

On some Ramanujan definite integrals: mathematical connections with ϕ , $\zeta(2)$ and various parameters of Particle Physics

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Abstract

In this paper we have described and analyzed some Ramanujan definite integrals. Furthermore, we have obtained several mathematical connections between ϕ , $\zeta(2)$ and various parameters of Particle Physics.

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*An equation means nothing
to me unless it expresses a
thought of God.*

Srinivasa Ramanujan (1887-1920)

<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

Some definite integrals – *Srinivasa Ramanujan* - Messenger of Mathematics, XLIV, 1915, 10 – 18

We have that:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)(1+e^{-20\pi x^2})(1+e^{-40\pi x^2})\dots}$$

$$= \pi^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{5} \sqrt[4]{2} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \right\}^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{-5\pi/4};$$

From the right-hand side, we obtain:

$$\pi^{3/4} \Gamma(3/4) \sqrt{5} * (2)^{(1/4)} * 1/2 * (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 * (1/2 * (1 + \sqrt{5}))^{5/2} * e^{-(5\pi)/4}$$

Input:

$$\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[4]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \right) \times \frac{5}{2} e^{-1/4(5\pi)}$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Exact result:

$$\frac{5}{4} \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

Decimal approximation:

1.908000241453765777347491825531984948152566466070616872024...

1.90800024145376...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{5}{3} \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4} \frac{3}{4}!$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{7/4}}{4 \sqrt[4]{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

$$\left(\frac{25}{2} + \frac{15\sqrt{5}}{2} + 5\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}(5+3\sqrt{5})}\right) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)\right)^2 \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} = \frac{5 G\left(1+\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1+\sqrt{5})}{8 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)\right)^2 \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} = \frac{5}{8} \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-\log G(3/4)+\log G(1+3/4)} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1+\sqrt{5})$$

$$\frac{\left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)\right)^2 \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} = \frac{5}{8} \left(-1+\frac{3}{4}\right)! \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1+\sqrt{5})$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)\right)^2 \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{5} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \left(1+\sqrt{5}\right) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!}$$

$$\frac{\left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)\right)^2 \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} = \frac{5}{4} \sqrt{5} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \left(1+\sqrt{5}\right) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}-z_0\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(z_0)}{k!} \text{ for } (z_0 \notin \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } z_0 > 0)$$

$$\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} =$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} (\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/4}}{4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\frac{3}{4})^k c_k}$$

for $\left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$

$$\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} =$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{7/4}}{4 \times 2^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\frac{3}{4} - z_0)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin(\frac{1}{2}(-j+k)\pi + \pi z_0) \Gamma(j)(1-z_0)}{j!(-j+k)!}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} =$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} (\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/4} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log(\frac{1}{t})}} dt$$

$$\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} =$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} (\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/4} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt$$

$$\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} =$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) \exp\left(-\frac{5\pi}{4} + \int_0^1 \frac{-1 - \frac{3}{4}(-1+x) + x^{3/4}}{(-1+x) \log(x)} dx\right) (\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/4}$$

Multiplying by 1/3, we obtain:

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

Input:

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[4]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \right) \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right) \right) \times \frac{5}{2} e^{-1/4(5\pi)} \right) \right)$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Exact result:

$$\frac{5}{12} \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right) e^{-(5\pi/4)} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

Decimal approximation:

0.636000080484588592449163941843994982717522155356872290674...

0.636000080484...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{5}{9} \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right) e^{-(5\pi/4)} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/4} \frac{3}{4}!$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \left(5 + 5 \sqrt[4]{5} + 3 \sqrt{5} + 5^{3/4} \right) e^{-(5\pi/4)} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right) e^{-(5\pi/4)} \pi^{7/4}}{12 \sqrt[4]{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)} \right)}{(2(2 \times 2)) 3} = \frac{5 G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-5\pi/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right)}{24 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)} \right)}{(2(2 \times 2)) 3} = \frac{5}{24} \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-\log G(3/4) + \log G(1+3/4)} e^{-5\pi/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)}{(2(2 \times 2))^3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{24} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)! \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)}{(2(2 \times 2))^3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{9} \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!}$$

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)}{(2(2 \times 2))^3} = \frac{5}{12} \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2$$

$$(1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(z_0)}{k!} \text{ for } (z_0 \notin \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } z_0 > 0)$$

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)}{(2(2 \times 2))^3} =$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4}}{12 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k}$$

$$\text{for } \left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)}{(2(2 \times 2))^3} =$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{7/4}}{12 \times 2^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0\right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(-j+k)\pi + \pi z_0\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j!(-j+k)!}}$$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)}{(2(2 \times 2))^3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}} dt$$

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)})}{(2(2 \times 2))^3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt$$

$$\frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)})}{(2(2 \times 2))^3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) \exp\left(-\frac{5\pi}{4} + \int_0^1 \frac{-1 - \frac{3}{4}(-1+x) + x^{3/4}}{(-1+x) \log(x)} dx\right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/4}$$

Now, we have the following equation:

$$\ln((\sqrt{7})/6 - 1/3)/\ln((\sqrt{2})-1) - (\log \text{ base } 4 (8))$$

Input:

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2} - 1)} - \log_4(8)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

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

Exact result:

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2} - 1)} - \frac{3}{2}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.029120816380225363261395009749721524645955376366807443980...

1.029120816...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(44 + 16\sqrt{7})}{\sinh^{-1}(1)} - 3 \right)$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{6}(\sqrt{7} - 2)\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2} - 1)} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\log(6)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} + \frac{\log(\sqrt{7}-2)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)}$$

$\sinh^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse hyperbolic sine function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8) = -\frac{\log(8)}{\log(4)} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}\right)}{\log(-1+\sqrt{2})}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8) = -\log_4(8) + \frac{\log_e\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}\right)}{\log_e(-1+\sqrt{2})}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8) = -\log_4(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}\right)}{\log(a) \log_a(-1+\sqrt{2})}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8) = -\frac{3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-2+\sqrt{2})^k}{k} - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^k (-8+\sqrt{7})^k}{k}}{2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-2+\sqrt{2})^k}{k}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8) &= \left(4\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(-2+\sqrt{7}-6x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor - 6\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(-1+\sqrt{2}-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + i \log(x) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. 2i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^k (-2+\sqrt{7}-6x)^k x^{-k}}{k} - 3i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1+\sqrt{2}-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) / \\ &\quad \left(2 \left(2\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(-1+\sqrt{2}-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor - i \log(x) + i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1+\sqrt{2}-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) \text{ for } x < 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2} - 1)} - \log_4(8) =$$

$$-\left(\left(2\pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi}\right] - i \log(z_0) - 2i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^k (-2 + \sqrt{7} - 6z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} + \right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left.3i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-1 + \sqrt{2} - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}\right) / \right.$$

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

Integral representation:

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2} - 1)} - \log_4(8) = -\frac{3 \int_1^{-1+\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{t} dt - 2 \int_1^6 \frac{1}{t} (-2+\sqrt{7}) dt}{2 \int_1^{-1+\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

We have, from the previous expression, the following ratio:

$$\left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\ln(\sqrt{2} - 1)} - \log_4(8)\right) \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{5} \cdot (2)^{1/4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \cdot \frac{5}{2} e^{-5\pi/4}\right)\right)}$$

and obtain:

Input:

$$\left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2} - 1)} - \log_4(8)\right) \times$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} \left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[4]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})\right) \times \frac{5}{2} e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

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

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Exact result:

$$\frac{12 \times 2^{3/4} e^{(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6-3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \frac{3}{2} \right)}{5\sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) \pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.618114286394595483062760993633363693373736543739172837614...

