

On various Ramanujan equations (mock theta functions and taxicab numbers) linked to some sectors of Supersymmetric String Theory applied to the Black Hole Physics: Further new possible mathematical connections VIII.

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Abstract

In this research thesis, we have analyzed and deepened further Ramanujan expressions (mock theta functions and taxicab numbers) applied to some sectors of Supersymmetric String Theory concerning the Black Hole Physics. We have therefore described other new possible mathematical connections.

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<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Srinivasa-Ramanujan>

Jf

(i) $\frac{1+53x+9x^2}{1-82x-82x^2+x^3} = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$
 or $\frac{\alpha_0}{x} + \frac{\alpha_1}{x^2} + \frac{\alpha_2}{x^3} + \dots$

(ii) $\frac{2-26x-12x^2}{1-82x-82x^2+x^3} = b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2 + b_3x^3 + \dots$
 or $\frac{\beta_0}{x} + \frac{\beta_1}{x^2} + \frac{\beta_2}{x^3} + \dots$

(iii) $\frac{2+8x-10x^2}{1-82x-82x^2+x^3} = c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2 + c_3x^3 + \dots$
 or $\frac{\gamma_0}{x} + \frac{\gamma_1}{x^2} + \frac{\gamma_2}{x^3} + \dots$

then

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_n^3 + b_n^3 &= c_n^3 + (-1)^n \\ \text{and } d_n^3 + \beta_n^3 &= \gamma_n^3 + (-1)^n \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Examples

$$135^3 + 138^3 = 172^3 - 1$$

$$11161^3 + 11468^3 = 14258^3 + 1$$

$$791^3 + 812^3 = 1010^3 - 1$$

$$9^3 + 10^3 = 12^3 + 1$$

$$6^3 + 8^3 = 9^3 - 1$$

<https://plus.maths.org/content/ramanujan>

Ramanujan's manuscript

The representations of 1729 as the sum of two cubes appear in the bottom right corner. The equation expressing the near counter examples to Fermat's last theorem appears further up: $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = \gamma^3 + (-1)^n$.

From Wikipedia

*The **taxicab number**, typically denoted $Ta(n)$ or $Taxicab(n)$, also called the n th **Hardy–Ramanujan number**, is defined as the smallest integer that can be expressed as a sum of two positive integer cubes in n distinct ways. The most famous taxicab number is $1729 = Ta(2) = 1^3 + 12^3 = 9^3 + 10^3$.*

From:

Black Hole Microstate Counting and its Macroscopic Counterpart *Ipsita Mandal and Ashoke Sen - arXiv:1008.3801v2 [hep-th] 3 Apr 2012*

Now, typically all the fermion zero modes associated with the broken supersymmetries are hair degrees of freedom, since we can generate these zero mode deformations by supersymmetry transformation parameters which go to constant at infinity and vanish below a certain radius. Thus the hair modes contain $2k$ fermion zero modes, and in order that the trace over these zero modes do not make the whole trace vanish, we need an insertion of $(2h_{hair})^k$ into the trace. In other words, if we expand the $(2h_{hor} + 2h_{hair})^k$ factor in a binomial expansion, then only the $(2h_{hair})^k$ term will contribute. This gives

$$B_{k;macro} = \frac{1}{k!} Tr\{(-1)^{2h_{hor}+2h_{hair}}(2h_{hair})^k\} = \sum B_{0;hor} B_{k;hair}. \quad (3.30)$$

This can be expanded in the spirit of (3.27) as

$$B_{k;macro}(\vec{Q}) = \sum_n \sum_{\substack{\{\vec{Q}_i\}, \vec{Q}_{hair} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{Q}_i + \vec{Q}_{hair} = \vec{Q}}} \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^n B_{0;hor}(\vec{Q}_i) \right\} B_{k;hair}(\vec{Q}_{hair}; \{\vec{Q}_i\}), \quad (3.31)$$

where now the vector \vec{Q} no longer contains the angular momentum. A further simplification follows from the fact that in four dimensions, only the $h_{hor} = 0$ black holes are supersymmetric. This is of course known to be true for a classical black hole, but more generally it follows from the fact that unbroken supersymmetries, together with the $SL(2, R)$ isometry of the near horizon geometry, generate the full $SU(1, 1|2)$ supergroup which includes $SU(2)$ as a symmetry group. This implies a spherically symmetric horizon, and hence zero angular momentum since the partition function on AdS_2 computes the entropy in a fixed angular momentum sector (microcanonical ensemble). Thus $B_{0;hor} = Tr_{hor}(1) = d_{hor}$, and we can express (3.31) as

$$B_{k;macro}(\vec{Q}) = \sum_n \sum_{\substack{\{\vec{Q}_i\}, \vec{Q}_{hair} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{Q}_i + \vec{Q}_{hair} = \vec{Q}}} \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^n d_{hor}(\vec{Q}_i) \right\} B_{k;hair}(\vec{Q}_{hair}; \{\vec{Q}_i\}). \quad (3.32)$$

Most of our analysis involves 1/4-BPS black holes in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ supersymmetric string theories in $D = 4$ which preserves 4 out of 16 supersymmetries, i.e., such a black hole configuration breaks 12 supersymmetries. Thus the relevant helicity trace index is B_6 . In these theories, the contribution from multi-centered black holes is known to be exponentially suppressed [26, 38, 48]. Furthermore, for single-centered black holes, often the only hair modes are the fermion zero modes. In this case, $\vec{Q}_{hair} = 0$. Furthermore, since for each pair of fermion zero modes $Tr\{(-1)^F(2h)\} = i$, we have $B_{6;hair} = i^6 = -1$. Thus

$$B_{6;macro}(\vec{Q}) = -d_{hor}(\vec{Q}), \quad (3.33)$$

up to exponentially suppressed contribution from multi-centered black holes. This explains how we can compare the helicity trace index computed in the microscopic theory with d_{hor} computed in the macroscopic theory. Note that since $d_{hor}(\vec{Q}) > 0$, we get $B_{6;macro} < 0$. This agrees with the explicit microscopic results stated above (2.17) and below (2.31).

The prediction that $B_{6;macro}$ and hence $B_{6;micro}$ is negative holds even for finite charges for single centered black holes. Thus if we take the microscopic results for the index in some specific chamber of the moduli space and then i) either focus on the charges for which only single centered black holes contribute to the index in that chamber, or ii) allow the charge to be arbitrary but explicitly subtract the contribution from the two centered configurations which could contribute to the index, then the result for $-B_{6;micro}$ must be positive in every case. This has been verified explicitly for all the CHL models for low values of the charges [126]. We have shown in table 1 the result for $-B_6$ for heterotic string theory on T^6 for some combinations of the charges. The boldfaced entries represent charges for which only single centered black holes

contribute to the index, and as we can see, they are all positive.¹⁷ The complete proof of the positivity of $-B_{6;micro}$ for all charges is still awaited.

Finally we would like to mention that a similar proof of the equality of degeneracy and index also exists for five dimensional black holes [88].

We have the following Table:

$(Q^2, P^2) \setminus Q.P$	-2	0	1	2	3	4
(2,2)	-209304	50064	25353	648	327	0
(2,4)	-2023536	1127472	561576	50064	8376	-648
(4,4)	-16620544	32861184	18458000	3859456	561576	12800
(2,6)	-15493728	16491600	8533821	1127472	130329	-15600
(4,6)	-53249700	632078672	392427528	110910300	18458000	1127472
(6,6)	2857656828	16193130552	11232685725	4173501828	920577636	110910300

Table 1: Some results for $-B_6$ in heterotic string theory on T^6 for different values of Q^2 , P^2 and $Q.P$ in a particular chamber of the moduli space. The boldfaced entries are for charges for which only single centered black holes contribute to the index in the chamber in which B_6 is being computed.

We have already analyzed 1127472 561576 18458000 and last row from 16193130552 to 110910300. Now, let's analyze other numbers. We have:

632078672 and 392427528

We have that:

$\ln(632078672)$

Input:

$\log(632078672)$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Decimal approximation:

20.26452442537667140426126182749112157318975704933394619064...

20.264524425...

Property:

$\log(632078672)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$4 \log(2) + \log(39504917)$

$4 \log(2) + \log(43) + \log(233) + \log(3943)$

Alternative representations:

$$\log(632\,078\,672) = \log_e(632\,078\,672)$$

$$\log(632\,078\,672) = \log(a) \log_a(632\,078\,672)$$

$$\log(632\,078\,672) = -\text{Li}_1(-632\,078\,671)$$

Integral representations:

$$\log(632\,078\,672) = \int_1^{632\,078\,672} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(632\,078\,672) = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{632\,078\,671^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

And:

$$\ln(392427528)$$

Input:

$$\log(392\,427\,528)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Decimal approximation:

19.78786243610008092308817885807091246630330373803747712859...

