

Complex Continued Fractions , Numbers , Sequences , Number Pi

Edgar Valdebenito

Abstract

In this note we recall some formulas related with continued fractions , numbers , sequences and the constant pi.

Introduction: Two Examples

Example 1:

$$z = x + iy = \frac{i}{1 + \frac{i}{1 + \frac{i}{1 + \dots}}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17} + 1}{2}} - 1 \right) + \frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17} - 1}{2}}, \quad i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$z_{n+1} = \frac{i}{1 + z_n}, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow z_n \rightarrow z = x + iy$$

$$\pi = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left((-1)^{n-1} \operatorname{Im}(z^n) - \operatorname{Im}((1-z)^n) \right)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(2(-1)^{n-1} \operatorname{Im}(z^n) - \operatorname{Im}((1+z)^{-n}) \right)$$

Example 2:

$$z = u + iv = \frac{i}{i + \frac{i}{i + \frac{i}{i + \dots}}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17} - 1}{2}} + \frac{i}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17} + 1}{2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \frac{i}{i + z_n}, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow z_n \rightarrow z = u + iv$$

$$\pi = -4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im} \left((1-z)^n (1+(1+i)^{-n}) \right)$$

Formulas

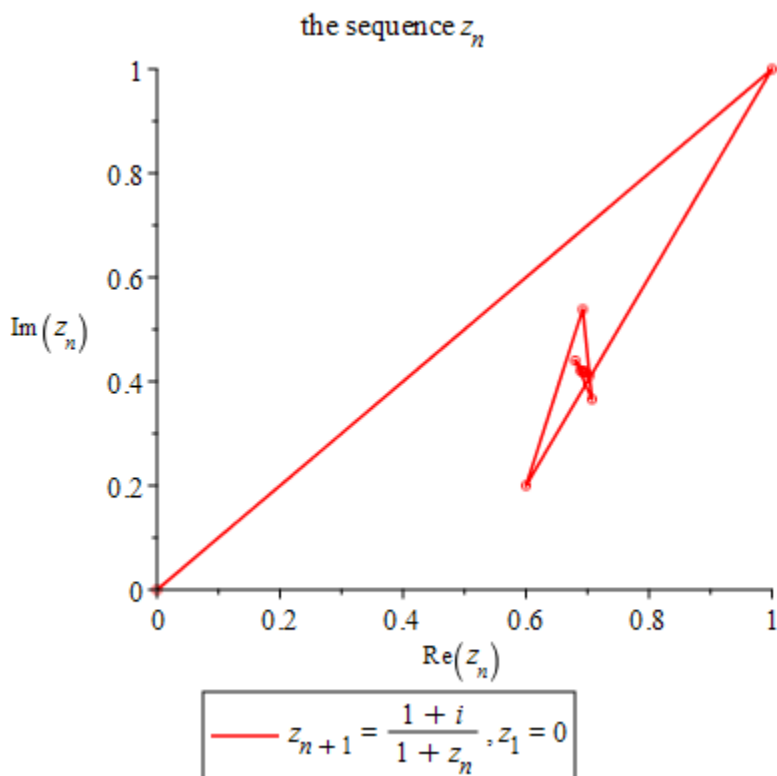
$$z = x + iy = \frac{1+i}{1 + \frac{1+i}{1 + \frac{1+i}{1+\dots}}} \quad (1)$$

$$z = x + iy = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{41}+5}{2}} - 1 \right) + \frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{41}-5}{2}} \quad (2)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \frac{1+i}{1+z_n}, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (3)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (1+2^{-n}) f_n \quad (4)$$

$$f_{n+2} = 2(1-x)f_{n+1} - ((1-x)^2 + y^2)f_n, \quad f_1 = y, f_2 = 2(1-x)y \quad (5)$$



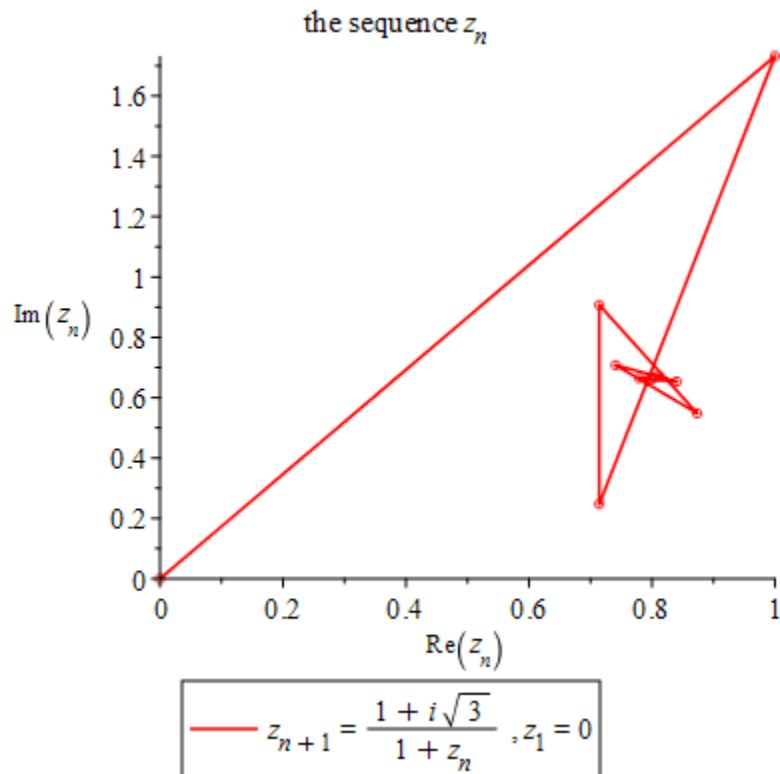
$$z = x + iy = \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{1 + \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{1 + \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{1 + \dots}}} \quad (6)$$

