 057\ 351\ 018\ 167\ 633\ 773\ 707\ 827\ 000\ 367\ 940\ 379\ 170\ 872\ 663\ 838\ 168\ 498\ 297\ 832\ 735\ 886\ 949\ 104\ 563\ 148\ 380\ 520\ 195\ 197\ 434\ 433\ 563\ 579\ 575\ 567\ 538\ 160\ 020\ 935\ 474\ 895\ 870\ 164\ 480\ 132\ 642\ 794\ 492\ 017\ 259\ 930\ 637\ 440\ 291\ 820\ 256\ / \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 26\ 175\ 211\ 480\ 498\ 667\ 350\ 419\ 362\ 863\ 026\ 162\ 890\ 756\ 592\ 779\ 868\ 215\ 608\ 789\ 359\ 005\ 039\ 689\ 231\ 156\ 626\ 755\ 570\ 498\ 372\ 419\ 636\ 804\ 507\ 674\ 500\ 838\ 781\ 533\ 143\ 254\ 955\ 128\ 850\ 768\ 137\ 126\ 380\ 706\ 413\ 246\ 066\ 431\ 677\ 916\ 847\ 222\ 468\ 702\ 512\ 820\ 367\ 346\ 359\ 248\ 227\ 566\ 862\ 744\ 448\ 276\ 466\ 802\ 859\ 670\ 747\ 090\ 331\ 702\ 200\ 887\ 957\ 888\ 464\ 982\ 234\ 944\ 352\ 708\ 181\ 347\ 344\ 495\ 671\ 709\ 972\ 843\ 620\ 847\ 540\ 313\ 297\ 714\ 892\ 943\ 131\ 338\ 077\ 121\ 215\ 883\ 916\ 843\ 759\ 022\ 821) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-1) + \pi + 4 \log\left(\frac{6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241571 \cdot 252188139793402423376370238387611001405480301665547 \cdot 774417604120811260673228587533481797844400044855231 \cdot 728465704371900431092567922634776057351018167633773 \cdot 707827000367940379170872663838168498297832735886949 \cdot 104563148380520195197434433563579575567538160020935 \cdot 474895870164480132642794492017259930637440291820256}{\sqrt{5469}}\right) \\ 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779868215 \cdot 608789359005039689231156626755570498372419636804507674 \cdot 500838781533143254955128850768137126380706413246066431 \cdot 677916847222468702512820367346359248227566862744448276 \cdot 466802859670747090331702200887957888464982234944352708 \cdot 181347344495671709972843620847540313297714892943131338 \cdot 077121215883916843759022821)$$

$$\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} + \pi + 4 \left( \frac{\log(5469)}{2} + \log\left(\frac{6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241 \cdot 571252188139793402423376370238387611001405480301665 \cdot 547774417604120811260673228587533481797844400044855 \cdot 231728465704371900431092567922634776057351018167633 \cdot 773707827000367940379170872663838168498297832735886 \cdot 949104563148380520195197434433563579575567538160020 \cdot 935474895870164480132642794492017259930637440291820 \cdot 256}{26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779868 \cdot 215608789359005039689231156626755570498372419636 \cdot 804507674500838781533143254955128850768137126380 \cdot 706413246066431677916847222468702512820367346359 \cdot 248227566862744448276466802859670747090331702200 \cdot 887957888464982234944352708181347344495671709972 \cdot 843620847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \cdot 843759022821}\right) \right)$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$4 \log\left(\frac{196884^{5/2}(1-196884^{2^4 \times 2^{-1}})(1-196884^{2^4 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1-196884^{2^4 \times 2^{-11}})(1-196884^{2^4 \times 2^{-13}})}\right) + \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\ \pi + 4 \log_e\left(\frac{196884^{5/2}(1-196884^{2^5})(1-196884^{4^7})}{(1-196884^{3^5})(1-196884^{3^7})}\right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\pi + 4 \log(a) \log_a \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{25}) (1 - 196884^{47})}{(1 - 196884^{35}) (1 - 196884^{37})} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\pi - 4 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{25}) (1 - 196884^{47})}{(1 - 196884^{35}) (1 - 196884^{37})} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

**Series representations:**

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \pi + 8 i \pi \left[ \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + 4 \log(z_0) - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k$$

$\left( (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241 \dots$

$571252188139793402423376370238387611001405 \dots$

$480301665547774417604120811260673228587533 \dots$

$481797844400044855231728465704371900431092 \dots$

$567922634776057351018167633773707827000367 \dots$

$940379170872663838168498297832735886949104 \dots$

$563148380520195197434433563579575567538160 \dots$

$020935474895870164480132642794492017259930 \dots$

$637440291820256 \sqrt{5469} ) /$

$26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592 \dots$

$779868215608789359005039689231156626755570 \dots$

$498372419636804507674500838781533143254955 \dots$

$128850768137126380706413246066431677916847 \dots$

$222468702512820367346359248227566862744448 \dots$

$276466802859670747090331702200887957888464 \dots$

$982234944352708181347344495671709972843620 \dots$

$847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \dots$

$843759022821 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-1}}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-11}}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) + \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} + \pi + 4 \log \left( -1 + \right.$$

(6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241571252188139793402423376370238387611001405480301665547774417604120811260673228587533481797844400044855231728465704371900431092567922634776057351018167633773707827000367940379170872663838168498297832735886949104563148380520195197434433563579575567538160020935474895870164480132642794492017259930637440291820256 $\sqrt{5469}$ )/

26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779868215608789359005039689231156626755570498372419636804507674500838781533143254955128850768137126380706413246066431677916847222468702512820367346359248227566862744448276466802859670747090331702200887957888464982234944352708181347344495671709972843620847540313297714892943131338077121215883916843759022821) - 4 \sum\_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( -1 / (-1 + \right.

(6087826936168882510199456124203023756551

967967389241571252188139793402423376370238387611001405480301665547774417604120811260673228587533481797844400044855231728465704371900431092567922634776057351018167633773707827000367940379170872663838168498297832735886949104563148380520195197434433563579575567538160020935474895870164480132642794492017259930637440291820256

$\sqrt{5469}$ )/

26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779868215608789359005039689231156626755570498372419636804507674500838781533143254955128850768137126380706413246066431677916847222468702512820367346359248227566862744448276466802859670747090331702200887957888464982234944352708181347344495671709972843620847540313297714892943131338077121215883916843759022821))))))<sup>k</sup>

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-1}}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-11}}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) + \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& \frac{1}{\phi} + \pi + 8i\pi \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi} \arg \left( \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \begin{aligned}
& (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389 \backslash \\
& \quad 241571252188139793402423376370238387611001405 \backslash \\
& \quad 480301665547774417604120811260673228587533481 \backslash \\
& \quad 797844400044855231728465704371900431092567922 \backslash \\
& \quad 634776057351018167633773707827000367940379170 \backslash \\
& \quad 872663838168498297832735886949104563148380520 \backslash \\
& \quad 195197434433563579575567538160020935474895870 \backslash \\
& \quad 164480132642794492017259930637440291820256 \\
& \quad \sqrt{5469}) \backslash \\
& \quad 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779 \backslash \\
& \quad 868215608789359005039689231156626755570498372 \backslash \\
& \quad 419636804507674500838781533143254955128850768 \backslash \\
& \quad 137126380706413246066431677916847222468702512 \backslash \\
& \quad 820367346359248227566862744448276466802859670 \backslash \\
& \quad 747090331702200887957888464982234944352708181 \backslash \\
& \quad 347344495671709972843620847540313297714892943 \backslash \\
& \quad 131338077121215883916843759022821 - x) \right] + \\
& 4 \log(x) - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k \\
& \left( (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389 \backslash \right. \\
& \quad 241571252188139793402423376370238387611 \backslash \\
& \quad 001405480301665547774417604120811260673 \backslash \\
& \quad 228587533481797844400044855231728465704 \backslash \\
& \quad 371900431092567922634776057351018167633 \backslash \\
& \quad 773707827000367940379170872663838168498 \backslash \\
& \quad 297832735886949104563148380520195197434 \backslash \\
& \quad 433563579575567538160020935474895870164 \backslash \\
& \quad 480132642794492017259930637440291820256 \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{5469}) \backslash \right. \\
& \quad 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592 \backslash \\
& \quad 779868215608789359005039689231156626755570 \backslash \\
& \quad 498372419636804507674500838781533143254955 \backslash \\
& \quad 128850768137126380706413246066431677916847 \backslash \\
& \quad 222468702512820367346359248227566862744448 \backslash \\
& \quad 276466802859670747090331702200887957888464 \backslash \\
& \quad 982234944352708181347344495671709972843620 \backslash \\
& \quad 847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \backslash \\
& \quad \left. 843759022821 - x) x^{-k} \text{ for } x < 0 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