19.7878624361...

Property:

$\log(392\,427\,528)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$3 \log(2) + \log(49\,053\,441)$$

$$3 \log(2) + \log(3) + \log(103) + \log(158\,749)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\log(392\,427\,528) = \log_e(392\,427\,528)$$

$$\log(392\,427\,528) = \log(a) \log_a(392\,427\,528)$$

$$\log(392\,427\,528) = -\text{Li}_1(-392\,427\,527)$$

Integral representations:

$$\log(392\,427\,528) = \int_1^{392\,427\,528} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(392\,427\,528) = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{392\,427\,527^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\ln(632078672+392427528)$$

Input:

$$\log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\log(1\,024\,506\,200)$$

Decimal approximation:

$$20.74747657735746935452055358742993608558980019353104741587\dots$$

[20.747476577... result near to the black hole entropy 20.5520](#)

Property:

$\log(1\,024\,506\,200)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091)$$

$$3 \log(2) + 2 \log(5) + 2 \log(29) + \log(6091)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) = \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200)$$

$$\log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) = \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200)$$

$$\log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) = -\text{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199)$$

Integral representations:

$$\log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) = \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$2\pi \cdot \ln(632078672+392427528)+4+1/\text{golden ratio}$$

where 4 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 4 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)$$

Decimal approximation:

134.9782739806549614068484379945896940423406253704983701253...

134.97827398... \approx 135 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)$$

$$4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 4 + \pi (6 \log(2) + 4 \log(145) + 2 \log(6091))$$

Alternative representations:

$$2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 4 + 2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 4 + 2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 4 - 2 \pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Series representations:

$$2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,199) - 2 \pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 4 i \pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] +$$

$$2 \pi \log(x) - 2 \pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} +$$

$$4 i \pi^2 \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + 2 \pi \log(z_0) - 2 \pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \int_1^{1\,024\,506\,200} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$4 + \frac{1}{\phi} - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$2\pi \ln(632078672+392427528)+7+1/\text{golden ratio}$$

where 7 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$2\pi \log(632078672 + 392427528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 7 + 2\pi \log(1024506200)$$

Decimal approximation:

137.9782739806549614068484379945896940423406253704983701253...

137.97827398... \approx 138 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1024506200)$$

$$7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1024506200)$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + 7 + \pi (6 \log(2) + 4 \log(145) + 2 \log(6091))$$

Alternative representations:

$$2\pi \log(632078672 + 392427528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 7 + 2\pi \log_e(1024506200) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$2\pi \log(632078672 + 392427528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 7 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1024506200) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$2\pi \log(632078672 + 392427528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 7 - 2\pi \text{Li}_1(-1024506199) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Series representations:

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,199) - 2\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 4i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right] +$$

$$2\pi \log(x) - 2\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} +$$

$$4i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + 2\pi \log(z_0) - 2\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \int_1^{1\,024\,506\,200} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$7 + \frac{1}{\phi} - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$2\pi \ln(632078672+392427528)+34+5+\text{golden ratio}^2$

where 34 and 5 are Fibonacci numbers

Input:

$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

φ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$\phi^2 + 39 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)$

Decimal approximation:

171.9782739806549614068484379945896940423406253704983701253...

171.97827398... \approx 172 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(81 + \sqrt{5} + 4\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)$$

$$\frac{81}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(81 + \sqrt{5} \right) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)$$

Alternative representations:

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2 = 39 + 2\pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2$$

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2 = 39 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2$$

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2 = 39 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \phi^2$$

Series representations:

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2 = 39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,199) - 2\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2 = 39 + \phi^2 + 4i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + 2\pi \log(x) - 2\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

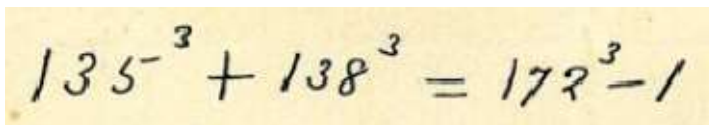
$$2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2 = 39 + \phi^2 + 4i\pi^2 \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + 2\pi \log(z_0) - 2\pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$2\pi \log(632078672 + 392427528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2 = 39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$2\pi \log(632078672 + 392427528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2 = 39 + \phi^2 - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

From the following Ramanujan taxicab numbers



we obtain:

$$2\pi \ln(632078672 + 392427528) + 4 + 1/\text{golden ratio}$$

$$2\pi \ln(632078672 + 392427528) + 7 + 1/\text{golden ratio}$$

$$2\pi \ln(632078672 + 392427528) + 34 + 5 + \text{golden ratio}^2$$

$$(((2\pi \ln(632078672 + 392427528) + 4 + 1/\text{golden ratio}))^3 + ((2\pi \ln(632078672 + 392427528) + 7 + 1/\text{golden ratio}))^3)$$

Input:

$$\left(2\pi \log(632078672 + 392427528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(2\pi \log(632078672 + 392427528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Decimal approximation:

5.08601826551889072216951560664198175269790328963205445... $\times 10^6$

Decimal form:

5086018.26551889072216951560664198175269790328963205445

5086018.265

Alternate forms:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}(7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}(13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3$$

$$\left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 + \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3$$

$$\frac{2}{\phi^3} + \frac{33}{\phi^2} + \frac{195}{\phi} + \frac{24\pi^2 \log^2(1\,024\,506\,200)}{\phi} + \frac{12\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)}{\phi^2} +$$

$$\frac{132\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)}{\phi} + 407 + 16\pi^3 \log^3(1\,024\,506\,200) +$$

$$132\pi^2 \log^2(1\,024\,506\,200) + 390\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 +$$

$$\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 =$$

$$\left(4 + 2\pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(7 + 2\pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3$$

$$\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 +$$

$$\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 =$$

$$\left(4 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(7 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3$$

$$\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 +$$

$$\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 =$$

$$\left(4 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(7 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \\ & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 = \\ & \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024506199}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \\ & \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024506199}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \\ & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 = \\ & \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \\ & \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \text{ for } x < 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \\ & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 = \\ & \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \\ & \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \\ & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 = \\ & \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{5})^3} \left(1125 + 521\sqrt{5} + 300\pi^2 \left(\int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^2 + \right. \\ & 144\sqrt{5}\pi^2 \left(\int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^2 + 32\pi^3 \left(\int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 + \\ & 16\sqrt{5}\pi^3 \left(\int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 + 2 \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{6(2 + 22\phi + 65\phi^2)\pi}{\phi^2 t} dt + \\ & \left. \sqrt{5} \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{6(2 + 22\phi + 65\phi^2)\pi}{\phi^2 t} dt \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \\ & \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 = \\ & \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{5})^3} \left(2i \left(15i + 11i\sqrt{5} + 2 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 2\sqrt{5} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right) \right. \\ & \left(-124 - 48\sqrt{5} + 35i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \right. \\ & \left. 13i\sqrt{5} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \right. \\ & \left. 3 \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2 + \right. \\ & \left. \left. \sqrt{5} \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2 \right) \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0 \end{aligned}$$

We note that, From the formula of coefficients of the '5th order' mock theta function $\psi_1(q)$: (A053261 OEIS Sequence)

$$\sqrt{\text{golden ratio}} * \exp(\text{Pi} * \sqrt{n/15}) / (2 * 5^{(1/4)} * \sqrt{n})$$

for $n = 577 - 0.6$, we obtain:

$$\sqrt{\text{golden ratio}} * \exp(\text{Pi} * \sqrt{(577 - 0.6)/15}) / (2 * 5^{(1/4)} * \sqrt{(577 - 0.6)}) + (7 + 29 - 3 + 521 + 3571)$$

where 7, 29, 3, 521 and 3571 are Lucas numbers

Input:

$$\sqrt{\phi} \times \frac{\exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{577-0.6}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{577-0.6}} + (7 + 29 - 3 + 521 + 3571)$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$5.0860182... \times 10^6$$

5086018.2...