$$z = x + iy = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{73} + 5}{2}} - 1 \right) + \frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{73} - 5}{2}} \quad (7)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{1 + z_n}, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (8)$$

$$\pi = 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (1 + 2^{-n}) f_n \quad (9)$$

$$f_{n+2} = 2(1-x)f_{n+1} - ((1-x)^2 + y^2)f_n, \quad f_1 = y, f_2 = 2(1-x)y \quad (10)$$



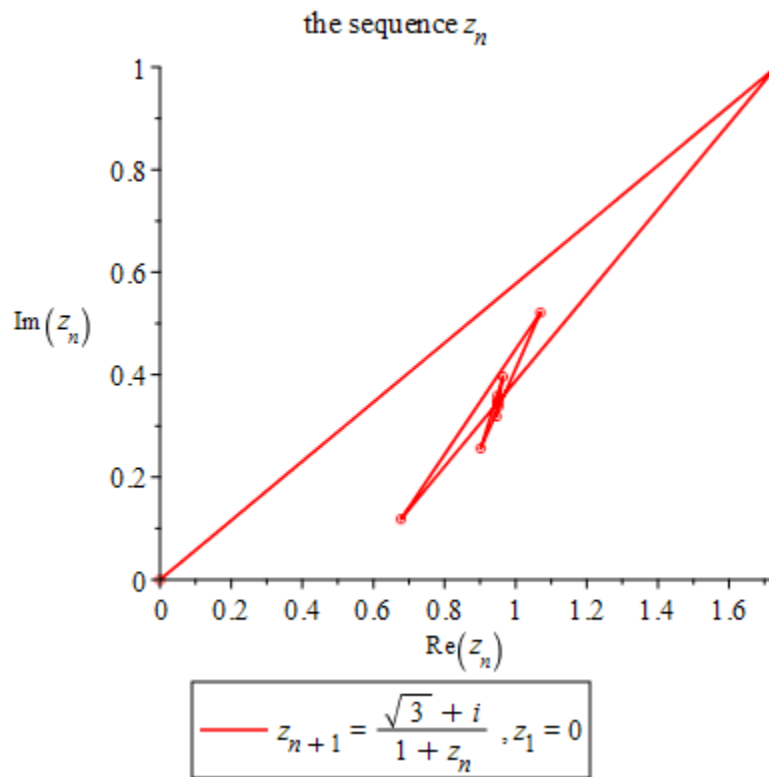
$$z = x + iy = \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{1 + \dots}}} \quad (11)$$

$$z = x + iy = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{65 + 8\sqrt{3}} + 4\sqrt{3} + 1}{2}} - 1 \right) + \frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{65 + 8\sqrt{3}} - 4\sqrt{3} - 1}{2}} \quad (12)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{1 + z_n}, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (13)$$

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (1 + 2^{-n}) f_n \quad (14)$$

$$f_{n+2} = 2(1-x)f_{n+1} - ((1-x)^2 + y^2)f_n, \quad f_1 = y, f_2 = 2(1-x)y \quad (15)$$