**Integral representations:**

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) + \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \pi - \frac{2i}{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-s)} \left( -1 + \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967 \cdot \\ & 967389241571252188139793402423376370238 \cdot \\ & 387611001405480301665547774417604120811 \cdot \\ & 260673228587533481797844400044855231728 \cdot \\ & 465704371900431092567922634776057351018 \cdot \\ & 167633773707827000367940379170872663838 \cdot \\ & 168498297832735886949104563148380520195 \cdot \\ & 197434433563579575567538160020935474895 \cdot \\ & 870164480132642794492017259930637440291 \cdot \\ & 820256\sqrt{5469}) / \\ & 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592 \cdot \\ & 779868215608789359005039689231156626755570 \cdot \\ & 498372419636804507674500838781533143254955 \cdot \\ & 128850768137126380706413246066431677916847 \cdot \\ & 222468702512820367346359248227566862744448 \cdot \\ & 276466802859670747090331702200887957888464 \cdot \\ & 982234944352708181347344495671709972843620 \cdot \\ & 847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \cdot \\ & 843759022821)^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s) ds$$

for  $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$4 \ln \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} \cdot ((1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 1})) \cdot ((1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 23}))}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 11}) \cdot (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) + 18 - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

where 18 is a Lucas number

**Input:**

$$4 \log \left( 196884^{5/2} \left( (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 23}}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2 - 13})} \right) \right) + 18 - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Exact result:**

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} + 18 + 4 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (6\,087\,826\,936\,168\,882\,510\,199\,456\,124\,203\,023\,756\,551\,967\,967\,389\,241\,571\, \\ & \quad 252\,188\,139\,793\,402\,423\,376\,370\,238\,387\,611\,001\,405\,480\,301\,665\,547\, \\ & \quad 774\,417\,604\,120\,811\,260\,673\,228\,587\,533\,481\,797\,844\,400\,044\,855\,231\, \\ & \quad 728\,465\,704\,371\,900\,431\,092\,567\,922\,634\,776\,057\,351\,018\,167\,633\,773\, \\ & \quad 707\,827\,000\,367\,940\,379\,170\,872\,663\,838\,168\,498\,297\,832\,735\,886\,949\, \\ & \quad 104\,563\,148\,380\,520\,195\,197\,434\,433\,563\,579\,575\,567\,538\,160\,020\,935\, \\ & \quad 474\,895\,870\,164\,480\,132\,642\,794\,492\,017\,259\,930\,637\,440\,291\,820\,256 \\ & \quad \sqrt{5469}) \end{aligned} \right) /$$

26 175 211 480 498 667 350 419 362 863 026 162 890 756 592 779 868 215 \ :  
608 789 359 005 039 689 231 156 626 755 570 498 372 419 636 804 507 674 \ :  
500 838 781 533 143 254 955 128 850 768 137 126 380 706 413 246 066 431 \ :  
677 916 847 222 468 702 512 820 367 346 359 248 227 566 862 744 448 276 \ :  
466 802 859 670 747 090 331 702 200 887 957 888 464 982 234 944 352 708 \ :  
181 347 344 495 671 709 972 843 620 847 540 313 297 714 892 943 131 338 \ :  
077 121 215 883 916 843 759 022 821 )

**Decimal approximation:**

139.2856660292789324602725389170286415776433057862531014823...

139.285666029... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

**Property:**

$$18 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 4 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (6\,087\,826\,936\,168\,882\,510\,199\,456\,124\,203\,023\,756\,551\,967\,967\,389\,241\,5 \\ & 571\,252\,188\,139\,793\,402\,423\,376\,370\,238\,387\,611\,001\,405\,480\,301\,5 \\ & 665\,547\,774\,417\,604\,120\,811\,260\,673\,228\,587\,533\,481\,797\,844\,400\,5 \\ & 044\,855\,231\,728\,465\,704\,371\,900\,431\,092\,567\,922\,634\,776\,057\,351\,5 \\ & 018\,167\,633\,773\,707\,827\,000\,367\,940\,379\,170\,872\,663\,838\,168\,498\,5 \\ & 297\,832\,735\,886\,949\,104\,563\,148\,380\,520\,195\,197\,434\,433\,563\,579\,5 \\ & 575\,567\,538\,160\,020\,935\,474\,895\,870\,164\,480\,132\,642\,794\,492\,017\,5 \\ & 259\,930\,637\,440\,291\,820\,256\sqrt{5469}) // \\ & 26\,175\,211\,480\,498\,667\,350\,419\,362\,863\,026\,162\,890\,756\,592\,779\,868\,215\,5 \\ & 608\,789\,359\,005\,039\,689\,231\,156\,626\,755\,570\,498\,372\,419\,636\,804\,507\,5 \\ & 674\,500\,838\,781\,533\,143\,254\,955\,128\,850\,768\,137\,126\,380\,706\,413\,246\,5 \\ & 066\,431\,677\,916\,847\,222\,468\,702\,512\,820\,367\,346\,359\,248\,227\,566\,862\,5 \\ & 744\,448\,276\,466\,802\,859\,670\,747\,090\,331\,702\,200\,887\,957\,888\,464\,982\,5 \\ & 234\,944\,352\,708\,181\,347\,344\,495\,671\,709\,972\,843\,620\,847\,540\,313\,297\,5 \\ & 714\,892\,943\,131\,338\,077\,121\,215\,883\,916\,843\,759\,022\,821) \end{aligned} \right)$$

is a transcendental number

**Alternate forms:**

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} + 18 + 2 (\log(5469) + 2 \log( \begin{aligned} & 6\,087\,826\,936\,168\,882\,510\,199\,456\,124\,203\,023\,756\,551\,967\,967\,389\,241\,5 \\ & 571\,252\,188\,139\,793\,402\,423\,376\,370\,238\,387\,611\,001\,405\,480\,301\,5 \\ & 665\,547\,774\,417\,604\,120\,811\,260\,673\,228\,587\,533\,481\,797\,844\,400\,5 \\ & 044\,855\,231\,728\,465\,704\,371\,900\,431\,092\,567\,922\,634\,776\,057\,351\,5 \\ & 018\,167\,633\,773\,707\,827\,000\,367\,940\,379\,170\,872\,663\,838\,168\,498\,5 \\ & 297\,832\,735\,886\,949\,104\,563\,148\,380\,520\,195\,197\,434\,433\,563\,579\,5 \\ & 575\,567\,538\,160\,020\,935\,474\,895\,870\,164\,480\,132\,642\,794\,492\,017\,5 \\ & 259\,930\,637\,440\,291\,820\,256 / \\ & 26\,175\,211\,480\,498\,667\,350\,419\,362\,863\,026\,162\,890\,756\,592\,779\,868\,5 \\ & 215\,608\,789\,359\,005\,039\,689\,231\,156\,626\,755\,570\,498\,372\,419\,636\,5 \\ & 804\,507\,674\,500\,838\,781\,533\,143\,254\,955\,128\,850\,768\,137\,126\,380\,5 \\ & 706\,413\,246\,066\,431\,677\,916\,847\,222\,468\,702\,512\,820\,367\,346\,359\,5 \\ & 248\,227\,566\,862\,744\,448\,276\,466\,802\,859\,670\,747\,090\,331\,702\,200\,5 \\ & 887\,957\,888\,464\,982\,234\,944\,352\,708\,181\,347\,344\,495\,671\,709\,972\,5 \\ & 843\,620\,847\,540\,313\,297\,714\,892\,943\,131\,338\,077\,121\,215\,883\,916\,5 \\ & 843\,759\,022\,821)) \end{aligned} )$$



$$\frac{1}{2} (37 - \sqrt{5}) + 4 \log \left( \begin{aligned} &6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241571 \backslash \\ &252188139793402423376370238387611001405480301665547 \backslash \\ &774417604120811260673228587533481797844400044855231 \backslash \\ &728465704371900431092567922634776057351018167633773 \backslash \\ &707827000367940379170872663838168498297832735886949 \backslash \\ &104563148380520195197434433563579575567538160020935 \backslash \\ &474895870164480132642794492017259930637440291820256 \\ &\sqrt{5469} \end{aligned} \right) /$$

$$\begin{aligned} &26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779868215 \backslash \\ &608789359005039689231156626755570498372419636804507674 \backslash \\ &500838781533143254955128850768137126380706413246066431 \backslash \\ &677916847222468702512820367346359248227566862744448276 \backslash \\ &466802859670747090331702200887957888464982234944352708 \backslash \\ &181347344495671709972843620847540313297714892943131338 \backslash \\ &077121215883916843759022821 \end{aligned} \Big)$$

$$18 - \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 4 \left( \frac{\log(5469)}{2} + \log \left( \begin{aligned} &6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241 \backslash \\ &571252188139793402423376370238387611001405480301665 \backslash \\ &547774417604120811260673228587533481797844400044855 \backslash \\ &231728465704371900431092567922634776057351018167633 \backslash \\ &773707827000367940379170872663838168498297832735886 \backslash \\ &949104563148380520195197434433563579575567538160020 \backslash \\ &935474895870164480132642794492017259930637440291820 \backslash \\ &256 / \\ &26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779868 \backslash \\ &215608789359005039689231156626755570498372419636 \backslash \\ &804507674500838781533143254955128850768137126380 \backslash \\ &706413246066431677916847222468702512820367346359 \backslash \\ &248227566862744448276466802859670747090331702200 \backslash \\ &887957888464982234944352708181347344495671709972 \backslash \\ &843620847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \backslash \\ &843759022821 \end{aligned} \right) \right)$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 18 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 + 4 \log_e \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{25}) (1 - 196884^{47})}{(1 - 196884^{35}) (1 - 196884^{37})} \right) - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 18 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 + 4 \log(a) \log_a \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{25}) (1 - 196884^{47})}{(1 - 196884^{35}) (1 - 196884^{37})} \right) - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 18 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 - 4 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{25}) (1 - 196884^{47})}{(1 - 196884^{35}) (1 - 196884^{37})} \right) - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

