

Analyzing a Ramanujan equation: mathematical connections with various parameters of Particle Physics and Cosmology

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to show how using certain mathematical values and / or constants from a Ramanujan equation, some important parameters of Particle Physics and Cosmology are obtained.

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<https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/ap170510.html>



<https://wssrmnn.net/index.php/2017/01/23/man-saw-number-pi-dreams/>

From: **Manuscript Book 2 of Srinivasa Ramanujan**

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$$\left(1 + \frac{x^6}{1^6}\right) \left(1 + \frac{x^6}{2^6}\right) \left(1 + \frac{x^6}{3^6}\right) \left(1 + \frac{x^6}{4^6}\right) \dots$$

$$= \frac{\sinh 2\pi x - 2 \sinh \pi x \cos \pi x \sqrt{3}}{4\pi^3 x^3}$$

$$\left(\left(\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})\right)\right) / \left(4\pi^3 \cdot 2^3\right)$$

For $x = 2$, we obtain, from the left hand-side:

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

Input:

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{3350425}{23328}$$

Decimal approximation:

143.6224708504801097393689986282578875171467764060356652949...

143.62247085...

Always for $x = 2$, from the right-hand side, we obtain:

$$\left(\left(\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})\right)\right) / \left(4\pi^3 \cdot 2^3\right)$$

Input:

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

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

Decimal approximation:

144.5633911784022539527052223657635096864423475588917203422...

144.56339117...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\sinh(2\pi)(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi))}{16\pi^3}$$

$$- \frac{2\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi) - \sinh(4\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi)}{32\pi^3} - \frac{\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}{16\pi^3}$$

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

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{-\cosh(2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{-2i\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2i\pi\right) + i\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4i\pi\right)}{32\pi^3}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{-\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} + 2\sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!}}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{i\left(-\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\left(4-\frac{i}{2}\right)\pi\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!} + 2\sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} 2^{2k_1-2k_2} (4-i)^{2k_2} \pi^{2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(2k_2)!}\right)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-3+2k} \pi^{-2+2k} \left(4^k - \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)}\right)}{(1+2k)!}}{32\pi^3}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{\int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1}{8\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} \sin(t) dt \right)}{32\pi^{5/2} s^{3/2}} ds \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\cosh(4\pi t)}{8\pi^2} + \frac{i \cosh(2\pi t)}{16\pi^{5/2}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) dt \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{-4(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2\cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{-4\cosh(\pi)(1 - 2\sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \sinh(\pi) + 2\cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} = \frac{-2(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \left(3\sinh\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 4\sinh^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right) + 3\sinh\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 4\sinh^3\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{32\pi^3}$$

Subtracting 5, that is a Fibonacci number, we obtain:

$$\left(\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3} \right) - 5$$

Input:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 \times 2^3} - 5$$

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3} - 5$$

Decimal approximation:

139.5633911784022539527052223657635096864423475588917203422...

139.56339117... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\sinh(2\pi) (\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi))}{16\pi^3} - 5$$

$$-5 + \frac{\sinh(4\pi)}{32\pi^3} - \frac{\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{16\pi^3}$$

$$- \frac{160\pi^3 - \sinh(4\pi) + 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

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

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 =$$

$$-5 + \frac{-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3}) (-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 =$$

$$-5 + \frac{-\cosh(2i\pi\sqrt{3}) (-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} (-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 =$$

$$-5 + \frac{-2i \cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2i\pi\right) + i \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4i\pi\right)}{32\pi^3}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 = \frac{160\pi^3 - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} + 2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!}}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 = \frac{160\pi^3 - i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\left(4 - \frac{i}{2}\right)\pi\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!} + 2i \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} 2^{2k_1-2k_2} (4-i)^{2k_2} \pi^{2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(2k_2)!}}{32\pi^3}$$

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

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 = \frac{40\pi^2 - \int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1}{8\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 = -5 + \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} \sin(t) dt\right)}{32\pi^{5/2} s^{3/2}} ds \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 = -5 + \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\cosh(4\pi t)}{8\pi^2} + \frac{i \cosh(2\pi t)}{16\pi^{5/2}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) dt \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 = -5 + \frac{-4(-1 + 2 \cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 = -5 + \frac{-4 \cosh(\pi) (1 - 2 \sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 = \frac{-2(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi))\left(3\sinh\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 4\sinh^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\right) + 3\sinh\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 4\sinh^3\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{32\pi^3}$$

Now, subtracting π and 18, that is a Lucas number, and adding the golden ratio, we obtain:

$$\frac{\left(\left(\left(\left(\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi)\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})\right)\right)\right)\right) / \left(\left(4\pi^3 \cdot 2^3\right)\right)} - 18 - \pi + \text{golden ratio}$$

Input:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi))\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 \times 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi$$

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

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi - 18 - \pi + \frac{\sinh(4\pi) - 2\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

Decimal approximation:

125.0398325135623555624471658168496449199654873393223773833...