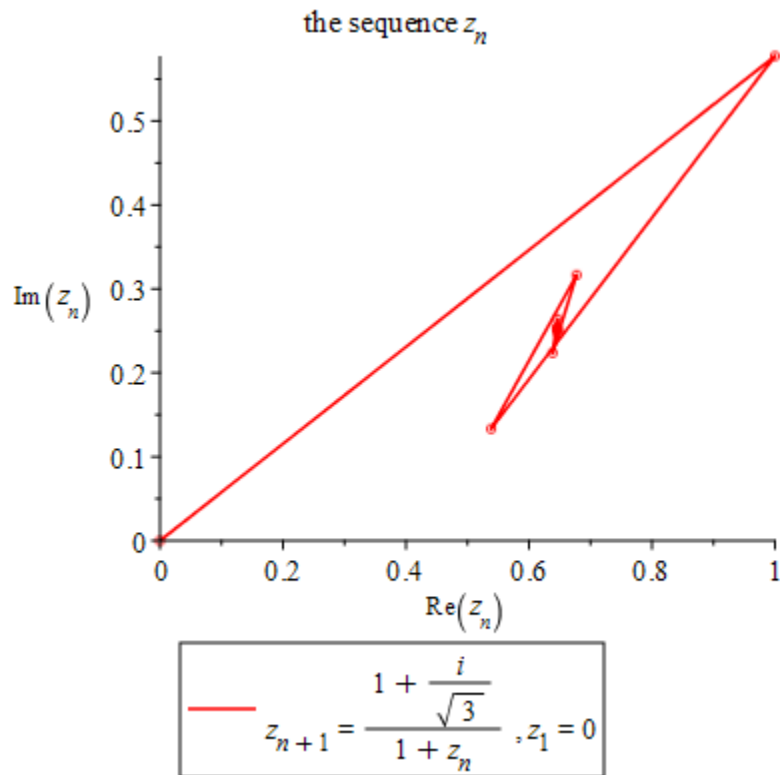
$$z = x + iy = \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{\sqrt{3} + \dots}}} \quad (16)$$

$$z = x + iy = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{91} + 5\sqrt{3}}{2}} - 1 \right) + \frac{i}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{91} - 5\sqrt{3}}{2}} \quad (17)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{\sqrt{3}(1 + z_n)}, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (18)$$

$$\pi = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (1 + 2^{-n}) f_n \quad (19)$$

$$f_{n+2} = 2(1-x)f_{n+1} - ((1-x)^2 + y^2)f_n, \quad f_1 = y, f_2 = 2(1-x)y \quad (20)$$



$$z = x + iy = (1+i)e^{-(1+i)e^{-(1+i)e^{-(1+i)\dots}}} \quad (21)$$

$$z_{n+1} = (1+i)e^{-z_n}, z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (22)$$

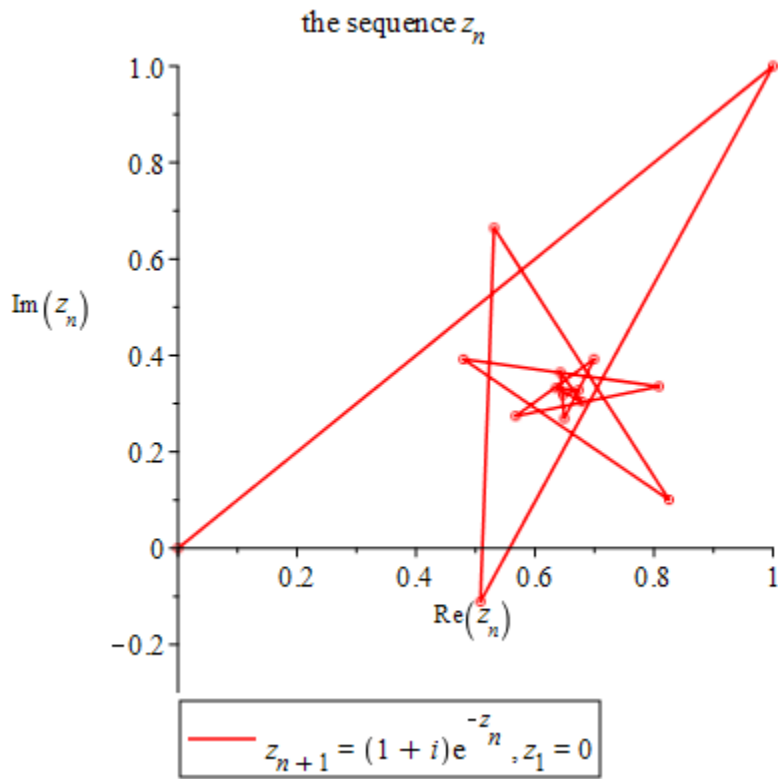
$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} (\cos y_n + \sin y_n) \\ y_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} (\cos y_n - \sin y_n) \end{cases}, x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (23)$$

$$\pi = 4y + 4 \tan^{-1}(y/x) \quad (24)$$

$$\pi = 4y - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im}((1-z)^n) \quad (25)$$

$$z = W(1+i), W(x) \text{ is the Lambert function} \quad (26)$$

$$z = 0.656966\dots + i 0.325450\dots \quad (27)$$



$$z = x + iy = (1 + i\sqrt{3})e^{-(1+i\sqrt{3})} \quad (28)$$

$$z_{n+1} = (1 + i\sqrt{3})e^{-z_n}, z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (29)$$