### Series representations:

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 18 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 8 i \pi \left[ \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + 4 \log(z_0) - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k$$

$$\left( (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241 \dots$$

571252188139793402423376370238387611001405 \dots

480301665547774417604120811260673228587533 \dots

481797844400044855231728465704371900431092 \dots

567922634776057351018167633773707827000367 \dots

940379170872663838168498297832735886949104 \dots

563148380520195197434433563579575567538160 \dots

020935474895870164480132642794492017259930 \dots

637440291820256  $\sqrt{5469}$ ) /

26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592 \dots

779868215608789359005039689231156626755570 \dots

498372419636804507674500838781533143254955 \dots

128850768137126380706413246066431677916847 \dots

222468702512820367346359248227566862744448 \dots

276466802859670747090331702200887957888464 \dots

982234944352708181347344495671709972843620 \dots

847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \dots

843759022821 -  $z_0$ )<sup>k</sup>  $z_0^{-k}$



$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-1}}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-11}}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) + 18 - \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& 18 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 8i\pi \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi} \arg \left( \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \begin{aligned}
& (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389 \backslash \\
& \quad 241571252188139793402423376370238387611001405 \backslash \\
& \quad 480301665547774417604120811260673228587533481 \backslash \\
& \quad 797844400044855231728465704371900431092567922 \backslash \\
& \quad 634776057351018167633773707827000367940379170 \backslash \\
& \quad 872663838168498297832735886949104563148380520 \backslash \\
& \quad 195197434433563579575567538160020935474895870 \backslash \\
& \quad 164480132642794492017259930637440291820256 \\
& \quad \sqrt{5469}) \backslash \\
& \quad 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592779 \backslash \\
& \quad 868215608789359005039689231156626755570498372 \backslash \\
& \quad 419636804507674500838781533143254955128850768 \backslash \\
& \quad 137126380706413246066431677916847222468702512 \backslash \\
& \quad 820367346359248227566862744448276466802859670 \backslash \\
& \quad 747090331702200887957888464982234944352708181 \backslash \\
& \quad 347344495671709972843620847540313297714892943 \backslash \\
& \quad 131338077121215883916843759022821 - x) \right] + \\
& 4 \log(x) - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k \\
& \left( (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389 \backslash \right. \\
& \quad 241571252188139793402423376370238387611 \backslash \\
& \quad 001405480301665547774417604120811260673 \backslash \\
& \quad 228587533481797844400044855231728465704 \backslash \\
& \quad 371900431092567922634776057351018167633 \backslash \\
& \quad 773707827000367940379170872663838168498 \backslash \\
& \quad 297832735886949104563148380520195197434 \backslash \\
& \quad 433563579575567538160020935474895870164 \backslash \\
& \quad 480132642794492017259930637440291820256 \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{5469}) \backslash \right) \\
& 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592 \backslash \\
& \quad 779868215608789359005039689231156626755570 \backslash \\
& \quad 498372419636804507674500838781533143254955 \backslash \\
& \quad 128850768137126380706413246066431677916847 \backslash \\
& \quad 222468702512820367346359248227566862744448 \backslash \\
& \quad 276466802859670747090331702200887957888464 \backslash \\
& \quad 982234944352708181347344495671709972843620 \backslash \\
& \quad 847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \backslash \\
& \quad 843759022821 - x)^k x^{-k} \text{ for } x < 0
\end{aligned}$$

**Integral representations:**

$$4 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 18 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$18 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{2i}{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-s)} \left( -1 + \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967 \backslash \\ & 967389241571252188139793402423376370238 \backslash \\ & 387611001405480301665547774417604120811 \backslash \\ & 260673228587533481797844400044855231728 \backslash \\ & 465704371900431092567922634776057351018 \backslash \\ & 167633773707827000367940379170872663838 \backslash \\ & 168498297832735886949104563148380520195 \backslash \\ & 197434433563579575567538160020935474895 \backslash \\ & 870164480132642794492017259930637440291 \backslash \\ & 820256\sqrt{5469}) / \\ & 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592 \backslash \\ & 779868215608789359005039689231156626755570 \backslash \\ & 498372419636804507674500838781533143254955 \backslash \\ & 128850768137126380706413246066431677916847 \backslash \\ & 222468702512820367346359248227566862744448 \backslash \\ & 276466802859670747090331702200887957888464 \backslash \\ & 982234944352708181347344495671709972843620 \backslash \\ & 847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \backslash \\ & 843759022821 \right)^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s) ds$$

for  $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$55 \ln \left( \frac{(((((196884)^{5/2} * (((1-(196884)^{(24*2-1)}))(((1-(196884)^{(24*2-23}))) / (((1-(196884)^{(24*2-11})))(((1-(196884)^{(24*2-13}))))))))))))) + 47 + 4 + \text{golden ratio}}{1} \right)$$

where 55 is a Fibonacci number, while 47 and 4 are Lucas numbers

**Input:**

$$55 \log \left( 196884^{5/2} \left( (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) \times \frac{1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23}}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) \right) + 47 + 4 + \phi$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

**Exact result:**

$$\phi + 51 + 55 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (6\,087\,826\,936\,168\,882\,510\,199\,456\,124\,203\,023\,756\,551\,967\,967\,389\,241\,571\, \\ & \quad 252\,188\,139\,793\,402\,423\,376\,370\,238\,387\,611\,001\,405\,480\,301\,665\,547\, \\ & \quad 774\,417\,604\,120\,811\,260\,673\,228\,587\,533\,481\,797\,844\,400\,044\,855\,231\, \\ & \quad 728\,465\,704\,371\,900\,431\,092\,567\,922\,634\,776\,057\,351\,018\,167\,633\,773\, \\ & \quad 707\,827\,000\,367\,940\,379\,170\,872\,663\,838\,168\,498\,297\,832\,735\,886\,949\, \\ & \quad 104\,563\,148\,380\,520\,195\,197\,434\,433\,563\,579\,575\,567\,538\,160\,020\,935\, \\ & \quad 474\,895\,870\,164\,480\,132\,642\,794\,492\,017\,259\,930\,637\,440\,291\,820\,256 \\ & \quad \sqrt{5469}) \end{aligned} \right) /$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 26\,175\,211\,480\,498\,667\,350\,419\,362\,863\,026\,162\,890\,756\,592\,779\,868\,215\, \\ & \quad 608\,789\,359\,005\,039\,689\,231\,156\,626\,755\,570\,498\,372\,419\,636\,804\,507\,674\, \\ & \quad 500\,838\,781\,533\,143\,254\,955\,128\,850\,768\,137\,126\,380\,706\,413\,246\,066\,431\, \\ & \quad 677\,916\,847\,222\,468\,702\,512\,820\,367\,346\,359\,248\,227\,566\,862\,744\,448\,276\, \\ & \quad 466\,802\,859\,670\,747\,090\,331\,702\,200\,887\,957\,888\,464\,982\,234\,944\,352\,708\, \\ & \quad 181\,347\,344\,495\,671\,709\,972\,843\,620\,847\,540\,313\,297\,714\,892\,943\,131\,338\, \\ & \quad 077\,121\,215\,883\,916\,843\,759\,022\,821 \end{aligned} )$$

**Decimal approximation:**

1728.793909236646270339765065916036983928970014963115147598...

1728.79390923...

