

Fractal for :

$$f(z) = z - \tanh^{-1}(1-z)$$

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abstract

We give a simple formula for Pi

I. Fractal for  $f(z) = z - \tanh^{-1}(1-z)$

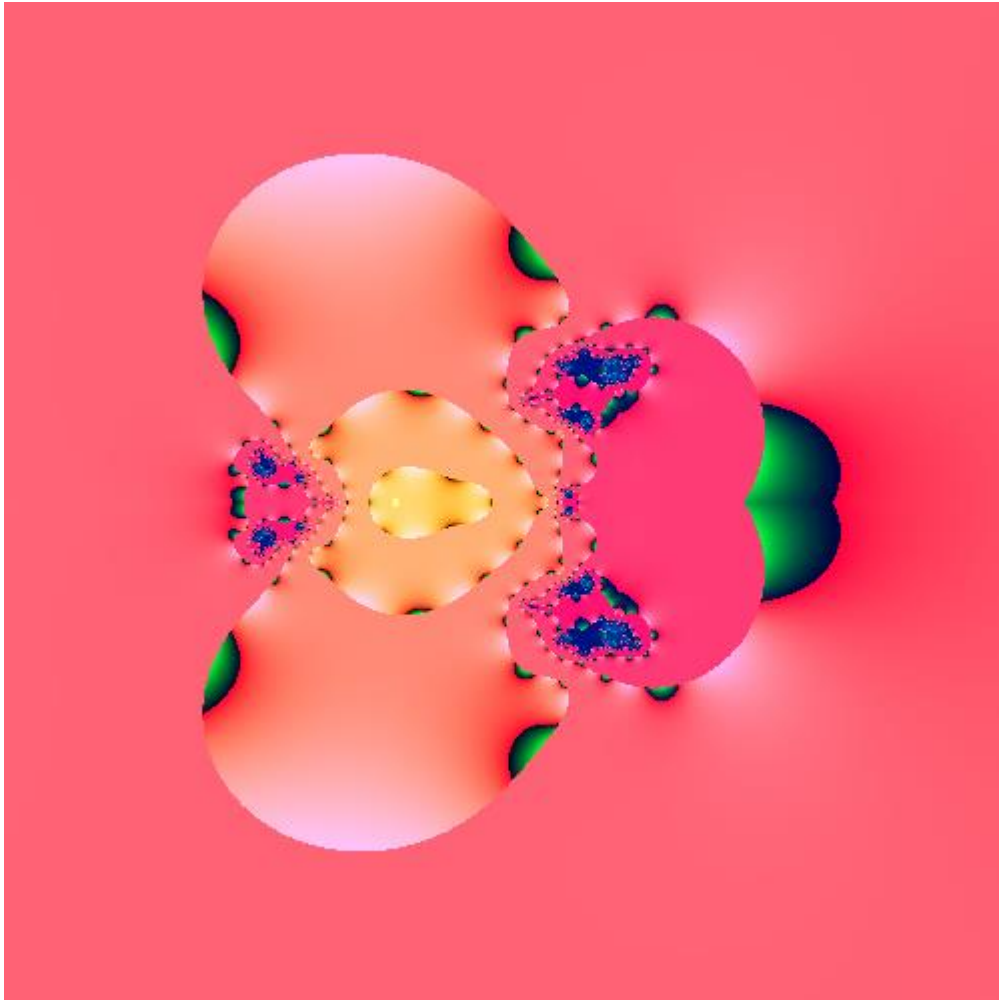


Fig. 1

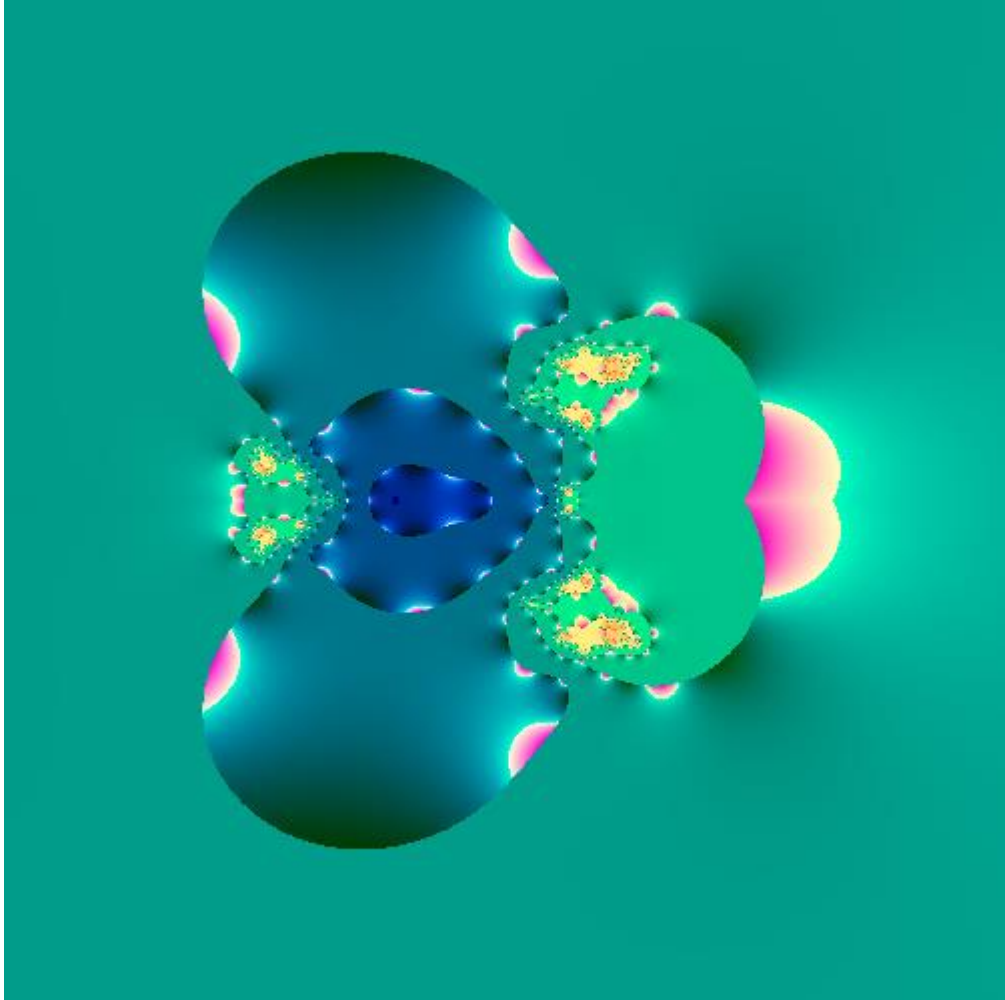


Fig. 2

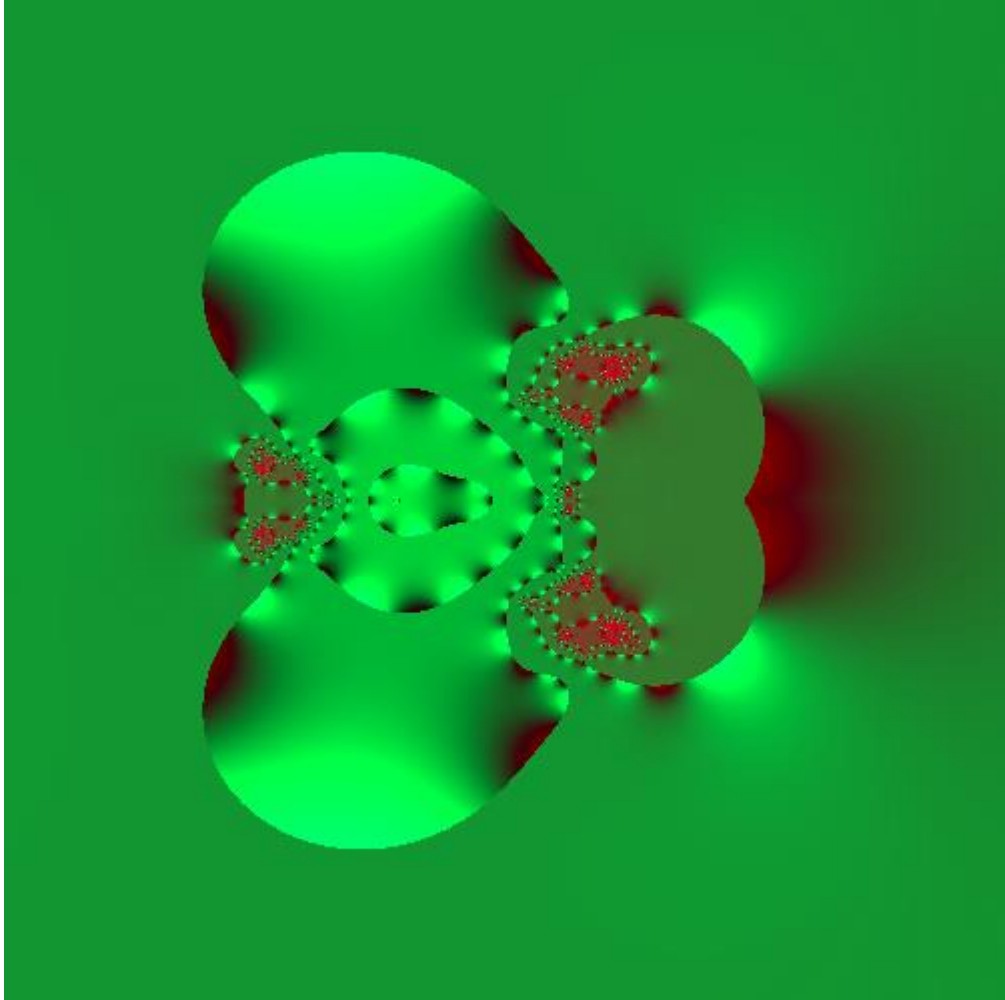


Fig. 3

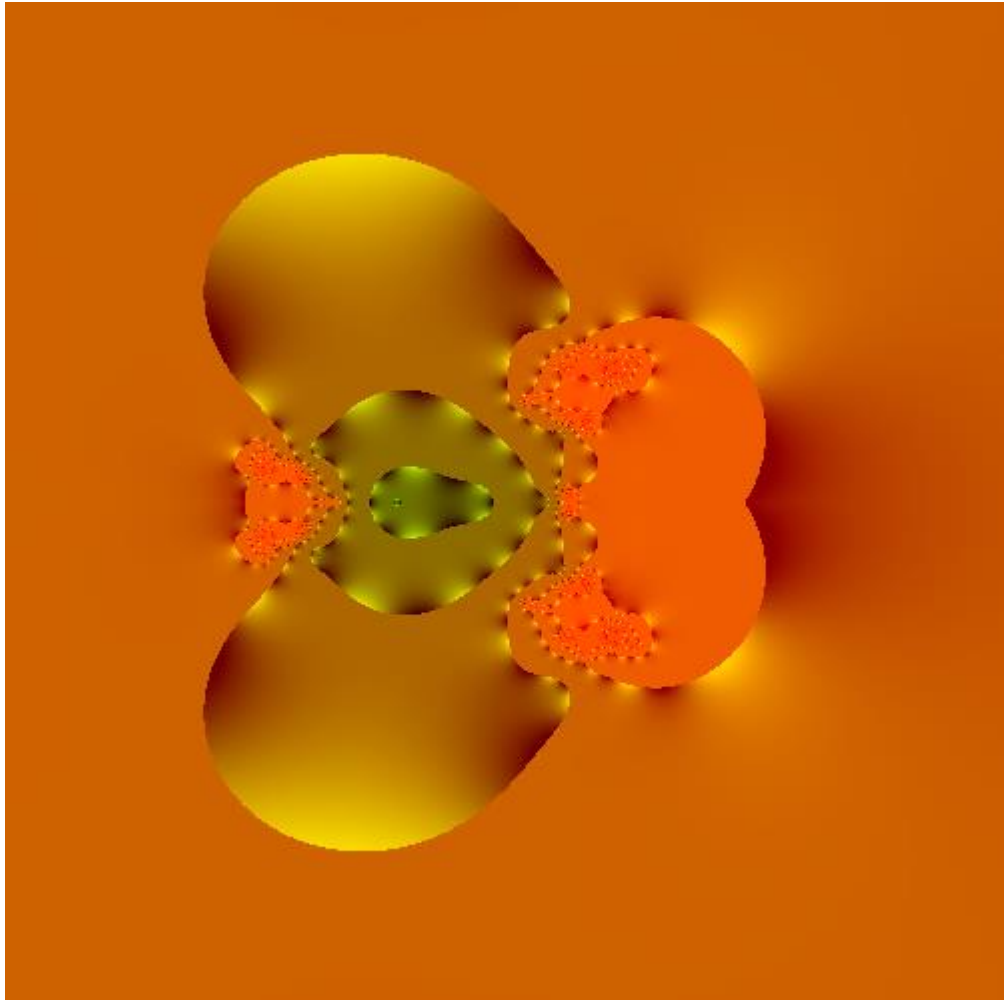


Fig. 4

## II. Root of the equation: $x + \tanh x = 1$

The unique real root of the equation:

$$x + \tanh x = 1$$

is

$$x = 0.5212984570002789\dots$$

$$x = 1 - \tanh(1 - \tanh(1 - \tanh(1 - \dots)))$$

## III. A simple formula for Pi

The number Pi is defined by

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 3.141592\dots$$

If  $\alpha = 1 - \tanh(1 - \tanh(1 - \dots)) = 0.521298\dots$ , then

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1} \alpha + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n \alpha^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

where

$$c_0 = 1, c_n = -\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^{k-3} (1 + 5(-1)^k)}{k!} c_{n-k}, n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

$$c_n = \left\{ 1, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{5}{12}, \frac{53}{60}, \frac{337}{360}, -\frac{38}{315}, -\frac{871}{1008}, \dots \right\}$$

## IV. References

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