

Exploration of Expression for Pi

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Abstract:

In this paper, the author explores the expression for Pi.

1. Introduction

Recall that

$$\pi = 4 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = 3.1415926535... \quad (1)$$

In this note we give an integral for π .

2. Integral for Pi

$$\pi = 6 \int_0^\infty \frac{\operatorname{sech} x}{\sqrt[4]{1 + 4 \cosh x \cos(x\sqrt{3}) + 4(\cosh x)^2}} \cos \left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin(x\sqrt{3})}{2 \cosh x + \cos(x\sqrt{3})} \right) \right) dx \quad (2)$$

3. Alternative formula

$$\pi = 3\sqrt{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{(\operatorname{sech} x)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{4 + 4 \operatorname{sech} x \cos(x\sqrt{3}) + (\operatorname{sech} x)^2}} f(x) dx \quad (3)$$

where

$$f(x) = \cos \left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{4 + 4 \operatorname{sech} x \cos(x\sqrt{3}) + (\operatorname{sech} x)^2} + 2 + \operatorname{sech} x \cos(x\sqrt{3})} \\ + \operatorname{sign}(\sin(x\sqrt{3})) \sin \left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{4 + 4 \operatorname{sech} x \cos(x\sqrt{3}) + (\operatorname{sech} x)^2} - 2 - \operatorname{sech} x \cos(x\sqrt{3})} \quad (4)$$

The function $\operatorname{sign}(x)$ is defined by

$$\operatorname{sign}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

4. Inequality

$$\left| \pi - 6 \int_0^n \frac{\operatorname{sech} x}{\sqrt[4]{1 + 4 \cosh x \cos(x\sqrt{3}) + 4(\cosh x)^2}} g(x) dx \right| \leq \frac{12e^{-n}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + 4 \cosh n (\cosh n - 1)}} \quad , n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (6)$$

where

$$g(x) = \cos \left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin(x\sqrt{3})}{2 \cosh x + \cos(x\sqrt{3})} \right) \right) \quad (7)$$

5. Series

$$\pi = 6 \int_0^a \frac{\operatorname{sech} x}{\sqrt[4]{1 + 4 \cosh x \cos(x\sqrt{3}) + 4(\cosh x)^2}} \cos \left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin(x\sqrt{3})}{2 \cosh x + \cos(x\sqrt{3})} \right) \right) dx$$

$$+ 12 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-2ka} \sum_{n=0}^k \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} e^{a(m-\frac{3}{2})} \Re \left(\frac{e^{a\sqrt{3}(m+\frac{1}{2})i}}{2k-m+\frac{3}{2}-\sqrt{3}\left(m+\frac{1}{2}\right)i} \right) \quad (8)$$

where

$$a > \sigma = 0.43205... \quad (9)$$

$$e^{-2\sigma} (1 + 2e^{-\sigma} \cos(\sigma\sqrt{3}) + e^{-2\sigma}) = 1 \quad (10)$$

and $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $\Re(z)$ is the real part of complex z .

6. Future Research

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + 4 \cosh x \cos(x\sqrt{3}) + 4(\cosh x)^2} \cos \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin(x\sqrt{3})}{2 \cosh x + \cos(x\sqrt{3})} \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{6} \quad (11)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + 4 \cosh x \cos(x\sqrt{3}) + 4(\cosh x)^2} \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \cosh x - \sin \left(x\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \cosh x + \sin \left(x\sqrt{3} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{6} \quad (12)$$

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