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

**Property:**

$$51 + \phi + 55 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (6\,087\,826\,936\,168\,882\,510\,199\,456\,124\,203\,023\,756\,551\,967\,967\,389\,241\,5 \\ & \quad 571\,252\,188\,139\,793\,402\,423\,376\,370\,238\,387\,611\,001\,405\,480\,301\,5 \\ & \quad 665\,547\,774\,417\,604\,120\,811\,260\,673\,228\,587\,533\,481\,797\,844\,400\,5 \\ & \quad 044\,855\,231\,728\,465\,704\,371\,900\,431\,092\,567\,922\,634\,776\,057\,351\,5 \\ & \quad 018\,167\,633\,773\,707\,827\,000\,367\,940\,379\,170\,872\,663\,838\,168\,498\,5 \\ & \quad 297\,832\,735\,886\,949\,104\,563\,148\,380\,520\,195\,197\,434\,433\,563\,579\,5 \\ & \quad 575\,567\,538\,160\,020\,935\,474\,895\,870\,164\,480\,132\,642\,794\,492\,017\,5 \\ & \quad 259\,930\,637\,440\,291\,820\,256\sqrt{5469}) // \\ & 26\,175\,211\,480\,498\,667\,350\,419\,362\,863\,026\,162\,890\,756\,592\,779\,868\,215\,5 \\ & \quad 608\,789\,359\,005\,039\,689\,231\,156\,626\,755\,570\,498\,372\,419\,636\,804\,507\,5 \\ & \quad 674\,500\,838\,781\,533\,143\,254\,955\,128\,850\,768\,137\,126\,380\,706\,413\,246\,5 \\ & \quad 066\,431\,677\,916\,847\,222\,468\,702\,512\,820\,367\,346\,359\,248\,227\,566\,862\,5 \\ & \quad 744\,448\,276\,466\,802\,859\,670\,747\,090\,331\,702\,200\,887\,957\,888\,464\,982\,5 \\ & \quad 234\,944\,352\,708\,181\,347\,344\,495\,671\,709\,972\,843\,620\,847\,540\,313\,297\,5 \\ & \quad 714\,892\,943\,131\,338\,077\,121\,215\,883\,916\,843\,759\,022\,821) \end{aligned} \right)$$

is a transcendental number

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 103 + \sqrt{5} + 110 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (6\,087\,826\,936\,168\,882\,510\,199\,456\,124\,203\,023\,756\,551\,967\,967\,389\,241\,5 \\ & \quad 571\,252\,188\,139\,793\,402\,423\,376\,370\,238\,387\,611\,001\,405\,480\,301\,5 \\ & \quad 665\,547\,774\,417\,604\,120\,811\,260\,673\,228\,587\,533\,481\,797\,844\,400\,5 \\ & \quad 044\,855\,231\,728\,465\,704\,371\,900\,431\,092\,567\,922\,634\,776\,057\,351\,5 \\ & \quad 018\,167\,633\,773\,707\,827\,000\,367\,940\,379\,170\,872\,663\,838\,168\,498\,5 \\ & \quad 297\,832\,735\,886\,949\,104\,563\,148\,380\,520\,195\,197\,434\,433\,563\,579\,5 \\ & \quad 575\,567\,538\,160\,020\,935\,474\,895\,870\,164\,480\,132\,642\,794\,492\,017\,5 \\ & \quad 259\,930\,637\,440\,291\,820\,256\sqrt{5469}) // \\ & 26\,175\,211\,480\,498\,667\,350\,419\,362\,863\,026\,162\,890\,756\,592\,779\,868\,215\,5 \\ & \quad 215\,608\,789\,359\,005\,039\,689\,231\,156\,626\,755\,570\,498\,372\,419\,636\,804\,507\,5 \\ & \quad 804\,507\,674\,500\,838\,781\,533\,143\,254\,955\,128\,850\,768\,137\,126\,380\,706\,413\,246\,5 \\ & \quad 706\,413\,246\,066\,431\,677\,916\,847\,222\,468\,702\,512\,820\,367\,346\,359\,248\,227\,566\,862\,5 \\ & \quad 248\,227\,566\,862\,744\,448\,276\,466\,802\,859\,670\,747\,090\,331\,702\,200\,887\,957\,888\,464\,982\,5 \\ & \quad 887\,957\,888\,464\,982\,234\,944\,352\,708\,181\,347\,344\,495\,671\,709\,972\,843\,620\,847\,540\,313\,297\,5 \\ & \quad 843\,620\,847\,540\,313\,297\,714\,892\,943\,131\,338\,077\,121\,215\,883\,916\,843\,759\,022\,821) \end{aligned} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{103}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + 55 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (6\ 087\ 826\ 936\ 168\ 882\ 510\ 199\ 456\ 124\ 203\ 023\ 756\ 551\ 967\ 967\ 389\ 241\ 571\ \cdot \\ & 252\ 188\ 139\ 793\ 402\ 423\ 376\ 370\ 238\ 387\ 611\ 001\ 405\ 480\ 301\ 665\ 547\ \cdot \\ & 774\ 417\ 604\ 120\ 811\ 260\ 673\ 228\ 587\ 533\ 481\ 797\ 844\ 400\ 044\ 855\ 231\ \cdot \\ & 728\ 465\ 704\ 371\ 900\ 431\ 092\ 567\ 922\ 634\ 776\ 057\ 351\ 018\ 167\ 633\ 773\ \cdot \\ & 707\ 827\ 000\ 367\ 940\ 379\ 170\ 872\ 663\ 838\ 168\ 498\ 297\ 832\ 735\ 886\ 949\ \cdot \\ & 104\ 563\ 148\ 380\ 520\ 195\ 197\ 434\ 433\ 563\ 579\ 575\ 567\ 538\ 160\ 020\ 935\ \cdot \\ & 474\ 895\ 870\ 164\ 480\ 132\ 642\ 794\ 492\ 017\ 259\ 930\ 637\ 440\ 291\ 820\ 256 \\ & \sqrt{5469} \end{aligned} \right) /$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 26\ 175\ 211\ 480\ 498\ 667\ 350\ 419\ 362\ 863\ 026\ 162\ 890\ 756\ 592\ 779\ 868\ 215\ \cdot \\ & 608\ 789\ 359\ 005\ 039\ 689\ 231\ 156\ 626\ 755\ 570\ 498\ 372\ 419\ 636\ 804\ 507\ 674\ \cdot \\ & 500\ 838\ 781\ 533\ 143\ 254\ 955\ 128\ 850\ 768\ 137\ 126\ 380\ 706\ 413\ 246\ 066\ 431\ \cdot \\ & 677\ 916\ 847\ 222\ 468\ 702\ 512\ 820\ 367\ 346\ 359\ 248\ 227\ 566\ 862\ 744\ 448\ 276\ \cdot \\ & 466\ 802\ 859\ 670\ 747\ 090\ 331\ 702\ 200\ 887\ 957\ 888\ 464\ 982\ 234\ 944\ 352\ 708\ \cdot \\ & 181\ 347\ 344\ 495\ 671\ 709\ 972\ 843\ 620\ 847\ 540\ 313\ 297\ 714\ 892\ 943\ 131\ 338\ \cdot \\ & 077\ 121\ 215\ 883\ 916\ 843\ 759\ 022\ 821 \end{aligned} \Big)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (103 + \sqrt{5}) + 55 \log\left( \begin{aligned} & (6\ 087\ 826\ 936\ 168\ 882\ 510\ 199\ 456\ 124\ 203\ 023\ 756\ 551\ 967\ 967\ 389\ 241\ 571\ \cdot \\ & 252\ 188\ 139\ 793\ 402\ 423\ 376\ 370\ 238\ 387\ 611\ 001\ 405\ 480\ 301\ 665\ 547\ \cdot \\ & 774\ 417\ 604\ 120\ 811\ 260\ 673\ 228\ 587\ 533\ 481\ 797\ 844\ 400\ 044\ 855\ 231\ \cdot \\ & 728\ 465\ 704\ 371\ 900\ 431\ 092\ 567\ 922\ 634\ 776\ 057\ 351\ 018\ 167\ 633\ 773\ \cdot \\ & 707\ 827\ 000\ 367\ 940\ 379\ 170\ 872\ 663\ 838\ 168\ 498\ 297\ 832\ 735\ 886\ 949\ \cdot \\ & 104\ 563\ 148\ 380\ 520\ 195\ 197\ 434\ 433\ 563\ 579\ 575\ 567\ 538\ 160\ 020\ 935\ \cdot \\ & 474\ 895\ 870\ 164\ 480\ 132\ 642\ 794\ 492\ 017\ 259\ 930\ 637\ 440\ 291\ 820\ 256 \\ & \sqrt{5469} \end{aligned} \right) /$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 26\ 175\ 211\ 480\ 498\ 667\ 350\ 419\ 362\ 863\ 026\ 162\ 890\ 756\ 592\ 779\ 868\ 215\ \cdot \\ & 608\ 789\ 359\ 005\ 039\ 689\ 231\ 156\ 626\ 755\ 570\ 498\ 372\ 419\ 636\ 804\ 507\ 674\ \cdot \\ & 500\ 838\ 781\ 533\ 143\ 254\ 955\ 128\ 850\ 768\ 137\ 126\ 380\ 706\ 413\ 246\ 066\ 431\ \cdot \\ & 677\ 916\ 847\ 222\ 468\ 702\ 512\ 820\ 367\ 346\ 359\ 248\ 227\ 566\ 862\ 744\ 448\ 276\ \cdot \\ & 466\ 802\ 859\ 670\ 747\ 090\ 331\ 702\ 200\ 887\ 957\ 888\ 464\ 982\ 234\ 944\ 352\ 708\ \cdot \\ & 181\ 347\ 344\ 495\ 671\ 709\ 972\ 843\ 620\ 847\ 540\ 313\ 297\ 714\ 892\ 943\ 131\ 338\ \cdot \\ & 077\ 121\ 215\ 883\ 916\ 843\ 759\ 022\ 821 \end{aligned} \Big)$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$55 \log \left( \frac{196\ 884^{5/2} (1 - 196\ 884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196\ 884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196\ 884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196\ 884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 47 + 4 + \phi =$$

$$51 + \phi + 55 \log_e \left( \frac{196\ 884^{5/2} (1 - 196\ 884^{25}) (1 - 196\ 884^{47})}{(1 - 196\ 884^{35}) (1 - 196\ 884^{37})} \right)$$



$$55 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 47 + 4 + \phi =$$

$$51 + \phi + 55 \log(a) \log_a \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{25}) (1 - 196884^{47})}{(1 - 196884^{35}) (1 - 196884^{37})} \right)$$

$$55 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 47 + 4 + \phi =$$

$$51 + \phi - 55 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{25}) (1 - 196884^{47})}{(1 - 196884^{35}) (1 - 196884^{37})} \right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$55 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 47 + 4 + \phi =$$

$$51 + \phi + 110 i \pi \left[ \frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + 55 \log(z_0) - 55 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k$$