Series representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{577-0.6}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{577-0.6}} + (7 + 29 - 3 + 521 + 3571) =$$

$$\left(41\,250 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (576.4 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + \right.$$

$$\left. 5^{3/4} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (38.4267 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) /$$

$$\left(10 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (576.4 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \text{ for not } ((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{577-0.6}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{577-0.6}} + (7 + 29 - 3 + 521 + 3571) =$$

$$\left(41\,250 \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(576.4-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (576.4-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \right.$$

$$5^{3/4} \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(\phi-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(38.4267-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (38.4267-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\phi-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \Bigg/$$

$$\left(10 \exp\left(i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(576.4-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (576.4-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right)$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{577-0.6}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{577-0.6}} + (7 + 29 - 3 + 521 + 3571) =$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{-1/2 \lfloor \arg(576.4-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{-1/2 \lfloor \arg(576.4-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} \right.$$

$$\left(41\,250 \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(576.4-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(576.4-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} \right.$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (576.4-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + 5^{3/4} \exp\left(\pi \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(38.4267-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} \right.$$

$$\left. z_0^{1/2 (1+\lfloor \arg(38.4267-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (38.4267-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(\phi-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(\phi-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \Bigg) \Bigg/$$

$$\left(10 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (576.4-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

$(\alpha)_n$ is the Pochhammer symbol (rising factorial)

\mathbb{R} is the set of real numbers

$\arg(z)$ is the complex argument

$$(((2\pi \cdot \ln(632078672 + 392427528) + 34 + 5 + \text{golden ratio}^2)))^3$$

Input:

$$(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$(\phi^2 + 39 + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200))^3$$

Decimal approximation:

$$5.08652001588311097673317940367952677244458951630418554... \times 10^6$$

Decimal form:

$$5086520.01588311097673317940367952677244458951630418554$$

5086520.0158

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{8} (81 + \sqrt{5} + 4 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200))^3$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3$$

$$\left(39 + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3$$

Alternative representations:

$$(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 = (39 + 2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2)^3$$

$$(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 = (39 + 2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2)^3$$

$$(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 = (39 - 2 \pi \text{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \phi^2)^3$$

Series representations:

$$(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 = \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3$$

$$(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 = \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 = \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3$$

Integral representations:

$$(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 = \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3$$

$$(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 = \left(39 + \phi^2 - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3 \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} & ((((((2\pi \cdot \ln(632078672+392427528)+34+5+\text{golden ratio}^2))))^3))))- \\ & ((((((2\pi \cdot \ln(632078672+392427528)+4+1/\text{golden} \\ & \text{ratio}))))^3+(((2\pi \cdot \ln(632078672+392427528)+7+1/\text{golden ratio}))))^3)))) \end{aligned}$$

Input:

$$(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \left(\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 4 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 7 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 + (\phi^2 + 39 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200))^3$$

Decimal approximation:

501.7503642202545636637970375450197466862266721310910750393...

501.750364...

Alternate forms:

$$-\left(\frac{1}{2}(7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2}(13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}(81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3$$

$$-\left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 - \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 + \left(39 + \frac{1}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3$$

$$-\frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{5})^3} 8 \left(-144\,344 - 70\,983\sqrt{5} + 16\pi^3 \log^3(1\,024\,506\,200) + 8\sqrt{5}\pi^3 \log^3(1\,024\,506\,200) - 702\pi^2 \log^2(1\,024\,506\,200) - 354\sqrt{5}\pi^2 \log^2(1\,024\,506\,200) - 19\,929\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) - 9\,873\sqrt{5}\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \left(\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) =$$

$$-\left(4 + 2\pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 - \left(7 + 2\pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + (39 + 2\pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2)^3$$

$$(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \left(\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) =$$

$$-\left(4 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 - \left(7 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + (39 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\
& \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) = \\
& -\left(4 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 - \left(7 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 + \\
& (39 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \phi^2)^3
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\
& \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) = \\
& -\left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right)\right)^3 - \\
& \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right)\right)^3 + \\
& \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right)\right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\
& \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) = \\
& -\left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)\right)^3 - \\
& \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)\right)^3 + \\
& \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)\right)^3 \quad \text{for } x < 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\
& \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) = \\
& - \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^3 - \\
& \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^3 + \\
& \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((((((2\text{Pi}*\ln(632078672+392427528)+34+5+\text{golden ratio}^2))))^3)))- \\
& ((((((2\text{Pi}*\ln(632078672+392427528)+4+1/\text{golden} \\
& \text{ratio}))))^3+(((2\text{Pi}*\ln(632078672+392427528)+7+1/\text{golden ratio}))))^3)))-4
\end{aligned}$$

Input:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\
& \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) - 4
\end{aligned}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 4 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \\
& \left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 7 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + (\phi^2 + 39 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200))^3 - 4
\end{aligned}$$

Decimal approximation:

497.7503642202545636637970375450197466862266721310910750393...

497.750364... result practically equal to the rest mass of Kaon meson 497.614

Alternate forms:

$$\begin{aligned} & -4 - \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \\ & \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \\ & -4 - \left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \\ & \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \left(39 + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \\ & - \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{5})^3} 8 \left(-144\,336 - 70\,979 \sqrt{5} + \right. \\ & \quad 16 \pi^3 \log^3(1\,024\,506\,200) + 8 \sqrt{5} \pi^3 \log^3(1\,024\,506\,200) - \\ & \quad 702 \pi^2 \log^2(1\,024\,506\,200) - 354 \sqrt{5} \pi^2 \log^2(1\,024\,506\,200) - \\ & \quad \left. 19\,929 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) - 9873 \sqrt{5} \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\ & \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\ & \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) - 4 = \\ & -4 - \left(4 + 2\pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 - \left(7 + 2\pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \\ & \quad (39 + 2\pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2)^3 \\ & (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\ & \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\ & \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) - 4 = \\ & -4 - \left(4 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 - \\ & \quad \left(7 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + (39 + 2\pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\
& \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) - 4 = \\
& -4 - \left(4 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 - \left(7 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \\
& (39 - 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \phi^2)^3
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\
& \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) - 4 = \\
& -4 - \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 - \\
& \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \\
& \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1\,024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\
& \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) - 4 = \\
& -4 - \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 - \\
& \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \\
& \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \quad \text{for } x < 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \\
& \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) - 4 = \\
& -4 - \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 - \\
& \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2\pi \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 + \\
& \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2\pi \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + 1 / (((((((((2\pi * \ln(632078672 + 392427528) + 34 + 5 + \text{golden ratio}^2))))^3))) - \\
& ((((((2\pi * \ln(632078672 + 392427528) + 4 + 1/\text{golden} \\
& \text{ratio})))^3 + (((2\pi * \ln(632078672 + 392427528) + 7 + 1/\text{golden ratio})))^3))))))
\end{aligned}$$

Input:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + 1 / \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \\
& \quad \left((2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. (2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 4 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 7 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 + (\phi^2 + 39 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200))^3 \right) + 1
\end{aligned}$$

Decimal approximation:

1.001993022967813985673266406994479708667870995535229821198...

1.0019930229... result very near to the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fractions:

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{2\pi}{5}}}{\sqrt{\varphi\sqrt{5}} - \varphi} = 1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-6\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-8\pi}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 1.0018674362$$

Alternate forms:

$$1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}(7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2}(13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}(81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 \right)$$

$$1 + 1 / \left(-\left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 - \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 + \left(39 + \frac{1}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + 2\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200)\right)^3 \right)$$

$$1 + (-2 - \sqrt{5}) / \left(-144\,344 - 70\,983\sqrt{5} + 16\pi^3 \log^3(1\,024\,506\,200) + 8\sqrt{5}\pi^3 \log^3(1\,024\,506\,200) - 702\pi^2 \log^2(1\,024\,506\,200) - 354\sqrt{5}\pi^2 \log^2(1\,024\,506\,200) - 19\,929\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) - 9873\sqrt{5}\pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right) = \\
 & 1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + 2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 - \left(7 + 2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. (39 + 2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2)^3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right) = \\
 & 1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 - 2 \pi \text{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 - \left(7 - 2 \pi \text{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. (39 - 2 \pi \text{Li}_1(-1\,024\,506\,199) + \phi^2)^3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right) = \\
 & 1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + 2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left(7 + 2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. (39 + 2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \phi^2)^3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. (2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right) = \\
 & 1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \\
 & \quad \left. \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. (2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right) = \\
 & 1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \\
 & \quad \left. \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2 \pi \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \right) \text{ for } x < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \\
& \quad \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. (2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right) = \\
& 1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \right)^3 - \right. \\
& \quad \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \right)^3 + \\
& \quad \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2 \pi \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \right)^3 \Big)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \\
& \quad \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. (2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right) = \\
& 1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 - \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} + 2 \pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(39 + \phi^2 + 2 \pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \\
& \quad \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. (2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right) = \\
& 1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{1}{\phi} - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3 - \right. \\
& \quad \left(7 + \frac{1}{\phi} - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3 + \\
& \quad \left. \left(39 + \phi^2 - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3 \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$1/(((1+1/(((((((2\pi*\ln(632078672+392427528)+34+5+\text{golden ratio}^2))))^3))) - (((((2\pi*\ln(632078672+392427528)+4+1/\text{golden ratio}))^3+(((2\pi*\ln(632078672+392427528)+7+1/\text{golden ratio}))^3)))))))))^1/3$$

Input:

$$1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left(\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2 \right)^3 - \left(\left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \left(2\pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{1/3}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{-\left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 4 + 2\pi \log(1024\,506\,200)\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{\phi} + 7 + 2\pi \log(1024\,506\,200)\right)^3 + (\phi^2 + 39 + 2\pi \log(1024\,506\,200))^3} + 1}}$$

Decimal approximation:

0.999336540342601751179580722653988992362914826535284331121...

