

SERIES

Edgar Valdebenito

10 Feb 2022

Abstract. We give some series for Pi

Recall that

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \quad (1)$$

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

where $\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the arctangent function.

In this note we give some formulas for Pi.

Some series for Pi

Entry 1. For $u = \left(\sqrt{13 + 4\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2} - 1\right)/2$, we have

$$\pi = 16 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u^{n+1} \sum_{k=\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2k+1}{2n-2k+1} \quad (3)$$

Entry 2.

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n u^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{1}{2n-4k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{2k} \quad (4)$$

where

$$u = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a-2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{4}{3} - \frac{a}{3} + 4 \sqrt{\frac{3}{a-2}}} \quad (5)$$

$$a = (91 + 6\sqrt{267})^{1/3} - 11(91 + 6\sqrt{267})^{-1/3} \quad (6)$$

Entry 3. For $u = \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{2 + 2\sqrt{5}}\right)/2\sqrt{2}$, we have

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{2^{4k}}{2n-4k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{2k} \binom{2n-4k}{n-2k} \quad (7)$$

Entry 4.

$$\pi = 8\sqrt{u} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n u^n \binom{2n}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{2^{-4k}}{2n-4k+1} \binom{n}{2k} \binom{2n-4k}{n-2k}^{-1} \quad (8)$$

where

$$u = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2+a} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{4-a+\frac{4}{\sqrt{2+a}}} \quad (9)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{3}(135 - 6\sqrt{249})^{1/3} + \frac{1}{3^{2/3}}(45 + 2\sqrt{249})^{1/3} \quad (10)$$

Entry 5.

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u^{2n+1} \sum_{k=1+\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2k+1}{2n-2k} \quad (11)$$

where

$$u = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{2+a}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{4-a}{3} + 4\sqrt{\frac{3}{2+a}}} \quad (12)$$

$$a = (89 - 6\sqrt{159})^{1/3} + (89 + 6\sqrt{159})^{1/3} \quad (13)$$

Entry 6.

$$\pi = 8(1+u^2) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n u^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^k \frac{1}{2m+1} \binom{k+m}{k-m} \binom{n-m}{n-k} \quad (14)$$

where

$$u = \frac{2(\sqrt{2}-1)}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{-121 + 89\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{4(8\sqrt{2}-9)^3 + (89\sqrt{2}-121)^2}} \right)^{-1/3} + \frac{(8\sqrt{2}-9)}{3} \left(\frac{2}{-121 + 89\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{4(8\sqrt{2}-9)^3 + (89\sqrt{2}-121)^2}} \right)^{1/3} \quad (15)$$

Entry 7. For $u = \sqrt[3]{1+3\sqrt{1+3\sqrt{1+\dots}}}$, we have

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \left(1 - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n u^{-n-2} \sum_{k=\lfloor n/3 \rfloor}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k-2n+3} \binom{k}{n-2k} \right) \quad (16)$$

remark: $u = \left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{1/3} + \left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{-1/3}$.

Entry 8.

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \left(1 - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u^{-n-2} \sum_{k=\lfloor n/3 \rfloor}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k-2n+3} \binom{k}{n-2k} \right) \quad (17)$$

where

$$u = \sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 - \dots}}}}} = \frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{1/3} + \left(\frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{2/3} \quad (18)$$

Entry 9.

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k - 2n + 1} \binom{4k - n}{n - 2k} f(n - 2k, k) \quad (19)$$

where

$$f(k, n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq k \leq n \\ 0 & k > n \end{cases} \quad (20)$$

$$u = \sqrt{2} - 1 + (\sqrt{2} - 1) \left(\sqrt{2} - 1 + (\sqrt{2} - 1) (\sqrt{2} - 1 + \dots)^3 \right)^3 \quad (21)$$

remark: $u^3 - (\sqrt{2} + 1)u + 1 = 0$.

Entry 10.

$$\pi = 8u - \frac{8}{3}u^3 - 8u^4 + \frac{8}{5}u^5 + 8u^6 + 8 \sum_{n=6}^{\infty} u^{n+1} \sum_{k=\lfloor n/3 \rfloor}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k - 2n + 1} \binom{4k - n}{n - 2k} \quad (22)$$

where

$$u = \sqrt{2} - 1 + (\sqrt{2} - 1) \left(\sqrt{2} - 1 + (\sqrt{2} - 1) (\sqrt{2} - 1 + \dots)^3 \right)^3 \quad (23)$$

remark: $u^3 - (\sqrt{2} + 1)u + 1 = 0$.