$\left( (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967967389241) \right)$

$571252188139793402423376370238387611001405$

$480301665547774417604120811260673228587533$

$481797844400044855231728465704371900431092$

$567922634776057351018167633773707827000367$

$940379170872663838168498297832735886949104$

$563148380520195197434433563579575567538160$

$020935474895870164480132642794492017259930$

$637440291820256 \sqrt{5469} ) /$

$26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592$

$779868215608789359005039689231156626755570$

$498372419636804507674500838781533143254955$

$128850768137126380706413246066431677916847$

$222468702512820367346359248227566862744448$

$276466802859670747090331702200887957888464$

$982234944352708181347344495671709972843620$

$847540313297714892943131338077121215883916$

$843759022821 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}$



$$\begin{aligned}
& 55 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-1}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-23})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-11}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2-13})} \right) + 47 + 4 + \phi = \\
& 51 + \phi + 110 i \pi \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi} \arg \left( \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \begin{aligned}
& (6\ 087\ 826\ 936\ 168\ 882\ 510\ 199\ 456\ 124\ 203\ 023\ 756\ 551\ 967\ 967\ 389\ \cdot \\
& \quad 241\ 571\ 252\ 188\ 139\ 793\ 402\ 423\ 376\ 370\ 238\ 387\ 611\ 001\ 405\ \cdot \\
& \quad 480\ 301\ 665\ 547\ 774\ 417\ 604\ 120\ 811\ 260\ 673\ 228\ 587\ 533\ 481\ \cdot \\
& \quad 797\ 844\ 400\ 044\ 855\ 231\ 728\ 465\ 704\ 371\ 900\ 431\ 092\ 567\ 922\ \cdot \\
& \quad 634\ 776\ 057\ 351\ 018\ 167\ 633\ 773\ 707\ 827\ 000\ 367\ 940\ 379\ 170\ \cdot \\
& \quad 872\ 663\ 838\ 168\ 498\ 297\ 832\ 735\ 886\ 949\ 104\ 563\ 148\ 380\ 520\ \cdot \\
& \quad 195\ 197\ 434\ 433\ 563\ 579\ 575\ 567\ 538\ 160\ 020\ 935\ 474\ 895\ 870\ \cdot \\
& \quad 164\ 480\ 132\ 642\ 794\ 492\ 017\ 259\ 930\ 637\ 440\ 291\ 820\ 256 \\
& \quad \sqrt{5469}) \right] / \\
& \quad \left. \begin{aligned}
& 26\ 175\ 211\ 480\ 498\ 667\ 350\ 419\ 362\ 863\ 026\ 162\ 890\ 756\ 592\ 779\ \cdot \\
& \quad 868\ 215\ 608\ 789\ 359\ 005\ 039\ 689\ 231\ 156\ 626\ 755\ 570\ 498\ 372\ \cdot \\
& \quad 419\ 636\ 804\ 507\ 674\ 500\ 838\ 781\ 533\ 143\ 254\ 955\ 128\ 850\ 768\ \cdot \\
& \quad 137\ 126\ 380\ 706\ 413\ 246\ 066\ 431\ 677\ 916\ 847\ 222\ 468\ 702\ 512\ \cdot \\
& \quad 820\ 367\ 346\ 359\ 248\ 227\ 566\ 862\ 744\ 448\ 276\ 466\ 802\ 859\ 670\ \cdot \\
& \quad 747\ 090\ 331\ 702\ 200\ 887\ 957\ 888\ 464\ 982\ 234\ 944\ 352\ 708\ 181\ \cdot \\
& \quad 347\ 344\ 495\ 671\ 709\ 972\ 843\ 620\ 847\ 540\ 313\ 297\ 714\ 892\ 943\ \cdot \\
& \quad 131\ 338\ 077\ 121\ 215\ 883\ 916\ 843\ 759\ 022\ 821 - x) \right] + \\
& 55 \log(x) - 55 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k \\
& \left( \left( 6\ 087\ 826\ 936\ 168\ 882\ 510\ 199\ 456\ 124\ 203\ 023\ 756\ 551\ 967\ 967\ 389\ \cdot \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \begin{aligned}
& 241\ 571\ 252\ 188\ 139\ 793\ 402\ 423\ 376\ 370\ 238\ 387\ 611\ \cdot \\
& \quad 001\ 405\ 480\ 301\ 665\ 547\ 774\ 417\ 604\ 120\ 811\ 260\ 673\ \cdot \\
& \quad 228\ 587\ 533\ 481\ 797\ 844\ 400\ 044\ 855\ 231\ 728\ 465\ 704\ \cdot \\
& \quad 371\ 900\ 431\ 092\ 567\ 922\ 634\ 776\ 057\ 351\ 018\ 167\ 633\ \cdot \\
& \quad 773\ 707\ 827\ 000\ 367\ 940\ 379\ 170\ 872\ 663\ 838\ 168\ 498\ \cdot \\
& \quad 297\ 832\ 735\ 886\ 949\ 104\ 563\ 148\ 380\ 520\ 195\ 197\ 434\ \cdot \\
& \quad 433\ 563\ 579\ 575\ 567\ 538\ 160\ 020\ 935\ 474\ 895\ 870\ 164\ \cdot \\
& \quad 480\ 132\ 642\ 794\ 492\ 017\ 259\ 930\ 637\ 440\ 291\ 820\ 256 \\
& \quad \sqrt{5469}) \right) / \\
& \quad \left. \begin{aligned}
& 26\ 175\ 211\ 480\ 498\ 667\ 350\ 419\ 362\ 863\ 026\ 162\ 890\ 756\ 592\ \cdot \\
& \quad 779\ 868\ 215\ 608\ 789\ 359\ 005\ 039\ 689\ 231\ 156\ 626\ 755\ 570\ \cdot \\
& \quad 498\ 372\ 419\ 636\ 804\ 507\ 674\ 500\ 838\ 781\ 533\ 143\ 254\ 955\ \cdot \\
& \quad 128\ 850\ 768\ 137\ 126\ 380\ 706\ 413\ 246\ 066\ 431\ 677\ 916\ 847\ \cdot \\
& \quad 222\ 468\ 702\ 512\ 820\ 367\ 346\ 359\ 248\ 227\ 566\ 862\ 744\ 448\ \cdot \\
& \quad 276\ 466\ 802\ 859\ 670\ 747\ 090\ 331\ 702\ 200\ 887\ 957\ 888\ 464\ \cdot \\
& \quad 982\ 234\ 944\ 352\ 708\ 181\ 347\ 344\ 495\ 671\ 709\ 972\ 843\ 620\ \cdot \\
& \quad 847\ 540\ 313\ 297\ 714\ 892\ 943\ 131\ 338\ 077\ 121\ 215\ 883\ 916\ \cdot \\
& \quad 843\ 759\ 022\ 821 - x) \right)^k x^{-k} \text{ for } x < 0
\end{aligned}
\right.
\end{aligned}$$

**Integral representations:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 55 \log \left( \frac{196884^{5/2} (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-1}}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-23}})}{(1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-11}}) (1 - 196884^{24 \times 2^{-13}})} \right) + 47 + 4 + \phi = \\
 & 51 + \phi - \frac{55 i}{2 \pi} \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{1}{\Gamma(1 - s)} \left( -1 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \begin{aligned}
 & (6087826936168882510199456124203023756551967 \cdot \\
 & \quad 967389241571252188139793402423376370238 \cdot \\
 & \quad 387611001405480301665547774417604120811 \cdot \\
 & \quad 260673228587533481797844400044855231728 \cdot \\
 & \quad 465704371900431092567922634776057351018 \cdot \\
 & \quad 167633773707827000367940379170872663838 \cdot \\
 & \quad 168498297832735886949104563148380520195 \cdot \\
 & \quad 197434433563579575567538160020935474895 \cdot \\
 & \quad 870164480132642794492017259930637440291 \cdot \\
 & \quad 820256 \sqrt{5469}) / \\
 & 26175211480498667350419362863026162890756592 \cdot \\
 & \quad 779868215608789359005039689231156626755570 \cdot \\
 & \quad 498372419636804507674500838781533143254955 \cdot \\
 & \quad 128850768137126380706413246066431677916847 \cdot \\
 & \quad 222468702512820367346359248227566862744448 \cdot \\
 & \quad 276466802859670747090331702200887957888464 \cdot \\
 & \quad 982234944352708181347344495671709972843620 \cdot \\
 & \quad 847540313297714892943131338077121215883916 \cdot \\
 & \quad 843759022821 \right)^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s) ds
 \end{aligned}
 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

for  $-1 < \gamma < 0$

Order 48

$$W_{11}(q) = q^{1/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{48n-11})(1-q^{48n-37})}{(1-q^{48n-13})(1-q^{48n-35})}$$

$$W_7(q) = q^{5/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{48n-7})(1-q^{48n-41})}{(1-q^{48n-17})(1-q^{48n-31})}$$

$$W_5(q) = q^{7/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{48n-5})(1-q^{48n-43})}{(1-q^{48n-19})(1-q^{48n-29})}$$

$$W_1(q) = q^{11/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-q^{48n-1})(1-q^{48n-47})}{(1-q^{48n-23})(1-q^{48n-25})}$$