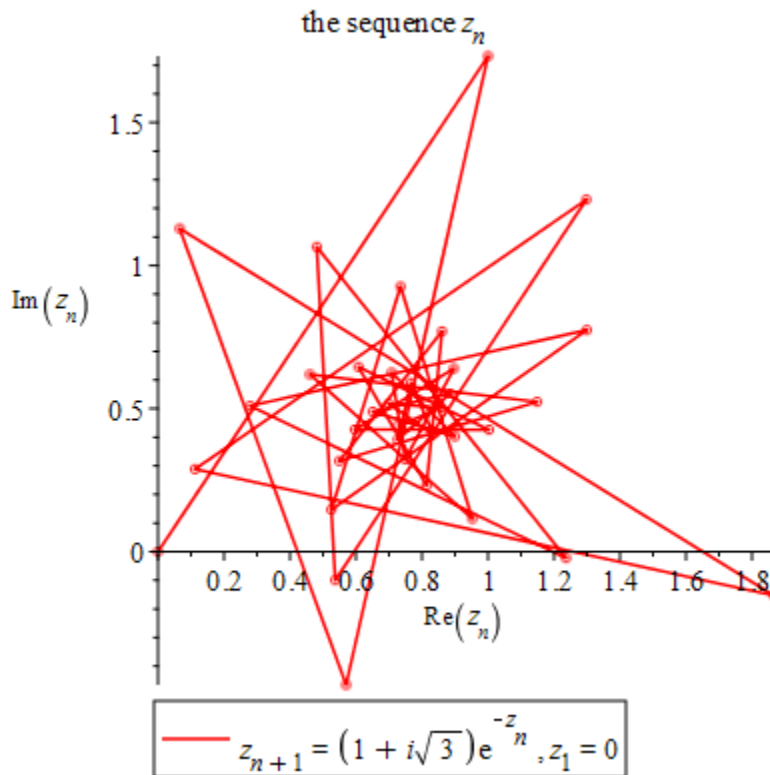
$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} (\cos y_n + \sqrt{3} \sin y_n) \\ y_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} (\sqrt{3} \cos y_n - \sin y_n) \end{cases}, x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (30)$$

$$\pi = 3y + 3 \tan^{-1}(y/x) \quad (31)$$

$$\pi = 3y - 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im}((1-z)^n) \quad (32)$$

$$z = W(1 + i\sqrt{3}), W(x) \text{ is the Lambert function} \quad (33)$$

$$z = 0.778283... + i 0.487555... \quad (34)$$



$$z = x + iy = (\sqrt{3} + i)e^{-(\sqrt{3}+i)e^{-(\sqrt{3}+i)}} \quad (35)$$

$$z_{n+1} = (\sqrt{3} + i)e^{-z_n}, z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (36)$$

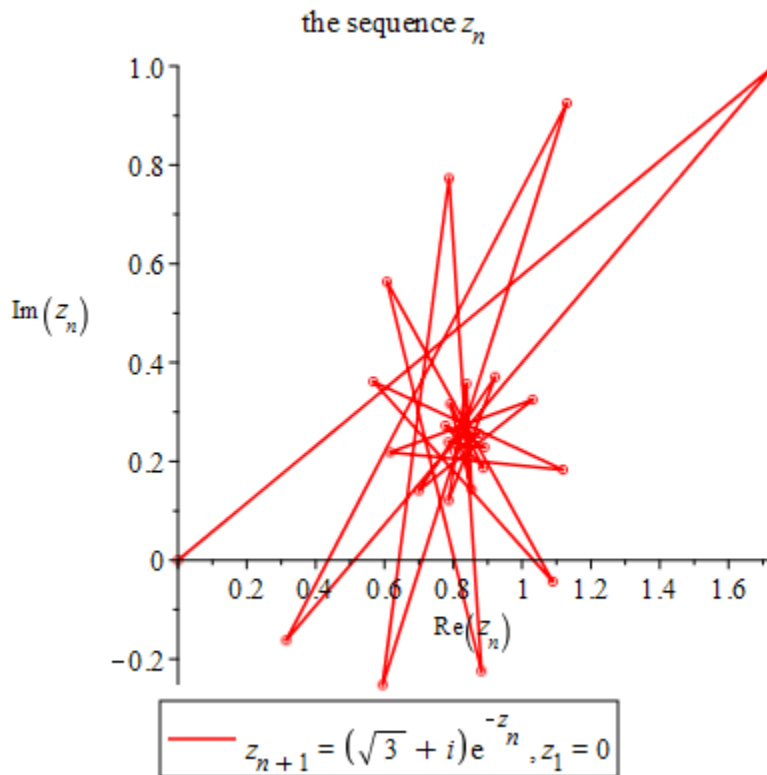
$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} (\sqrt{3} \cos y_n + \sin y_n) \\ y_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} (\cos y_n - \sqrt{3} \sin y_n) \end{cases}, x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (37)$$

$$\pi = 6y + 6 \tan^{-1}(y/x) \quad (38)$$

$$\pi = 6y - 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im}((1-z)^n) \quad (39)$$

$$z = W(\sqrt{3} + i), W(x) \text{ is the Lambert function} \quad (40)$$

$$z = 0.834173... + i 0.241640... \quad (41)$$



$$z = x + iy = \left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-\left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{-1} z} \quad (42)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-z_n}, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (43)$$