[1.61811428639...](#)

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{6 \times 2^{3/4} e^{(5\pi)/4} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{36} (11 - 4\sqrt{7})\right) + 3 \sinh^{-1}(1) \right)}{5\sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) \pi^{3/4} \sinh^{-1}(1) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

$$\frac{12 \sqrt[4]{2} e^{(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{6} (\sqrt{7}-2)\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{5\sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 (1 + \sqrt{5}) \pi^{7/4}}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{161 + 72\sqrt{5} - 12\sqrt{360 + 161\sqrt{5}}} e^{(5\pi)/4} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{6} (\sqrt{7}-2)\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \frac{3}{2} \right)}{5\sqrt{5} \pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

$\sinh^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse hyperbolic sine function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6-3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8)}{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4 (5\pi)}\right)} = \frac{-\frac{\log(8)}{\log(4)} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}\right)}{\log(-1 + \sqrt{2})}}{5G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})}$$

$3(2(2 \times 2))$ $24G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6-3}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8)}{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4 (5\pi)}\right)} = \frac{-\log_4(8) + \frac{\log_e\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}\right)}{\log_e(-1 + \sqrt{2})}}{5G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})}$$

$3(2(2 \times 2))$ $24G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6-\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8)}{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4} (5\pi)\right)} = \frac{-\log_4(8) + \frac{\log(a) \log_a\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}\right)}{\log(a) \log_a(-1+\sqrt{2})}}{5 G\left(1+\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1+\sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1+\sqrt{5})}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6-\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8)}{3(2(2 \times 2))} = \frac{24 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{24 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

Series representation:

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6-\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8)}{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4} (5\pi)\right)} =$$

$$\frac{6 \times 2^{3/4} e^{(5\pi)/4} \left(3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-2+\sqrt{2})^k}{k} - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^k (-8+\sqrt{7})^k}{k}\right) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k}{5 \sqrt{5} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1+\sqrt{5}) \pi^{3/4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (-2+\sqrt{2})^k}{k}}$$

for $\left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6-\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8)}{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4} (5\pi)\right)} =$$

$$\frac{12 \times 2^{3/4} \exp\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \int_0^1 \frac{-1-\frac{3}{4}(-1+x)+x^{3/4}}{(-1+x)\log(x)} dx\right) \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}\right)}{\log(-1+\sqrt{2})}\right)}{5 \sqrt{5} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1+\sqrt{5}) \pi^{3/4}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6-\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8)}{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4} (5\pi)\right)} =$$

$$\frac{12 \times 2^{3/4} e^{(5\pi)/4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}\right)}{\log(-1+\sqrt{2})}\right)}{5 \sqrt{5} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1+\sqrt{5}) \pi^{3/4} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}} dt}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{6-\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{\log(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \log_4(8)}{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left((1+\sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)} =$$

$$-\frac{6 i 2^{3/4} e^{(5\pi)/4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{6}(-2+\sqrt{7})\right)}{\log(-1+\sqrt{2})}\right)}{5 \sqrt{5} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 (1+\sqrt{5}) \pi^{7/4}} \oint_L \frac{e^t}{t^{3/4}} dt$$

We have also:

$$\left(\left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{5} * (2)^{(1/4)} * 1/2(1+(5)^{(1/4)})^2 (1/2(1+\sqrt{5})) * 5/2 * e^{-(5\pi/4)}\right)\right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3}$$

Input:

$$\left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[4]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})\right) \times \frac{5}{2} e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)\right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3}$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Exact result:

$$-597 - \sqrt{3} + \frac{3814697265625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} e^{-15\pi} \pi^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{12}}{8589934592}$$

Decimal approximation:

1729.043508310679280016280242272860168387258811938668910278...

[1729.0435083...](#)

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{3814697265625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} e^{-15\pi} \pi^9 \left(\frac{3}{4}!\right)^{12}}{272097792} - 597 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$-597 - \sqrt{3} + \frac{3814697265625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} e^{-15\pi} \pi^{21}}{134217728 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{12}}$$

$$\frac{3814697265625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} e^{-15\pi} \pi^9 \left(\frac{3}{4}!\right)^{12} - 272097792 (597 + \sqrt{3})}{272097792}$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3} =$$

$$-597 + \left(\frac{5}{8} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)! \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^{12} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3} =$$

$$-597 + \left(\frac{5 G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})}{8 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} \right)^{12} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3} =$$

$$-597 + \left(\frac{5}{8} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, 0\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^{12} - \sqrt{3}$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3} =$$

$$-597 - \sqrt{3} + \frac{3814\,697\,265\,625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} e^{-15\pi} \pi^9 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma(k)(1)}{k!} \right)^{12}}{272\,097\,792}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3} =$$

$$-597 - \sqrt{3} + \frac{3814\,697\,265\,625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} e^{-15\pi} \pi^9}{8589\,934\,592 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k \right)^{12}}$$

for $\left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^{12}}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3} = -597 -$$

$$\sqrt{3} + \frac{3814697265625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} e^{-15\pi} \pi^{\circ} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{3}{4} - z_0)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(z_0)}{k!} \right)^{12}}{8589934592}$$

for $(z_0 \notin \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } z_0 > 0)$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^{12}}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3} =$$

$$\left(e^{-15\pi} \left(254707645416259765625 \pi^{21} + 170333267211914062500 \sqrt[4]{5} \pi^{21} + \right. \right.$$

$$113908721923828125000 \sqrt{5} \pi^{21} +$$

$$76175354003906250000 \times 5^{3/4} \pi^{21} - 305664 e^{15\pi}$$

$$\left. \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0 \right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (-j+k+2z_0)\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j! (-j+k)!} \right)^{12} - 512 \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{3} e^{15\pi} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0 \right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (-j+k+2z_0)\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j! (-j+k)!} \right)^{12} \right) \Bigg/$$

$$\left(512 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0 \right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (-j+k+2z_0)\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j! (-j+k)!} \right)^{12} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^{12}}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3} =$$

$$-597 - \sqrt{3} + \frac{3814697265625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} e^{-15\pi} \pi^{\circ} \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}} dt \right)^{12}}{8589934592}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^{12}}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{12} - 521 - 76 - \sqrt{3} =$$

$$-597 - \sqrt{3} +$$

$$\frac{3814697265625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} \exp\left(-15\pi + 12 \int_0^1 \frac{-1 - \frac{3}{4}(-1+x) + x^{3/4}}{(-1+x) \log(x)} dx\right) \pi^{\circ}}{8589934592}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^{12}}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^{-521 - 76 - \sqrt{3}} =$$

$$-597 - \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{8589934592} 3814697265625 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{24}$$

$$(1 + \sqrt{5})^{12} \exp\left(-9\gamma - 15\pi + 12 \int_0^1 \frac{-1 + x^{3/4} - \log(x^{3/4})}{(-1 + x) \log(x)} dx\right) \pi^9$$

$$(((\pi^{3/4} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) \sqrt{5} * (2)^{(1/4)} * 1/2(1+(5)^{(1/4}))^2 (1/2(1+\sqrt{5}))^{5/2} * e^{-(5\pi/4)}))^7 + 47$$

Input:

$$\left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[4]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \times \frac{5}{2} e^{-1/4(5\pi)} \right) \right)^7 + 47$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Exact result:

$$47 + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^7}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

Decimal approximation:

139.0553380735384419814155621455777882239470604884875223801...