0.99933654... result very near to the value of the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

$$\frac{\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{\phi^5 4 \sqrt{5^3}} - 1}} - \phi + 1 = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9991104684$$

and to the dilaton value **0.989117352243 = ϕ**

Alternate forms:

$$1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{1/3}$$

$$1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 - \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 + \left(39 + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 / (((\phi^9 - 3 \phi^2 (65 + 4 \pi^2 (18 \log^2(2) + 2 (4 \log^2(5) + 4 \log^2(29) + \log^2(6091) + 4 \log(29) \\
& \quad \log(6091) + 4 \log(5) (2 \log(29) + \log(6091))) + \\
& \quad \log(2) (24 \log(145) + 12 \log(6091))) + \\
& \quad 44 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) + \\
& \phi^3 (58\,913 + 336 \pi^2 (9 \log^2(2) + 4 \log^2(5) + 4 \log^2(29) + \log^2(6091) + \\
& \quad 4 \log(29) \log(6091) + 4 \log(5) (2 \log(29) + \log(6091)) + \\
& \quad 6 \log(2) (2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) + \\
& \pi^3 (-216 \log^3(2) - 64 \log^3(5) - 64 \log^3(29) - 8 \log^3(6091) - \\
& \quad 96 \log^2(29) \log(6091) - 48 \log(29) \log^2(6091) - \\
& \quad 96 \log^2(5) (2 \log(29) + \log(6091)) - \\
& \quad 216 \log^2(2) (2 \log(145) + \log(6091)) - \\
& \quad 48 \log(5) (4 \log^2(29) + \log^2(6091) + 4 \log(29) \log(6091)) - \\
& \quad 72 \log(2) (4 \log^2(5) + 4 \log^2(29) + \log^2(6091) + 4 \log(29) \\
& \quad \log(6091) + 4 \log(5) (2 \log(29) + \log(6091))) + \\
& \quad 8736 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) + \\
& 3 \phi^7 (39 + 2 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) + \\
& 3 \\
& \phi^5 \\
& (39 + 2 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091)))^2 - \\
& 3 \phi (11 + 4 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) - \\
& 2) / \\
& (\phi^9 - 3 \phi^2 (65 + 4 \pi^2 (18 \log^2(2) + 2 (4 \log^2(5) + 4 \log^2(29) + \log^2(6091) + 4 \log(29) \\
& \quad \log(6091) + 4 \log(5) (2 \log(29) + \log(6091))) + \\
& \quad \log(2) (24 \log(145) + 12 \log(6091))) + \\
& \quad 44 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) - \\
& 8 \phi^3 (-7364 - 42 \pi^2 (9 \log^2(2) + 4 \log^2(5) + 4 \log^2(29) + \log^2(6091) + \\
& \quad 4 \log(29) \log(6091) + 4 \log(5) (2 \log(29) + \log(6091)) + \\
& \quad 6 \log(2) (2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) + \\
& \pi^3 (27 \log^3(2) + 8 \log^3(5) + 8 \log^3(29) + \log^3(6091) + \\
& \quad 12 \log^2(29) \log(6091) + 6 \log(29) \log^2(6091) + \\
& \quad 12 \log^2(5) (2 \log(29) + \log(6091)) + \\
& \quad 27 \log^2(2) (2 \log(145) + \log(6091)) + \\
& \quad 6 \log(5) (4 \log^2(29) + \log^2(6091) + 4 \log(29) \log(6091)) + \\
& \quad 9 \log(2) (4 \log^2(5) + 4 \log^2(29) + \log^2(6091) + 4 \log(29) \\
& \quad \log(6091) + 4 \log(5) (2 \log(29) + \log(6091))) - \\
& \quad 1092 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) + \\
& 3 \phi^7 (39 + 2 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) + \\
& 3 \phi^5 \\
& (39 + 2 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091)))^2 - \\
& 3 \phi (11 + 4 \pi (3 \log(2) + 2 \log(145) + \log(6091))) - \\
& 2) ^ (1/3)
\end{aligned}$$

Alternative representations:

$$1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{1/3} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{-(4+2\pi \log_e(1024506200)+\frac{1}{\phi})^3 - (7+2\pi \log_e(1024506200)+\frac{1}{\phi})^3 + (39+2\pi \log_e(1024506200)+\phi^2)^3}}}$$

$$1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{1/3} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{-(4-2\pi \text{Li}_1(-1024506199)+\frac{1}{\phi})^3 - (7-2\pi \text{Li}_1(-1024506199)+\frac{1}{\phi})^3 + (39-2\pi \text{Li}_1(-1024506199)+\phi^2)^3}}}$$

$$1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{1/3} \right) = \frac{1}{\left(\left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(4 - 2 \pi S_{0,1}(-1024506199) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 - \left(7 - 2 \pi S_{0,1}(-1024506199) + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + (39 - 2 \pi S_{0,1}(-1024506199) + \phi^2)^3 \right) \right)^{1/3} \right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \\
 & 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199} \right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199} \right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(39 + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. 2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199} \right)^k}{k} \right) \right) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \\
 & 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(39 + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + 2 \pi \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1\,024\,506\,200 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (1\,024\,506\,200 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \\
 & \left. \right) \text{ for } x < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \\
& 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \right) \right)^3 - \\
& \quad \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \right)^3 + \\
& \quad \left(39 + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + 2 \pi \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \right) \right)^3 \right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)}
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \\
& 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 2 \pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left(39 + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 + 2 \pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 34 + 5 + \phi^2)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left((2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 4 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. (2 \pi \log(632\,078\,672 + 392\,427\,528) + 7 + \frac{1}{\phi})^3 \right) \right) \right) \right)^{(1/3)} = \\
& 1 / \left(\left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(4 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(7 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(39 + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 - i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. ds \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^{(1/3)} \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0
\end{aligned}$$

Now, we obtain:

$$47 \log_{0.99933654} \left(\left(\frac{1}{1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

where 47 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$47 \log_{0.99933654} \left(\left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

139.618...

139.618... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -2 + \frac{1}{\phi} + \frac{1}{\log(0.999337)} 47 \log \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -2 + 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -2 + 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\phi}
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& -2 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{1}{\log(0.999337)} 47 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-8)^k \left(-1 / \left(8 - \left(7 + 4 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \sqrt{5} \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(13 + 4 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \sqrt{5} \right)^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(81 + 4 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \sqrt{5} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - \\
& 2 + \frac{1}{\phi} = -2 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{1}{\log(0.999337)} 47 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (-1)^k \\
& \quad \left(-1 + 1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - \\
& 2 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} \left(1 - 2 \phi + 47 \phi \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024506199} \right)^k}{k} \right) + \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(7 + \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \right) \sqrt{x} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right) \right) \right)^3 - \\
& \quad \left(2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024506199} \right)^k}{k} \right) + \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(13 + \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \right) \sqrt{x} \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right) \right)^3 + \\
& \quad \left(2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024506199} \right)^k}{k} \right) + \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(81 + \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \right) \sqrt{x} \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} \left(1 - 2 \phi + \right. \\
& 47 \phi \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left[2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199} \right)^k}{k} \right) \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(7 + \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 (1+\lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right) \right)^3 - \\
& \quad \left(2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199} \right)^k}{k} \right) \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} \left(13 + \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 (1+\lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right)^3 + \\
& \quad \left(2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199} \right)^k}{k} \right) \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} \left(81 + \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 (1+\lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\arg(z)$ is the complex argument

$\lfloor x \rfloor$ is the floor function

$n!$ is the factorial function

$(\alpha)_n$ is the Pochhammer symbol (rising factorial)

i is the imaginary unit

\mathbb{R} is the set of real numbers

Integral representations:

$$47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{\phi} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} \left(1 - 2 \phi + 47 \phi \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(2 \pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 - \left(2 \pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \left(2 \pi \int_1^{1024506200} \frac{1}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1024506200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\left(1 - 2 \phi + 47 \phi \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{i} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{i} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{i} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1024506199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

47log base 0.99933654 ((1/(1 + 1/(-(1/2 (7 + sqrt(5)) + 2 π log(1024506200))^3 - (1/2 (13 + sqrt(5)) + 2 π log(1024506200))^3 + (1/2 (81 + sqrt(5)) + 2 π log(1024506200))^3))))-18+golden ratio^2

where 18 is a Lucas number

Input interpretation:

$$47 \log_{0.99933654} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 18 + \phi^2$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

$\log_b(x)$ is the base- b logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

125.618...