$0.5^{(1/2)} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(48n-11)}))((1-0.5^{(48n-37)})))/(((1-0.5^{(48n-13)}))((1-0.5^{(48n-35)}))))), n=1 \text{ to infinity}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt{0.5} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{48n-11}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{48n-37}}{(1 - 0.5^{48n-13})(1 - 0.5^{48n-35})}$$

**Result:**

0.706848

0.706848

$0.5^{(5/2)} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(48n-7)}))((1-0.5^{(48n-41)})))/(((1-0.5^{(48n-17)}))((1-0.5^{(48n-31)}))))), n=1 \text{ to infinity}$

**Input interpretation:**

$$0.5^{5/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{48n-7}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{48n-41}}{(1 - 0.5^{48n-17})(1 - 0.5^{48n-31})}$$

**Result:**

0.175397

0.175397

$0.5^{(7/2)} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(48n-5)}))(((1-0.5^{(48n-43)})))/(((1-0.5^{(48n-19)}))(((1-0.5^{(48n-29)})))))$ , n=1 to infinity

**Input interpretation:**

$$0.5^{7/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{48n-5}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{48n-43}}{(1 - 0.5^{48n-19})(1 - 0.5^{48n-29})}$$

**Result:**

0.0856264

0.0856264

$0.5^{(11/2)} * \text{product } (((1-0.5^{(48n-1)}))(((1-0.5^{(48n-47)})))/(((1-0.5^{(48n-23)}))(((1-0.5^{(48n-25)})))))$ , n=1 to infinity

**Input interpretation:**

$$0.5^{11/2} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - 0.5^{48n-1}) \times \frac{1 - 0.5^{48n-47}}{(1 - 0.5^{48n-23})(1 - 0.5^{48n-25})}$$

**Result:**

0.0110485

0.0110485

(0.706848+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)

**Input interpretation:**

0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485

**Result:**

0.9789199

0.978199

$$(((0.706848+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)))^{1/64}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt[64]{0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485}$$

**Result:**

0.99966716...

0.99966716... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

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

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{\phi^5 \sqrt[4]{5^3} - 1}}}{\sqrt{5}} - \phi + 1$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 =  $\phi$**

2 log base 0.99966716(((0.706848+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)))-Pi+1/golden ratio

where 2 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \log_{0.99966716}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

125.477...

125.477... 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 representation:**

$$2 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{2 \log(0.97892)}{\log(0.999667)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$2 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - \frac{2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.0210801)^k}{k}}{\log(0.999667)}$$

$$2 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi - 6007.89 \log(0.97892) - 2 \log(0.97892) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.00033284)^k G(k)$$

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

2 log base 0.99966716(((0.706848+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)))+11+1/golden ratio

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \log_{0.99966716}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.619...

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



**Alternative representation:**

$$2 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{2 \log(0.97892)}{\log(0.999667)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$2 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.0210801)^k}{k}}{\log(0.999667)}$$

$$2 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} - 6007.89 \log(0.97892) - 2 \log(0.97892) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.00033284)^k G(k)$$

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

27 log base 0.99966716(((0.706848+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)))

**Input interpretation:**

27 log<sub>0.99966716</sub>(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485)

log<sub>b</sub>(x) is the base- b logarithm

**Result:**

1728.01...

1728.01...

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball f<sub>0</sub>(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

**Alternative representation:**

$$27 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) = \frac{27 \log(0.97892)}{\log(0.999667)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$27 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) = -\frac{27 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.0210801)^k}{k}}{\log(0.999667)}$$

$$27 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) = -81106.6 \log(0.97892) - 27 \log(0.97892) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.00033284)^k G(k)$$

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

$$27 \log \text{ base } 0.99966716(((0.706848+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)))+55$$

where 55 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$27 \log_{0.99966716}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) + 55$$

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

**Result:**

1783.01...

1783.01... result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV).

**Alternative representation:**

$$27 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) + 55 = 55 + \frac{27 \log(0.97892)}{\log(0.999667)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$27 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) + 55 =$$

$$55 - \frac{27 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-0.0210801)^k}{k}}{\log(0.999667)}$$

$$27 \log_{0.999667}(0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) + 55 =$$

$$55. - 81 106.6 \log(0.97892) - 27 \log(0.97892) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.00033284)^k G(k)$$

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

From the sum of all results, we obtain:

$$(0.413266+0.63891+0.3813+0.178511+0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423+0.706848$$

$$+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)*34$$

where 34 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$(0.413266 + 0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511 + 0.690407 + 0.309974 +$$

$$0.0884423 + 0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) \times 34$$

**Result:**

125.1108268

125.1108268 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

$$(0.413266+0.63891+0.3813+0.178511+0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423+0.706848$$

$$+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)*34+13+\text{golden ratio}$$

where 13 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$(0.413266 + 0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511 + 0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423 +$$

$$0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485) \times 34 + 13 + \phi$$

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.729...

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

$$(0.413266+0.63891+0.3813+0.178511+0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423+0.706848+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)^6-729-21-4$$

where  $729 = 9^3$  (see Ramanujan cubes), 21 is a Fibonacci number and 4 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$(0.413266 + 0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511 + 0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423 + 0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485)^6 - 729 - 21 - 4$$

**Result:**

1728.537758454807080546671158913050132734681664

1728.537758....

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

$$(0.413266+0.63891+0.3813+0.178511+0.690407+0.309974+0.0884423+0.706848+0.175397+0.0856264+0.0110485)^6-729+21+8$$

where 21 and 8 are Fibonacci numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$(0.413266 + 0.63891 + 0.3813 + 0.178511 + 0.690407 + 0.309974 + 0.0884423 + 0.706848 + 0.175397 + 0.0856264 + 0.0110485)^6 - 729 + 21 + 8$$

**Result:**

1782.537758454807080546671158913050132734681664

1782.537758... result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV).

For the last expression, for  $q = 535.49165$ ,  $n = 2$ , we obtain:

$$535.49165^{(11/2)} * (((1-535.49165^{(48*2-1)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-47)})))/(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-23)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-25)}))))))$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 23})(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right)$$

**Result:**

1.0189194854612264922015310646726129668275858852833310...  $\times 10^{15}$

1.01891948546...  $\times 10^{15}$

$$\ln(((535.49165^{(11/2)} * (((1-535.49165^{(48*2-1)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-47)})))/(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-23)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-25)})))))))))$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\log \left( 535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 23})(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) \right)$$

$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm

**Result:**

34.55752...

34.55752...

### Alternative representations:

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}\right) = \log_e\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49})(1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71})(1 - 535.492^{73})}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}\right) = \log(a) \log_a\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49})(1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71})(1 - 535.492^{73})}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}\right) = -\text{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49})(1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71})(1 - 535.492^{73})}\right)$$

### Series representations:

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}\right) = \log(1.01892 \times 10^{15}) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-34.5575 k}}{k}$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}\right) = 2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}\right) = \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

**Integral representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}\right) = \int_1^{1.01892 \times 10^{15}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}\right) = \frac{1}{2i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-34.5575s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$4 * \ln(((535.49165^{(11/2)} * (((1-535.49165^{(48*2-1)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-47)})))/(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-23)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-25)})))))))))) + \text{golden ratio}$

where 4 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$4 \log\left(535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) \right) + \phi$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.8481...

139.8481... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

**Alternative representations:**

$$4 \log\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}\right) + \phi = \phi + 4 \log_e\left(\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49})(1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71})(1 - 535.492^{73})}\right)$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 4 \log(a) \log_a \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right)$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi - 4 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right)$$

### Series representations:

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 4 \log(1.01892 \times 10^{15}) - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-34.5575 k}}{k}$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 8 i \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + 4 \log(x) -$$

$$4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 4 \left[ \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right) + 4 \log(z_0) +$$

$$4 \left[ \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(z_0) - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

### Integral representations:

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 4 \int_1^{1.01892 \times 10^{15}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$



$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + \frac{2}{i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-34.5575s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$4 * \ln(((535.49165^{(11/2)} * (((1-535.49165^{(48*2-1)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-47)})))/(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-23)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-25)})))))))))) - 13 + 1/\text{golden ratio}$

where 13 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$4 \log \left( 535.49165^{11/2} \left( \frac{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 1}) \times (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 47})}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 23}) (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) \right) - 13 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

**Result:**

125.8481...