Entry 11.

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n u^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+1}{3} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2n - 2k + 1} \binom{2n - 2k + 1}{k} \quad (24)$$

where

$$u = \frac{1}{3^{2/3}} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{39}}{2} \right)^{1/3} - \left(\frac{2}{3(3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{39})} \right)^{1/3} \quad (25)$$

Entry 12.

$$\pi = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u^{-2n-1} \left(\binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-2n}}{2n+1} + \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k} \binom{n+k}{n-k} \frac{2}{2k+1} \right) \quad (26)$$

where

$$u = \sqrt{\frac{7}{3} + \left(\frac{262}{27} + \sqrt{\frac{172}{27}} \right)^{1/3} + \left(\frac{262}{27} - \sqrt{\frac{172}{27}} \right)^{1/3}} \quad (27)$$

Entry 13.

$$\pi = 16u + 16 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n u^{n+1} \sum_{k=\lfloor \frac{n-1}{4} \rfloor}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2k+1}{n-2k} \quad (28)$$

where

$$u = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - 4 \left(\frac{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \right)^{1/2}} \quad (29)$$

Entry 14.

$$\pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-3n} \binom{2n}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n}{k} \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} (2^{k+1} + 2^{-k-1}) \quad (30)$$

$$\pi = \frac{16}{5} \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 5^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k}}{2k+1} \binom{2n}{2n-2k} \quad (31)$$

$$\pi = 2 \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k}}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} \quad (32)$$

$$\pi = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{1}{2n-4k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2n-4k}{n-2k}^{-1} \quad (33)$$

$$\pi = 3 \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-4n} \binom{2n}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k}}{2k+1} \binom{n}{k} \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} \quad (34)$$

$$\pi = \frac{18}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n 50^{-n} \binom{2n}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k \times 3^{2k}}{2k+1} \binom{n}{k} \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} \quad (35)$$

$$\pi = \frac{2}{3} \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6^{-2n} \binom{2n}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n}{k} \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} 2^{2k} (2^{2k+2} + 1) \quad (36)$$

$$\pi = \frac{2}{3} \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} 3^{2k} \times 2^{-k} (2^{2k+2} + 1) \quad (37)$$

$$\pi = \frac{9}{4} \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-4n} \binom{2n}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2k+1} \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{2k} \quad (38)$$

$$\pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-3n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} (2^{2k+2} + 1) \quad (39)$$

Entry 15.

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n 2^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k 5^{-k}}{2k+1} \binom{2k}{k} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} (2^{-2n+2k-1} + 2^{-k} \times 3^{-2n+2k-1}) \quad (40)$$

Entry 16.

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n}{n-2k} (\sqrt{2} + 1)^{2k} \quad (41)$$

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}-3}{6} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n}{n-2k} (2 + \sqrt{3})^{2k} \quad (42)$$

Entry 17.

$$\pi = 9 \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-4n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} 2^k \left(\frac{(-1)^k}{3k+1} - \frac{2^k}{6k+3} \right) \quad (43)$$

Entry 18.

$$\pi = 4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \right) + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=\lfloor \frac{n-1}{4} \rfloor}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2k+1}{n-2k} \quad (44)$$

$$\pi = 6 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{9 + 12\sqrt{3}}} \right) + 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{9 + 12\sqrt{3}}} \right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=\lfloor \frac{n-1}{4} \rfloor}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2k+1}{n-2k} \quad (45)$$

$$\pi = 8 \left(\frac{\sqrt{4\sqrt{2} - 3} - 1}{2} \right) + 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{4\sqrt{2} - 3} - 1}{2} \right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=\lfloor \frac{n-1}{4} \rfloor}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2k+1}{n-2k} \quad (46)$$

Entry 19.

$$\pi = \frac{5}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \right)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-2k}}{(1-2k)(2n-2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k}^{-1} \quad (47)$$

Entry 20.

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \right)^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n}{n-2k} \left(3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n+1} + 3^{-2k-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^{n+1} \right) \quad (48)$$

Entry 21.

$$\pi = 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n u^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2n-2k+1} \binom{2n-2k+1}{2k} \quad (49)$$

where

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2+a}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{4-a}{3} + 4\sqrt{\frac{3}{2+a}}} \quad (50)$$

$$a = (89 - 6\sqrt{159})^{1/3} + (89 + 6\sqrt{159})^{1/3} \quad (51)$$

Entry 22.

