

**On some integrals of theta-functions and incomplete elliptic integrals of the first kind: new possible mathematical connections with  $\phi$ ,  $\zeta(2)$ , and various parameters of Particle Physics**

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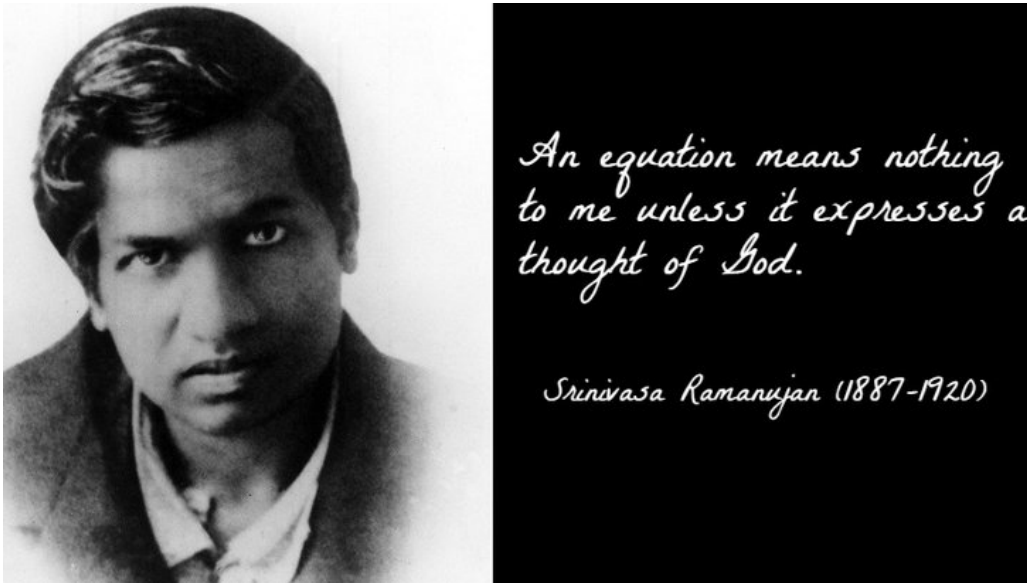
**Abstract**

*In this paper we have described some Ramanujan's integrals of theta-functions and incomplete elliptic integrals of the first kind. Furthermore, we describe new possible mathematical connections with  $\phi$ ,  $\zeta(2)$ , and various parameters of Particle Physics*

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<https://mobygeek.com/features/indian-mathematician-srinivasa-ramanujan-quotes-11012>

We want to highlight that the development of the various equations was carried out according to our possible logical and original interpretation

From

**INCOMPLETE ELLIPTIC INTEGRALS IN RAMANUJAN'S LOST NOTEBOOK**

*BRUCE C. BERNDT, HENG HUAT CHAN, AND SEN-SHAN HUANG*

We have that:

*Proof.* By cubing both sides of (10.1), we deduce that

$$(PQ)^3 + \frac{9^3}{(PQ)^3} + 27 \left( PQ + \frac{9}{PQ} \right) = \left( R^3 + \frac{1}{R^3} \right)^3.$$

For  $PQ = 1$ ;

$$1+9^3+27(1+9)$$

**Input:**

$$1 + 9^3 + 27(1 + 9)$$

**Result:**

$$1000$$

1000

**Input:**

$$1000 = \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^3$$

**Alternate form assuming x is real:**

$$x^5 + \frac{1}{x} = 10x^2$$

**Alternate form:**

$$1000 = \frac{(x^2 + 1)^3 (x^4 - x^2 + 1)^3}{x^9}$$

**Alternate form assuming x is positive:**

$$x^6 + 1 = 10x^3$$

**Expanded form:**

$$1000 = x^9 + \frac{1}{x^9} + 3x^3 + \frac{3}{x^3}$$

**Real solutions:**

$$x = \sqrt[3]{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}$$

Indeed:

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(5 + 2 \sqrt{6}\right)^{1/3}\right)^3 + 1/\left(\left(5 + 2 \sqrt{6}\right)^{1/3}\right)^3\right)\right)^3$$

**Input:**

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}}\right)^3$$

**Result:**

1000

1000

$$R = (5 + 2 \sqrt{6})^{1/3} = 2.14715538606750$$

$$Q^6 + \frac{9^3}{Q^6} + P^6 + \frac{9^3}{P^6} = \left(R^3 + \frac{1}{R^3}\right)^4 - 27 \left(R^3 + \frac{1}{R^3}\right)^2 \quad (10.7)$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(5 + 2 \sqrt{6}\right)^{1/3}\right)^3 + 1/\left(\left(5 + 2 \sqrt{6}\right)^{1/3}\right)^3\right)\right)^4 - 27\left(\left(\left(5 + 2 \sqrt{6}\right)^{1/3}\right)^3 + 1/\left(\left(5 + 2 \sqrt{6}\right)^{1/3}\right)^3\right)^2$$

**Input:**

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}}\right)^4 - 27 \left(\sqrt[3]{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}}\right)^2$$

**Result:**

7300

7300

$$x^6 + 9^3/x^6 + x^6 + 9^3/x^6 = 7300$$

**Input:**

$$x^6 + \frac{9^3}{x^6} + x^6 + \frac{9^3}{x^6} = 7300$$

**Result:**

$$2x^6 + \frac{1458}{x^6} = 7300$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$x^{12} - 3650x^6 = -729 \quad (\text{for } x \neq 0)$$

$$\frac{2(x^{12} + 729)}{x^6} = 7300$$

$$\frac{2(x^4 + 9)(x^8 - 9x^4 + 81)}{x^6} = 7300$$

**Alternate form assuming x is positive:**

$$x^{12} + 729 = 3650x^6 \quad (\text{for } x \neq 0)$$

**Real solutions:**

$$x = -\frac{3}{\sqrt[6]{1825 + 2\sqrt{832474}}}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{\sqrt[6]{1825 + 2\sqrt{832474}}}$$

$$x = -\sqrt[6]{1825 + 2\sqrt{832474}}$$

$$x = \sqrt[6]{1825 + 2\sqrt{832474}}$$

**Real solutions:**

$$x \approx -0.76456$$

$$x \approx 0.76456$$

$$x \approx -3.9238$$

$$x \approx 3.9238$$

$$Q = P =$$

$$x = \sqrt[6]{1825 + 2\sqrt{832474}}$$

$$= 3.9238$$

$$3.9238^6 + 9^3 / 3.9238^6 + 3.9238^6 + 9^3 / 3.9238^6$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$3.9238^6 + \frac{9^3}{3.9238^6} + 3.9238^6 + \frac{9^3}{3.9238^6}$$

**Result:**

7299.530745088849365915298680576856903148201746378856021336...

7299.530745...  $\approx$  7300

From (10.8), we have that:

$$Q = 2, P = 3$$

$$Q^6 + \frac{9^3}{Q^6} - P^6 - \frac{9^3}{P^6} = \left(R^3 - \frac{1}{R^3}\right) \left\{ \left(S^3 - \frac{8}{S^3}\right)^3 + 27 \left(S^3 - \frac{8}{S^3}\right) \right\}$$

$$2^6 + 9^3 / 2^6 - 3^6 - 9^3 / 3^6$$

**Input:**

$$2^6 + \frac{9^3}{2^6} - 3^6 - \frac{9^3}{3^6}$$

**Exact result:**

$$\frac{41895}{64}$$

**Decimal form:**

-654.609375

-654.609375

$$(x^3 - 1/x^3) [(x^3 - 8/x^3)^3 + 27(x^3 - 8/x^3)] = 654.609375$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right) \left( \left(x^3 - \frac{8}{x^3}\right)^3 + 27 \left(x^3 - \frac{8}{x^3}\right) \right) = 654.609375$$

**Result:**

$$\left(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right) \left( \left(x^3 - \frac{8}{x^3}\right)^3 + 27 \left(x^3 - \frac{8}{x^3}\right) \right) = 654.609$$

**Alternate form assuming x is real:**

$$x^{11} + \frac{14.7794}{x} = 26.0561 x^5$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{(x^6 - 8)(x^6 - 1)(x^{12} + 11x^6 + 64)}{x^{12}} = 654.609$$

$$\frac{1}{x^{12}} (x-1)(x+1)(x^2-2)(x^2-x+1)(x^2+x+1)(x^4-x^2+4)(x^4+2x^2+4) \\ (x^4-3x^3+5x^2-6x+4)(x^4+3x^3+5x^2+6x+4) = 654.609$$

**Alternate form assuming x > 0:**

$$\left(x^3 - \frac{8}{x^3}\right)^3 x^3 + 27 \left(x^3 - \frac{8}{x^3}\right) x^3 - \frac{\left(x^3 - \frac{8}{x^3}\right)^3}{x^3} - \frac{27 \left(x^3 - \frac{8}{x^3}\right)}{x^3} = 654.609$$

**Alternate form assuming x is positive:**

$$(x - 2.62861)x + 1.56655 = 0 \quad (\text{for } x \neq 0)$$

**Expanded form:**

$$x^{12} + \frac{512}{x^{12}} + 2x^6 - \frac{488}{x^6} - 27 = 654.609$$

**Real solutions:**

$$x \approx -1.71536$$

$$x \approx -0.913246$$

$$x \approx 0.913246$$

$$x \approx 1.71536$$

and for  $R = S = 1.71536$ , we obtain:

$$-(1.71536^3 - 1/1.71536^3) [(1.71536^3 - 8/1.71536^3)^3 + 27(1.71536^3 - 8/1.71536^3)]$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$-\left(1.71536^3 - \frac{1}{1.71536^3}\right) \left( \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3}\right)^3 + 27 \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3}\right) \right)$$

**Result:**

-654.613525021721495430136740390770980741084626760548864120...