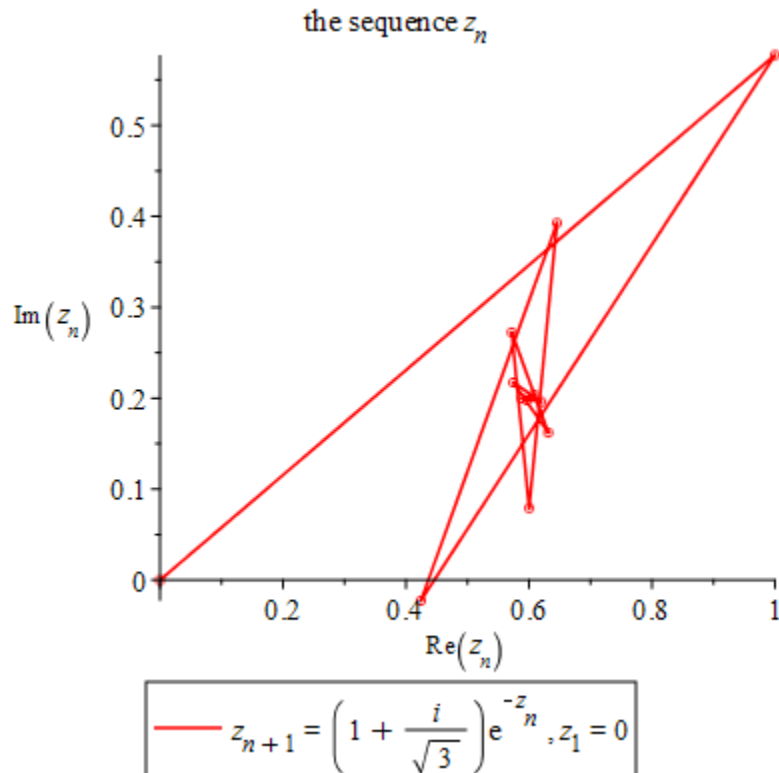
$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} \left(\cos y_n + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin y_n \right) \\ y_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos y_n - \sin y_n \right) \end{cases}, \quad x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (44)$$

$$\pi = 6y + 6 \tan^{-1}(y/x) \quad (45)$$

$$\pi = 6y - 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im}((1-z)^n) \quad (46)$$

$$z = W\left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \quad W(x) \text{ is the Lambert function} \quad (47)$$

$$z = 0.600621\dots + i 0.200864\dots \quad (48)$$



$$z = x + iy = (1 + i(\sqrt{2} - 1))e^{-(1+i(\sqrt{2}-1))} \quad (49)$$

$$z_{n+1} = (1 + i(\sqrt{2} - 1))e^{-z_n}, z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (50)$$

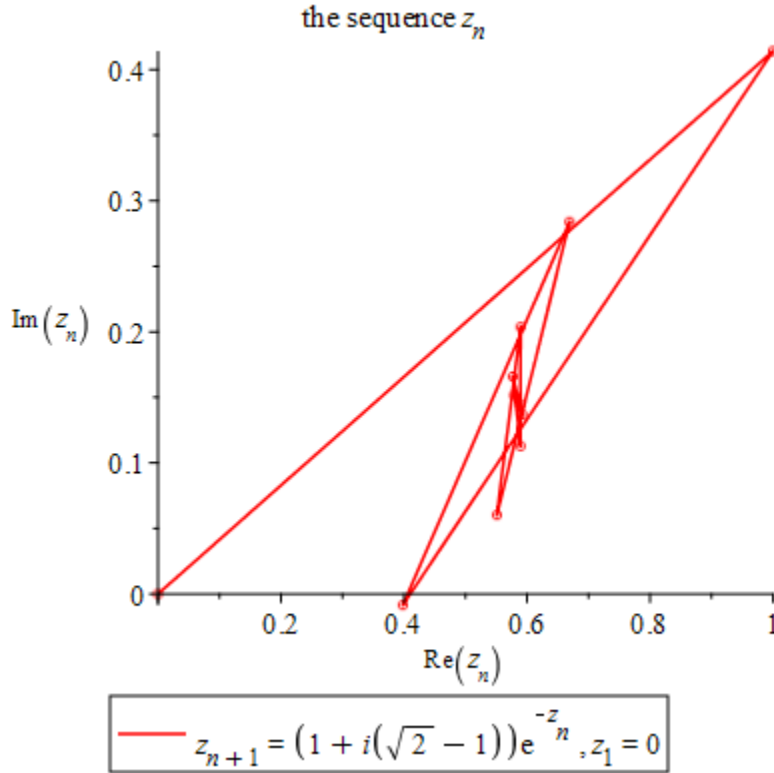
$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} (\cos y_n + (\sqrt{2} - 1) \sin y_n) \\ y_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} ((\sqrt{2} - 1) \cos y_n - \sin y_n) \end{cases}, x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (51)$$