125.8481... 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:**

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) - 13 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-13 + 4 \log_e \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) - 13 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-13 + 4 \log(a) \log_a \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) - 13 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-13 - 4 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

### Series representations:

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) - 13 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-13 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 4 \log(1.01892 \times 10^{15}) - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-34.5575 k}}{k}$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) - 13 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-13 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 8 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + 4 \log(x) -$$

$$4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) - 13 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-13 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 4 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right) + 4 \log(z_0) +$$

$$4 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

### Integral representations:

$$4 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) - 13 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-13 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 4 \int_1^{1.01892 \times 10^{15}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$



$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 50 \log(a) \log_a \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right)$$

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi - 50 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right)$$

### Series representations:

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 50 \log(1.01892 \times 10^{15}) - 50 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-34.5575 k}}{k}$$

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 100 i \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + 50 \log(x) -$$

$$50 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 50 \left[ \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right) + 50 \log(z_0) +$$

$$50 \left[ \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(z_0) - 50 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

### Integral representations:

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + 50 \int_1^{1.01892 \times 10^{15}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) + \phi =$$

$$\phi + \frac{25}{i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-34.5575s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$5*10*\ln(((535.49165^{(11/2)} * (((1-535.49165^{(48*2-1)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-47)})))/(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-23)}))(((1-535.49165^{(48*2-25)})))))))))))+55-1/\text{golden ratio}$

where 55 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( 535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 23}) (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) \right) + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

**Result:**

1782.258...

1782.258...

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

**Alternative representations:**

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 + 50 \log_e \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right) - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 + 50 \log(a) \log_a \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right) - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - 50 \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49}) (1 - 535.492^{95})}{(1 - 535.492^{71}) (1 - 535.492^{73})} \right) - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

### Series representations:

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 50 \log(1.01892 \times 10^{15}) - 50 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{-34.5575 k}}{k}$$

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 100 i \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + 50 \log(x) -$$

$$50 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 50 \left[ \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right) + 50 \log(z_0) +$$

$$50 \left[ \frac{\arg(1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(z_0) - 50 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1.01892 \times 10^{15} - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

### Integral representations:

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 50 \int_1^{1.01892 \times 10^{15}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$5 \times 10 \log \left( \frac{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 1}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 47})}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 23}) (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{25}{i\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-34.5575s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\left( \left( \frac{1}{(535.49165^{11/2} * ((1-535.49165^{(48*2-1)}))((1-535.49165^{(48*2-47)})))/((1-535.49165^{(48*2-23)}))((1-535.49165^{(48*2-25)}))} \right) \right)^{1/4096}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt[4096]{\frac{1}{535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 23})(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right)}}$$

**Result:**

0.991598596...

0.991598596... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

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

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 =  $\phi$**

2 sqrt (((log base 0.991598596(((1/((535.49165^(11/2) \* (((1-535.49165^(48\*2-1))(((1-535.49165^(48\*2-47)))/(((1-535.49165^(48\*2-23)))/(((1-535.49165^(48\*2-25)))))))))))))))-Pi+1/golden ratio

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991598596} \left( \frac{1}{535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 23})(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right)} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi}}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

125.4764...

125.4764... 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 representation:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 47})} \frac{1}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-\pi + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{\log \left( \frac{1}{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49})(1 - 535.492^{95})} \frac{1}{(1 - 535.492^{71})(1 - 535.492^{73})} \right)}{\log(0.991599)}}$$



## Series representations:

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi +$$

$$2 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16})} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16})\right)^{-k}$$

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16})}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16})\right)^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} - \pi + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 2 \sqrt{-\log(9.81432 \times 10^{-16}) \left( 118.528 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0084014)^k G(k) \right)}$$

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

$2 \sqrt{\left(\log_{0.991598596}\left(\frac{1}{535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 23})(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right)}\right)}\right) + 11 + \frac{1}{\text{golden ratio}}$

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991598596} \left( \frac{1}{535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 23})(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right)} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.6180...

139.6180... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

**Alternative representation:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 47})} \frac{1}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{\log \left( \frac{1}{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{49})(1 - 535.492^{95})} \frac{1}{(1 - 535.492^{71})(1 - 535.492^{73})} \right)}{\log(0.991599)}}$$

**Series representations:**

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{535.492^{11/2} (1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 1})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 47})} \frac{1}{(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 23})(1 - 535.492^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} +$$

$$2 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.991599} (9.81432 \times 10^{-16})} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left( -1 + \log_{0.991599} (9.81432 \times 10^{-16}) \right)^{-k}$$

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16})}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16}))^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$2 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \sqrt{-\log(9.81432 \times 10^{-16}) \left( 118.528 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0084014)^k G(k) \right)}$$

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

27 sqrt (((log base 0.991598596(((1/((535.49165^(11/2) \* (((1-535.49165^(48\*2-1))))((1-535.49165^(48\*2-47))))/(((1-535.49165^(48\*2-23))))((1-535.49165^(48\*2-25)))))))))))))))+1/golden ratio

**Input interpretation:**

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991598596} \left( \frac{1}{535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-25})} \right)} \right)} + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

1728.618...

1728.618...

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

**Alternative representation:**

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 27 \sqrt{\frac{\log \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{49})(1-535.492^{95})}{(1-535.492^{71})(1-535.492^{73})}} \right)}{\log(0.991599)}}$$

**Series representations:**

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 27 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16})}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16}))^{-k}$$

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 27 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16})}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16}))^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 27 \sqrt{-\log(9.81432 \times 10^{-16}) \left( 118.528 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0084014)^k G(k) \right)}$$

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

27 sqrt (((log base 0.991598596(((1/((535.49165^(11/2) \* (((1-535.49165^(48\*2-1))(((1-535.49165^(48\*2-47)))/(((1-535.49165^(48\*2-23)))/(((1-535.49165^(48\*2-25)))))))))))))))))))+55-1/golden ratio

where 55 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991598596} \left( \frac{1}{535.49165^{11/2} \left( (1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-1}) \times \frac{1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-47}}{(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - 535.49165^{48 \times 2-25})} \right)} \right)} + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

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

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

1782.382...

1782.382... result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV).

**Alternative representation:**

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 27 \sqrt{\frac{\log \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{49})(1-535.492^{95})}{(1-535.492^{71})(1-535.492^{73})}} \right)}{\log(0.991599)}}$$

**Series representations:**

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 27 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16})}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} (-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16}))^{-k}$$

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 27 \sqrt{-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16})}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1 + \log_{0.991599}(9.81432 \times 10^{-16}))^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$27 \sqrt{\log_{0.991599} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{535.492^{11/2} (1-535.492^{48 \times 2-1})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-23})(1-535.492^{48 \times 2-25})}} \right)} + 55 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$55 - \frac{1}{\phi} + 27 \sqrt{-\log(9.81432 \times 10^{-16}) \left( 118.528 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-0.0084014)^k G(k) \right)}$$

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

Now, we consider  $q = 8.080174e+53$ , that is the Monster Group order, and  $n = 2$ . We obtain

$$(8.080174e+53)^{(11/2)} * (((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-1)}))(((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-47)})))/(((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-23)}))(((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-25)}))))))$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$(8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{11/2} \left( \frac{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2-1}) \times (1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2-25})} \right)$$

**Result:**

$$3.09609... \times 10^{296}$$

$$3.09609... * 10^{296}$$

$$2.718281828 * \ln((((8.080174e+53)^{(11/2)} * (((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-1)}))(((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-47)})))/(((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-23)}))(((1-(8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-25)}))))))))) + 13 + 0.618034$$

where 2.718281828 is the Euler number and 13 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$2.718281828 \log \left( (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{11/2} \left( \frac{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2-1}) \times (1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2-47})}{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2-23})(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2-25})} \right) \right) + 13 + 0.618034$$

**Result:**

1869.376...

1869.376.... result practically equal to the rest mass of D meson 1869.61

$$2.718281828 * \ln \left( \left( (8.080174e+53)^{(11/2)} * \left( (1 - (8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-1)}) \left( (1 - (8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-47)}) / \left( (1 - (8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-23)}) \left( (1 - (8.080174e+53)^{(48*2-25)}) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) - 123 - 4$$

where 123 and 4 are Lucas numbers

**Input interpretation:**

$$2.718281828 \log \left( \frac{(8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{11/2} \left( (1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 1}) \times \frac{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 47}}{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 23}) (1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 25})} \right) \right) - 123 - 4$$

**Result:**

1728.758...

1728.758...

