

# Cool formula for Pi

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ABSTRACT: In this note we consider the sum:  $1 - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{189} + \dots$

Keywords: Leibniz-Gregory-Madhava series, Sharp's series, number Pi.

## 1. Introduction: The number Pi

Eq.(1):

$$\pi = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^{n+1} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}}\right) = 3.1415926535 \dots$$

## 2. Leibniz-Gregory-Madhava series

Eq.(2):

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

Remark 1:

$$n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\} \Rightarrow 2n+1 \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, \dots\}$$

## 3. Sharp's series

Eq.(3):

$$\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3^n(2n+1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{189} \dots$$

Remark 2:

$$n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\} \Rightarrow 3^n(2n+1) \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, \dots\}$$

Remark 3:

$$3^n(2n+1) = 2 \cdot 3^n n + 3^n - 1 + 1 = 2 \left( 3^n n + \frac{3^n - 1}{2} \right) + 1 = 2m + 1, \quad m = 3^n n + \frac{3^n - 1}{2}$$

$$n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\} \Rightarrow m = 3^n n + \frac{3^n - 1}{2} \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

Remark 4:

$$\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{c(m)}{2m+1}, \quad c(m) = \begin{cases} (-1)^n & m = n3^n + \frac{3^n-1}{2}, n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\ 0 & m \neq n3^n + \frac{3^n-1}{2}, n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \end{cases}$$

Remark 5:

$$\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{c(m) + (-1)^m}{2m+1}$$

Remark 6:

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

$$m(n) = n3^n + \frac{3^n-1}{2}, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

## 4. Cool formula for Pi

Eq.(4):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = & 1 - \frac{3^{-2}}{1} + \frac{3^{-4}}{1-3^{-1}-3^{-2}} - \frac{3^{-5}}{1-3^{-1}+3^{-2}} + \frac{3^{-6}}{1} - \frac{3^{-7}}{1+3^{-1}-3^{-2}} + \frac{3^{-8}}{1+3^{-1}+3^{-2}} - \frac{3^{-10}}{1-3^{-1}-3^{-2}} + \\ & \frac{3^{-11}}{1-3^{-1}-3^{-3}} - \frac{3^{-12}}{1-3^{-1}+3^{-3}} + \frac{3^{-13}}{1-3^{-1}+3^{-2}} - \frac{3^{-14}}{1-3^{-2}-3^{-3}} + \frac{3^{-15}}{1-3^{-2}+3^{-3}} - \frac{3^{-16}}{1} + \\ & \frac{3^{-17}}{1+3^{-2}-3^{-3}} - \dots + \frac{3^{-24}}{1-3^{-1}-3^{-2}-3^{-3}-3^{-4}} - \dots + \frac{3^{-34}}{1-3^{-1}+3^{-2}-3^{-3}+3^{-4}} - \dots \end{aligned}$$

Remark 7:

$$a_n = 2n + 1, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$a_0 = 1 = 3^0$$

$$a_1 = 3 = 3^1$$

$$a_2 = 5 = 3^2 - 3^1 - 1$$

$$a_3 = 7 = 3^2 - 3^1 + 1$$

$$a_4 = 9 = 3^2$$

$$a_5 = 11 = 3^2 + 3^1 - 1$$

$$a_6 = 13 = 3^2 + 3^1 + 1$$

$$a_7 = 15 = 3^3 - 3^2 - 3^1$$

$$a_8 = 17 = 3^3 - 3^2 - 1$$

$$a_9 = 19 = 3^3 - 3^2 + 1$$

$$a_{10} = 21 = 3^3 - 3^2 + 3^1$$

$$a_{20} = 41 = 3^4 - 3^3 - 3^2 - 3^1 - 1$$

$$a_{30} = 61 = 3^4 - 3^3 + 3^2 - 3^1 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{50} &= 101 = 3^4 + 3^3 - 3^2 + 3^1 - 1 \\
a_{100} &= 201 = 3^5 - 3^4 + 3^3 + 3^2 + 3^1 \\
a_{150} &= 301 = 3^5 + 3^4 - 3^3 + 3^1 + 1 \\
a_{200} &= 401 = 3^6 - 3^5 - 3^4 - 3^1 - 1 \\
a_{350} &= 701 = 3^6 - 3^3 - 1
\end{aligned}$$

Remark 8:

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n = 2n + 1 &\implies a_{n+m} = a_n + a_m - 1, \quad n, m \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\
a_{25} = 51 = a_{20} + a_5 - 1 &= (3^4 - 3^3 - 3^2 - 3^1 - 1) + (3^2 + 3^1 - 1) - 1 = 3^4 - 3^3 - 3^1 \\
a_{35} = 71 = a_{30} + a_5 - 1 &= \\
(3^4 - 3^3 + 3^2 - 3^1 + 1) + (3^2 + 3^1 - 1) - 1 &= 3^4 - 3^3 + 2 \cdot 3^2 - 1 = 3^4 - 3^3 + (3 - 1) \cdot 3^2 - 1 = 3^4 - 3^2 - 1
\end{aligned}$$

Remark 9:

$$a_n = 2n + 1 \implies \begin{cases} a_{3n} = 3a_n - 3 + 1, & n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\ a_{3n+1} = 3a_n, & n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\ a_{3n+2} = 3a_n + 3 - 1, & n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \end{cases}$$

Remark 10:

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n = 2n + 1 &\implies a_{3^m n} = 3^m a_n - 3^m + 1, \quad n, m \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\
a_n = 2n + 1 &\implies a_{(n+1)^2} = a_{n^2} + 2a_n, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\
a_n = 2n + 1 &\implies a_{2n} = 2a_n - 1, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\
a_n = 2n + 1 &\implies a_{2n+1} = 2a_n + 1, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\
a_n = 2n + 1 &\implies a_{3^n} = 3^{n+1} - 3^n + 1, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\
a_n = 2n + 1 &\implies a_n a_m = a_{2nm+n+m} = a_{2nm} + a_{n+m} - 1, \quad n, m \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \\
a_n = 2n + 1 &\implies a_{nm} = a_n + a_{n(m-1)} - 1, \quad n, m \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}
\end{aligned}$$

## 5. References

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