**-654.613525...**

From which:

$$-(-(1.71536^3 - 1/1.71536^3) [(1.71536^3 - 8/1.71536^3)^3 + 27(1.71536^3 - 8/1.71536^3)]) + 123 + 4 + 1/\text{golden ratio}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$-\left(-\left(1.71536^3 - \frac{1}{1.71536^3}\right) \left( \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3}\right)^3 + 27 \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3}\right) \right) \right) + 123 + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

782.232...

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

**Alternative representations:**

$$-(-1) \left( \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{1}{1.71536^3}\right) \left( \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3}\right)^3 + 27 \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3}\right) \right) \right) + 123 + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 127 + \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{1}{1.71536^3}\right) \left( 27 \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3}\right) + \left(1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3}\right)^3 \right) + \frac{1}{2 \sin(54^\circ)}$$



$$-(-1) \left( \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{1}{1.71536^3} \right) \left( \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3} \right)^3 + 27 \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3} \right) \right) \right) + 123 + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 127 + \frac{1}{2 \cos(216^\circ)} + \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{1}{1.71536^3} \right) \left( 27 \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3} \right) + \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3} \right)^3 \right)$$

$$-(-1) \left( \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{1}{1.71536^3} \right) \left( \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3} \right)^3 + 27 \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3} \right) \right) \right) + 123 + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 127 + \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{1}{1.71536^3} \right) \left( 27 \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3} \right) + \left( 1.71536^3 - \frac{8}{1.71536^3} \right)^3 \right) + \frac{1}{2 \sin(666^\circ)}$$

From (10.10)

$$R^3 - \frac{1}{R^3} = S^3 + \frac{8}{S^3}.$$

We obtain:

$$\left( (5 + 2 \sqrt{6})^{1/3} \right)^3 - 1 / \left( (5 + 2 \sqrt{6})^{1/3} \right)^3 = x^3 + 8/x^3$$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt[3]{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}^3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}^3} = x^3 + \frac{8}{x^3}$$

**Exact result:**

$$5 + 2\sqrt{6} - \frac{1}{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} = x^3 + \frac{8}{x^3}$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$4\sqrt{6} = x^3 + \frac{8}{x^3}$$

$$4\sqrt{6} = \frac{x^6 + 8}{x^3}$$

$$(5 + 2\sqrt{6})x^6 + (-48 - 20\sqrt{6})x^3 = -40 - 16\sqrt{6} \quad (\text{for } x \neq 0)$$

**Alternate form assuming x is positive:**

$$4\sqrt{6} x^3 = x^6 + 8 \quad (\text{for } x \neq 0)$$

**Real solutions:**

$$x = \sqrt[3]{2(\sqrt{6} - 2)}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{2(2 + \sqrt{6})}$$

$$S = x = (2(2 + \sqrt{6}))^{1/3}$$

**Real solutions:**

$$x \approx 0.96512$$

$$x \approx 2.0723$$

$$S = 2.0723$$

We have that:

$$\text{For } P = 3.9238$$

$$P^6 + \frac{9^3}{P^6} = S^6 - 6 + \frac{768}{S^6} + \frac{4096}{S^{12}}$$

$$3.9238^6 + 9^3/3.9238^6$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$3.9238^6 + \frac{9^3}{3.9238^6}$$

**Result:**

3649.765372544424682957649340288428451574100873189428010668...

3649.7653725444246...

$$(x^6 - 6 + 768/x^6 + 4096/x^{12}) = 3649.7653725444246$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$x^6 - 6 + \frac{768}{x^6} + \frac{4096}{x^{12}} = 3649.7653725444246$$

**Result:**

$$\frac{4096}{x^{12}} + x^6 + \frac{768}{x^6} - 6 = 3649.7653725444246$$

**Alternate form assuming x is real:**

$$1.0000000000000000 x^{11} + \frac{4273.13835838529}{x} = 3656.72391861911 x^5$$

**Alternate form:**

$$\frac{x^{18} - 6x^{12} + 768x^6 + 4096}{x^{12}} = 3649.7653725444246$$

**Alternate form assuming x is positive:**

$$x(1.0000000000000000 x - 4.95123065987505) + 4.02832491538684 = 0 \text{ (for } x \neq 0)$$

**Real solutions:**

$$x \approx -3.9248725005027882$$

$$x \approx -1.02635815937225912$$

$$x \approx 1.02635815937225912$$

$$x \approx 3.9248725005027882$$

For  $S = 3.9248725005027882$

$$(3.9248725005027882^6 - 6 + 768/3.9248725005027882^6 + 4096/3.9248725005027882^{12})$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$3.9248725005027882^6 - 6 + \frac{768}{3.9248725005027882^6} + \frac{4096}{3.9248725005027882^{12}}$$

**Result:**

3649.765372544424427460567616105148153586212548204467436573...

**3649.7653725444244...**

Or, reducing the decimal digits, we obtain:

$$(3.9248725^6 - 6 + 768/3.9248725^6 + 4096/3.9248725^{12})$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$3.9248725^6 - 6 + \frac{768}{3.9248725^6} + \frac{4096}{3.9248725^{12}}$$

**Result:**

3649.765369734859583735855257404617178131290732802516307174...

3649.765369734...

From which:

$$(3.9248725^6 - 6 + 768/3.9248725^6 + 4096/3.9248725^{12})/2 + 47 - \sqrt{5}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 3.9248725^6 - 6 + \frac{768}{3.9248725^6} + \frac{4096}{3.9248725^{12}} \right) + 47 - \sqrt{5}$$

**Result:**

1869.647...

1869.647... result practically equal to the rest mass of D meson 1869.62

From:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} - \sqrt{v} = \sqrt{K^2 - 4},$$

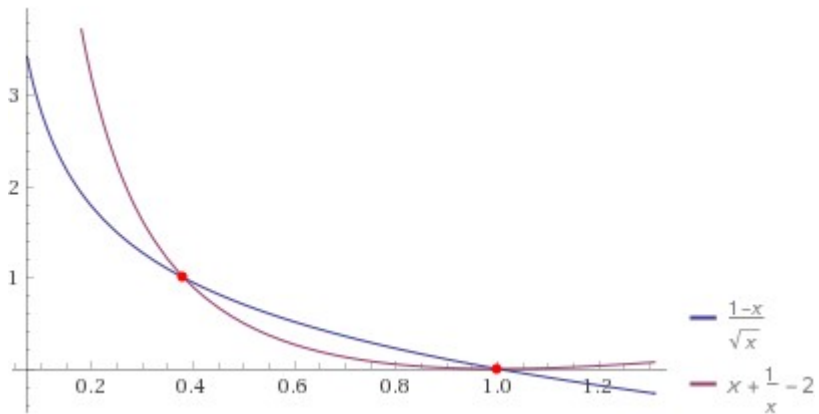
$$K = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + \sqrt{v}.$$

$$(1/(\sqrt{x}) - \sqrt{x}) = [(((1/(\sqrt{x})) + \sqrt{x}))^2 - 4]$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} \right)^2 - 4$$

**Plot:**



**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x}} = x + \frac{1}{x} - 2$$

$$-\frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2(\sqrt{x}+1)^2}{x}$$

**Alternate form assuming x is positive:**

$$\sqrt{x}(x-2)+1=0$$

**Expanded form:**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} = x + \frac{1}{x} - 2$$

**Solutions:**

$$x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$v = 0.381966011250 = (3/2 - \text{sqrt}(5)/2)$$

Now:

$$K = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + \sqrt{v}.$$

$$1/(\text{sqrt}(3/2 - \text{sqrt}(5)/2)) + (\text{sqrt}(3/2 - \text{sqrt}(5)/2))$$

**Input:**

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

**Decimal approximation:**

2.236067977499789696409173668731276235440618359611525724270...

$K = 2.23606797749...$

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5 - \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6 - 2\sqrt{5}}}{5 - \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2(3 - \sqrt{5})}}$$

Now, we have that:

$$(8.19) \quad 1 - \frac{16\sqrt{2} - 13}{32\sqrt{2}} \sin^2 \varphi = \frac{32\sqrt{2}(1 - v)^2 - (16\sqrt{2} - 13) \{(1 - v)^2 - c^2(1 + v)^2\}}{32\sqrt{2}(1 - v)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(16\sqrt{2} + 13)(1 - v)^2 + 7(1 + v)^2}{32\sqrt{2}(1 - v)^2}.$$

$$\frac{(((16\sqrt{2}+13)(1-(3/2 - \sqrt{5})/2)^2+7(1+(3/2 - \sqrt{5})/2)^2)))}{(((32\sqrt{2}(1-((3/2 - \sqrt{5})/2)^2)))}$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{(16\sqrt{2} + 13)\left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 7\left(1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2\right)\right)}{32\sqrt{2}\left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2\right)}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

8.180823011437741911858663781534938015714258633106972203745...