125.03983251... result very near to the Higgs boson mass 125.18 GeV

Alternate forms:

$$\phi - 18 - \pi + \frac{\sinh(2\pi)(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi))}{16\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5} - 35) - \pi + \frac{\sinh(4\pi) - 2\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{64\pi^3(\phi - 18 - \pi) - e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi} - 4\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}{64\pi^3}$$

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

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi = \frac{-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3} - 18 + \phi - \pi +$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi = \frac{-\cosh(2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3} - 18 + \phi - \pi +$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi = \frac{-2i \cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2i\pi\right) + i \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4i\pi\right)}{32\pi^3} - 18 + \phi - \pi +$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi = \frac{-560\pi^3 + 16\sqrt{5}\pi^3 - 32\pi^4 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} - 2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!}}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi = \frac{1}{32\pi^3} \left(-560\pi^3 + 16\sqrt{5}\pi^3 - 32\pi^4 + i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(4 - \frac{i}{2}\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!} - 2i \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} 2^{2k_1-2k_2} (4-i)^{2k_2} \pi^{2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(2k_2)!} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi = \frac{1}{2} \left(-35 + \sqrt{5} - 2\pi + 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-3+2k} \pi^{-2+2k} \left(4^k - \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \right)}{(1+2k)!} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \left(-140\pi^2 + 4\sqrt{5}\pi^2 - 8\pi^3 + \int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-35 + \sqrt{5} - 2\pi + 2 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{i}{2}}^{\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}\pi} \sin(t) dt \right)}{32\pi^{5/2} s^{3/2}} ds \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-35 + \sqrt{5} - 2\pi + 2 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\cosh(4\pi t)}{8\pi^2} + \frac{i \cosh(2\pi t)}{16\pi^{5/2}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) dt \right)$$

for $\gamma > 0$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi =$$

$$-18 + \phi - \pi + \frac{-4(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi =$$

$$-18 + \phi - \pi + \frac{-4 \cosh(\pi) (1 - 2\sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 18 - \pi + \phi = -18 + \phi - \pi +$$

$$\frac{-2(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \left(3 \sinh\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right) + 3 \sinh\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{32\pi^3}$$

Now, we subtracting 7, that is a Lucas number and 1/2, we obtain:

$$\left(\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 \times 2^3} \right) - 7 - \frac{1}{2}$$

Input:

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

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - 2\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3} - \frac{15}{2}$$

Decimal approximation:

137.0633911784022539527052223657635096864423475588917203422...

137.06339117...

This result is very near to the inverse of fine-structure constant 137,035

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\sinh(2\pi)(\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi))}{16\pi^3} - \frac{15}{2}$$

$$-\frac{15}{2} + \frac{\sinh(4\pi)}{32\pi^3} - \frac{\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}{16\pi^3}$$

$$-\frac{240\pi^3 - \sinh(4\pi) + 2\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$-\frac{15}{2} + \frac{-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$-\frac{15}{2} + \frac{-\cosh(2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$-\frac{15}{2} + \frac{-2i\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2i\pi\right) + i\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4i\pi\right)}{32\pi^3}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$-\frac{240\pi^3 - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} + 2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!}}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{240\pi^3 - i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\left(4 - \frac{i}{2}\right)\pi\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!} + 2i \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} 2^{2k_1 - 2k_2} (4-i)^{2k_2} \pi^{2k_1 + 2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(2k_2)!}}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-15 + 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-3+2k} \pi^{-2+2k} \left(4^k - \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \right)}{(1+2k)!} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{60\pi^2 - \int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1}{8\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-15 + 2 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\sqrt{3}\pi} \sin(t) dt \right)}{32\pi^{5/2} s^{3/2}} ds \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-15 + 2 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\cosh(4\pi t)}{8\pi^2} + \frac{i \cosh(2\pi t)}{16\pi^{5/2}} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) dt \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$-\frac{15}{2} + \frac{-4(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$-\frac{15}{2} + \frac{-4 \cosh(\pi) (1 - 2 \sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 7 - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{15}{2} + \frac{-2(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi))(3\sinh(\frac{2\pi}{3}) + 4\sinh^3(\frac{2\pi}{3})) + 3\sinh(\frac{4\pi}{3}) + 4\sinh^3(\frac{4\pi}{3})}{32\pi^3}$$