139.055338073...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\frac{3}{4}!\right)^7}{69984 \sqrt[4]{2}} + 47$$

$$47 + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{49/4}}{32768 \times 2^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^7}$$

$$47 + \frac{9765625 (92045 + 61555 \sqrt[4]{5} + 41163 \sqrt{5} + 27527 \times 5^{3/4}) e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^7}{64 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^7}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right) + 47 =$$

$$47 + \left(\frac{5}{8} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4} \right)! \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^7$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^7}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right) + 47 =$$

$$47 + \left(\frac{5 G(1 + \frac{3}{4}) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})}{8 G(\frac{3}{4})} \right)^7$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^7}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right) + 47 =$$

$$47 + \left(\frac{5}{8} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, 0\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^7$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^7}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right) + 47 =$$

$$47 + \frac{9\,765\,625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{3}{4})^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!} \right)^7}{69\,984 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2)^7}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right) + 47 =$$

$$47 + \frac{9\,765\,625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4}}{524\,288 \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k \right)^7}$$

$$\text{for } \left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma^{c_{-1+k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)})) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^7 + 47 =$$

$$47 + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{3}{4} - z_0)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(z_0)}{k!} \right)^7}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

for ($z_0 \notin \mathbb{Z}$ or $z_0 > 0$)

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)})) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^7 + 47 =$$

$$47 + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{49/4}}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0 \right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(-j+k)\pi + \pi z_0\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j!(-j+k)!} \right)^7}$$

Integral representations:

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)})) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^7 + 47 =$$

$$47 + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}} dt \right)^7}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)})) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^7 + 47 =$$

$$47 + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 \exp\left(-\frac{35\pi}{4} + 7 \int_0^1 \frac{-1 - \frac{3}{4}(-1+x) + x^{3/4}}{(-1+x) \log(x)} dx\right) \pi^{21/4}}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)})) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^7 + 47 =$$

$$47 + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt \right)^7}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

$((\pi^{3/4} \Gamma(3/4) \sqrt{5} * (2)^{1/4} * 1/2(1+(5)^{1/4})^2 (1/2(1+\sqrt{5}))^{5/2} * e^{-(5\pi/4)}))^{7+34-2+\text{golden ratio}}$

Input:

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

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\phi + 32 + \frac{9\,765\,625 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^{14} \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right)^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^7}{524\,288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

Decimal approximation:

125.6733720622883368296201489799434263416673696682932852422...

[125.6733720622...](#)

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{9\,765\,625 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^{14} \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right)^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\frac{3}{4}!\right)^7}{69\,984 \sqrt[4]{2}} + \phi + 32$$

$$\phi + 32 + \frac{9\,765\,625 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^{14} \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right)^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{49/4}}{32\,768 \times 2^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^7}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(65 + \sqrt{5}\right) + 9\,765\,625 \left(92\,045 + 61\,555 \sqrt[4]{5} + 41\,163 \sqrt{5} + 27527 \times 5^{3/4}\right) e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^7}{64 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{\left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right) \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2\right)^7}{(2 \times 2) 2}\right)^7 + 34 - 2 + \phi = 32 + \phi + \left(\frac{5}{8} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)! \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right)\right)^7$$

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

$$32 + \phi + \left(\frac{5 G(1 + \frac{3}{4}) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7}{8 G(\frac{3}{4})} \right)$$

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

$$32 + \phi + \left(\frac{5}{8} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, 0\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 \right)$$

Series representations:

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

$$32 + \phi + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{3}{4})^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!} \right)^7}{69984 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

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

$$32 + \phi + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4}}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k \right)^7}$$

for $\left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma^{c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k}} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$

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

$$32 + \phi + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{3}{4} - z_0)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(z_0)}{k!} \right)^7}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

for $(z_0 \notin \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } z_0 > 0)$

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

$$32 + \phi + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{49/4}}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0\right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(-j+k)\pi + \pi z_0\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j!(-j+k)!} \right)^7}$$

Integral representations:

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

$$32 + \phi + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}} dt \right)^7}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) ((1 + \sqrt{5}) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)})) \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2}{(2 \times 2) 2} \right)^7 + 34 - 2 + \phi = 32 + \phi +$$

$$\frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 \exp\left(-\frac{35\pi}{4} + 7 \int_0^1 \frac{-1 - \frac{3}{4}(-1+x) + x^{3/4}}{(-1+x)\log(x)} dx\right) \pi^{21/4}}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

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

$$32 + \phi + \frac{9765625 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^{14} (1 + \sqrt{5})^7 e^{-(35\pi)/4} \pi^{21/4} \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt \right)^7}{524288 \sqrt[4]{2}}$$

Now, we have that:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)(1+e^{-10\pi x^2})(1+e^{-20x^2})\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2(1+e^{-5\pi}+e^{-15\pi}+e^{-30\pi}+\dots)}$$

$$= \pi^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{5} \sqrt[8]{2} \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5}) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{5}) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-5\pi/8}.$$

we obtain:

$$\pi^{3/4} \Gamma(3/4) \sqrt{5} * (2)^{(1/8)} * 1/2 (1+(5)^{(1/4)})^2 (1/2(1+\sqrt{5}))^{0.5} * e^{-(5\pi/8)}$$

Input:

$$\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[8]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right)$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Exact result:

$$\frac{(1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{2 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

Decimal approximation:

3.919684108911248710336941241145699756460114771180718086101...

3.9196841089...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{(1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{7/4}}{2^{7/8} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 2^{5/8} \left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2} - 5i} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{2} + 5i} \right) (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \frac{3}{4}!$$

$$\sqrt{5} \sqrt[8]{30247 + 13533\sqrt{5} + 24\sqrt{2(1589055 + 710647\sqrt{5})}} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 =}{2 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-\log G(3/4) + \log G(1+3/4)} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)! \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 2^{5/8} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}-z_0\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(z_0)}{k!}}{2 \times 2^{3/8}} \text{ for } (z_0 \notin \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } z_0 > 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 =$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4}}{2 \times 2^{3/8} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k}$$

for $\left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$

Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 =$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4}}{2 \times 2^{3/8}} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 =$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4}}{2 \times 2^{3/8}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 =$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} \exp\left(-\frac{5\pi}{8} + \int_0^1 \frac{-1 - \frac{3}{4}(-1+x) + x^{3/4}}{(-1+x)\log(x)} dx\right) \pi^{3/4}}{2 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

From which, multiplying by 1/6 and adding 1, we obtain:

$$1 + \frac{1}{6} \left(\left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^{8\sqrt{2}} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \frac{1}{2 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

Input:

$$1 + \frac{1}{6} \left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[8]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)$$

Exact result:

$$1 + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}{12 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.653280684818541451722823540190949959410019128530119681016...

1.653280684.... result very near to the 14th root of the following Ramanujan's class invariant $Q = (G_{505}/G_{101/5})^3 = 1164.2696$ i.e. 1.65578...