8.18082301143...

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1}{320} (32 + 13\sqrt{2})(5 + 21\sqrt{5})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{21}{\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{\frac{37687}{1280} + \frac{3549}{256\sqrt{5}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{13\sqrt{2}}{64} + \frac{21\sqrt{5}}{10} + \frac{273\sqrt{10}}{320} + \frac{1}{2}$$

**Minimal polynomial:**

$$6553600x^4 - 13107200x^3 - 375662080x^2 + 191421440x + 1397787769$$

We have that:

$$(7.20) \quad \frac{d\varphi/dt}{dv/dt} = \frac{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\sin^2\varphi}}{\sqrt{1 - 10v - 13v^2 + 10v^3 + v^4}}$$

For  $(3/2 - \sqrt{5})/2 = v$ , and  $\varphi = \pi/6$ , we obtain:

$$\frac{(5\sqrt{1-9/25\sin^2(\pi/6)})}{[1-10((3/2 - \sqrt{5})/2)-13((3/2 - \sqrt{5})/2)^2+10((3/2 - \sqrt{5})/2)^3+((3/2 - \sqrt{5})/2)^4]^{1/2}}$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}$$

**Exact result:**

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{91}\left(1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4\right)}}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

2.344810028649445213017009536907374764691687779773423987549... *i*

**Polar coordinates:**

$r \approx 2.34481$  (radius),  $\theta = 90^\circ$  (angle)

2.34481

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{\frac{91}{58}(27 + 13\sqrt{5})}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{91}{26\sqrt{5} - 54}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{91}{2(13\sqrt{5} - 27)}}$$

**Minimal polynomial:**

$$7424x^4 + 39312x^2 - 8281$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$\frac{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}} = \frac{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\left(\frac{1}{\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}} = \\
& \frac{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}{\sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}} = \\
& \frac{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}} = \\
& \frac{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2}}{\sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}} =
\end{aligned}$$

**Series representations:**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}} = \\
& \frac{20 \sqrt{1 - \frac{36}{25} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2}}{\sqrt{-71 - 256\sqrt{5} + 182\sqrt{5}^2 - 32\sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4}} = \\
& \frac{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}} = \\
& \frac{20 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)^k (-\pi)^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{-71 - 256\sqrt{5} + 182\sqrt{5}^2 - 32\sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4}} =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}} = \frac{20 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 6^{-1-2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{-71 - 256\sqrt{5} + 182\sqrt{5}^2 - 32\sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4}}$$

and from:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^q f(-t)f(-t^3)f(-t^5)f(-t^{15})dt \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \int_{2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \sqrt{\frac{1-11v-v^2}{1+v-v^2}}\right)}^{2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} f(-t)f(-t^3)f(-t^5)f(-t^{15}) \\ & \quad \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 10v - 13v^2 + 10v^3 + v^4}}{\frac{dv}{dt} \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \varphi}} d\varphi. \end{aligned}$$

from the last term, we obtain:

$$\text{sqrt} [1-10((3/2 - \text{sqrt}(5)/2))-13((3/2 - \text{sqrt}(5)/2))^2+10((3/2 - \text{sqrt}(5)/2))^3+((3/2 - \text{sqrt}(5)/2))^4] / (5\text{sqrt}(1-9/25\sin^2(\text{Pi}/6)))$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}$$

**Exact result:**

$$2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{91} \left(1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4\right)}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

0.426473781577937129189447079379845358870492223418687053343... i

**Polar coordinates:** $r \approx 0.426474$  (radius),  $\theta = 90^\circ$  (angle)

0.426474

**Alternate forms:**

$$2i \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} - \frac{54}{91}}$$

$$2i \sqrt{\frac{2}{91} (13\sqrt{5} - 27)}$$

$$\frac{2i}{\sqrt{\frac{91}{-\frac{61}{2} + \frac{31\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}}$$

**Minimal polynomial:**

$$8281x^4 - 39312x^2 - 7424$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) 9}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(\frac{1}{\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right)^2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) 9}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)9}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2}}$$

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)9}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}(-71 - 256\sqrt{5} + 182\sqrt{5}^2 - 32\sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{36}{25}\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)9}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}(-71 - 256\sqrt{5} + 182\sqrt{5}^2 - 32\sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)^k (-\pi)^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)^2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)9}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}(-71 - 256\sqrt{5} + 182\sqrt{5}^2 - 32\sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 6^{-1-2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)^2}}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x * \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} / (5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)})$$

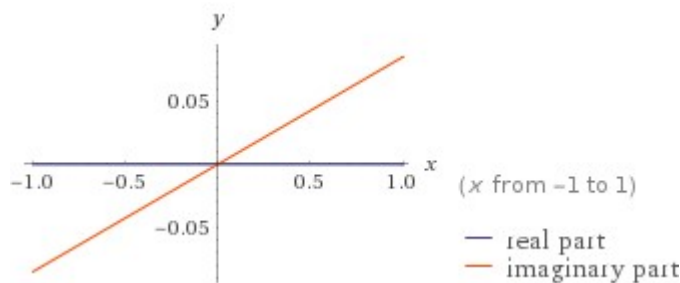
**Input:**

$$y = \frac{1}{5} x \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}$$

**Exact result:**

$$y = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{\frac{1}{91} \left(1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4\right)} x$$

**Plot:**



**Alternate forms:**

$$y = \frac{2}{5} i \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} - \frac{54}{91}} x$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5} i \sqrt{\frac{2}{91} (13\sqrt{5} - 27)} x$$

**Alternate form assuming x and y are real:**

$$y = \frac{2ix}{5 \sqrt{\frac{91}{-61 + \frac{31\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}}$$

**Properties as a function:**

**Domain**

$\mathbb{R}$  (all real numbers)

**Range**

$\{y \in \mathbb{R} : (-i)\infty < y < i\infty\}$

**Parity**

odd

$\mathbb{R}$  is the set of real numbers

**Partial derivatives:**

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{\frac{1}{91} \left( 1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 \right)} x \right) =$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \sqrt{\frac{1}{91} \left( 1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 \right)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{\frac{1}{91} \left( 1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 \right)} x \right) = 0$$

From

$$y = \frac{2}{5} i \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} - \frac{54}{91}} x$$

we obtain:

$$y = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{y}{\left( \frac{2}{5} i \sqrt{-\frac{54}{91} + \frac{1}{7} (2\sqrt{5})} \right)} \right) * \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} / \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right)$$

**Input:**

$$y = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{y}{\frac{2}{5} i \sqrt{-\frac{54}{91} + \frac{1}{7} (2\sqrt{5})}} \times$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)}}$$

$i$  is the imaginary unit

**Alternate form:**

True

**Alternate form assuming y is real:**

$$y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{\frac{91 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} - \frac{54}{91} \right)}{-\frac{61}{2} + \frac{31\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4}}}$$

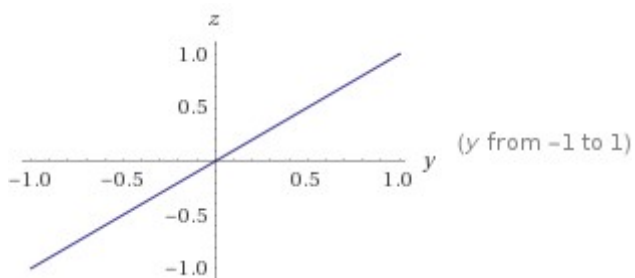
**Input:**

$$\frac{y}{\sqrt{\frac{91\left(-\frac{54}{91} + \frac{1}{7}(2\sqrt{5})\right)}{-\frac{61}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(31\sqrt{5}) - \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}}$$

**Result:**

$$\frac{y}{\sqrt{\frac{91\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} - \frac{54}{91}\right)}{-\frac{61}{2} + \frac{31\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}}$$

**Plot:**



**Geometric figure:**

line

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1}{1}y$$

$y$

**Alternate form assuming  $y$  is real:**

$$\sqrt{\frac{26\sqrt{5} - 54}{91\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} - \frac{54}{91}\right)}}y$$

**Properties as a real function:**

**Domain**

$\mathbb{R}$  (all real numbers)

**Range**

$\mathbb{R}$  (all real numbers)

**Bijectivity**

bijjective from its domain to  $\mathbb{R}$

## Parity

odd

$\mathbb{R}$  is the set of real numbers

**Derivative:**

$$\frac{d}{dy} \left( \frac{y}{\sqrt{\frac{91 \left( -\frac{54}{91} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{61}{2} + \frac{31\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4}}}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{91 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} - \frac{54}{91} \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{61}{2} + \frac{31\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4}}}}$$

**Indefinite integral:**

$$\int \frac{y}{\sqrt{\frac{91 \left( -\frac{54}{91} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{61}{2} + \frac{31\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4}}}} dy = \frac{y^2}{2 \sqrt{\frac{91 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} - \frac{54}{91} \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{61}{2} + \frac{31\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4}}}} + \text{constant}$$

If  $y = 2$ :

**Input:**

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{91 \left( -\frac{54}{91} + \frac{1}{7} (2\sqrt{5}) \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{61}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (31\sqrt{5}) - \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4}}}}$$

**Result:**

2

2

Thence, for  $y = 2$  we obtain 2, for  $y = 3$ , we obtain 3, and so on.