We observe that The Riemann hypothesis states that every nontrivial complex root of the Riemann zeta function has a real part equal to 1/2

Now, multiplying by 12, subtracting 5, 1/golden ratio and π and adding 3, where 5 and 3 are Fibonacci numbers, we obtain:

$$12 * ((((((\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi * \sqrt{3})))))) / ((4\pi^3 * 2^3)))) - 5 - 1/\text{golden ratio} - \pi + 3$$

Input:

$$12 \times \frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 \times 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3$$

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

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} - 2 - \pi + \frac{3(\sinh(4\pi) - 2\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi))}{8\pi^3}$$

Decimal approximation:

1729.001067498487359345795438171516975235390692127519775423...

1729.0010674984...

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 (taxicab number)**

Alternate forms:

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

$$\frac{1}{2}(-3 - \sqrt{5}) - \pi + \frac{3(\sinh(4\pi) - 2\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi))}{8\pi^3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} - 2 - \frac{3e^{-4\pi}}{16\pi^3} + \frac{3e^{4\pi}}{16\pi^3} - \pi - \frac{3\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3}$$

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

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{12(\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi))\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 =$$

$$-2 - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{12(-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi}))}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{12(\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi))\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 =$$

$$-2 - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{12(-\cosh(2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi}))}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{12(\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi))\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 =$$

$$-2 - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{12(-2i\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2i\pi) + i\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4i\pi))}{32\pi^3}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{12(\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi))\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 = -\frac{1}{8(1+\sqrt{5})\pi^3}$$

$$\left(32\pi^3 + 16\sqrt{5}\pi^3 + 8\pi^4 + 8\sqrt{5}\pi^4 - 3\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} - 3\sqrt{5}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} + \right.$$

$$\left. 6\sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!} + 6\sqrt{5}\sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!} \right)$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 = -\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{5}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{5}} \left(4 + 2\sqrt{5} + \pi + \sqrt{5} \pi - \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3 i 2^{-3-2k} \pi^{-3+2k} \left((8-i)^{2k} - 2(4-i)^{2k} \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right)}{(2k)!} - \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{5} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3 i 2^{-3-2k} \pi^{-3+2k} \left((8-i)^{2k} - 2(4-i)^{2k} \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right)}{(2k)!} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2(1+\sqrt{5})\pi^2} \left(8\pi^2 + 4\sqrt{5}\pi^2 + 2\pi^3 + 2\sqrt{5}\pi^3 - 3 \int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt - \right.$$

$$\left. 3\sqrt{5} \int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1 \right)$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{5})\pi} \left(4\pi + 2\sqrt{5}\pi + \pi^2 + \sqrt{5}\pi^2 - \pi \int_0^1 \frac{3(1+2\cosh(2\pi t)) \sinh^2(\pi t)}{\pi^2} dt - \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{5}\pi \int_0^1 \frac{3(1+2\cosh(2\pi t)) \sinh^2(\pi t)}{\pi^2} dt + \right.$$

$$\left. 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cosh(2\pi t_1) \sin(2\sqrt{3}\pi t_2) dt_2 dt_1 \right)$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4 \pi) - (2 \sinh(2 \pi)) \cos(2 \pi \sqrt{3}))}{4 \pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 = -\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\left(4 + 2 \sqrt{5} + \pi + \sqrt{5} \pi - \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{3 i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \left(e^{(3 \pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2 \sqrt{3} \pi} \sin(t) dt \right)}{8 \pi^{5/2} s^{3/2}} ds - \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{5} \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{3 i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \left(e^{(3 \pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2 \sqrt{3} \pi} \sin(t) dt \right)}{8 \pi^{5/2} s^{3/2}} ds \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4 \pi) - (2 \sinh(2 \pi)) \cos(2 \pi \sqrt{3}))}{4 \pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 =$$

$$-2 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + \frac{3 (-4 (-1 + 2 \cos^2(\sqrt{3} \pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2 \pi) \sinh(2 \pi))}{8 \pi^3}$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4 \pi) - (2 \sinh(2 \pi)) \cos(2 \pi \sqrt{3}))}{4 \pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 =$$

$$-2 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + \frac{3 (-4 \cosh(\pi) (1 - 2 \sin^2(\sqrt{3} \pi)) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2 \pi) \sinh(2 \pi))}{8 \pi^3}$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4 \pi) - (2 \sinh(2 \pi)) \cos(2 \pi \sqrt{3}))}{4 \pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 = -2 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi +$$

$$\frac{3 \left(-2 (-1 + 2 \cos^2(\sqrt{3} \pi)) \left(3 \sinh\left(\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right) \right) + 3 \sinh\left(\frac{4 \pi}{3}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{4 \pi}{3}\right) \right)}{8 \pi^3}$$