Alternate forms:

$$1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{5}} (5 + \sqrt{5} + 2 \times 5^{3/4}) e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}{12 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

$$1 + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{7/4}}{6 \times 2^{7/8} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

$$1 + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2} - 5i} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{2} + 5i}\right) (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \frac{3}{4}!}{9 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)}{2 \times 6} =$$

$$1 + \frac{G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}}{2 \times 6 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

$$1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)}{2 \times 6} =$$

$$1 + \frac{\sqrt[8]{2} e^{-\log G(3/4) + \log G(1+3/4)} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}}{2 \times 6}$$

$$1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)}{2 \times 6} =$$

$$1 + \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)! \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}}{2 \times 6}$$

Series representations:

$$1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)}{2 \times 6} =$$

$$1 + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!}}{9 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

$$1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)}{2 \times 6} =$$

$$1 + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(z_0)}{k!}}{12 \times 2^{3/8}} \quad \text{for } (z_0 \notin \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } z_0 > 0)$$

$$1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)}{2 \times 6} =$$

$$1 + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4}}{12 \times 2^{3/8} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k}$$

for $\left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} = \\
& \left(e^{-(5\pi)/8} \left(5 \times 2^{5/8} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{5}} \pi^{7/4} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad 2 \times 2^{5/8} \times 5^{3/4} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{5}} \pi^{7/4} + 2^{5/8} \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} \pi^{7/4} + \\
& \quad \left. \left. 24 e^{(5\pi)/8} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0 \right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (-j+k+2z_0)\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j! (-j+k)!} \right) \right) / \\
& \left(24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0 \right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (-j+k+2z_0)\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j! (-j+k)!} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} = \\
& 1 + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4}}{12 \times 2^{3/8}} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}} dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} = \\
& 1 + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4}}{12 \times 2^{3/8}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} = \\
& 1 + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} \exp\left(-\frac{5\pi}{8} + \int_0^1 \frac{-1 - \frac{3}{4}(-1+x) + x^{3/4}}{(-1+x) \log(x)} dx\right) \pi^{3/4}}{12 \times 2^{3/8}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8 (5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} \right) - \frac{34 + 1}{10^3} =$$

$$1 - \frac{35}{10^3} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{2} e^{-\log G(3/4) + \log G(1+3/4)} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}}{2 \times 6}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8 (5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} \right) - \frac{34 + 1}{10^3} =$$

$$1 - \frac{35}{10^3} + \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)! \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}}{2 \times 6}$$

Series representations:

$$\left(1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8 (5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} \right) - \frac{34 + 1}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{193}{200} + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!}}{9 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8 (5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} \right) - \frac{34 + 1}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{193}{200} + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(z_0)}{k!}}{12 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

for $(z_0 \notin \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } z_0 > 0)$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} \right) - \frac{34 + 1}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{193}{200} + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4}}{12 \times 2^{3/8} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k}$$

$$\text{for } \left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} \right) - \frac{34 + 1}{10^3} =$$

$$\left(e^{-(5\pi)/8} \left(125 \times 2^{5/8} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{5}} \pi^{7/4} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 50 \times 2^{5/8} \times 5^{3/4} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{5}} \pi^{7/4} + 25 \times 2^{5/8} \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} \pi^{7/4} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 579 e^{(5\pi)/8} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0\right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (-j+k+2z_0)\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j! (-j+k)!} \right) \right) / \\ \left(600 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0\right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j \pi^{-j+k} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (-j+k+2z_0)\right) \Gamma^{(j)}(1-z_0)}{j! (-j+k)!} \right)$$

Integral representations:

$$\left(1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} \right) - \frac{34 + 1}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{193}{200} + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4}}{12 \times 2^{3/8}} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}} dt$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8 (5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} \right) - \frac{34 + 1}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{193}{200} + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4}}{12 \times 2^{3/8}} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8 (5\pi)} \right)}{2 \times 6} \right) - \frac{34 + 1}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{193}{200} + \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{5(1 + \sqrt{5})} \exp\left(-\frac{5\pi}{8} + \int_0^1 \frac{-1 - \frac{3}{4}(-1+x) + x^{3/4}}{(-1+x) \log(x)} dx\right) \pi^{3/4}}{12 \times 2^{3/8}}$$

We obtain also:

Input:

$$\left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[8]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8 (5\pi)} \right) \right)^4 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} - 110 + \frac{25 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4}{32 \sqrt{2}}$$

Decimal approximation:

125.4321117445795591686972378223077926910362282788865076243...

[125.432111744...](#)

Alternate forms:

$$-\frac{1}{\phi} - 110 + \frac{25 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (3 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^7}{4 \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4}$$

$$\frac{100}{81} \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 - \frac{1}{\phi} - 110$$

$$\frac{200(1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 \phi - 81\sqrt{2} (110\phi + 1)}{81\sqrt{2}\phi}$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)\right)\right)^8 \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-110 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)!\right)^8 \sqrt{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}^4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)\right)\right)^8 \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-110 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \left(\frac{G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)^8 \sqrt{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}}{2 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}\right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)\right)\right)^8 \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-110 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, 0\right)\right)^8 \sqrt{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}^4$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)\right)\right)^8 \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-110 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{200}{81} \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (3 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!}\right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)\right)\right)^8 \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-110 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{100}{81} \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!}\right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^8 \sqrt{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right)^4 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-110 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{25 (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^8 (3+\sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3}{16 \sqrt{2} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k \right)^4}$$

for $\left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$

Integral representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^8 \sqrt{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right)^4 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-110 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{25 (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1+\sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)}} dt \right)^4}{32 \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^8 \sqrt{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right)^4 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-110 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{25 (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1+\sqrt{5})^2 \exp\left(-\frac{5\pi}{2} + 4 \int_0^1 \frac{-1-\frac{3}{4}(-1+x)+x^{3/4}}{(-1+x)\log(x)} dx\right) \pi^3}{32 \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^8 \sqrt{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right)^4 - 89 - 21 - \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$-110 - \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{25 (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1+\sqrt{5})^2 \exp\left(-3\gamma - \frac{5\pi}{2} + 4 \int_0^1 \frac{-1+x^{3/4}-\log(x^{3/4})}{(-1+x)\log(x)} dx\right) \pi^3}{32 \sqrt{2}}$$

$(((\text{Pi}^{3/4} \text{ gamma } (3/4) \text{ sqrt}5 * (2)^{(1/8)} * 1/2(1+(5)^{(1/4)})^2 (1/2(1+\text{sqrt}5))^{0.5} * e^{-(5\text{Pi}/8)}))^{4-89-8}$

Input:

$$\left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[8]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^4 - 89 - 8$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Exact result:

$$\frac{25 \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^8 \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right)^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4}{32 \sqrt{2}} - 97$$

Decimal approximation:

139.0501457333294540169018246566734308087565374586922704864...

[139.0501457...](#)

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{25 \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^8 \left(3 + \sqrt{5}\right) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^7}{4 \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4} - 97$$

$$\frac{100}{81} \sqrt{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^8 \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right)^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\frac{3}{4}!\right)^4 - 97$$

$$\frac{25 \left(123 + 84 \sqrt[4]{5} + 55 \sqrt{5} + 36 \times 5^{3/4}\right) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4}{\sqrt{2}} - 97$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)\right)^8 \sqrt{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2\right)^4 - 89 - 8 =$$

$$-97 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)! \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}\right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)\right)^8 \sqrt{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2\right)^4 - 89 - 8 =$$

$$-97 + \left(\frac{G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}}{2 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}\right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)}\right)\right)^8 \sqrt{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2\right)^4 - 89 - 8 =$$

$$-97 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, 0\right) \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}\right)^4$$

Series representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right) \sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right)^4 - 89 - 8 =$$

$$-97 + \frac{200}{81} \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (3 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!} \right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right) \sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right)^4 - 89 - 8 =$$

$$-97 + \frac{100}{81} \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!} \right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right) \sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right)^4 - 89 - 8 =$$

$$-97 + \frac{25 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (3 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3}{16 \sqrt{2} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k c_k \right)^4}$$

for $\left(c_1 = 1 \text{ and } c_2 = 1 \text{ and } c_k = \frac{\gamma c_{-1+k} + \sum_{j=1}^{-2+k} (-1)^{1+j+k} c_j \zeta(-j+k)}{-1+k} \right)$