Now, for  $y = 2$ , we obtain from the previous expression:



$$2 = \frac{1}{5}x * \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} / (5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)})$$

**Input:**

$$2 = \frac{1}{5}x \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}$$

**Exact result:**

$$2 = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{\frac{1}{91} \left(1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4\right)} x$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$2 = \frac{2}{5} i \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{7} - \frac{54}{91}} x$$

$$2 = \frac{2}{5} i \sqrt{\frac{2}{91} (13\sqrt{5} - 27)} x$$

$$\frac{2}{5} i x \sqrt{\text{root of } 8281x^4 + 9828x^2 - 464 \text{ near } x = 0.213237} = 2$$

**Alternate form assuming x is real:**

$$2 = \frac{2ix}{5\sqrt{\frac{91}{-61 + \frac{31\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}}$$

**Complex solution:**

$$x = -5i \sqrt{\frac{91}{26\sqrt{5} - 54}}$$

**Complex solution:**

$$x \approx -23.448i$$

$$-23.448i$$

and:

$$1/5((( -5 i \sqrt{91/(-54 + 26 \sqrt{5})} ))))$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( -5 i \sqrt{\frac{91}{-54 + 26 \sqrt{5}}} \right)$$

$i$  is the imaginary unit

**Result:**

$$-i \sqrt{\frac{91}{26 \sqrt{5} - 54}}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

$$-4.68962005729889042603401907381474952938337555954684797509... i$$

**Polar coordinates:**

$$r \approx 4.68962 \text{ (radius), } \theta = -90^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

4.68962

**Alternate forms:**

$$-\frac{1}{116} i \sqrt{5278 (27 + 13 \sqrt{5})}$$

root of $464x^4 + 9828x^2 - 8281$ near $x = -4.68962 i$
---

$$-\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{91}{58} (27 + 13 \sqrt{5})}$$

**Minimal polynomial:**

$$464x^4 + 9828x^2 - 8281$$

Thence, from

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^q f(-t)f(-t^3)f(-t^5)f(-t^{15})dt \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \int_{2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \sqrt{\frac{1-11v-v^2}{1+v-v^2}} \right)}^{2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} f(-t)f(-t^3)f(-t^5)f(-t^{15}) \\ & \quad \times \frac{\sqrt{1-10v-13v^2+10v^3+v^4}}{\frac{dv}{dt} \sqrt{1-\frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \varphi}} d\varphi. \end{aligned}$$

we obtain:

$$2 = \frac{1}{5} x \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}$$

$$x = -5i \sqrt{\frac{91}{26\sqrt{5} - 54}}$$

$$x \approx -23.448i$$

and

$$\frac{1}{5} \int_{2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}^{2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} f(-t)f(-t^3)f(-t^5)f(-t^{15}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{1-11v-v^2}{1+v-v^2}}} dt$$

$$= -4.68962005729889042603401907381474952938337555954684797509... i$$

then:

$$-4.68962005729889i * \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} / (5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{6})})$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$-4.68962005729889i \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}$$

*i* is the imaginary unit

**Result:**

2.0000000000000000...

2 result equal to the graviton spin

**Alternative representations:**

$$\frac{1}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} \left( i \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} \right) (-1)$$

$$4.689620057298890000 = - \frac{1}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(\frac{1}{\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right)^2}} 4.689620057298890000$$

$$i \sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} \left( i \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} \right)$$

$$(-1) 4.689620057298890000 = - \left( \left( 4.689620057298890000 i \sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)} \right) / \left( 5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} \left( i \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} \right)$$

$$(-1) 4.689620057298890000 = - \left( \left( 4.689620057298890000 i \sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)} \right) / \left( 5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2} \right) \right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{1}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} = \frac{\left( i \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)} - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 \right) (-1) 4.6896200572988900000}{0.93792401145977800000 i \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256\sqrt{5} + 182\sqrt{5}^2 - 32\sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{36}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} = \frac{\left( i \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)} - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 \right) (-1) 4.6896200572988900000}{0.93792401145977800000 i \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256\sqrt{5} + 182\sqrt{5}^2 - 32\sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)^k (-\pi)^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} = \frac{\left( i \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)} - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 \right) (-1) 4.6896200572988900000}{0.93792401145977800000 i \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256\sqrt{5} + 182\sqrt{5}^2 - 32\sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 6^{-1-2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)^2}$$

Thence:

$$\int_0^q f(-t)f(-t^3)f(-t^5)f(-t^{15})dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_{2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{\frac{1-11v-v^2}{1+v-v^2}}\right)}^{2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} f(-t)f(-t^3)f(-t^5)f(-t^{15})$$

$$\times \frac{\sqrt{1-10v-13v^2+10v^3+v^4}}{\frac{dv}{dt} \sqrt{1-\frac{9}{25}\sin^2\varphi}} d\varphi.$$

$$-4.68962005729889 i \times$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-10\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)-13\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2+10\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1-\frac{9}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}$$

$$= 2.0000000000000000...$$

from:

$$2 = \frac{1}{5}x * \sqrt{1-10\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)-13\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2+10\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} / (5\sqrt{1-9/25\sin^2(\pi/6)})$$

for  $x = -23.448 i$ , we obtain:

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{5}*(-23.448i) * \sqrt{1-10\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)-13\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2+10\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} / (5\sqrt{1-9/25\sin^2(\pi/6)}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{1}{5} (-23.448 i) \times \frac{\sqrt{1-10\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)-13\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2+10\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1-\frac{9}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}$$

$i$  is the imaginary unit

**Result:**

$$1.99999...$$

$$1.99999... \approx 2 \text{ as above}$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$\frac{(23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} =$$

$$\frac{23.448 i \sqrt{1 - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}}{5 \left(5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(\frac{1}{\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right)^2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{(23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} =$$

$$\frac{23.448 i \sqrt{1 - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}}{5 \left(5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right)}$$

$$\frac{(23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} =$$

$$\frac{23.448 i \sqrt{1 - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)}}{5 \left(5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2}\right)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{(23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} =$$

$$\frac{0.93792 i \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{36}{25} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2}}$$

$$\frac{(23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{\left(5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right) 5} =$$

$$\frac{0.93792 i \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)^k (-\pi)^{2k}}{(2k)!}\right)^2}}$$

$$\frac{(23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{\left(5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right) 5} =$$

$$\frac{0.93792 i \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 6^{-1-2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)^2}}$$

From which:

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{5} * (-23.448i) * \sqrt{1 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}\right) / \left(5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right)\right)\right)^6$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left(\frac{1}{5} (-23.448 i) \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}}\right)^6$$

$i$  is the imaginary unit

**Result:**

63.9984...

63.9984...  $\approx$  64



and:

$$2 * \left( \left( \left( \frac{1}{5} * (-23.448i) * \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} \right) / \left( 5\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \right) \right) \right)^6 - \text{golden ratio}^2$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{5} (-23.448 i) \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} \right)^6 - \phi^2$$

$i$  is the imaginary unit

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

125.379...

[125.379...](#)

**Alternative representations:**

$$2 \left( - \left( \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} \right) / \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 - \phi^2 =$$

$$-\phi^2 + 2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \right) / \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left(\frac{1}{\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right)^2} \right) \right)^6$$

$$2 \left( - \left( \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} \right) / \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 - \phi^2 =$$

$$-\phi^2 + 2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^4} - 10\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \right) / \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \right) \right)^6$$

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 - \phi^2 = \\ -\phi^2 + 2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \right) / \left( 5 \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( -\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)^2} \right) \right) \right)^6 \right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 - \phi^2 = \\ -\phi^2 + \frac{1.36152 i^6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)^6}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{36}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k} \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)^2}}^6$$

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 - \phi^2 = \\ -\phi^2 + \frac{1.36152 i^6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)^6}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 6^{-1-2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)^2}}^6$$

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{ \left( 1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 \right) } \right) \right)^6 - \phi^2 =$$

$$- \left( -1.36152 i^6 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( -71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4 - 16 z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k} \right)^6 + \right.$$

$$\left. \phi^2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( 1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^6 \right) /$$

$$\left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( 1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^6$$

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

2\* (((1/5\*(-23.448i) \* sqrt [1-10((3/2 - sqrt(5)/2))-13((3/2 - sqrt(5)/2))^2+10((3/2 - sqrt(5)/2))^3+((3/2 - sqrt(5)/2))^4] / (5sqrt(1-9/25sin^2(Pi/6))))))^6+11+1/golden ratio

**Input interpretation:**

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{5} (-23.448 i) \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)}} \right)^6 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

*i* is the imaginary unit

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Result:**

139.615...

139.615...