With regard the number 12, we observe that twelve is the smallest weight for which a cusp form exists. This cusp form is the discriminant $\Delta(q)$ whose Fourier coefficients are given by the Ramanujan τ -function and which is (up to a constant multiplier) the 24th power of the Dedekind eta function. This fact is related to a constellation of interesting appearances of the number twelve in mathematics ranging from the value of the Riemann zeta function at -1 i.e. $\zeta(-1) = -1/12$, the fact that the abelianization of $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ has twelve elements, and even the properties of lattice polygons.

From the same previous formula, with the same data, adding 55, that is a Fibonacci number, we obtain:

$$12 * ((((((\sinh(4 \pi) - 2 \sinh(2 \pi) \cos(2 \pi * \sqrt{3})))))) / ((4 \pi^3 * 2^3)))) - 5 - 1 / \text{golden ratio} - \pi + 3 + 55$$

Input:

$$12 \times \frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 \times 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55$$

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

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} + 53 - \pi + \frac{3(\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi))}{8\pi^3}$$

Decimal approximation:

1784.001067498487359345795438171516975235390692127519775423...

1784.0010674984... result in the range of the hypothetical mass of Gluino (gluino = 1785.16 GeV), that is a supersymmetrical particle of Gluon

Alternate forms:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} + 53 - \pi + \frac{3 \sinh(2\pi) (\cosh(2\pi) - \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi))}{4\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (107 - \sqrt{5}) - \pi + \frac{3(\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi))}{8\pi^3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} + 53 - \frac{3e^{-4\pi}}{16\pi^3} + \frac{3e^{4\pi}}{16\pi^3} - \pi - \frac{3 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3}$$

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

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{12(\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 =$$

$$53 - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{12(-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi}))}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{12(\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 =$$

$$53 - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{12(-\cosh(2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi}))}{32\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{12(\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 =$$

$$53 - \pi - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{12(-2i \cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2i\pi) + i \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4i\pi))}{32\pi^3}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 = -\frac{1}{8(1+\sqrt{5})\pi^3}$$

$$\left(-408\pi^3 - 424\sqrt{5}\pi^3 + 8\pi^4 + 8\sqrt{5}\pi^4 - 3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} - 3\sqrt{5} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} + \right.$$

$$\left. 6 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!} + 6\sqrt{5} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!} \right)$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{5}} \left(-51 - 53\sqrt{5} + \pi + \sqrt{5}\pi - \right.$$

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

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

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{5}} \left(-51 - 53\sqrt{5} + \pi + \sqrt{5}\pi - \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3i 2^{-3-2k} \pi^{-3+2k} \left((8-i)^{2k} - 2(4-i)^{2k} \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right)}{(2k)!} - \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{5} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3i 2^{-3-2k} \pi^{-3+2k} \left((8-i)^{2k} - 2(4-i)^{2k} \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right)}{(2k)!} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 =$$

$$- \frac{1}{2(1+\sqrt{5})\pi^2} \left(-102\pi^2 - 106\sqrt{5}\pi^2 + 2\pi^3 + 2\sqrt{5}\pi^3 - 3 \int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt - \right.$$

$$\left. 3\sqrt{5} \int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1 \right)$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 =$$

$$- \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{5})\pi} \left(-51\pi - 53\sqrt{5}\pi + \pi^2 + \sqrt{5}\pi^2 - \pi \int_0^1 \frac{3(1+2\cosh(2\pi t)) \sinh^2(\pi t)}{\pi^2} dt - \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{5}\pi \int_0^1 \frac{3(1+2\cosh(2\pi t)) \sinh^2(\pi t)}{\pi^2} dt + \right.$$

$$\left. 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cosh(2\pi t_1) \sin(2\sqrt{3}\pi t_2) dt_2 dt_1 \right)$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 = - \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\left(-51 - 53\sqrt{5} + \pi + \sqrt{5}\pi - \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{3ie^{\pi^2/s+s} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\sqrt{3}\pi} \sin(t) dt \right)}{8\pi^{5/2} s^{3/2}} ds - \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{5} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{3ie^{\pi^2/s+s} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\sqrt{3}\pi} \sin(t) dt \right)}{8\pi^{5/2} s^{3/2}} ds \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 =$$