125.618... result very near to the dilaton mass calculated as a type of Higgs boson:
125 GeV for $T = 0$ and to the Higgs boson mass 125.18 GeV

Alternative representations:

$$47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 18 + \phi^2 = -18 + \phi^2 + \\ \frac{1}{\log(0.999337)} 47 \log \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)$$

$$47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 18 + \phi^2 = \\ -18 + 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log_e(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) + \phi^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 18 + \phi^2 = \\
& -18 + 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(a) \log_a(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) + \phi^2
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - \\
& 18 + \phi^2 = -18 + \phi^2 - \frac{1}{\log(0.999337)}
\end{aligned}$$

47

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \\
& (-8)^k \left(-\left(1 / \left(8 - \left(7 + 4 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \sqrt{5} \right)^3 - \left(13 + \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. 4 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \sqrt{5} \right)^3 + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(81 + 4 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \sqrt{5} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right)^k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - \\
& 18 + \phi^2 = -18 + \phi^2 - \frac{1}{\log(0.999337)}
\end{aligned}$$

47

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \\
& (-1)^k \left(-1 + 1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(-\left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) \right)^k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 18 + \phi^2 = -18 + \\
& \phi^2 + 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left[2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024506199} \right)^k}{k} \right) \right] + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(7 + \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right) \sqrt{x} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024506199} \right)^k}{k} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(13 + \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right) \sqrt{x} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024506199} \right)^k}{k} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(81 + \exp \left(i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(5-x)}{2\pi} \right] \right) \right) \sqrt{x} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5-x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{k!} \right) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x < 0)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) - 18 + \phi^2 = -18 + \phi^2 + \\
& 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- 2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199} \right)^k}{k} \right) + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(7 + \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 (1+\lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^3 \right) \right) - \\
& \left(2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199} \right)^k}{k} \right) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(13 + \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 (1+\lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^3 \right) \right) + \\
& \left(2 \pi \left(\log(1\,024\,506\,199) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{1024\,506\,199} \right)^k}{k} \right) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(81 + \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 \lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor} z_0^{1/2 (1+\lfloor \arg(5-z_0)/(2\pi) \rfloor)} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)_k (5-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\arg(z)$ is the complex argument

$\lfloor x \rfloor$ is the floor function

$n!$ is the factorial function

$(\alpha)_n$ is the Pochhammer symbol (rising factorial)

i is the imaginary unit

\mathbb{R} is the set of real numbers

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) - 18 + \phi^2 = \\
 & -18 + \phi^2 + 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(2 \pi \int_1^{1\,024\,506\,200} \frac{1}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(2 \pi \int_1^{1\,024\,506\,200} \frac{1}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(2 \pi \int_1^{1\,024\,506\,200} \frac{1}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} (81 + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \pi \log(1\,024\,506\,200) \right)^3 \right) \right) - \\
 & 18 + \phi^2 = -18 + \phi^2 + 47 \log_{0.999337} \left(1 / \right. \\
 & \quad \left(1 + 1 / \left(- \left(\frac{1}{i} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{5}) \right) \right)^3 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left(\frac{1}{i} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \frac{1}{2} (13 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 + \\
 & \quad \left(\frac{1}{i} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1\,024\,506\,199^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds + \frac{1}{2} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. (81 + \sqrt{5}) \right)^3 \right) \right) \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we have:

16491600 and 8533821

$\ln(16491600+8533821)$

Input:

$\log(16491600 + 8533821)$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$\log(25\,025\,421)$

Decimal approximation:

17.03540270620087351116194709151547082607722550819448311966...

17.035402706...

Property:

$\log(25\,025\,421)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate form:

$\log(3) + \log(139) + \log(60\,013)$

Alternative representations:

$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) = \log_e(25\,025\,421)$

$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) = \log(a) \log_a(25\,025\,421)$

$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) = -\text{Li}_1(-25\,025\,420)$

Integral representations:

$$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) = \int_1^{25\,025\,421} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25\,025\,420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

Note that:

$$\ln(16491600+8533821)-1/6$$

Input:

$$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{1}{6}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\log(25\,025\,421) - \frac{1}{6}$$

Decimal approximation:

16.86873603953420684449528042484880415941055884152781645299...

16.86873603... result practically equal to the black hole entropy 16.8741 and very near to the mass of the hypothetical light particle, the boson $m_X = 16.84$ MeV

Property:

$-\frac{1}{6} + \log(25\,025\,421)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{6} (6 \log(25\,025\,421) - 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} (-1 + 6 \log(3) + 6 \log(139) + 6 \log(60\,013))$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} + \log(3) + \log(139) + \log(60\,013)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{1}{6} = \log_e(25\,025\,421) - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{1}{6} = \log(a) \log_a(25\,025\,421) - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{1}{6} = -\text{Li}_1(-25\,025\,420) - \frac{1}{6}$$

Series representations:

$$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{6} + \log(25\,025\,420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25\,025\,420}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{6} + 2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{6} + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$\log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{6} + \int_1^{25025421} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{6} - \frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25025420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$8 \cdot \ln(16491600 + 8533821) - (2 \cdot 1 / \text{golden ratio})$$

where 8 and 2 are Fibonacci numbers

Input:

$$8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - 2 \times \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$8 \log(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}$$

Decimal approximation:

135.0471536721071983928864030633924903731771857059443392330...

135.0471536... \approx 135 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

Property:

$-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \log(25025421)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$1 - \sqrt{5} + 8 \log(25025421)$$

$$8 \log(25025421) - \frac{4}{1 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$-\frac{2(1 - 4\phi(\log(3) + \log(139) + \log(60013)))}{\phi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} = 8 \log_e(25\,025\,421) - \frac{2}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} = 8 \log(a) \log_a(25\,025\,421) - \frac{2}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} = -8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25\,025\,420) - \frac{2}{\phi}$$

Series representations:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} = -\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \log(25\,025\,420) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25\,025\,420}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} = -\frac{2}{\phi} + 16 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor +$$

$$8 \log(x) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} = -\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) +$$

$$8 \log(z_0) + 8 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} = -\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \int_1^{25\,025\,421} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} = -\frac{2}{\phi} - \frac{4 i}{\pi} \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{25\,025\,420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1 + s)}{\Gamma(1 - s)} ds$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$8 * \ln(16491600+8533821)-(2/\text{golden ratio})+3$$

where 3 is a Lucas/Fibonacci number

Input:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$-\frac{2}{\phi} + 3 + 8 \log(25\,025\,421)$$

Decimal approximation:

138.0471536721071983928864030633924903731771857059443392330...

138.0471536... \approx 138 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

Property:

$3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \log(25\,025\,421)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$4 - \sqrt{5} + 8 \log(25\,025\,421)$$

$$3 - \frac{4}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 8 \log(25\,025\,421)$$

$$\frac{\phi(-3 - 8 \log(3) - 8 \log(139) - 8 \log(60\,013)) + 2}{\phi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3 = 3 + 8 \log_e(25\,025\,421) - \frac{2}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3 = 3 + 8 \log(a) \log_a(25\,025\,421) - \frac{2}{\phi}$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3 = 3 - 8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25\,025\,420) - \frac{2}{\phi}$$

Series representations:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3 = 3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \log(25\,025\,420) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25\,025\,420}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3 = 3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 16 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + 8 \log(x) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3 = 3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left[\frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + 8 \log(z_0) + 8 \left[\frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(z_0) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3 = 3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \int_1^{25\,025\,421} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3 = 3 - \frac{2}{\phi} - \frac{4i}{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25\,025\,420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$8 * \ln(16491600+8533821)+34+e-1$$

where 34 is a Fibonacci number

Input:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$33 + e + 8 \log(25\,025\,421)$$

Decimal approximation:

172.0015034780660333246558642034764291063750511592558245322...