**Alternative representations:**

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \right) / \left( 5 \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( \frac{1}{\csc \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right)^2} \right) \right) \right)^6$$

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \right) / \left( 5 \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) \right) \right)^6$$

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \right) / \left( 5 \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( -\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)^2} \right) \right) \right)^6$$

**Series representations:**

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1.36152 i^6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)^6}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{36}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k} \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)^2}}^6$$

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$11 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1.36152 i^6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)^6}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 6^{-1-2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)^2}}$$

$$2 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 + 11 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\left( 1.36152 \left( \phi i^6 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( -71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4 - 16 z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k} \right)^6 + \right.$$

$$0.734472 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( 1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^6 +$$

$$8.07919 \phi \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( 1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^6 \right) / \left( \phi \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( 1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^6 \right)$$

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

27\* (((((1/5\*(-23.448i) \* sqrt [1-10((3/2 - sqrt(5)/2))-13((3/2 - sqrt(5)/2))^2+10((3/2 - sqrt(5)/2))^3+((3/2 - sqrt(5)/2))^4] / (5sqrt(1-9/25sin^2(Pi/6)))))))))^6+1

**Input interpretation:**

$$27 \left[ \frac{1}{5} (-23.448 i) \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4}}{5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)}} \right]^6 +$$

1

$i$  is the imaginary unit

**Result:**

1728.96...

1728.96...  $\approx$  1729

With regard 27 (From Wikipedia):

*“The fundamental group of the complex form, compact real form, or any algebraic version of  $E_6$  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,  $E_6$  plays a role in some grand unified theories”.*

**Alternative representations:**

$$27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} 5 \right) \right)^6 + 1 =$$

$$1 + 27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)} \right) / \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( \frac{1}{\csc \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right)^2} \right) \right)^6$$

$$27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} 5 \right) \right)^6 + 1 =$$

$$1 + 27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)} \right) / \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) \right)^6$$

$$27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 + 1 =$$

$$1 + 27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)} \right) / \left( 5 \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( -\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)^2} \right) \right) \right)^6$$

**Series representations:**

$$27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 + 1 =$$

$$1 + \frac{18.3806 i^6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)^6}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{36}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k} \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)^2}}^6$$

$$27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right)^6 + 1 =$$

$$1 + \frac{18.3806 i^6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)^6}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 6^{-1-2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)^2}}^6$$







$$\left(27 \left[ - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right]^6 + 1 \right)^{\wedge (1/15)} - \frac{26}{10^3} = -\frac{26}{10^3} + \left( 1 + 27 \left[ - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)} \right) / \left( 5 \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) \right) \right]^6 \right)^{\wedge (1/15)}$$

$$\left(27 \left[ - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right]^6 + 1 \right)^{\wedge (1/15)} - \frac{26}{10^3} = -\frac{26}{10^3} + \left( 1 + 27 \left[ - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)} \right) / \left( 5 \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( -\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)^2} \right) \right) \right]^6 \right)^{\wedge (1/15)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$\left(27 \left[ - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4} \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) 5 \right) \right]^6 + 1 \right)^{\wedge (1/15)} - \frac{26}{10^3} = -\frac{13}{500} + \sqrt[15]{1 + \frac{18.3806 i^6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}^6}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{36}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k} \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)^2}}^6}$$

$$\left(27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2} + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 \right) \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} 5 \right) \right)^6 + 1 \right)^{(1/15)} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{13}{500} + \sqrt[15]{1 + \frac{18.3806 i^6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4)}^6}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 6^{-1-2k} \pi^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)^2}}^6}}$$

$$\left(27 \left( - \left( (23.448 i) \sqrt{1 - 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 13 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2} + 10 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 \right) \right) / \left( \left( 5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} 5 \right) \right)^6 + 1 \right)^{(1/15)} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{500} \left( -13 + 500 \left( 1 + \left( 18.3806 i^6 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k (-71 - 256 \sqrt{5} + 182 \sqrt{5}^2 - 32 \sqrt{5}^3 + \sqrt{5}^4 - 16 z_0)^k z_0^{-k} \right)^6 \right) / \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( 1 - \frac{9}{25} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - z_0 \right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^6 \right)^{(1/15)} \right)$$

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

Now, we have that:

**Lemma 7.7** (Second version of Landen's transformation). *If  $0 \leq \alpha, \beta \leq \pi/2$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ , and  $\tan(\beta - \alpha) = \sqrt{1 - x^2} \tan \alpha$ , then*

$$\int_0^\alpha \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 \sin^2 \varphi}} = \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}} \int_0^\beta \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{1 - \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}} \right)^2 \sin^2 \varphi}}$$

If  $q = 0$ , then  $\alpha = 2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})$ . In comparing (7.11) and (7.12), we must prove that, with the argument  $q$  deleted for brevity,

$$2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5}) = \alpha$$

$$(7.22) \quad \tan(\beta/2) = \frac{(1 - v\epsilon^{-3})}{(1 + v\epsilon^3)} \sqrt{\frac{(1 + v\epsilon)(1 - v\epsilon^5)}{(1 - v\epsilon^{-1})(1 + v\epsilon^{-5})}},$$

for if  $q = 0$ , then  $\beta = \pi/2$ .

Set  $t_1 = \tan(\alpha/2)$  and  $t_2 = \tan((\beta - \alpha)/2)$ . Then

$$\frac{2t_2}{1 - t_2^2} = \tan(\beta - \alpha) = \frac{4}{5} \tan \alpha = \frac{8t_1}{5(1 - t_1^2)}.$$

If we consider the extremal equality as a quadratic equation in  $t_2$ , a routine calculation gives

$$(7.23) \quad t_2 = \frac{5(1 - t_1^2)}{8t_1} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25(1 - t_1^2)^2}{16t_1^2} + 4},$$

since  $t_2 > 0$ . Using (7.21) and the definition of  $t_1$ , we find that

$$(7.24) \quad 1 - t_1^2 = \frac{4(1 + 4v - v^2)}{5(1 + v - v^2)}$$

and

$$(7.25) \quad \frac{25(1 - t_1^2)^2}{16t_1^2} + 4 = \frac{9(1 + v^2)^2}{(1 + v - v^2)(1 - 11v - v^2)},$$

after a lengthy calculation. Employing (7.21), (7.24), and (7.25) in (7.23), we conclude that

$$(7.26) \quad \begin{aligned} t_2 &= \frac{\sqrt{5}(1 + 4v - v^2) + 3(1 + v^2)}{2\sqrt{(1 + v - v^2)(1 - 11v - v^2)}} \\ &= \frac{\epsilon^2(\epsilon - v)(\epsilon^{-5} - v)}{\sqrt{(1 - v\epsilon^{-1})(1 + v\epsilon)(1 - v\epsilon^5)(1 + v\epsilon^{-5})}} \\ &= \epsilon^{-2} \sqrt{\frac{(1 - v\epsilon^{-1})(1 - v\epsilon^5)}{(1 + v\epsilon)(1 + v\epsilon^{-5})}}. \end{aligned}$$

We analyze (7.23) and (7.25):

$$t_2 = -\frac{5(1-t_1^2)}{8t_1} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25(1-t_1^2)^2}{16t_1^2} + 4},$$

$$2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5}) = \alpha \quad t_1 = \tan(\alpha/2) = \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} * 2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})\right)$$

$$-5(1 - [\tan(\frac{1}{2} * 2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5}))]^2) / ((8 * (\tan(\frac{1}{2} * 2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5}))) + 1/2 * \sqrt{(25(1 - [\tan(\frac{1}{2} * 2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5}))]^2)^2) / (16(\tan(\frac{1}{2} * 2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})))^2) + 4})$$

**Input:**

$$-5 \times \frac{1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}{8 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}$$

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

**Exact Result:**

$$\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

(result in radians)

**Decimal approximation:**

0.381966011250105151795413165634361882279690820194237137864...

(result in radians)

**0.38196601125...**

**Alternate form:**

$$\frac{1}{2}(3 - \sqrt{5})$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$-\frac{5 \left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8 \tan\left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4} =$$

$$\frac{-5 \left(1 - \left(-\cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2\right)}{-8 \cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + \frac{25 \left(1 - \left(-\cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2\right)^2}{16 \left(-\cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+4} = \\
& -\frac{5\left(1-\left(-i+\frac{2i}{1+e^{2i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)^2\right)}{8\left(-i+\frac{2i}{1+e^{2i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4+\frac{25\left(1-\left(-i+\frac{2i}{1+e^{2i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)^2\right)^2}{16\left(-i+\frac{2i}{1+e^{2i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)^2}} \\
& -\frac{5\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+4} = \\
& -\frac{5\left(1-\frac{\left(i\frac{e^{-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}{e^{-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}+e^{i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)^2\right)}{8i\frac{e^{-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}{e^{-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}+e^{i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}}}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4+\frac{25\left(1-\frac{\left(i\frac{e^{-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}{e^{-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}+e^{i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)^2\right)^2}{16\left(\frac{e^{-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}{e^{-i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}+e^{i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