Integral representations:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right) \sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right)^4 - 89 - 8 =$$

$$-97 + \frac{25 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log(1/t)}} dt \right)^4}{32 \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right) \sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right)^4 - 89 - 8 =$$

$$-97 + \frac{25 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 \exp\left(-\frac{5\pi}{2} + 4 \int_0^1 \frac{-1 - \frac{3}{4}(-1+x) + x^{3/4}}{(-1+x) \log(x)} dx\right) \pi^3}{32 \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{50}{3} \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)! - 1458$$

$$\frac{675 (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4}{64 \sqrt{2}} - 1458$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{27}{2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^4 - 89 - 21 + 2 \right) =$$

$$\frac{27}{2} \left(-108 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4} \right)! \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5} \right)^4 \right)$$

$$\frac{27}{2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^4 - 89 - 21 + 2 \right) =$$

$$\frac{27}{2} \left(-108 + \left(\frac{G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5}}{2 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} \right)^4 \right)$$

$$\frac{27}{2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^4 - 89 - 21 + 2 \right) =$$

$$\frac{27}{2} \left(-108 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, 0\right) \sqrt[8]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/8} \pi^{3/4} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt{5} \right)^4 \right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{27}{2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^4 - 89 - 21 + 2 \right) =$$

$$-1458 + \frac{100}{3} \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (3 + \sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!} \right)^4$$

$$\frac{27}{2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[8]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^4 - 89 - 21 + 2 \right) =$$

$$\frac{27}{2} \left(-108 + \frac{100}{81} \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^8 (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!} \right)^4 \right)$$

Input:

$$\left(27 \times \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt[8]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{-1/8(5\pi)} \right) \right)^4 - 89 - 21 + 2 \right) \right)^{1/15}$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Exact result:

$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{3}}{\sqrt[15]{\frac{2}{25(1+\sqrt[4]{5})^8(1+\sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})^4} - 108} \cdot 32\sqrt{2}}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.643794752473022771892344506166634367004757599252167265633...

[1.643794752...](#)

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{3}}{\sqrt[15]{\frac{2}{25(1+\sqrt[4]{5})^8(3+\sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^7} - 108} \cdot 4\sqrt{2} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})^4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{3}}{\sqrt[15]{\frac{2}{25(1+\sqrt[4]{5})^8(3+\sqrt{5}) e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})^4} - 108} \cdot 16\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[30]{2} \sqrt[15]{50(1+\sqrt[4]{5})^8(1+\sqrt{5})^2 e^{-(5\pi)/2} \pi^3 (\frac{3}{4}!)^4} - 2187\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[15]{3}}$$

Subtracting the two results, we obtain after some calculations:

$$1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\pi \times \left(3.91968410891124871 - \pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{5} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \times \frac{5}{2} e^{-1/4 (5\pi)} \right)}{1} \right)^{1/4} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \right)}$$

Input interpretation:

$$1 + \frac{1}{\pi \times \frac{1}{3.91968410891124871 - \pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{5} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \times \frac{5}{2} e^{-1/4 (5\pi)}}$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Result:

1.64033886288815923...

1.64033886...

Alternative representations:

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{2} e^{-1/4 (5\pi)} \right) \right)}{2 (2 \times 2)}}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{5}{8} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4} \right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})}}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{2} e^{-1/4 (5\pi)} \right) \right)}{2 (2 \times 2)}}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{5}{8} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, 0\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})}}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{2} e^{-1/4 (5\pi)} \right) \right)}{2 (2 \times 2)}}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{5}{8} (1)_{-1 + \frac{3}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5} \right)^2 \sqrt{5} (1 + \sqrt{5})}}$$

Series representations:

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{\frac{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) (\sqrt{5} ((1 + \sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4} (5\pi)))}{2(2 \times 2)}}{1.00000000000000000000 e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(3.91968410891124871000 e^{(5\pi)/4} + 1.00000000000000000000 e^{(5\pi)/4} \pi - 4.62807117722066311081 \pi^{3/4} \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} - 4.62807117722066311081 \pi^{3/4} \exp^2\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{x}^2 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right)^2 \right)}{\pi}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{\frac{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) (\sqrt{5} ((1 + \sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4} (5\pi)))}{2(2 \times 2)}}{1.00000000000000000000 e^{-(5\pi)/4} \left(3.91968410891124871000 e^{(5\pi)/4} + 1.00000000000000000000 e^{(5\pi)/4} \pi - 6.17076156962755081441 \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{4}^2 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 4^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \right)^2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!} - 6.17076156962755081441 \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{4} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{k_2} \times 4^{-k_1-k_2} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k_1} \Gamma^{(k_2)}(1)}{k_2!} \right)}{\pi}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{\frac{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) (\sqrt{5} ((1 + \sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4 (5\pi)})}{2(2 \times 2)})}{1.00000000000000000000 e^{-(5\pi)/4}}}} =$$

$$\left(\begin{aligned} & 3.9196841089112487100 e^{(5\pi)/4} + 1.00000000000000000000 e^{(5\pi)/4} \pi - \\ & 4.6280711772206631108 \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{4}^2 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 4^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \right)^2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0\right)^k \Gamma^{(k)}(z_0)}{k!} - \\ & 4.6280711772206631108 \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{4} \\ & \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{-k_1} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k_1} \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_0\right)^{k_2} \Gamma^{(k_2)}(z_0)}{k_2!} \end{aligned} \right) \text{ for } (z_0 \notin \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } z_0 > 0)$$

Integral representations:

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{\frac{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) (\sqrt{5} ((1 + \sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4 (5\pi)})}{2(2 \times 2)})}{3.919684108911248710000 + \pi + e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(-4.628071177220663110808 - 4.628071177220663110808 \sqrt{5} \right) \sqrt{5} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\mathcal{A}^{-t}}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt}}}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{\frac{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) (\sqrt{5} ((1 + \sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4 (5\pi)})}{2(2 \times 2)})}{3.919684108911248710000 + \pi + e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(-4.628071177220663110808 - 4.628071177220663110808 \sqrt{5} \right) \sqrt{5} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\log(\frac{1}{t})}} dt}}}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} (1 + \sqrt[4]{5})^2 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) (\sqrt{5} ((1 + \sqrt{5})^5 e^{-1/4 (5\pi)}))}{2(2 \times 2)}}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(3.919684108911248710000 + \pi + e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \csc\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) \left(-4.628071177220663110808 - 4.628071177220663110808 \sqrt{5} \right) \sqrt{5} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt \right)$$

Now, we have that:

$e/3$

Input:

$\frac{e}{3}$

Decimal approximation:

0.906093942819681745120095823784220832585749031233319858322...