172.00150347... ≈ 172 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

Alternate forms:

$$33 + e + 8 \log(3) + 8 \log(139) + 8 \log(60\,013)$$

$$33 + e + 8 (\log(3) + \log(139) + \log(60\,013))$$

Alternative representations:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1 = 33 + e + 8 \log_e(25\,025\,421)$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1 = 33 + e + 8 \log(a) \log_a(25\,025\,421)$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1 = 33 + e - 8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25\,025\,420)$$

Series representations:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1 =$$

$$33 + e + 8 \log(25\,025\,420) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25\,025\,420}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1 = 33 + e + 16 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] +$$

$$8 \log(x) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1 =$$

$$33 + e + 8 \left[\frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + 8 \log(z_0) +$$

$$8 \left[\frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(z_0) - 8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1 = 33 + e + 8 \int_1^{25\,025\,421} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1 =$$

$$33 + e - \frac{4i}{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25\,025\,420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\left(\left(\left(8 \cdot \ln(16491600 + 8533821) - \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{\phi}\right)\right)\right)^3 + \left(\left(8 \cdot \ln(16491600 + 8533821) - \left(\frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)\right)\right)^3\right)$$

Input:

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - 2 \times \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\left(8 \log(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 3 + 8 \log(25025421)\right)^3$$

Decimal approximation:

$$5.09372093184792059275728401786492337489761181027627671... \times 10^6$$

Decimal form:

$$5093720.93184792059275728401786492337489761181027627671$$

5093720.9318479...

Property:

$$\left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \log(25025421)\right)^3 + \left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \log(25025421)\right)^3 \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\left(1 - \sqrt{5} + 8 \log(25025421)\right)^3 + \left(4 - \sqrt{5} + 8 \log(25025421)\right)^3$$

$$\left(8 \log(25025421) - \frac{4}{1 + \sqrt{5}}\right)^3 + \left(3 - \frac{4}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 8 \log(25025421)\right)^3$$

$$-\frac{16}{\phi^3} + \frac{36}{\phi^2} - \frac{54}{\phi} - \frac{768 \log^2(25025421)}{\phi} + \frac{192 \log(25025421)}{\phi^2} - \frac{288 \log(25025421)}{\phi} + \frac{27 + 1024 \log^3(25025421) + 576 \log^2(25025421) + 216 \log(25025421)}{\phi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 = \left(8 \log_e(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(3 + 8 \log_e(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3$$

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 = \left(8 \log(a) \log_a(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(3 + 8 \log(a) \log_a(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3$$

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 =$$

$$\left(-8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25025420) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(3 - 8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25025420) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3$$

Series representations:

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 =$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(25025420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25025420}\right)^k}{k}\right)\right)^3 +$$

$$\left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(25025420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25025420}\right)^k}{k}\right)\right)^3$$

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 =$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k}\right)\right)^3 +$$

$$\left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k}\right)\right)^3$$

for $x < 0$

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 =$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0)\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}\right)\right)^3 +$$

$$\left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0)\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}\right)\right)^3$$

Integral representations:

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 =$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{5})^3} 8 \left(-25 + 18\sqrt{5} + 192\sqrt{5} \left(\int_1^{25025421} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^2 + \right.$$

$$2048 \left(\int_1^{25025421} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 + 1024\sqrt{5} \left(\int_1^{25025421} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 +$$

$$\left. 2 \int_1^{25025421} \frac{372 - 36\sqrt{5}}{\phi^2 t} dt + \sqrt{5} \int_1^{25025421} \frac{372 - 36\sqrt{5}}{\phi^2 t} dt \right)$$

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 =$$

$$27 - \frac{16}{\phi^3} + \frac{36}{\phi^2} - \frac{54}{\phi} - \frac{108i}{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25025420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds -$$

$$\frac{96i}{\phi^2 \pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25025420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds +$$

$$\frac{144i}{\phi \pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25025420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds -$$

$$144 \frac{\left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25025420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2}{\pi^2} + \frac{192 \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25025420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2}{\phi \pi^2} +$$

$$\frac{128i \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25025420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3}{\pi^3} \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$(((8*\ln(16491600+8533821))+34+e-1))^3$$

Input:

$$(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$(33 + e + 8 \log(25025421))^3$$

Decimal approximation:

$$5.08858143785171027640362726898899169801057647012498605... \times 10^6$$

5088581.437851...

Alternate forms:

$$(33 + e)^3 + 512 \log^3(25025421) + 192(33 + e) \log^2(25025421) + 24(33 + e)^2 \log(25025421)$$

$$35\,937 + 3267e + 99e^2 + e^3 + 512 \log^3(25\,025\,421) + \\ 6336 \log^2(25\,025\,421) + 192e \log^2(25\,025\,421) + \\ 26\,136 \log(25\,025\,421) + 1584e \log(25\,025\,421) + 24e^2 \log(25\,025\,421)$$

$$(33 + e + 8(\log(3) + \log(139) + \log(60\,013)))^3$$

Alternative representations:

$$(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = (33 + e + 8 \log_e(25\,025\,421))^3$$

$$(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = (33 + e + 8 \log(a) \log_a(25\,025\,421))^3$$

$$(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = (33 + e - 8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25\,025\,420))^3$$

Series representations:

$$(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = \\ \left(33 + e + 8 \left(\log(25\,025\,420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25\,025\,420}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3$$

$$(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = \\ \left(33 + e + 8 \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \\ \text{for } x < 0$$

$$(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = \\ \left(33 + e + 8 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25\,025\,421 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25\,025\,421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3$$

Integral representations:

$$(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = \left(33 + e + 8 \int_1^{25\,025\,421} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3$$

$$(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = \\ \left(33 + e - \frac{4i}{\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{25\,025\,420^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3 \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\left(\left(\left(8 \ln(16491600+8533821)\right)-\left(2 \times \frac{1}{\text{golden ratio}}\right)\right)\right)^3+\left(\left(\left(8 \ln(16491600+8533821)\right)-\left(\frac{2}{\text{golden ratio}}+3\right)\right)\right)^3-\left(\left(\left(8 \ln(16491600+8533821)\right)+34+e-1\right)\right)^3$$

Input:

$$\left(8 \log(16491600+8533821)-2 \times \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3+\left(8 \log(16491600+8533821)-\frac{2}{\phi}+3\right)^3-(8 \log(16491600+8533821)+34+e-1)^3$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\left(8 \log(25025421)-\frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3+\left(-\frac{2}{\phi}+3+8 \log(25025421)\right)^3-(33+e+8 \log(25025421))^3$$

Decimal approximation:

5139.493996210316353656748875931676887035340151290657561399...

5139.4939962...

Alternate forms:

$$\left(1-\sqrt{5}+8 \log(25025421)\right)^3+\left(4-\sqrt{5}+8 \log(25025421)\right)^3-(33+e+8 \log(25025421))^3$$

$$\left(8 \log(25025421)-\frac{4}{1+\sqrt{5}}\right)^3+\left(3-\frac{4}{1+\sqrt{5}}+8 \log(25025421)\right)^3-(33+e+8 \log(25025421))^3$$

$$-\frac{16}{\phi^3}+\frac{36}{\phi^2}-\frac{54}{\phi}-\frac{768 \log^2(25025421)}{\phi}+\frac{192 \log(25025421)}{\phi^2}-\frac{288 \log(25025421)}{\phi}-35910-3267 e-99 e^2-e^3+$$

$$512 \log^3(25025421)-5760 \log^2(25025421)-192 e \log^2(25025421)-25920 \log(25025421)-1584 e \log(25025421)-24 e^2 \log(25025421)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 -$$

$$(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = -(33 + e + 8 \log_e(25025421))^3 +$$

$$\left(8 \log_e(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(3 + 8 \log_e(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3$$

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 -$$

$$(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 =$$

$$-(33 + e + 8 \log(a) \log_a(25025421))^3 + \left(8 \log(a) \log_a(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 +$$

$$\left(3 + 8 \log(a) \log_a(25025421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3$$

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 -$$

$$(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = -(33 + e - 8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25025420))^3 +$$

$$\left(-8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25025420) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(3 - 8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25025420) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3$$

Series representations:

$$\left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 -$$

$$(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 =$$

$$-\left(33 + e + 8 \left(\log(25025420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25025420}\right)^k}{k} \right)\right)^3 +$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(25025420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25025420}\right)^k}{k} \right)\right)^3 +$$

$$\left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(25025420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25025420}\right)^k}{k} \right)\right)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 - \\ & (8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = \\ & - \left(33 + e + 8 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(25025421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)\right)^3 + \\ & \left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(25025421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)\right)^3 + \\ & \left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(25025421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

for $x < 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 - \\ & (8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 = \\ & - \left(33 + e + 8 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(25025421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0)\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)\right)^3 + \\ & \left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(25025421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0)\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)\right)^3 + \\ & \left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(25025421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0)\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$((8 \cdot \ln(16491600 + 8533821) - 2 \cdot 1/\text{golden ratio}))^3 + ((8 \cdot \ln(16491600 + 8533821) - (2/\text{golden ratio}) + 3))^3 - ((8 \cdot \ln(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1))^3 + 144 - 5 + 1/\text{golden ratio}$

where 144 and 5 are Fibonacci numbers

Input:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - 2 \times \frac{1}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 - \\ & (8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 + 144 - 5 + \frac{1}{\phi} \end{aligned}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \left(8 \log(25\,025\,421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 3 + 8 \log(25\,025\,421)\right)^3 + 139 - (33 + e + 8 \log(25\,025\,421))^3$$

Decimal approximation:

5279.112030199066248504953462766042525153060460470463324262...