**Series representations:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{5\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}}+4= \\
 & \left( -5+5i^2\left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}(-1)^k e^{2ik\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}\operatorname{sgn}(k)\right)^2+\right. \\
 & \quad \left. 4i\exp\left[i\pi\frac{\arg\left(4-x+\frac{25\left(-1+\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}\right)}{2\pi}\right]\sqrt{x}\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty}\sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{k_2!}(-1)^{k_1+k_2}e^{2i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})k_1}x^{-k_2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\operatorname{sgn}(k_1)\left(4-x+\frac{25\left(-1+\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}\right)^{k_2}\right) / \\
 & \left(8i\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}(-1)^k e^{2ik\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}\operatorname{sgn}(k)\right) \text{ for } (x\in\mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+4} \\
& \left(-5+5i^2\left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}(-1)^k e^{2ik\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}\operatorname{sgn}(k)\right)^2+\right. \\
& \left.4i\exp\left[i\pi\left|\frac{\arg\left(4-x+\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}\right)}{2\pi}\right]\right]\sqrt{x}\right. \\
& \left.\sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty}\sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{k_2!}(-1)^{k_1+k_2}e^{2i\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})k_1}x^{-k_2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}\right. \\
& \left.\operatorname{sgn}(k_1)\left(4-x+\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}\right)^{k_2}\right) \\
& \left(8i\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}(-1)^k e^{2ik\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}\operatorname{sgn}(k)\right) \text{ for } (x\in\mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+4} = \\
& \left( -5+320\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2\left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{(1-2k)^2\pi^2-4\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}\right)^2 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 32\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\exp\left(i\pi\left[\frac{\arg\left(4-x+\frac{25\left(-1+\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)^2\right)}{16\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}\right)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\sqrt{x} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty}\sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^{k_2}x^{-k_2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}\left(4-x+\frac{25\left(-1+\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)^2\right)^{k_2}}{16\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}\right)}{k_2!\left(-4\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2+\pi^2(1-2k_1)^2}\right)} \right) / \\
& \left( 64\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{(1-2k)^2\pi^2-4\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2} \right) \text{ for } (x\in\mathbb{R}\text{ and }x<0)
\end{aligned}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}} + 4 = \\
& \frac{1}{8}\left(4 + \frac{5\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}{\prod_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{-\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{-1+2k}} - \frac{5\left(\prod_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{-\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{-1+2k}\right)}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)} + \right. \\
& \left. 16\left(\prod_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{\frac{1}{16}\left(3 + \frac{25\left(-1+\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}\right)}{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\right) =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}\left(4 + 16\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \dots\right)}\right)}\right)}\right)}\right) + \frac{5\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2} - \frac{5\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2} - \frac{5\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}} - \frac{5\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}} - \frac{5\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}{5 - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{7 + \dots}}$$

$$\left(\frac{5\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}} - \frac{5\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}} - \frac{5\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}}{5 - \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{7 + \dots}}\right) \frac{1}{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}$$

$\prod_{k=k_1}^{k_2} a_k/b_k$  is a continued fraction

**Multiple-argument formulas:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{5\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}} + 4 = \\
 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + \frac{25\left(1 - 6\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) + \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{64\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\left(-1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}} + \\
 & \frac{5\left(1 - 6\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) + \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{16\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\left(-1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{5\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}} + 4 = \\
 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4 + \frac{25\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2\left(1 - \frac{4\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}{\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}\right)^2}{64\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}} - \\
 & \frac{5\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)\left(1 - \frac{4\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}{\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}\right)}{16\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{5\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}} + 4 = \\
 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\left(4 + \left(25\left(-1 + 15\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) - 15\tan^4\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) + \right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\tan^6\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)\right)^2\right) / \left(16\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right) \left(1 - 3\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2 \left(-3 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2\right) + \\
 & \frac{5\left(-1 + 15\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) - 15\tan^4\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) + \tan^6\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\left(3 - 10\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) + 3\tan^4\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+4} \\
& \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4+\frac{25\left(1-3\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2\left(1-\frac{\left(3\tan\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)-\tan^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{\left(1-3\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}\right)^2}{16\left(3\tan\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)-\tan^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}} \\
& \frac{5\left(1-3\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)\left(1-\frac{\left(3\tan\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)-\tan^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{\left(1-3\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}\right)}{8\left(3\tan\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)-\tan^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

From which:

$$\frac{1}{\left(-5\left(1-\left[\tan\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right]\right)^2\right)\right)/\left(\left(8\left(\tan\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^2\right)+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\left(25\left(1-\left[\tan\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right]\right)^2\right)\right)^2\right)/\left(16\left(\tan\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)\right)^2\right)+4}}-1$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{1}{-5\times\frac{1-\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\times 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}+4}}-1$$

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

**Exact Result:**

$$\frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}-1$$

(result in radians)

**Decimal approximation:**

1.618033988749894848204586834365638117720309179805762862135...

(result in radians)

[1.6180339887...](#)

**Alternate forms:**

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

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

$$-1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5} - 3}$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$\frac{1}{\frac{5 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8 \tan \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}} - 1 =$$

$$-1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-5 \left(1 - \left(\cot \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)\right)^2}{-8 \cot \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + \frac{25 \left(1 - \left(\cot \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \left(\cot \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{5 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8 \tan \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}} - 1 =$$

$$-1 + \frac{1}{\frac{5 \left(1 - \left(-i + \frac{2i}{1 + e^{2i \tan^{-1} \left(1/\sqrt{5}\right)}}\right)\right)^2}{8 \left(-i + \frac{2i}{1 + e^{2i \tan^{-1} \left(1/\sqrt{5}\right)}}\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + \frac{25 \left(1 - \left(-i + \frac{2i}{1 + e^{2i \tan^{-1} \left(1/\sqrt{5}\right)}}\right)\right)^2}{16 \left(-i + \frac{2i}{1 + e^{2i \tan^{-1} \left(1/\sqrt{5}\right)}}\right)^2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\frac{5 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8 \tan \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}} - 1 = \\
& -1 + 1 / \left( - \frac{5 \left( 1 - \left( \frac{i \left( e^{-i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} \right)}{e^{-i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})}} \right) \right)^2}{8 i \left( \frac{e^{-i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})}}{e^{-i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)} \right) + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( \frac{i \left( e^{-i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} \right)}{e^{-i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})}} \right) \right)^2}{16 \left( \frac{i \left( e^{-i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} \right)}{e^{-i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1} (1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)^2} \right)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



**Series representations:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{\frac{5 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8 \tan \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}} - 1 = \\
 & -1 + 1 / \left( - \frac{5 \left(1 - i^2 \left(1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k}\right)^2\right)}{8 i \left(1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k}\right)} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{1}{2} \exp \left[ i \pi \frac{\arg \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)}{2 \pi} \right] \sqrt{x} \right. \\
 & \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)^k}{k!} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

for  $\left(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0 \text{ and } q = e^{i \tan^{-1} \left(1/\sqrt{5}\right)}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\frac{5 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8 \tan \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}} - 1 = \\
& - \left( \left( -5 - 8i \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad 5i^2 \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) \right)^2 + \\
& \quad 4i \exp \left( i\pi \left| \frac{\arg \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(-1 + \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)}{2\pi} \right) \right) \sqrt{x} \\
& \quad \sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k_2!} (-1)^{k_1+k_2} e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})k_1} x^{-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} \\
& \quad \left. \operatorname{sgn}(k_1) \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(-1 + \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)^{k_2} \right) \Bigg/ \\
& \left( -5 + 5i^2 \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) \right)^2 + \right. \\
& \quad 4i \exp \left( i\pi \left| \frac{\arg \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(-1 + \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)}{2\pi} \right) \right) \sqrt{x} \\
& \quad \sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k_2!} (-1)^{k_1+k_2} e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})k_1} x^{-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} \operatorname{sgn}(k_1) \\
& \quad \left. \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(-1 + \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)^{k_2} \right) \Bigg) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\frac{5 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8 \tan \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}} + 4} - 1 = \\
& \left( \left( -5 - 8i \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 5i^2 \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) \right)^2 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 4i \exp \left[ i\pi \frac{\arg \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)}{2\pi} \right] \sqrt{x} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k_2!} (-1)^{k_1+k_2} e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})k_1} x^{-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \operatorname{sgn}(k_1) \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)^{k_2} \right) \right) / \\
& \left( \left( -5 + 5i^2 \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) \right)^2 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 4i \exp \left[ i\pi \frac{\arg \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)}{2\pi} \right] \sqrt{x} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k_1=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k_2!} (-1)^{k_1+k_2} e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})k_1} x^{-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} \operatorname{sgn}(k_1) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left( 4 - x + \frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)^{k_2} \right) \right) \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

**Continued fraction representations:**







**Multiple-argument formulas:**

$$\frac{1}{-\frac{5\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}} - 1 =$$

$$-1 + 1 / \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + \frac{25\left(1 - 6\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) + \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{64\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\left(-1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}} + \frac{5\left(1 - 6\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) + \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{16\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\left(-1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{-\frac{5\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8\tan\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{25\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16\tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}} - 1 =$$

$$-1 + 1 / \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + \frac{25\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{4\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}{\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}\right)^2}{64\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}} - \frac{5\left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right) \left(1 - \frac{4\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)}{\left(1-\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}\right)}{16\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\frac{5 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8 \tan \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}} - 1 = \\
& -1 + 1 / \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left( 4 + \left( 25 \left( -1 + 15 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) - 15 \tan^4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) + \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \tan^6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2 \right) / \left( 16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left( 1 - 3 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2 \left( -3 + \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2 \right) \right) + \\
& \quad \left( 5 \left( -1 + 15 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) - 15 \tan^4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \tan^6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right) / \left( 8 \tan \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left( 3 - 10 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) + 3 \tan^4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\frac{5 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)}{8 \tan \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4}} - 1 = \\
& -1 + 1 / \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left( 4 + \left( 25 \left( 1 - 3 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2 \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left( 1 - \frac{\left( 3 \tan \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) - \tan^3 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{\left( 1 - 3 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2} \right)^2 \right) \right) / \\
& \quad \left( 16 \left( 3 \tan \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) - \tan^3 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2 - \\
& \quad \left. \frac{5 \left( 1 - 3 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \left( 1 - \frac{\left( 3 \tan \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) - \tan^3 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{\left( 1 - 3 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2} \right)}{8 \left( 3 \tan \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) - \tan^3 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