0.9060939428... result very near to the range 0.910-0.918. We know that α' is the Regge slope (string tension). With regard the Omega mesons, the values are:

$$\omega \quad | \quad 6 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 0 - 60 \quad | \quad 0.910 - 0.918$$

$$\omega/\omega_3 \quad | \quad 5 + 3 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 255 - 390 \quad | \quad 0.988 - 1.18$$

$$\omega/\omega_3 \quad | \quad 5 + 3 \quad | \quad m_{u/d} = 240 - 345 \quad | \quad 0.937 - 1.000$$

$$\Psi \quad | \quad 3 \quad | \quad m_c = 1500 \quad | \quad 0.979 \quad | \quad -0.09$$

Property:

$\frac{e}{3}$ is a transcendental number

Continued fraction:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 \hline
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 9 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 5 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 26 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 3 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 5 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 3 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 44 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 1 + \frac{1}{\hline} \\
 \dots
 \end{array}$$

Alternative representation:

$$\frac{e}{3} = \frac{\exp(z)}{3} \text{ for } z = 1$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{e}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$$

$$\frac{e}{3} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+k}{k!}$$

$$\frac{e}{3} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{-1+k+z}{k!}}{3z}$$

From the two results, we have also:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(\left(3.91968410891124871 - \left[\left(\pi^{3/4} \Gamma(3/4) \sqrt{5} (2)^{1/4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1+(5)^{1/4})^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{5}) \right)^{5/2} \cdot e^{-(5\pi/4)} \right) \right] - \left(\frac{e}{3} \right) \right) \right)$$

(we have multiplied by 1/10⁵²)

Input interpretation:

$$\frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(3.91968410891124871 - \pi^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt{5} \left(\sqrt[4]{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right)\right) \times \frac{5}{2} e^{-1/4(5\pi)} - \frac{e}{3} \right)$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Result:

$$1.1055899246378012... \times 10^{-52}$$

1.1055899... * 10⁻⁵² result practically equal to the value of Cosmological Constant

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \left(\left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)\right)}{2(2 \times 2)} - \frac{e}{3}}{10^{52}} = \frac{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{e}{3} - \frac{5 G\left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right)}{8 G\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}}{10^{52}}$$

$$\frac{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \left(\left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)\right)}{2(2 \times 2)} - \frac{e}{3}}{10^{52}} = \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{e}{3} - \frac{5}{8} \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-\log G(3/4) + \log G(1+3/4)} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right) \right)$$

$$\frac{3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{\pi^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\sqrt{5} \left(\left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right) 5 e^{-1/4(5\pi)}\right)\right)}{2(2 \times 2)} - \frac{e}{3}}{10^{52}} = \frac{1}{10^{52}} \left(3.919684108911248710000 - \frac{e}{3} - \frac{5}{8} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)! \sqrt[4]{2} e^{-(5\pi)/4} \pi^{3/4} \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{5}\right)^2 \sqrt{5} \left(1 + \sqrt{5}\right) \right)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi \times \frac{2}{3}i\right) \times 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}i+i}}$$

i is the imaginary unit**Exact result:**

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

Decimal approximation:

$$-0.0647596443606319700820981829363534501357922754937809790... - 0.4183130349539057322825203639887777969778210244338017997... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 0.423296 \text{ (radius), } \theta \approx -98.8002^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

0.423296

Alternate forms:

$$\left(-\frac{1}{20} - \frac{i}{20}\right) \left(5(-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{30}\right)$$

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

$$\left(-\frac{1}{20} - \frac{i}{20}\right) (-1)^{5/6} \left(5\sqrt{2} - (2-2i)(-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{15}\right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi/2)}{4 \times 3}\right) (1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} =$$

$$\left(-2i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} +$$

$$i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) /$$

$$\left(2\sqrt{z_0} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} = \left(-2i \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A}\left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \right. \\
& \quad \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A}\left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \\
& \quad \left. i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A}\left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) / \\
& \quad \left(2 \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A}\left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A}\left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \sqrt{x} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} = \\
& - \left(\left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{-1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] - 1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{-1/2 - 1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] - 1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} \right. \\
& \quad \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \right. \\
& \quad \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} \\
& \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - i \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. z_0^{1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right) \right) / \\
& \left(2 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{15} * (((((1+i)/(2\sqrt{2}) * \exp(-1/4 * \pi * 2/3i) * 1-i/(\sqrt{2/3i+i}))))))$$

where $15 = 5 * 3$ (Fibonacci numbers)

Input:

$$\sqrt{15} \left(\frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} i + i}} \right)$$

i is the imaginary unit

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{15} \left(-\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-(i\pi)/6}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-0.2508130241150426818817357786512750002687437670709867319... - 1.620119417877957965524160235653280335150605504565944867... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 1.63942 \text{ (radius), } \theta \approx -98.8002^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

1.63942

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-12 \sqrt[4]{-1} - (1+i) (-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{30} \right)$$

$$-3 \sqrt[4]{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}} \left((-1+i) \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} + e^{-(i\pi)/6} \right)$$

Expanded form:

$$-3 \sqrt[4]{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}} e^{-(i\pi)/6}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{15} \left(\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} \right) = \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (15-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

$$\left(-2i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + \right.$$

$$\left. i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}$$

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

$$\sqrt{15} \left(\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} \right) =$$

$$\left(\exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(15-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (15-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \right.$$

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

$$\left. \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \right.$$

$$\left. i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

$$\sqrt{15} \left(\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} \right) =$$

$$- \left(\left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{-1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] + 1/2 [\arg(15-z_0)/(2\pi)] - 1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left. z_0^{-1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] + 1/2 [\arg(15-z_0)/(2\pi)] - 1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (15-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

$$\left(2i \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \right.$$

$$\left. \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - i \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left. z_0^{1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right) \Bigg/$$

$$\left(2 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

From

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi t x}{\sinh \pi x} e^{-\pi(t+i)x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{4}\pi t}}{\sqrt{(t+i)}}$$

we obtain:

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi \times \frac{2}{3}i\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}i+i}} \right) \right) \right)$$

Input:

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi \times \frac{2}{3}i\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}i+i}}$$

i is the imaginary unit

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-(i\pi)/6}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.16458980337503154553862394969030856468390724605827114135... +
0.19364916731037084425896326998911998054164608526457954132... *i*

Polar coordinates:

$r \approx 0.254145$ (radius), $\theta \approx 49.6375^\circ$ (angle)

0.254145

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} e^{-(i\pi)/6}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{i}{20}\right) \left((-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{30} + (5 - 5i)\right)$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} = - \left(\left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \left(2 \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} = \\
& - \left(\left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right) \sqrt{x}^{-2} \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
& \left(2 \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x}^{-2} \right. \\
& \quad \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} = \\
& \left(\left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{-1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] - 1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{-1-1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] - 1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} \right. \\
& \quad \left(-\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] + 1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) \right) / \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(2 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt[42]{\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)\exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi\times\frac{2}{3}i\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}i+i}}}\right)}$

where $42 = 21 \times 2$ (Fibonacci numbers)

Input:

$$\sqrt[42]{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi \times \frac{2}{3}i\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}i+i}}\right)}$$

i is the imaginary unit

Exact result:

$$\sqrt[42]{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}\right)}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.06666383727551432942518409446853257038158222231532731155... +
1.25499003980111332196725803867778123408922305394800829971... i

Polar coordinates:

$r \approx 1.64705$ (radius), $\theta \approx 49.6375^\circ$ (angle)

[1.64705](#)

Alternate forms:

$$\sqrt{\frac{21}{2}} - 3\sqrt{\frac{7}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{21}{2}} + \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3i}{2}\right)(-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{\frac{7}{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(5\sqrt{42} + (3+3i)(-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{35}\right)$$

Expanded form:

$$\sqrt{\frac{21}{2}} + \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3i}{2}\right)(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{7}{5}} e^{-i\pi/6}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{42} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} \right) =$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (42 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \left(-\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2 - z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \sqrt{z_0} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

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

$$\sqrt{42} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} \right) =$$

$$\left(\exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(42-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (42-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \left(-\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \right.$$

$$\left. i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x}^{-2} \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) /$$

$$\left(2 \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

$$\sqrt{42} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3} + i}} \right) =$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{-1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] + 1/2 [\arg(42-z_0)/(2\pi)] - 1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left. z_0^{-1/2 - 1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] + 1/2 [\arg(42-z_0)/(2\pi)] - 1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (42-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

$$\left(-\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] + 1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left. z_0^{1+1/2 [\arg(2-z_0)/(2\pi)] + 1/2 [\arg(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) \Bigg/$$

$$\left(2 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

From the division of the two expression, we obtain:

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} i+i}} \right) \right) / \left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} i+i}} \right) \right)$$

Input:

$$\frac{\frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} i+i}}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} i+i}}}$$

i is the imaginary unit

Exact result:

$$\frac{-\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}) e^{-i\pi/6}}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-1.419182955142515415807239815743524251402100521473711361... - 0.8718002846296233530069716466125837190411520893423630700... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 1.66557 \text{ (radius), } \theta \approx -148.438^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

1.66557 result very near to the 14th root of the following Ramanujan's class invariant $Q = (G_{505}/G_{101/5})^3 = 1164.2696$ i.e. 1.65578...