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



$$\pi \cdot \ln \left( \left( (8.080174e+53)^{11/2} \cdot \left( \frac{(1 - (8.080174e+53)^{48 \cdot 2 - 1})}{(1 - (8.080174e+53)^{48 \cdot 2 - 47})} \right) \right) \right) \left( \frac{(1 - (8.080174e+53)^{48 \cdot 2 - 23})}{(1 - (8.080174e+53)^{48 \cdot 2 - 25})} \right) \right) - 34 + \text{golden ratio}$$

where 34 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$\pi \log \left( (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{11/2} \left( \frac{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \cdot 2 - 1})}{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \cdot 2 - 47}} \right) \left( \frac{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \cdot 2 - 23}}{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \cdot 2 - 25})} \right) \right) - 34 + \phi$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

**Result:**

2112.369...

2112.369... result practically equal to the rest mass of strange D meson 2112.1

$$2 \cdot \ln \left( \left( (8.080174e+53)^{11/2} \cdot \left( \frac{(1 - (8.080174e+53)^{48 \cdot 2 - 1})}{(1 - (8.080174e+53)^{48 \cdot 2 - 47})} \right) \right) \right) \left( \frac{(1 - (8.080174e+53)^{48 \cdot 2 - 23})}{(1 - (8.080174e+53)^{48 \cdot 2 - 25})} \right) \right) + 21 + 1/\text{golden ratio}$$

where 21 is a Fibonacci number

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \log \left( (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{11/2} \left( \frac{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \cdot 2 - 1})}{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \cdot 2 - 47}} \right) \left( \frac{1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \cdot 2 - 23}}{(1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \cdot 2 - 25})} \right) \right) + 21 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

**Result:**

1387.009...

1387.009... result practically equal to the rest mass of Sigma baryon 1387.2



1/64 log base 0.920041(((1/((((8.080174e+53)^(11/2) \* (((1-(8.080174e+53)^(48\*2-1))))((1-(8.080174e+53)^(48\*2-47))))/(((1-(8.080174e+53)^(48\*2-23))))((1-(8.080174e+53)^(48\*2-25)))))))))))-Pi+0.618034

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{1}{64} \log_{0.920041} \left( 1 / \left( \frac{(8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{11/2} \left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 1} \right) \times \left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 47} \right)}{\left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 23} \right) \left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 25} \right)} \right) \right) - \pi + 0.618034$$

log<sub>b</sub>(x) is the base- b logarithm

**Result:**

125.476...

125.476... 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

1/64 log base 0.920041(((1/((((8.080174e+53)^(11/2) \* (((1-(8.080174e+53)^(48\*2-1))))((1-(8.080174e+53)^(48\*2-47))))/(((1-(8.080174e+53)^(48\*2-23))))((1-(8.080174e+53)^(48\*2-25)))))))))))+11+0.618034

where 11 is a Lucas number

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{1}{64} \log_{0.920041} \left( 1 / \left( \frac{(8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{11/2} \left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 1} \right) \times \left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 47} \right)}{\left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 23} \right) \left( 1 - (8.080174 \times 10^{53})^{48 \times 2 - 25} \right)} \right) \right) + 11 + 0.618034$$

log<sub>b</sub>(x) is the base- b logarithm

**Result:**

139.618...

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

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**Ramanujan and the Modular  $j$ -Invariant**

*Bruce C. Berndt and Heng Huat Chan*

Now, we have that:

*Theorem 1.1* For  $q = \exp(-\pi\sqrt{n})$ , define

$$(1.13) \quad t := t_n := \sqrt{3}q^{1/18} \frac{f(q^{1/3})f(q^3)}{f^2(q)}.$$

Then

$$(1.14) \quad t_n = \left( 2\sqrt{64J_n^2 - 24J_n + 9} - (16J_n - 3) \right)^{1/6}.$$

Ramanujan then gives a table of polynomials satisfied by  $t_n$ , for five values of  $n$ .

*Theorem 1.2* For the values of  $n$  given below, we have the following table of polynomials  $p_n(t)$  satisfied by  $t_n$ .

$n$	$p_n(t)$
11	$t - 1$
35	$t^2 + t - 1$
59	$t^3 + 2t - 1$
83	$t^3 + 2t^2 + 2t - 1$
107	$t^3 - 2t^2 + 4t - 1$

From

$$J_{35} = \sqrt{5} \left( \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2} \right)^4.$$

The eq. (1.14) become:

$$t_{35} = \left( 2\sqrt{64 \cdot 5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}\right)^8 - 24\sqrt{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}\right)^4 + 9} - \left(16\sqrt{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}\right)^4 - 3\right) \right)^{1/6}$$

$$= \left( 2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}} - 117 - 56\sqrt{5} \right)^{1/6}.$$

((((((((2\*(((64\*5((sqrt5+1)/2)^8-24sqrt5((sqrt5+1)/2)^4+9)))^1/2)))))-  
(16sqrt5((sqrt5+1)/2)^4-3))))))^(1/6

**Input:**

$$\sqrt[6]{2\sqrt{64 \times 5 \left(\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5} + 1)\right)^8 - 24\sqrt{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5} + 1)\right)^4 + 9} - \left(16\sqrt{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5} + 1)\right)^4 - 3\right)}$$

**Result:**

$$\sqrt[6]{3 - \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^4 + 2\sqrt{9 - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^4 + \frac{5}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5})^8}}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

0.618033988749894848204586834365638117720309179805762862135...

0.618033988749.....

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5} - 1)$$

$$\sqrt[6]{-117 - 56\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$\sqrt[6]{3 - \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^4 + 2\sqrt{7529 - 36\sqrt{5} (\sqrt{5} - 91)}}$$

**Minimal polynomial:**

$$x^2 + x - 1$$



$$\sqrt[6]{3 - \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^4 + 2\sqrt{9 - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^4 + \frac{5}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5})^8}} e^{(2i\pi)/3} \approx -0.3 + 0.5i$$

$$\sqrt[6]{3 - \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^4 + 2\sqrt{9 - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^4 + \frac{5}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5})^8}} e^{i\pi} \approx -0.6 \text{ (real root)}$$

$$\sqrt[6]{3 - \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^4 + 2\sqrt{9 - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^4 + \frac{5}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5})^8}} e^{-(2i\pi)/3} \approx -0.3 - 0.5i$$

$$(((2(7349+3276\sqrt{5})^{1/2}-117-56\sqrt{5})))^{1/6}$$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt[6]{2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}} - 117 - 56\sqrt{5}}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

0.618033988749894848204586834365638117720309179805762862135...

0.618033988749.....

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5} - 1)$$

$$\sqrt[6]{9 - 4\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sqrt[6]{-117 - 56\sqrt{5} + 2(63 + 26\sqrt{5})}$$

**Minimal polynomial:**

$$x^2 + x - 1$$

**All 6th roots of  $-117 - 56\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}}$ :**

$$\sqrt[6]{-117 - 56\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}}} e^0 \approx 0.6 \text{ (real, principal root)}$$

$$\sqrt[6]{-117 - 56\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}}} e^{(i\pi)/3} \approx 0.31 + 0.5i$$

$$\sqrt[6]{-117 - 56\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}}} e^{(2i\pi)/3} \approx -0.31 + 0.5i$$

$$\sqrt[6]{-117 - 56\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}}} e^{i\pi} \approx -0.6 \text{ (real root)}$$

$$\sqrt[6]{-117 - 56\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}}} e^{-(2i\pi)/3} \approx -0.31 - 0.5i$$

$$1/\left(\left(\left(\left(2(7349+3276\sqrt{5})^{1/2}-117-56\sqrt{5}\right)\right)^{1/6}\right)\right)$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{2\sqrt{7349 + 3276\sqrt{5}} - 117 - 56\sqrt{5}}}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

1.618033988749894848204586834365638117720309179805762862135...

1.61803398874989..... result that is the value of the golden ratio

**Alternate forms:**

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{9 - 4\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{-117 - 56\sqrt{5} + 2(63 + 26\sqrt{5})}}$$

**Minimal polynomial:**

$$x^2 - x - 1$$





## Appendix

### Three-dimensional AdS gravity and extremal CFTs at $c = 8m$

*Spyros D. Avramis, Alex Kehagiasb and Constantina Mattheopoulou*

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$m$	$L_0$	$d$	$S$	$S_{BH}$
3	1	196883	12.1904	12.5664
	2	21296876	16.8711	17.7715
	3	842609326	20.5520	21.7656
4	2/3	139503	11.8458	11.8477
	5/3	69193488	18.0524	18.7328
	8/3	6928824200	22.6589	23.6954
5	1/3	20619	9.9340	9.3664
	4/3	86645620	18.2773	18.7328
	7/3	24157197490	23.9078	24.7812
6	1	42987519	17.5764	17.7715
	2	40448921875	24.4233	25.1327
	3	8463511703277	29.7668	30.7812
7	2/3	7402775	15.8174	15.6730
	5/3	33934039437	24.2477	24.7812
	8/3	16953652012291	30.4615	31.3460
8	1/3	278511	12.5372	11.8477
	4/3	13996384631	23.3621	23.6954
	7/3	19400406113385	30.5963	31.3460

**Table 1:** Degeneracies, microscopic entropies and semiclassical entropies for the first few values of  $m$  and  $L_0$ .

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## References

### **Ramanujan's continued fractions and theta functions**

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