$$53 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + \frac{3(-4(-1+2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi))}{8\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 =$$

$$53 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + \frac{3(-4 \cosh(\pi) (1 - 2 \sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi))}{8\pi^3}$$

$$\frac{12 (\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - 5 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi + 3 + 55 = 53 - \frac{1}{\phi} - \pi +$$

$$\frac{3(-2(-1+2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \left(3 \sinh\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right) + 3 \sinh\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}{8\pi^3}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{48 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+\pi-\phi}{10^4}}}{10^{52}} = \frac{\left(-67 \sqrt[24]{\pi} + \sqrt{5} \sqrt[24]{\pi} - 2\pi^{25/24} + 10\,000 \times 2^{15/16} \right.}{\left. 48 \sqrt{\int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1} \right)}{\left(200\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \sqrt[24]{\pi} \right)}$$

$$\frac{48 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+\pi-\phi}{10^4}}}{10^{52}} = \left(-67 \sqrt[16]{\pi} + \sqrt{5} \sqrt[16]{\pi} - 2\pi^{17/16} + 10\,000 \times 2^{43/48} 48 \sqrt{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \sqrt{\pi} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\sqrt{3}\pi} \sin(t) dt \right)}{s^{3/2}} ds} \right) / \left(200\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \sqrt[16]{\pi} \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{48 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+\pi-\phi}{10^4}}}{10^{52}} = \left(-67 \sqrt[16]{\pi} + \sqrt{5} \sqrt[16]{\pi} - 2\pi^{17/16} + 10\,000 \times 2^{43/48} 48 \sqrt{\int_0^1 \left(4\pi \cosh(4\pi t) + 2i\sqrt{\pi} \cosh(2\pi t) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) dt} \right) / \left(200\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \sqrt[16]{\pi} \right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{\sqrt[48]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi)\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+\pi-\phi}{10^4}}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{-34+\phi-\pi}{10000} + \frac{48\sqrt{-4(-1+2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi))\cosh(\pi)\sinh(\pi)+2\cosh(2\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}}{2^{5/48} \sqrt[16]{\pi}}}{10\ 000}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[48]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi)\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+\pi-\phi}{10^4}}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{-34+\phi-\pi}{10000} + \frac{48\sqrt{-4\cosh(\pi)(1-2\sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi))\sinh(\pi)+2\cosh(2\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}}{2^{5/48} \sqrt[16]{\pi}}}{10\ 000}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[48]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi)\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+\pi-\phi}{10^4}}}{10^{52}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{-34+\phi-\pi}{10000} + \frac{48\sqrt{-2(-1+2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi))(3\sinh(\frac{2\pi}{3})+4\sinh^3(\frac{2\pi}{3}))+3\sinh(\frac{4\pi}{3})+4\sinh^3(\frac{4\pi}{3})}}{2^{5/48} \sqrt[16]{\pi}}}{10\ 000}$$

Performing the 10th root, we obtain:

$$((((((\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi)\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))))) / ((4\pi^3 \times 2^3))))^{1/10}$$

Input:

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi)\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 \times 2^3}}$$

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\sinh(4\pi) - 2\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.644393807894373365341173754128337749773438326198684708086...

$$1.64439380789... \approx \zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1.644934 \dots$$

Alternate forms:

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

$$\frac{10\sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - \sinh(2\pi - 2i\sqrt{3}\pi) - \sinh(2\pi + 2i\sqrt{3}\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

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

All 10th roots of $(\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2 \sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi))/(32 \pi^3)$:

$$\frac{e^0 10\sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}} \approx 1.6444 \text{ (real, principal root)}$$

$$\frac{e^{(i\pi)/5} 10\sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}} \approx 1.3303 + 0.9666 i$$

$$\frac{e^{(2i\pi)/5} 10\sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}} \approx 0.5081 + 1.5639 i$$

$$\frac{e^{(3i\pi)/5} 10\sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}} \approx -0.5081 + 1.5639 i$$