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{-5 (-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt{30}}{(-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{30} + (5 - 5i)}$$

$$\frac{(1-i)(-5i + (1+i)(-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{30})}{\sqrt{2} (5 \sqrt[6]{-1} - \sqrt{15})}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{5/6} ((2+2i)(-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{15} - 5i \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt[12]{-1} \sqrt{30} + (-5-5i)}$$

Expanded form:

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}) e^{-i\pi/6}}{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}}{\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i)\exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} =$$

$$\left(\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(2i(2-z_0)^k - (1+i)\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right)\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k\right) z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) /$$

$$\left(-\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - i\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{z_0}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right)$$

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

$$\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i)\exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} =$$

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

$$\left. \left. \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^k \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \right) /$$

$$\left(-\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - i\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right.$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} \\
& \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i)\exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} = \\
& -\left(\sqrt{x} \left(-2i \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \right. \\
& \quad \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \\
& \quad \left. i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) / \\
& \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi}\right]\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)}{2\pi}\right]\right)\right) \\
& \quad \left.\sqrt{x}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3}-x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2 i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}}}{\left(\sqrt{z_0} \left(2 i \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\operatorname{arg}(2-z_0)/(2 \pi)]} z_0^{1/2 [\operatorname{arg}(2-z_0)/(2 \pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \right.\right. \\
& \left.\left. \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\operatorname{arg}\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2 \pi)]} z_0^{1/2 [\operatorname{arg}\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2 \pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - i \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\operatorname{arg}\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2 \pi)]} \right.\right. \\
& \left.\left. z_0^{1/2 [\operatorname{arg}\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2 \pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)\right)}{\left(\exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\operatorname{arg}(2-z_0)/(2 \pi)]+1/2 [\operatorname{arg}\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2 \pi)]} z_0^{1+1/2 [\operatorname{arg}(2-z_0)/(2 \pi)]+1/2 [\operatorname{arg}\left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)/(2 \pi)]} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3}-z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right)}
\end{aligned}$$

From which:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp(-1/4 \cdot \pi \cdot 2/3 i) \cdot 1 - i / (\sqrt{2/3 i + i})\right) / \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp(-1/4 \cdot \pi \cdot 2/3 i) \cdot 1 / (\sqrt{2/3 i + i})\right) \\
& + \frac{2 \cdot 47}{10^3} i
\end{aligned}$$

where 47 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1+i}{2 \sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2 \sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}}} + \frac{2 \times 47}{10^3} i
\end{aligned}$$

i is the imaginary unit

Exact result:

$$\frac{47i}{500} + \frac{-\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})e^{-(i\pi)/6}}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-(i\pi)/6}}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-1.419182955142515415807239815743524251402100521473711361... - 0.7778002846296233530069716466125837190411520893423630700... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 1.61835 \text{ (radius), } \theta \approx -151.275^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

1.61835

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{(235 + 235i) - 2500(-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{2} - 1000 \sqrt{30} - 47 \sqrt[12]{-1} \sqrt{30}}{500((-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{30} + (5 - 5i))}$$

$$\frac{(-2500 - 2500i) - 235(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{2} + 47i \sqrt{30} + 1000(-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{30}}{500 \sqrt{2} (5 \sqrt[6]{-1} - \sqrt{15})}$$

$$-\left(\frac{(-1)^{5/6} \left((235 - 235i) \sqrt[6]{-1} - 2500i \sqrt{2} + (1000 + 1000i)(-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{15} + 47(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{30} \right)}{500 \left(\sqrt[12]{-1} \sqrt{30} + (-5 - 5i) \right)} \right)$$

Expanded form:

$$\frac{47i}{500} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}}{\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-(i\pi)/6}} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})e^{-(i\pi)/6}}{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-(i\pi)/6} \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i)\exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} + \frac{i(2 \times 47)}{10^3} = \left(47i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + 47i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \right. \\
 & \left. 500 \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(2i(2-z_0)^k - (1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k\right) z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \right. \\
 & \left. 47i \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
 & \left(500 \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} \\
& \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2 i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} + \frac{i(2 \times 47)}{10^3} = \\
& \left(47 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 47 i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 1000 i \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \right. \\
& 500 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \\
& 500 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \\
& \left. 47 i \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
& \left(500 \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) \right) \\
& \text{for (not } (z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

Furthermore, we obtain also:

$$987 \left[\left(\frac{(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi \times \frac{2}{3}i\right) \times 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}i+i}} \right) \right] / \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi \times \frac{2}{3}i\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}i+i}} \right) \right) - (144+8)i$$

Input:

$$987 \times \frac{\frac{1+i}{2 \sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} i+i}}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2 \sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} i+i}}} - (144+8) i$$

i is the imaginary unit

Exact result:

$$-152i + \frac{987 \left(-\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-i\pi/6}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}}$$

Decimal approximation:

$$-1400.7335767256627154017456981388584361338732146945531135... - 1012.4668809294382494178810152066201306936171121809123501... i$$

Polar coordinates:

$$r \approx 1728.34 \text{ (radius), } \theta \approx -144.14^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

1728.34

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{(760 + 760i) + 4935(-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{2} + 1974 \sqrt{30} - 152 \sqrt[12]{-1} \sqrt{30}}{(-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{30} + (5 - 5i)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} (5 \sqrt[6]{-1} - \sqrt{15})} (1 - i)$$

$$\left(-4935i - (380 - 380i) \sqrt[6]{-1} \sqrt{2} + (76 - 76i) \sqrt{30} + (987 + 987i) (-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{30} \right)$$

$$-\left((-1)^{5/6} \left((-760 - 760i) \sqrt[6]{-1} + 4935 \sqrt{2} - (1974 - 1974i) (-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{15} + 152 \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{30} \right) \right) / \left((-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{30} + (5 - 5i) \right)$$