From the left hand-side of the previous expression, we obtain:

$$\frac{25(1 - t_1^2)^2}{16t_1^2} + 4 = \frac{9(1 + v^2)^2}{(1 + v - v^2)(1 - 11v - v^2)},$$

$$[25(1 - (\tan(\frac{1}{2} * 2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})))^2)^2] / [16 * (\tan(\frac{1}{2} * 2 \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})))^2] + 4$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4$$

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

**Exact result:**

9

9

**Alternative representations:**

$$\frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 = 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( -\cot \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \left( -\cot \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 = 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( -i + \frac{2i}{1 + e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right) \right)^2}{16 \left( -i + \frac{2i}{1 + e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2\left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4 = 4 + \frac{25 \left(1 - \frac{\left(i \frac{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)^2}{\left(i \frac{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)^2}\right)}{16 \left(\frac{i \frac{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}}\right)^2}$$

**Continued fraction representations:**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 = 4 + \frac{25 \left( -1 + \left( \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{\frac{-1+2k}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)}} \right) \right)^2}{16 \left( \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{\frac{-1+2k}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)}} \right)^2} = 4 + \\
& \frac{25 \left( -1 + \left( \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \dots + \frac{5}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \frac{3}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \frac{1}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)}} \right)}} \right)} \right)^2}{16 \left( \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \dots + \frac{5}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \frac{3}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \frac{1}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)}} \right)}} \right)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4 = 4 + \frac{25 \left( \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 - \left( \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 \left( \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{-1+2k} \right)^2} = \\
& 4 + \frac{25 \left( \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 - \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{5 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{7 + \dots}}}} \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{5 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{7 + \dots}}}} \right)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

### Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4 = \\
& 4 + \frac{25 \left(1 - 6 \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) + \tan^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{64 \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) \left(-1 + \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4 =$$

$$4 + \frac{25 \left(-1 + 15 \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) - 15 \tan^4 \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) + \tan^6 \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right) \left(1 - 3 \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2 \left(-3 + \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}$$

From the right hand-side

$$\frac{25(1 - t_1^2)^2}{16t_1^2} + 4 = \frac{9(1 + v^2)^2}{(1 + v - v^2)(1 - 11v - v^2)},$$

For v = 2, we obtain:

$$((9(1+4)^2)) / (((1+2-4)(1-22-4)))$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{9(1+4)^2}{(1+2-4)(1-22-4)}$$

**Result:**

9

9

We note that:

$$\left(\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4\right)^3 - 1$$

**Input:**

$$\left(\frac{25 \left(1 - \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)\right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right)} + 4\right)^3 - 1$$

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

**Exact result:**

728

728

**Alternative representations:**

$$\left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 - 1 =$$

$$-1 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( -\cot \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 \left( -\cot \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2} \right)^3$$

$$\left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 - 1 = -1 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( -i + \frac{2i}{1+e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right) \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 \left( -i + \frac{2i}{1+e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)^2} \right)^3$$

$$\left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 - 1 =$$

$$-1 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( \frac{i \left( e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \right)}{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right) \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 \left( \frac{i \left( e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \right)}{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)^2} \right)^3$$





$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 - 1 = \\
& -1 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 - \left( \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \left( \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{-1+2k} \right)^2} \right)^3 = \\
& -1 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{5 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{7 + \dots}}} \right)} \right)^2 \right)^2 \right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

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



$$10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 =$$

$$10^3 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( -i + \frac{2i}{1+e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right) \right)^2}{16 \left( -i + \frac{2i}{1+e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)^2} \right)^3$$

$$10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 =$$

$$10^3 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \frac{\left( i \frac{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} - i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)^2}{\left( e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \right)^2} \right)}{16 \frac{\left( i \frac{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} - i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)^2}{\left( e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \right)^2}} \right)^3$$

**Continued fraction representations:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 = \\
 & 1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( -1 + \left( \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{\frac{-1+2k}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)}} \right) \right)^{2 \cdot 2}}{16 \left( \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{\frac{-1+2k}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)}} \right)^2} \right)^3 = \\
 & 1000 + \left( 4 + \left( 25 \left( -1 + \left( -1 / \left( -1 / \left( -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \dots} + \frac{5}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} \right)} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \left( \frac{3}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \frac{1}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} \right) \right)^{2 \cdot 2} \Bigg/ \\
 & \left( 16 \left( -1 / \left( -1 / \left( -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \dots} + \frac{5}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} \right)} \right) \right) \right) \left( \frac{3}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} + \frac{1}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)} \right) \right)^{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 = \\
& 1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 - \left( \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \left( \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{-1+2k} \right)^2} \right)^3 = \\
& 1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{5 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{7 + \dots}}} \right)}{16 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{5 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{7 + \dots}}} \right)^2} \right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$\prod_{k=1}^{k_2} a_k / b_k$  is a continued fraction

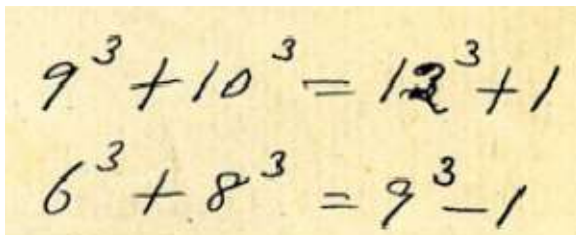
**Multiple-argument formulas:**

$$10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 =$$

$$1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - 6 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) + \tan^4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)^2}{64 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \left( -1 + \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2} \right)^3$$

$$10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3 = 1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - 3 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2 \left( 1 - \frac{\left( 3 \tan \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) - \tan^3 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{\left( 1 - 3 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2} \right)}{16 \left( 3 \tan \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) - \tan^3 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2} \right)^3$$

We note that, from the Ramanujan taxicab numbers:



that are 1729 and 728 respectively

In conclusion, we obtain:

$$\left( \left( 10^3 + \left( \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( \tan \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} * 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2 \right) \right)^2 \right) / \left[ 16 * \left( \tan \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} * 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2 \right] + 4 \right) \right)^3 \right)^{1/15}$$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3}$$

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

**Exact Result:**

$$\sqrt[15]{1729}$$

(result in radians)

**Decimal approximation:**

1.643815228748728130580088031324769514329283143699940172645...

(result in radians)

1.643815228748...

$$\left( \left( \left( 10^3 + \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( 25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2 \right) \right)^2 \right) \right) \right) / \left[ 16 \left( \tan \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2 + 4 \right] \right)^3 \right)^{1/15} - \frac{26}{10^3}$$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3}$$

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

**Exact Result:**

$$\sqrt[15]{1729} - \frac{13}{500}$$

(result in radians)

**Decimal approximation:**

1.617815228748728130580088031324769514329283143699940172645...

(result in radians)

1.617815228748...

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1}{500} \left( 500 \sqrt[15]{1729} - 13 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{500} \left( 500 \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{root of} \\ 31\,250\,000\,000\,000\,x^5 + 686\,562\,500\,000\,000\,x^4 + 6\,033\,511\,250\,000\,000\,x^3 + \\ 26\,511\,248\,432\,500\,000\,x^2 + 58\,245\,212\,806\,202\,500\,x - \\ 52\,764\,892\,578\,124\,999\,999\,999\,999\,948\,814\,106\,985\,909\,243 \\ \text{near } x = 1.11045 \times 10^6 \end{array} \right) + 2197 \right)^{(1/3)} - 13$$

### Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{26}{10^3} + \sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( -\cot \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \left( -\cot \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2} \right)^3}$$

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{26}{10^3} + \sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( -i + \frac{2i}{1+e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right) \right)^2}{16 \left( -i + \frac{2i}{1+e^{2i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)^2} \right)^3}$$

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{26}{10^3} + \sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \left( \frac{i \left( e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \right)}{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right) \right)^2}{16 \left( \frac{i \left( e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} - e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \right)}{e^{-i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} + e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}} \right)^2} \right)^3}$$

### Series representations:

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{13}{500} + \sqrt[15]{1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - i^2 \left( 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} \right)^2 \right)}{16 i^2 \left( 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{2k} \right)^2} \right)^3} \quad \text{for } q = e^{i \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})}$$



$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{500} \left( -13 + 500 \sqrt[15]{1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( -1 + i^2 \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 i^2 \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) \right)^2} \right)^3} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{500} \left( -13 + 500 \sqrt[15]{1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - i^2 \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 i^2 \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{2ik \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{sgn}(k) \right)^2} \right)^3} \right)$$