$$\frac{e^{(4i\pi)/5} 10\sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}} \approx -1.3303 + 0.9666 i$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \sqrt[10]{\frac{-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \sqrt[10]{\frac{-\cosh(2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \sqrt[10]{\frac{-2i\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2i\pi\right) + i\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4i\pi\right)}{32\pi^3}}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[10]{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} - 2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[10]{-i \left(-\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\left(4 - \frac{i}{2}\right)\pi\right)^{2k}}{(2k)!} + 2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} 2^{2k_1-2k_2} (4-i)^{2k_2} \pi^{2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(2k_2)!} \right)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[10]{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{1+k} \pi^{1+2k} \left(4^{k-\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \right)}{(1+2k)!}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[10]{\int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - 4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1}}{2^{3/10} \sqrt[5]{\pi}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[10]{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{\pi^2/s+s} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \frac{\int_0^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} \sin(t) dt}{2} \right)}{s^{3/2}} ds}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{\pi}} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[10]{\int_0^1 \left(2\sqrt{\pi} \cosh(4\pi t) + i \cosh(2\pi t) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) dt}}{2^{2/5} \sqrt[4]{\pi}} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[10]{(-\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) + \cosh(2\pi)) \sinh(2\pi)}}{2^{2/5} \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[10]{-4(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[10]{i\left(2\prod_{k=0}^3 \sinh\left(\pi + \frac{ik\pi}{4}\right) + \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\prod_{k=0}^1 \sinh\left(\pi + \frac{ik\pi}{2}\right)\right)}}{(2\pi)^{3/10}}$$

Now, adding $27/10^3$ to the previous expression, and multiplying all by $1/10^{27}$, we obtain:

$$1/10^{27} * (((((((((\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi)\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))) / ((4\pi^3 * 2^3))))))^{1/10} + 27/10^3))$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2\sinh(2\pi)\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 \times 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3} \right)$$

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

Exact result:

$$\frac{\frac{27}{1000} + \frac{\sqrt[10]{\sinh(4\pi) - 2\cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/10}}}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$1.6713938078943733653411737541283377497734383261986847... \times 10^{-27}$$

$1.671393807894... * 10^{-27}$ 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)

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{27}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \frac{10 \sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\frac{27 \pi^{3/10} + 500 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{10 \sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\frac{27 \times 2^{3/5} \pi^{3/10} + 1000 \sqrt{10 \sqrt{-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi} - 4 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \times 2^{3/5} \pi^{3/10}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \frac{\frac{27}{10^3} + 10 \sqrt{\frac{-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}}}{10^{27}}$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \frac{\frac{27}{10^3} + 10 \sqrt{\frac{-\cosh(2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}}}{10^{27}}$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \frac{\frac{27}{10^3} + 10 \sqrt{\frac{-2i \cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2i\pi) + i \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4i\pi)}{32\pi^3}}}{10^{27}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \frac{27 \pi^{3/10} + 500 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{10 \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} - 2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!}}}}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \left(27 \pi^{3/10} + 500 \sqrt{2} \right. \\ \left. 10 \sqrt{-i \left(- \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left((4 - \frac{i}{2}) \pi \right)^{2k}}{(2k)!} + 2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} 2^{2k_1-2k_2} (4-i)^{2k_2} \pi^{2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)! (2k_2)!} \right)} \right) / \\ (1\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ \pi^{3/10})$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \\ \frac{27 \pi^{3/10} + 500 \sqrt{2} 10 \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{1+k} \pi^{1+2k} \left(4^{k-\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right)}{(1+2k)!}}}{1\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ \pi^{3/10}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \left(27 \sqrt[5]{\pi} + 500 \times 2^{7/10} \right. \\ \left. 10 \sqrt{\int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - 4\sqrt{3}) \pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1} \right) / \\ (1\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ \sqrt[5]{\pi})$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \\ \frac{27 \pi^{3/10} + 500 \sqrt{2} 10 \sqrt{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \sqrt{\pi} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2\sqrt{3}} \pi \sin(t) dt \right)}{s^{3/2}} ds}}{1\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ \pi^{3/10}} \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \left(27\pi^{3/10} + 500\sqrt{2} \right. \\ \left. 10 \sqrt{\int_0^1 \left(4\pi \cosh(4\pi t) + 2i\sqrt{\pi} \cosh(2\pi t) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) dt} \right) / \\ (1\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ \pi^{3/10}) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \\ \frac{\frac{27}{1000} + \frac{10 \sqrt{-4(-1+2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}}{1\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000}$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \\ \frac{\frac{27}{1000} + \frac{10 \sqrt{-4 \cosh(\pi) (1 - 2 \sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}}{1\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000}$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} + \frac{27}{10^3}}{10^{27}} = \\ \frac{\frac{27}{1000} + \frac{10 \sqrt{-2(-1+2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \left(3 \sinh\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right) + 3 \sinh\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 4 \sinh^3\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}}{1\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000}$$

With regard the number 27, we have that: (from Wikipedia) “*The fundamental group of the complex form, compact real form, or any algebraic version of E₆ is the cyclic group $\mathbf{Z}/3\mathbf{Z}$, and its outer automorphism group is the cyclic group $\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$. Its fundamental representation is 27-dimensional (complex), and a basis is given by the 27 lines on a cubic surface. The dual representation, which is inequivalent, is also 27-dimensional. In particle physics, E₆ plays a role in some grand unified theories*”.