5279.11203019... result practically equal to the rest mass of B meson 5279.15

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(277 + \sqrt{5}\right) + \left(1 - \sqrt{5} + 8 \log(25\,025\,421)\right)^3 + \left(4 - \sqrt{5} + 8 \log(25\,025\,421)\right)^3 - (33 + e + 8 \log(25\,025\,421))^3$$

$$139 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + \left(8 \log(25\,025\,421) - \frac{4}{1 + \sqrt{5}}\right)^3 + \left(3 - \frac{4}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + 8 \log(25\,025\,421)\right)^3 - (33 + e + 8 \log(25\,025\,421))^3$$

$$-\frac{16}{\phi^3} + \frac{36}{\phi^2} - \frac{53}{\phi} - \frac{768 \log^2(25\,025\,421)}{\phi} + \frac{192 \log(25\,025\,421)}{\phi^2} - \frac{288 \log(25\,025\,421)}{\phi} - 35\,771 - 3267 e - 99 e^2 - e^3 + 512 \log^3(25\,025\,421) - 5760 \log^2(25\,025\,421) - 192 e \log^2(25\,025\,421) - 25\,920 \log(25\,025\,421) - 1584 e \log(25\,025\,421) - 24 e^2 \log(25\,025\,421)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 - (8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 + 144 - 5 + \frac{1}{\phi} = 139 + \frac{1}{\phi} - (33 + e + 8 \log_e(25\,025\,421))^3 + \left(8 \log_e(25\,025\,421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(3 + 8 \log_e(25\,025\,421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 - \\
& \quad (8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 + 144 - 5 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& 139 + \frac{1}{\phi} - (33 + e + 8 \log(a) \log_a(25\,025\,421))^3 + \\
& \quad \left(8 \log(a) \log_a(25\,025\,421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(3 + 8 \log(a) \log_a(25\,025\,421) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 \\
& \left(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 - \\
& \quad (8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 + 144 - 5 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& 139 + \frac{1}{\phi} - (33 + e - 8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25\,025\,420))^3 + \\
& \quad \left(-8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25\,025\,420) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(3 - 8 \operatorname{Li}_1(-25\,025\,420) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 - \\
& \quad (8 \log(16\,491\,600 + 8\,533\,821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 + 144 - 5 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\
& 139 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \left(33 + e + 8 \left(\log(25\,025\,420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25\,025\,420}\right)^k}{k}\right)\right)^3 + \\
& \quad \left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(25\,025\,420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25\,025\,420}\right)^k}{k}\right)\right)^3 + \\
& \quad \left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left(\log(25\,025\,420) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{25\,025\,420}\right)^k}{k}\right)\right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 - \\ & (8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 + 144 - 5 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\ & 139 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \left(33 + e + 8 \left[2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 + \\ & \left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left[2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 + \\ & \left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left[2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

for $x < 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi}\right)^3 + \left(8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) - \frac{2}{\phi} + 3\right)^3 - \\ & (8 \log(16491600 + 8533821) + 34 + e - 1)^3 + 144 - 5 + \frac{1}{\phi} = \\ & 139 + \frac{1}{\phi} - \left(33 + e + 8 \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 + \\ & \left(-\frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 + \\ & \left(3 - \frac{2}{\phi} + 8 \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(25025421 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (25025421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we have:

50064 and 25353

$\ln(50064+25353)$

Input:

$\log(50064 + 25353)$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\log(75417)$$

Decimal approximation:

$$11.23078799277379794286811097930090595858924233470301808893\dots$$

$$11.23078799\dots$$

Property:

$\log(75417)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate form:

$$\log(3) + \log(23) + \log(1093)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\log(50064 + 25353) = \log_e(75417)$$

$$\log(50064 + 25353) = \log(a) \log_a(75417)$$

$$\log(50064 + 25353) = -\text{Li}_1(-75416)$$

Integral representations:

$$\log(50064 + 25353) = \int_1^{75417} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(50064 + 25353) = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

Note that:

$$\ln(50064+25353)+1/\text{golden ratio}$$

Input:

$$\log(50064 + 25353) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

ϕ is the golden ratio

Exact result:

$$\frac{1}{\phi} + \log(75\,417)$$

Decimal approximation:

11.84882198152369279107269781366654407630955151450878095107...

11.84882198... result practically equal to the black hole entropy 11.8477

Property:

$\frac{1}{\phi} + \log(75\,417)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5} - 1) + \log(75\,417)$$

$$\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{5}} + \log(75\,417)$$

$$\frac{\phi(\log(3) + \log(23) + \log(1093)) + 1}{\phi}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \log_e(75\,417) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \log(a) \log_a(75\,417) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + \frac{1}{\phi} = -\text{Li}_1(-75\,416) + \frac{1}{\phi}$$

Series representations:

$$\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} + \log(75\,416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} + 2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} + \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} + \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + \frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\phi} - \frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \quad \text{for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$13 * \ln(50064+25353) - 11$$

where 13 is a Fibonacci number and 11 is a Lucas number

Input:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$13 \log(75\,417) - 11$$

Decimal approximation:

$$135.0002439060593732572854427309117774616601503511392351562\dots$$

$$135.000243906\dots \approx 135 \text{ (Ramanujan taxicab number)}$$

Property:

$-11 + 13 \log(75\,417)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$-11 + 13 \log(3) + 13 \log(23) + 13 \log(1093)$$

$$13 (\log(3) + \log(23) + \log(1093)) - 11$$

Alternative representations:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 = -11 + 13 \log_e(75\,417)$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 = -11 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417)$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 = -11 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416)$$

Series representations:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 = -11 + 13 \log(75\,416) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 = -11 + 26 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + 13 \log(x) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 = -11 + 13 \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + 13 \log(z_0) + 13 \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(z_0) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 = -11 + 13 \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 = -11 - \frac{13 i}{2 \pi} \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$13 * \ln(50064+25353) - 11 + 3$$

where 3 is a Lucas/Fibonacci number

Input:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$13 \log(75\,417) - 8$$

Decimal approximation:

138.0002439060593732572854427309117774616601503511392351562...

138.000243906... \approx 138 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

Property:

$-8 + 13 \log(75\,417)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$-8 + 13 \log(3) + 13 \log(23) + 13 \log(1093)$

$13 (\log(3) + \log(23) + \log(1093)) - 8$

Alternative representations:

$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3 = -8 + 13 \log_e(75\,417)$

$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3 = -8 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417)$

$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3 = -8 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416)$

Series representations:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3 = -8 + 13 \log(75\,416) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3 = -8 + 26 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + 13 \log(x) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3 = -8 + 13 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + 13 \log(z_0) + 13 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3 = -8 + 13 \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3 = -8 - \frac{13 i}{2 \pi} \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$13 * \ln(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5$$

where 21 and 5 are Fibonacci numbers

Input:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$26 + 13 \log(75\,417)$$

Decimal approximation:

$$172.0002439060593732572854427309117774616601503511392351562\dots$$

$$172.000243906\dots \approx 172 \text{ (Ramanujan taxicab number)}$$

Property:

$26 + 13 \log(75\,417)$ is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$13 (2 + \log(75\,417))$$

$$13 (2 + \log(3) + \log(23) + \log(1093))$$

$$26 + 13 (\log(3) + \log(23) + \log(1093))$$

Alternative representations:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5 = 26 + 13 \log_e(75\,417)$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5 = 26 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417)$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5 = 26 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416)$$

Series representations:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5 = 26 + 13 \log(75\,416) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k}$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5 = 26 + 26 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor + 13 \log(x) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5 = 26 + 13 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + 13 \log(z_0) + 13 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2 \pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

Integral representations:

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5 = 26 + 13 \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5 = 26 - \frac{13 i}{2 \pi} \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1 + s)}{\Gamma(1 - s)} ds$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

$$((13 * \ln(50064 + 25353) - 11))^3 + ((13 * \ln(50064 + 25353) - 11 + 3))^3$$

Input:

$$(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$(13 \log(75\,417) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(75\,417) - 8)^3$$

Decimal approximation:

$$5.08847427045350282058671087214439328440602168923863042... \times 10^6$$

Decimal form:

$$5088474.27045350282058671087214439328440602168923863042$$

5088474.270453...