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{9} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-k}}{2k+1} \binom{2n}{2n-2k} \quad (52)$$

$$\pi = \frac{96}{29} \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 29^{-2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k 12^{2k}}{2k+1} \binom{2n}{2n-2k} \quad (53)$$

$$\pi = \frac{560}{169} \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 13^{-4n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k 70^{2k}}{2k+1} \binom{2n}{2n-2k} \quad (54)$$

Entry 23.

$$\pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n} (2 + (-2)^{-n}) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n}{n-2k} (\sqrt{2} - 1)^{n-2k} \quad (55)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^{n+1} (2 + (-1)^n) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-2k}}{2k+1} \binom{n}{n-2k} \quad (56)$$

$$\pi = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{4k}}{2k+1} \quad (57)$$

$$\pi = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n}{n-k} \quad (58)$$

Entry 24.

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n 12^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^{2k}}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \quad (59)$$

$$\pi = 3 \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-4n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \left(\frac{16}{3} \right)^k \quad (60)$$

$$\pi = 2 \times \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{2k+1} \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \quad (61)$$

Endnote

Entry 25. For $0 < p < q$, $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{4}$, we have

$$\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p}{q} \right) + 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\exp \left(\frac{\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}}{q} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{(\tan \theta)^{n+1} - (p/q)^{n+1}}{n+1} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{p}{q}^{n-2k} \binom{2k}{k} 2^{-2k} \right) \right) \quad (62)$$

where $\exp(x) = e^x$.

Example 1: $p = 1$, $q = 2$, $\theta = \pi/6$:

$$\pi = \frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\exp \left(\sqrt{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} \left((2\sqrt{3})^{-n-1} - 4^{-n-1} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} \right) \right) \quad (63)$$

$$\pi = -\frac{12}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{24}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\exp \left(\sqrt{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} \left((2\sqrt{3})^{-n-1} - 4^{-n-1} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} \right) \right) \quad (64)$$

Example 2: $p = 1$, $q = 3$, $\theta = \pi/6$:

$$\pi = \frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\exp \left(\sqrt{10} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} \left((3\sqrt{3})^{-n-1} - 9^{-n-1} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} (3/2)^{2k} \right) \right) \quad (65)$$

$$\pi = -\frac{12}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{24}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\exp \left(\sqrt{10} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} \left((3\sqrt{3})^{-n-1} - 9^{-n-1} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} (3/2)^{2k} \right) \right) \quad (66)$$

Example 3: $p = \sqrt{2} - 1$, $q = 1$, $\theta = \pi/6$:

$$\pi = \frac{48}{13} \tan^{-1} \left(\exp \left(\sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} \left((\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})^{-n-1} - (\sqrt{2} + 1)^{-2n-2} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} (2\sqrt{2} - 2)^{-2k} \right) \right) \quad (67)$$

Example 4: $p = 1$, $q = 4$, $\tan \theta = 1/2$:

$$\pi = \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{8}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\exp \left(\sqrt{17} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} (2^{-3n-3} - 2^{-4n-4}) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} 2^{2k} \right) \right) \quad (68)$$

Example 5:

$$\pi = \frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + 3 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \exp \left(\sqrt{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} (2\sqrt{3})^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} \right) \right) \quad (69)$$

$$\pi = -\frac{12}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{24}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \exp \left(\sqrt{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} (2\sqrt{3})^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} \right) \right) \quad (70)$$

References

- [1] Apelblat, A.: Tables of Integrals and Series. Verlag Harri Deutsch, 1996.
- [2] Arndt, J., and Haenel, C.: π unleashed. Springer-Verlag, 2001.
- [3] Bailey, D.H., and Broadhurst, D.J.: “Parallel Integer Relation Detection: Techniques and Applications,” Mathematics of Computation, vol. 70, no. 236 (Oct 2000), pg. 1719-1736.
- [4] Blatner, D.: The Joy of π . Walker Publ., 1999.
- [5] Borwein, J.M., and Bailey, D.H.: Mathematics by Experiment: Plausible Reasoning in the 21st Century, AK Peters, Natick, MA, 2008.
- [6] Borwein, J.M., Bailey, D.H. and Girgensohn, R.: Experimentation in Mathematics: Computational Paths to Discovery, AK Peters, Natick, MA, 2004.
- [7] Castellanos, D.: The ubiquitous Pi. Part I. Math. Magazine, 61, 1988, 67-98.
- [8] Castellanos, D.: The ubiquitous Pi. Part II. Math. Magazine, 61, 1988, 148-163.
- [9] Petkovsek, M., Wilf, H., and Zeilberger, D.: $A = B$. A. K Peters, Wellesley, MA, 1996.