$$\pi = 8y + 8 \tan^{-1}(y/x) \quad (52)$$

$$\pi = 8y - 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im}((1-z)^n) \quad (53)$$

$$z = W(1 + i(\sqrt{2} - 1)), W(x) \text{ is the Lambert function} \quad (54)$$

$$z = 0.584916... + i 0.146800... \quad (55)$$



$$z = x + iy = (1 + i(2 - \sqrt{3}))e^{-(1+i(2-\sqrt{3}))}e^{-(1+i(2-\sqrt{3}))} \dots \quad (56)$$

$$z_{n+1} = (1 + i(2 - \sqrt{3}))e^{-z_n}, z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (57)$$

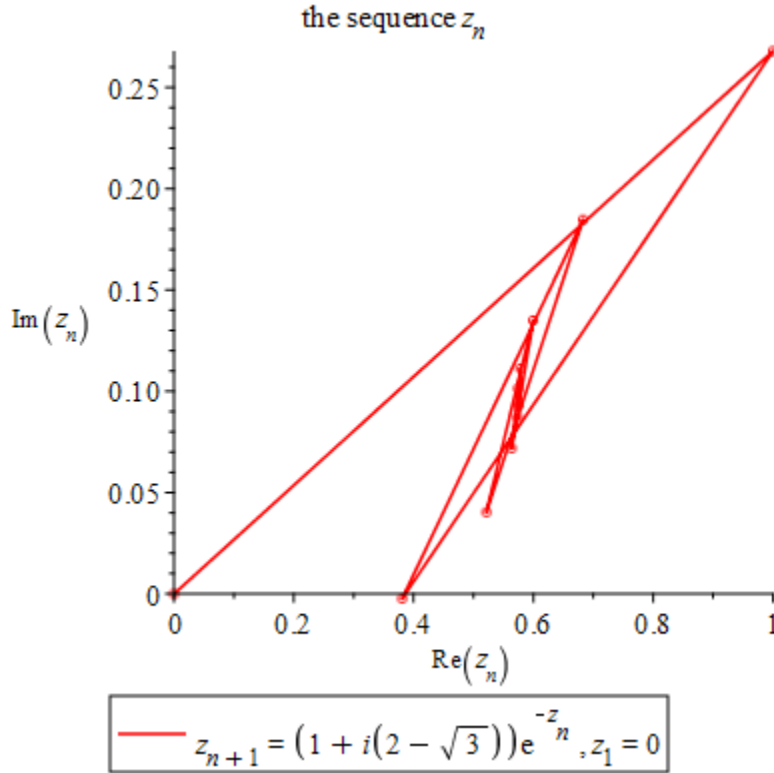
$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} (\cos y_n + (2 - \sqrt{3}) \sin y_n) \\ y_{n+1} = e^{-x_n} ((2 - \sqrt{3}) \cos y_n - \sin y_n) \end{cases}, x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (58)$$

$$\pi = 12y + 12 \tan^{-1}(y/x) \quad (59)$$

$$\pi = 12y - 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im}((1-z)^n) \quad (60)$$

$$z = W(1 + i(2 - \sqrt{3})) \quad , W(x) \text{ is the Lambert function} \quad (61)$$