Subtracting $(34 + 8)/10^3$ (where 34 and 8 are Fibonacci numbers) and multiplying all by $1/10^{19}$, we obtain:

$$1/10^{19} * (((((((((\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))))) / ((4\pi^3 * 2^3))))))^{1/10} - (34+8)/10^3$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{10^{19}} \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 \times 2^3}} - \frac{34 + 8}{10^3} \right)$$

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}} - \frac{21}{500}$$

10 000 000 000 000 000 000 000

Decimal approximation:

$$1.6023938078943733653411737541283377497734383261986847... \times 10^{-19}$$

[1.602393807894... * 10⁻¹⁹](#) result practically equal to the elementary charge

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{10\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}} - \frac{21}{5\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

$$\frac{250 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[10]{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)} - 21 \pi^{3/10}}{5\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\frac{500 \sqrt[10]{-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi} - 4 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)} - 21 \times 2^{3/5} \pi^{3/10}}{5\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \times 2^{3/5} \pi^{3/10}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}))}{4\pi^3 2^3}} - \frac{34+8}{10^3}}{10^{19}} =$$

$$\frac{-\frac{42}{10^3} + 10 \sqrt{\frac{-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}}}{10^{19}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi)-(2\sinh(2\pi))\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+8}{10^3}}}{10^{19}} = \frac{-21\pi^{3/10} + 250\sqrt{2} \sqrt[10]{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{1+k}\pi^{1+2k} \left(4^{k-\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s}\pi^{-2s}\Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)}\right)}{(1+2k)!}}}{5\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,\pi^{3/10}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi)-(2\sinh(2\pi))\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+8}{10^3}}}{10^{19}} = \left(-21\sqrt[5]{\pi} + 250 \times 2^{7/10} \sqrt[10]{\int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1} \right) / \left(5\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\sqrt[5]{\pi}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi)-(2\sinh(2\pi))\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+8}{10^3}}}{10^{19}} = \frac{-21\pi^{3/10} + 250\sqrt{2} \sqrt[10]{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \sqrt{\pi} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} \sin(t) dt \right)}{s^{3/2}} ds}}{5\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,\pi^{3/10}} \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi)-(2\sinh(2\pi))\cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{34+8}{10^3}}}{10^{19}} = \left(-21\pi^{3/10} + 250\sqrt{2} \sqrt[10]{\int_0^1 \left(4\pi \cosh(4\pi t) + 2i\sqrt{\pi} \cosh(2\pi t) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) dt} \right) / \left(5\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,\pi^{3/10}\right) \text{ for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} - \frac{34+8}{10^3}}{10^{19}} =$$

$$-\frac{21}{500} + \frac{10 \sqrt{-4(-1+2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

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

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} - \frac{34+8}{10^3}}{10^{19}} =$$

$$-\frac{21}{500} + \frac{10 \sqrt{-4 \cosh(\pi) (1-2\sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \sinh(\pi) + 2 \cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

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

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 2^3}} - \frac{34+8}{10^3}}{10^{19}} =$$

$$-\frac{21}{500} + \frac{10 \sqrt{-2(-1+2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) (3 \sinh(\frac{2\pi}{3}) + 4 \sinh^3(\frac{2\pi}{3})) + 3 \sinh(\frac{4\pi}{3}) + 4 \sinh^3(\frac{4\pi}{3})}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

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

In conclusion, subtracting $26/10^3$, where 26 is the dimensions number of a bosonic string, we obtain:

$$\frac{((((((\sinh(4\pi) - 2\sinh(2\pi) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})))))) / ((4\pi^3 \cdot 2^3))))^{1/10} - 26 \cdot 1/10^3$$

Input:

$$10 \sqrt{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - (2 \sinh(2\pi)) \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3})}{4\pi^3 \times 2^3}} - 26 \times \frac{1}{10^3}$$

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}} - \frac{13}{500}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.618393807894373365341173754128337749773438326198684708086...