**Continued fraction representations:**



$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} = \\
& -\frac{13}{500} + \sqrt[15]{1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 - \left( \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{-1+2k} \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \left( \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{-1+2k} \right)^2} \right)^3} = \\
& -\frac{13}{500} + \sqrt[15]{1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{5 - \frac{7+\dots}}}} \right)^2 \right)^2}{16 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{5 - \frac{7+\dots}}}} \right)^2} \right)^3} =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{13}{500} + \sqrt[15]{1000 + 4 + \frac{25 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \left( 1 - \frac{\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{-1+2k}}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2} \right)^2}{16 \left( \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{-1+2k} \right)^2}} =$$

$$-\frac{13}{500} + \sqrt[15]{1000 + 4 + \frac{25 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \left( 1 - \frac{\frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{5 - \frac{7+\dots}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}}}} \right)^2}{16 \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2} \frac{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{3 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{5 - \frac{7+\dots}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}}}{1 - \frac{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}{\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2}} \right)^2} \right)^2} =$$

$\prod_{k=k_1}^{k_2} a_k/b_k$  is a continued fraction

### Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{13}{500} + \sqrt[15]{1000 + \left( 4 + \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2 \left( 1 - \frac{4 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)}{\left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2} \right)^2}{64 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} \right)^3}$$

$$\sqrt[15]{10^3 + \left( \frac{25 \left( 1 - \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{16 \tan^2 \left( \frac{2}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)} + 4 \right)^3} - \frac{26}{10^3} =$$

$$-\frac{13}{500} + \left( 1000 + \left( 4 + \left( 25 \left( 1 - 3 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right) \right)^2 \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left( 1 - \frac{\left( 3 \tan \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) - \tan^3 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2}{\left( 1 - 3 \tan^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \right)^2} \right)^2 \right) \right)^3 \right)^{(1/15)}$$

## Observations

*From:*

*[https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/mathematics-ramanujan/?fbclid=IwAR2caRXrn\\_RpOSvJ1QxWsVLBcJ6KVgd\\_Af\\_hrmDYBNyU8mpSjRs1BDeremA](https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/mathematics-ramanujan/?fbclid=IwAR2caRXrn_RpOSvJ1QxWsVLBcJ6KVgd_Af_hrmDYBNyU8mpSjRs1BDeremA)*

*Ramanujan's statement concerned the deceptively simple concept of partitions—the different ways in which a whole number can be subdivided into smaller numbers. Ramanujan's original statement, in fact, stemmed from the observation of patterns, such as the fact that  $p(9) = 30$ ,  $p(9 + 5) = 135$ ,  $p(9 + 10) = 490$ ,  $p(9 + 15) = 1,575$  and so on are all divisible by 5. Note that here the  $n$ 's come at intervals of five units.*

*Ramanujan posited that this pattern should go on forever, and that similar patterns exist when 5 is replaced by 7 or 11—there are infinite sequences of  $p(n)$  that are all divisible by 7 or 11, or, as mathematicians say, in which the "moduli" are 7 or 11.*

*Then, in nearly oracular tone Ramanujan went on: "There appear to be corresponding properties," he wrote in his 1919 paper, "in which the moduli are powers of 5, 7 or 11...and no simple properties for any moduli involving primes other than these three." (Primes are whole numbers that are only divisible by themselves or by 1.) Thus, for instance, there should be formulas for an infinity of  $n$ 's separated by  $5^3 = 125$  units, saying that the corresponding  $p(n)$ 's should all be divisible by 125. In the past methods developed to understand partitions have later been applied to physics problems such as the theory of the strong nuclear force or the entropy of black holes.*

*From Wikipedia*

*In particle physics, Yukawa's interaction or Yukawa coupling, named after Hideki Yukawa, is an interaction between a scalar field  $\phi$  and a Dirac field  $\psi$ . The Yukawa interaction can be used to describe the nuclear force between nucleons (which are fermions), mediated by pions (which are pseudoscalar mesons). The Yukawa interaction is also used in the Standard Model to describe the coupling between the Higgs field and massless quark and lepton fields (i.e., the fundamental fermion particles). Through spontaneous symmetry breaking, these fermions acquire a mass proportional to the vacuum expectation value of the Higgs field.*

Can be this the motivation that from the development of the Ramanujan's equations we obtain results 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* and practically equal to the rest mass of *Pion meson* *139.57 MeV*

Note that:

$$g_{22} = \sqrt{(1 + \sqrt{2})}.$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} 64g_{22}^{24} &= e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} - 24 + 276e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} - \dots, \\ 64g_{22}^{-24} &= 4096e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

so that

$$64(g_{22}^{24} + g_{22}^{-24}) = e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} - 24 + 4372e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} + \dots = 64\{(1 + \sqrt{2})^{12} + (1 - \sqrt{2})^{12}\}.$$

Hence

$$e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} = 2508951.9982\dots$$

Thence:

$$64g_{22}^{-24} = 4096e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} + \dots$$

And

$$64(g_{22}^{24} + g_{22}^{-24}) = e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} - 24 + 4372e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} + \dots = 64\{(1 + \sqrt{2})^{12} + (1 - \sqrt{2})^{12}\}$$

That are connected with 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024 and  $4096 = 64^2$

(Modular equations and approximations to  $\pi$  - S. Ramanujan - Quarterly Journal of Mathematics, XLV, 1914, 350 – 372)

All the results of the most important connections are signed in blue throughout the drafting of the paper. We highlight as in the development of the various equations we use always the constants  $\pi$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $1/\phi$ , the Fibonacci and Lucas numbers, linked to the

*golden ratio, that play a fundamental role in the development, and therefore, in the final results of the analyzed expressions.*

*In mathematics, the Fibonacci numbers, commonly denoted  $F_n$ , form a sequence, called the Fibonacci sequence, such that each number is the sum of the two preceding ones, starting from 0 and 1. Fibonacci numbers are strongly related to the golden ratio: Binet's formula expresses the  $n$ th Fibonacci number in terms of  $n$  and the golden ratio, and implies that the ratio of two consecutive Fibonacci numbers tends to the golden ratio as  $n$  increases.*

*Fibonacci numbers are also closely related to Lucas numbers, in that the Fibonacci and Lucas numbers form a complementary pair of Lucas sequences*

*The beginning of the sequence is thus:*

*0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987, 1597, 2584, 4181, 6765, 10946, 17711, 28657, 46368, 75025, 121393, 196418, 317811, 514229, 832040, 1346269, 2178309, 3524578, 5702887, 9227465, 14930352, 24157817, 39088169, 63245986, 102334155...*

*The Lucas numbers or Lucas series are an integer sequence named after the mathematician François Édouard Anatole Lucas (1842–91), who studied both that sequence and the closely related Fibonacci numbers. Lucas numbers and Fibonacci numbers form complementary instances of Lucas sequences.*

*The Lucas sequence has the same recursive relationship as the Fibonacci sequence, where each term is the sum of the two previous terms, but with different starting values. This produces a sequence where the ratios of successive terms approach the golden ratio, and in fact the terms themselves are roundings of integer powers of the golden ratio.<sup>[1]</sup> The sequence also has a variety of relationships with the Fibonacci numbers, like the fact that adding any two Fibonacci numbers two terms apart in the Fibonacci sequence results in the Lucas number in between.*

*The sequence of Lucas numbers is:*

*2, 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 18, 29, 47, 76, 123, 199, 322, 521, 843, 1364, 2207, 3571, 5778, 9349, 15127, 24476, 39603, 64079, 103682, 167761, 271443, 439204, 710647, 1149851, 1860498, 3010349, 4870847, 7881196, 12752043, 20633239, 33385282, 54018521, 87403803.....*

*All Fibonacci-like integer sequences appear in shifted form as a row of the Wythoff array; the Fibonacci sequence itself is the first row and the Lucas sequence is the*



*second row. Also like all Fibonacci-like integer sequences, the ratio between two consecutive Lucas numbers converges to the golden ratio.*

*A Lucas prime is a Lucas number that is prime. The first few Lucas primes are:*

*2, 3, 7, 11, 29, 47, 199, 521, 2207, 3571, 9349, 3010349, 54018521, 370248451, 6643838879, ... (sequence A005479 in the OEIS).*

*In geometry, a golden spiral is a logarithmic spiral whose growth factor is  $\phi$ , the golden ratio.<sup>[1]</sup> That is, a golden spiral gets wider (or further from its origin) by a factor of  $\phi$  for every quarter turn it makes. Approximate logarithmic spirals can occur in nature, for example the arms of spiral galaxies<sup>[3]</sup> - golden spirals are one special case of these logarithmic spirals*

We observe that 1728 and 1729 are results very near to the mass of candidate glueball  **$f_0(1710)$  scalar 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).

Furthermore, we obtain as results of our computations, always values very near to the Higgs boson mass 125.18 GeV and practically equals to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV. In conclusion we obtain also many results that are very good approximations to the value of the golden ratio 1.618033988749... and to  $\zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1.644934 \dots$

**We note how the following three values: 137.508 (golden angle), 139.57 (mass of the Pion - meson Pi) and 125.18 (mass of the Higgs boson), are connected to each other. In fact, just add 2 to 137.508 to obtain a result very close to the mass of the Pion and subtract 12 to 137.508 to obtain a result that is also very close to the mass of the Higgs boson. We can therefore hypothesize that it is the golden angle (and the related golden ratio inherent in it) to be a fundamental ingredient both in the structures of the microcosm and in those of the macrocosm.**

## References

### **INCOMPLETE ELLIPTIC INTEGRALS IN RAMANUJAN'S LOST NOTEBOOK**

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