$$z = 0.574731\dots + i 0.096108\dots \quad (62)$$



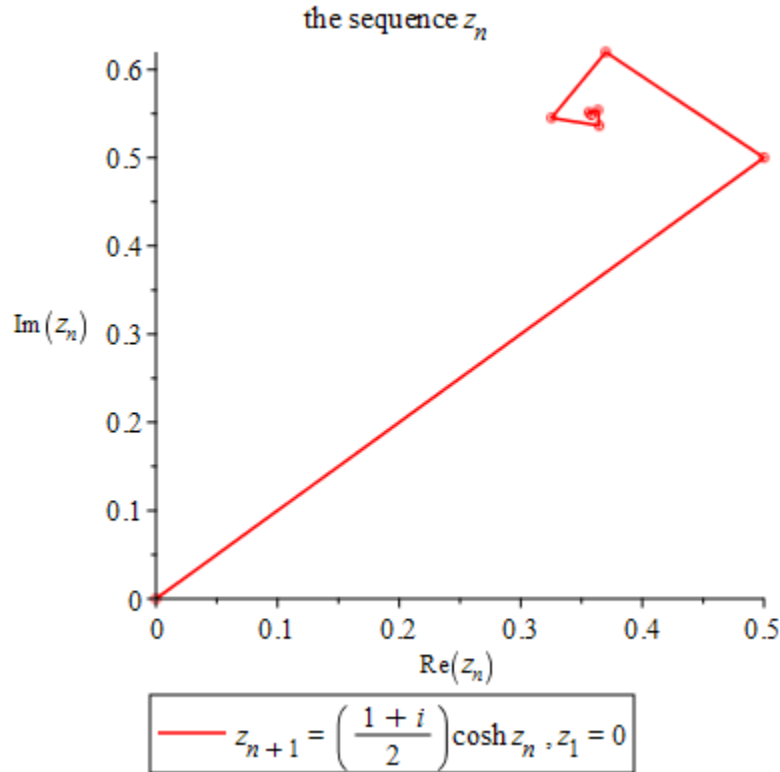
$$z = x + iy = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \cosh \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \cosh \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \cosh \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \dots \right) \right) \right) \quad (63)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \cosh z_n, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (64)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(\cosh x_n \cos y_n - \sinh x_n \sin y_n) \\ y_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(\cosh x_n \cos y_n + \sinh x_n \sin y_n) \end{cases}, \quad x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (65)$$

$$\pi = 4y + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} e^{-2nx} \sin(2ny) \quad (66)$$

$$z = 0.358398\dots + i 0.549658\dots \quad (67)$$



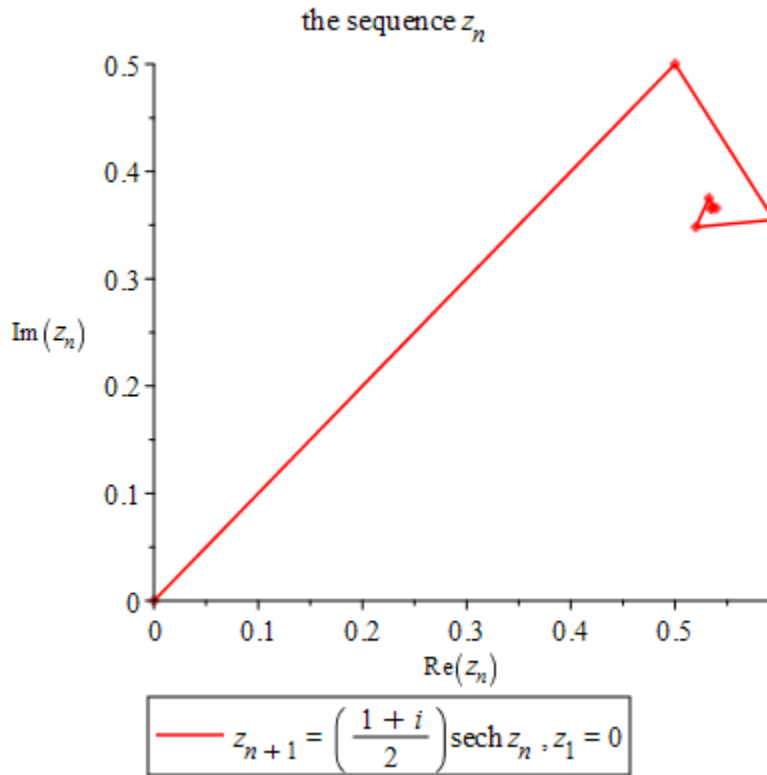
$$z = x + iy = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \operatorname{sech} \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \operatorname{sech} \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \operatorname{sech} \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \dots \right) \right) \right) \quad (68)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \operatorname{sech} z_n, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (69)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = \frac{\cosh x_n \cos y_n + \sinh x_n \sin y_n}{2((\cosh x_n)^2 - (\sin y_n)^2)} \\ y_{n+1} = \frac{\cosh x_n \cos y_n - \sinh x_n \sin y_n}{2((\cosh x_n)^2 - (\sin y_n)^2)} \end{cases}, \quad x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (70)$$

$$\pi = 4y + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} e^{-2nx} \sin(2ny) \quad (71)$$