Expanded form:

$$-152i - \frac{987 \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}}{\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}} + \frac{\left(\frac{987}{2} + \frac{987i}{2}\right) e^{-i\pi/6}}{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{987 \left(\frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}}} - i(144 + 8) = \\
 & - \left(\left(152 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 152 i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 987 \sqrt{z_0} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(2 i (2 - z_0)^k - (1 + i) \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k\right) z_0^{-k}}{k!} - 152 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. i \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2 - z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
 & \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2 - z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& 987 \left(\frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} \right) \\
& \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2 i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} - i(144 + 8) = \\
& - \left(\left(152 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 152 i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - 1974 i \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad 987 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + \\
& \quad \left. 987 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - 152 i \sqrt{z_0}^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
& \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \sqrt{z_0}^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& 987 \left(\frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} \right) \\
& \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2 i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} - i(144 + 8) = \\
& - \left(\left(152 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 152 i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 987 \sqrt{x} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(2 i (2-x)^k \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. (1+i) \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^k \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k - \\
& \quad \left. 152 i \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x}^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
& \quad \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \right) \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{x}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) \Bigg)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)(1+i)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i)\exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}}} + \frac{i(2 \times 47)}{10^3} = \left(47i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + 47i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \right.$$

$$500\sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(2i(2-x)^k \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) - \right.$$

$$\left. (1+i) \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x \right)^k \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k -$$

$$47i \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) /$$

$$\left(500 \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right)$$

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

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

and:

$$89 * \left(\left(\left(\left((1+i) / (2\sqrt{2}) * \exp(-1/4 * \text{Pi} * 2/3i) * 1 - i / (\sqrt{2/3i+i}) \right) \right) / \left(\left((1/2 - (1+i) / (2\sqrt{2}) * \exp(-1/4 * \text{Pi} * 2/3i) * 1 / (\sqrt{2/3i+i}) \right) \right) \right) \right) + 18i$$

Input:

$$89 \times \frac{\frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}}} + 18i$$

i is the imaginary unit

Exact result:

$$18i + \frac{89 \left(-\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) e^{-i\pi/6}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}}$$

Decimal approximation:

-126.30728300768387200684434360117365837478694641116031115... -
59.590225332036478417620476548519950994662535951470313235... i

Polar coordinates:

$r \approx 139.659$ (radius), $\theta \approx -154.743^\circ$ (angle)

139.659

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{(90 + 90i) - 445(-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{2} - 178 \sqrt{30} - 18 \sqrt[12]{-1} \sqrt{30}}{(-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{30} + (5 - 5i)}$$

$$\frac{(1-i) \left(-445i + (45 - 45i) \sqrt[6]{-1} \sqrt{2} - (9 - 9i) \sqrt{30} + (89 + 89i) (-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{30} \right)}{\sqrt{2} (5 \sqrt[6]{-1} - \sqrt{15})}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{5/6} \left((90 - 90i) \sqrt[6]{-1} - 445i \sqrt{2} + (178 + 178i) (-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{15} + 18 (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{30} \right)}{\sqrt[12]{-1} \sqrt{30} + (-5 - 5i)}$$

Expanded form:

$$18i - \frac{89 \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}}{\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}} + \frac{\left(\frac{89}{2} + \frac{89i}{2}\right) e^{-i\pi/6}}{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{89 \left(\frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}}} + 18i = \left(18i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + 18i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \right. \\
 & \left. 89 \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(2i(2-z_0)^k - (1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k\right) z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \right. \\
 & \left. 18i \sqrt{z_0}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
 & \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{z_0}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& 89 \left(\frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} \right) \\
& \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} + 18i = \\
& \left(18i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + 18i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + 178i \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \right. \\
& 89 \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \\
& 89i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \\
& \left. 18i \sqrt{z_0}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
& \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{z_0}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{89 \left(\frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}}} + 18i = \left(18i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + 18i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \right. \\
& 89 \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(2i(2-x)^k \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) - \right. \\
& \left. \left. (1+i) \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^k \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k - \right. \\
& \left. 18i \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x}^2 \right. \\
& \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
& \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) - \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right) \\
& \left. \sqrt{x}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) \\
& \text{for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$89 * \left(\left(\left(\left((1+i) / (2 \sqrt{2}) * \exp(-1/4 * \pi * 2/3i) * 1 - i / (\sqrt{2/3i+i}) \right) \right) / \left(\left((1/2 - (1+i)) / (2 \sqrt{2}) * \exp(-1/4 * \pi * 2/3i) * 1 / (\sqrt{2/3i+i}) \right) \right) \right) \right) + 76i$$

Input:

$$89 \times \frac{\frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}i+i}}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi \times \frac{2}{3} i\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}i+i}}} + 76i$$

i is the imaginary unit

Exact result:

$$76i + \frac{89 \left(-\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) e^{-i\pi/6}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}}$$

Decimal approximation:

- 126.30728300768387200684434360117365837478694641116031115... -
1.5902253320364784176204765485199509946625359514703132357... i

Polar coordinates:

$r \approx 126.317$ (radius), $\theta \approx -179.279^\circ$ (angle)

126.317

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{(380 + 380i) - 445(-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{2} - 178 \sqrt{30} - 76 \sqrt[12]{-1} \sqrt{30}}{(-1)^{7/12} \sqrt{30} + (5 - 5i)}$$

$$\frac{(1 - i) \left(-445i + (190 - 190i) \sqrt[6]{-1} \sqrt{2} - (38 - 38i) \sqrt{30} + (89 + 89i) (-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{30} \right)}{\sqrt{2} (5 \sqrt[6]{-1} - \sqrt{15})}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{5/6} \left((380 - 380i) \sqrt[6]{-1} - 445i \sqrt{2} + (178 + 178i) (-1)^{5/12} \sqrt{15} + 76 (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{30} \right)}{\sqrt[12]{-1} \sqrt{30} + (-5 - 5i)}$$

Expanded form:

$$76i - \frac{89 \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}}{\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}} + \frac{\left(\frac{89}{2} + \frac{89i}{2}\right) e^{-i\pi/6}}{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} e^{-i\pi/6}\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 89 \left(\frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} + 76 i = \left(76 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 76 i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \right. \\
 & \left. 89 \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(2 i (2 - z_0)^k - (1 + i) \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k\right) z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \right. \\
 & \left. 76 i \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2 - z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
 & \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{z_0}^{-2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2 - z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& 89 \left(\frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} \right) \\
& \frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i+i}{3}}} + 76 i = \\
& \left(76 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 76 i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 178 i \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \right. \\
& 89 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \\
& 89 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} - \\
& \left. 76 i \sqrt{z_0}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
& \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{z_0}^2 \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2} (2-z_0)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - z_0\right)^{k_2} z_0^{-k_1-k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{89 \left(\frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{i(\pi 2)}{4 \times 3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1+i) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi 2 i}{4 \times 3}\right)}{(2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{2i}{3}+i}}} + 76 i = \left(76 i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + 76 i^2 \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \right. \\
& 89 \sqrt{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^{1+k} x^{-k} \left(2 i (2-x)^k \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) - \right. \\
& \left. (1+i) \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x \right)^k \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k - \\
& 76 i \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x^2} \\
& \left. \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right) / \\
& \left(\exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) + i \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi}{6}\right) - \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg(2-x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \mathcal{A} \left[\frac{\arg\left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \right) \\
& \left. \sqrt{x^2} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} (2-x)^{k_1} \left(\frac{5i}{3} - x\right)^{k_2} x^{-k_1-k_2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

Observations

From:

https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/mathematics-ramanujan/?fbclid=IwAR2caRXrn_RpOSvJIQxWsVLBcJ6KVgd_Af_hrmDYBNyU8mpSjRsIBDeremA

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 ϕ and a Dirac field ψ . 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 π - 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 π , ϕ , $1/\phi$, 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.^[1] 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 φ , the golden ratio.^[1] That is, a golden spiral gets wider (or further from its origin) by a factor of φ for every quarter turn it makes. Approximate logarithmic spirals can occur in nature, for example the arms of spiral galaxies^[3] - 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 π) 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

Some definite integrals – *Srinivasa Ramanujan* - Messenger of Mathematics, XLIV, 1915, 10 – 18

Some definite integrals – *Srinivasa Ramanujan*
Journal of the Indian Mathematical Society, XI, 1919, 81 – 87