1.618393807894... result that is a very good approximation to the value of the golden ratio 1,618033988749...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{250 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[10]{\sinh(4\pi) - 2 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi) - 13\pi^{3/10}}}{500 \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$-\frac{13}{500} + \frac{\sqrt[10]{\sinh(4\pi) - \sinh(2\pi - 2i\sqrt{3}\pi) - \sinh(2\pi + 2i\sqrt{3}\pi)}}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\frac{500 \sqrt[10]{-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi} - 4 \cos(2\sqrt{3}\pi) \sinh(2\pi) - 13 \times 2^{3/5} \pi^{3/10}}}{500 \times 2^{3/5} \pi^{3/10}}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}} =$$

$$-\frac{26}{10^3} + \sqrt[10]{\frac{-\cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}} =$$

$$-\frac{26}{10^3} + \sqrt[10]{\frac{-\cosh(2i\pi\sqrt{3})(-e^{-2\pi} + e^{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-4\pi} + e^{4\pi})}{32\pi^3}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}} =$$

$$-\frac{26}{10^3} + \sqrt[10]{\frac{-2i \cosh(-2i\pi\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2i\pi\right) + i \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4i\pi\right)}{32\pi^3}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}}}{-13\pi^{3/10} + 250\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[10]{\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} - 2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k_1} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1+2k_2}}{(2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!}}{500\pi^{3/10}}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}}}{-13\pi^{3/10} + 250\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[10]{\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{1+k} \pi^{1+2k} \left(4^{k-\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=-j} \frac{3^{-s} \pi^{-2s} \Gamma(s)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \right)}{(1+2k)!}}{500\pi^{3/10}}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}}}{-13\pi^{3/10} + 250\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[10]{\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4\pi)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} + 2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_2} (2\pi)^{1+2k_1} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\sqrt{3}\pi\right)^{1+2k_2}}{(1+2k_1)!(1+2k_2)!}}{500\pi^{3/10}}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}}}{-13\pi^{3/10} + 250\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{500\sqrt[5]{\pi}} \left(-13\sqrt[5]{\pi} + 250 \times 2^{7/10} \sqrt[10]{\int_0^1 \cosh(4\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-4\sqrt{3})\pi t_2\right) \cosh(2\pi t_1) dt_2 dt_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2 \sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}}}{-13\pi^{3/10} + 250\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[10]{\frac{\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i e^{\pi^2/s+s} \sqrt{\pi} \left(e^{(3\pi^2)/s} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2\sqrt{3}\pi} \pi \sin(t) dt \right)}{s^{3/2}} ds}{500\pi^{3/10}}} \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}} = \frac{1}{500\pi^{3/10}} \left(-13\pi^{3/10} + \right. \\ \left. 250\sqrt{2} \sqrt[10]{\int_0^1 \left(4\pi \cosh(4\pi t) + 2i\sqrt{\pi} \cosh(2\pi t) \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{-(3\pi^2)/s+s}}{\sqrt{s}} ds \right) dt} \right) \\ \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}} = \\ -\frac{13}{500} + \frac{\sqrt[10]{-4(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \cosh(\pi) \sinh(\pi) + 2\cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}} = \\ -\frac{13}{500} + \frac{\sqrt[10]{-4\cosh(\pi)(1 - 2\sin^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \sinh(\pi) + 2\cosh(2\pi) \sinh(2\pi)}}{\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/10}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{\sinh(4\pi) - \cos(2\pi\sqrt{3}) 2\sinh(2\pi)}{4\pi^3 2^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}} = -\frac{13}{500} + \\ \frac{\sqrt[10]{-2(-1 + 2\cos^2(\sqrt{3}\pi)) \left(3\sinh\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 4\sinh^3\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right) + 3\sinh\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 4\sinh^3\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}}{\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/10}}$$

Conclusions

We highlight as in the development of this equation we have always utilized the constants π , ϕ , $1/\phi$, the Fibonacci and Lucas numbers, linked to the golden ratio, that play a fundamental role to obtain the final results of the analyzed expression.

Furthermore, the Fibonacci and Lucas numbers are fundamental values that can be considered "constants", such as π and the golden ratio, that is, recurring numbers in various contexts: in the spiral arms of galaxies, as well as in Nature in general. This means that in the universe there is a mathematical order that has such constants as its foundation. Mathematics is therefore language, that is, as it was defined by philosophers, the "Logos" of the universe and all its laws that govern it. In other words, the universe, in addition to an observable physical reality, is also a mathematical and geometric entity.

References