$$z = 0.535711\dots + i 0.366271\dots \quad (72)$$



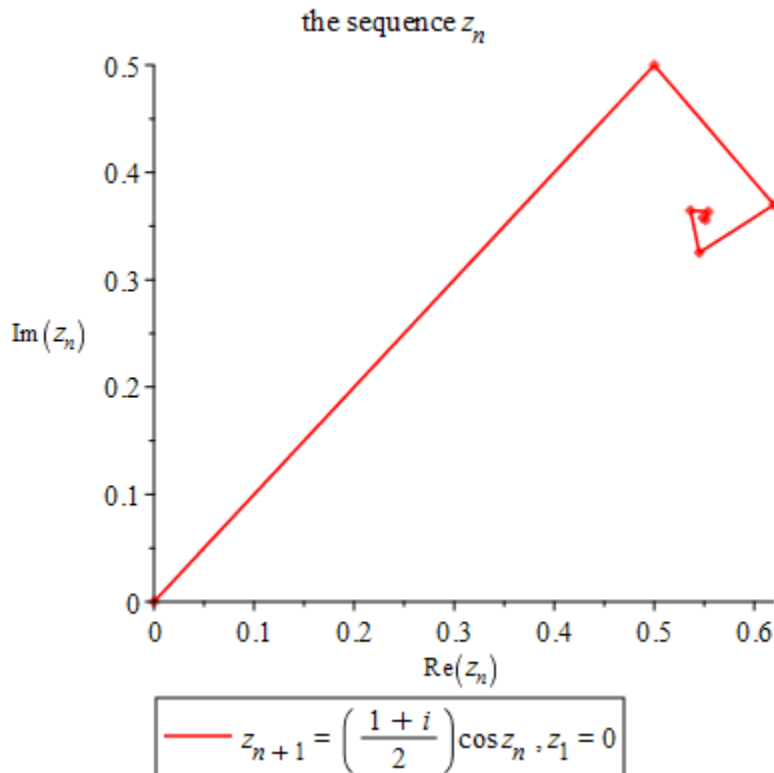
$$z = x + iy = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \cos \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \cos \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \cos \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \dots \right) \right) \right) \quad (73)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \cos z_n, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (74)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(\cos x_n \cosh y_n + \sin x_n \sinh y_n) \\ y_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(\cos x_n \cosh y_n - \sin x_n \sinh y_n) \end{cases}, \quad x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (75)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin x \sinh y}{\cos x \cosh y} \right) \quad (76)$$

$$z = 0.549658... + i 0.358398... \quad (77)$$



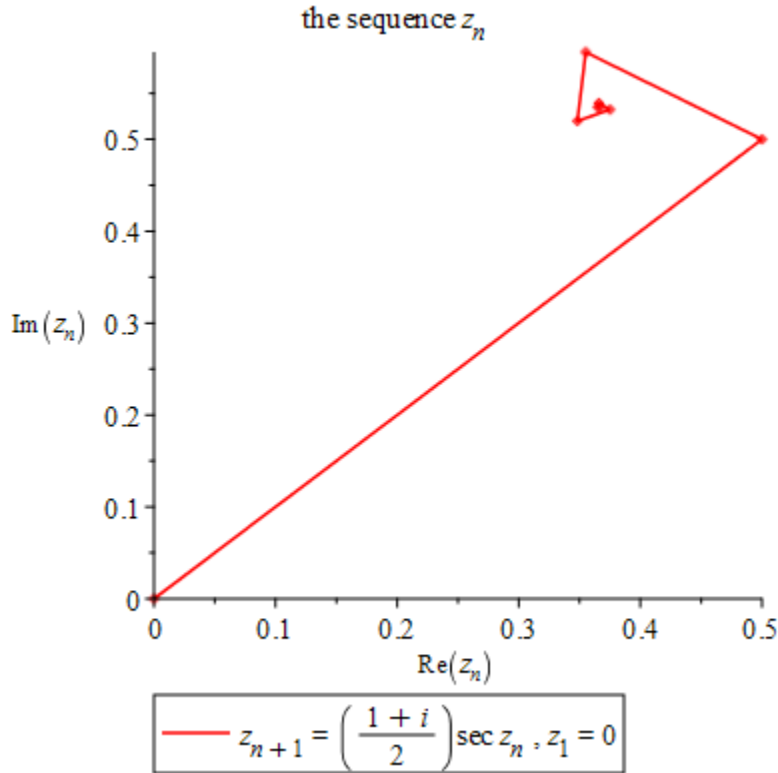
$$z = x + iy = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \sec \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \sec \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \sec \left(\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \dots \right) \right) \right) \quad (78)$$

$$z_{n+1} = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \sec z_n, \quad z_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z \quad (79)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = \frac{\cos x_n \cosh y_n - \sin x_n \sinh y_n}{2((\cosh y_n)^2 - (\sin x_n)^2)} \\ y_{n+1} = \frac{\cos x_n \cosh y_n + \sin x_n \sinh y_n}{2((\cosh y_n)^2 - (\sin x_n)^2)} \end{cases}, \quad x_1 = y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y \end{cases} \quad (80)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) + 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin x \sinh y}{\cos x \cosh y} \right) \quad (81)$$

$$z = 0.366271\dots + i 0.535711\dots \quad (82)$$



References

1. M. Abramowitz and I.A. Stegun. Handbook of Mathematical Functions. Dover Publications, New York , 1970.
2. D.H. Bailey and J.M. Borwein. Experimental Mathematics: examples , methods and implications. Notices Amer. Math. Soc. , 52(5):502-514,2005.