Property:

$$(-11 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 + (-8 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$-1843 + 4394 \log^3(75\,417) - 9633 \log^2(75\,417) + 7215 \log(75\,417)$$

$$(26 \log(75\,417) - 19)(97 + 169 \log^2(75\,417) - 247 \log(75\,417))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -1843 + 4394 \log^3(3) + 4394 \log^3(23) + 4394 \log^3(1093) - 9633 \log^2(1093) + \\ & 507 \log^2(23)(26 \log(1093) - 19) + 507 \log^2(3)(-19 + 26 \log(23) + 26 \log(1093)) + \\ & 39 \log(23)(185 + 338 \log^2(1093) - 494 \log(1093)) + \\ & 39 \log(3)(185 + 338 \log^2(23) + 338 \log^2(1093) - \\ & 494 \log(1093) + 26 \log(23)(26 \log(1093) - 19)) + 7215 \log(1093) \end{aligned}$$

Alternative representations:

$$(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 = (-11 + 13 \log_e(75\,417))^3 + (-8 + 13 \log_e(75\,417))^3$$

$$(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 = (-11 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417))^3 + (-8 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417))^3$$

$$(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 = (-11 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3 + (-8 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 = \\ & \left(-19 + 26 \log(75\,416) - 26 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right) \left(97 - 247 \log(75\,416) + 169 \log^2(75\,416) + \right. \\ & \left. 247 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} - 338 \log(75\,416) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} + 169 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right)^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 = \\ & \left(-11 + 13 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \\ & \left(-8 + 13 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 = \\
& \left(-19 + 26 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) + 26 \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \\
& \left(97 - 247 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) + 169 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right)^2 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 247 \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + 338 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + 169 \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right)^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 = \\
& \left(-19 + 26 \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt \right) \left(97 - 247 \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt + 169 \left(\int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 = \\
& -\frac{1}{4\pi^3} \left(19\pi + 13i \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right) \\
& \left(388\pi^2 + 494i\pi \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 169 \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2 \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0
\end{aligned}$$

We note that, from the formula of coefficients of the '5th order' mock theta function $\psi_1(q)$: (A053261 OEIS Sequence)

$$\sqrt{\text{golden ratio}} * \exp(\text{Pi} * \sqrt{n/15}) / (2 * 5^{(1/4)} * \sqrt{n})$$

for $n = 577 - 0.6$, we obtain:

$$\sqrt{\text{golden ratio}} * \exp(\text{Pi} * \sqrt{(577 - 0.6)/15}) / (2 * 5^{(1/4)} * \sqrt{(577 - 0.6)}) + (7 + 76 + 199 + 521 + 5778)$$

where 7, 76, 199, 521 and 5778 are Lucas numbers

Input:

$$\sqrt{\phi} \times \frac{\exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{577-0.6}{15}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{577-0.6}} + (7 + 76 + 199 + 521 + 5778)$$

ϕ is the golden ratio

Result:

$$5.0884742... \times 10^6$$

5088474.2....

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{577-0.6}{15}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{577-0.6}} + (7 + 76 + 199 + 521 + 5778) = \\ & \left(65810 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (576.4 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 5^{3/4} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (38.4267 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) / \\ & \left(10 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (576.4 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \text{ for not } ((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{577-0.6}{15}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{577-0.6}} + (7 + 76 + 199 + 521 + 5778) = \\ & \left(65810 \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(576.4 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (576.4 - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 5^{3/4} \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(\phi - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(38.4267 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x}\right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (38.4267 - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\phi - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) / \\ & \left(10 \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(576.4 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (576.4 - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \end{aligned}$$

for $(x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{577-0.6}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{577-0.6}} + (7 + 76 + 199 + 521 + 5778) =$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{-1/2 [\arg(576.4-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{-1/2 [\arg(576.4-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left(65810 \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(576.4-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 [\arg(576.4-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (576.4 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + 5^{3/4} \exp\left(\pi \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\arg(38.4267-z_0)/(2\pi)]}\right) \right.$$

$$\left. z_0^{1/2 (1+[\arg(38.4267-z_0)/(2\pi)])} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (38.4267 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 [\arg(\phi-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 [\arg(\phi-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \Bigg) \Bigg/$$

$$\left(10 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (576.4 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

$(\alpha)_n$ is the Pochhammer symbol (rising factorial)

$$((13 * \ln(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5))^{3-1}$$

Input:

$$(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$(26 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 - 1$$

Decimal approximation:

$$5.08846864718127843539288883333227463352072841690205187... \times 10^6$$

Decimal form:

$$5088468.64718127843539288883333227463352072841690205187$$

5088468.6471812...

Property:

$$-1 + (26 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

Alternate forms:

$$17575 + 2197 \log^3(75417) + 13182 \log^2(75417) + 26364 \log(75417)$$

$$(25 + 13 \log(75417))(703 + 169 \log^2(75417) + 689 \log(75417))$$

$$17575 + 2197 \log^3(3) + 2197 \log^3(23) + 2197 \log^3(1093) + \\ 13182 \log^2(1093) + 6591 \log^2(23)(2 + \log(1093)) + \\ 6591 \log^2(3)(2 + \log(23) + \log(1093)) + 26364 \log(1093) + \\ 6591 \log(23)(2 + \log(1093))^2 + 6591 \log(3)(2 + \log(23) + \log(1093))^2$$

Alternative representations:

$$(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 = -1 + (26 + 13 \log_e(75417))^3$$

$$(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 = -1 + (26 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75417))^3$$

$$(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 = -1 + (26 - 13 \text{Li}_1(-75416))^3$$

Series representations:

$$(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 = -1 + 2197 \left(2 + \log(75416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75416}\right)^k}{k} \right)^3$$

$$(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 = -1 + \\ \left(26 + 13 \left(2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75417-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75417-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 = \\ -1 + \left(26 + 13 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75417-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75417-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3$$

Integral representations:

$$(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 = -1 + \left(26 + 13 \int_1^{75417} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3$$

$$(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 = \\ -1 + \left(26 - \frac{13i}{2\pi} \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3 \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$\left(\left(\left(13 \cdot \ln(50064 + 25353) - 11\right)\right)^3 + \left(\left(13 \cdot \ln(50064 + 25353) - 11 + 3\right)\right)^3\right) - \left(\left(\left(13 \cdot \ln(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5\right)\right)^3 - 1\right)$$

Input:

$$\left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3\right)^3\right) - \left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5\right)^3 - 1\right)$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$1 + \left(13 \log(75\,417) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(75\,417) - 8\right)^3 - \left(26 + 13 \log(75\,417)\right)^3$$

Decimal approximation:

5.623272224385193822038812118650885293272336578547479653437...

5.6232722243...

Property:

$$1 + \left(-11 + 13 \log(75\,417)\right)^3 + \left(-8 + 13 \log(75\,417)\right)^3 - \left(26 + 13 \log(75\,417)\right)^3$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$-19\,418 + 2197 \log^3(75\,417) - 22\,815 \log^2(75\,417) - 19\,149 \log(75\,417)$$

$$\left(13 \log(75\,417) - 146\right) \left(133 + 169 \log^2(75\,417) + 143 \log(75\,417)\right)$$

$$\left(13 \log(75\,417) - 146\right) \left(133 + 13 \log(75\,417) \left(11 + 13 \log(75\,417)\right)\right)$$

Alternative representations:

$$\left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3\right)^3\right) - \left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5\right)^3 - 1\right) = 1 + \left(-11 + 13 \log_e(75\,417)\right)^3 + \left(-8 + 13 \log_e(75\,417)\right)^3 - \left(26 + 13 \log_e(75\,417)\right)^3$$

$$\left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3\right)^3\right) - \left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5\right)^3 - 1\right) = 1 + \left(-11 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417)\right)^3 + \left(-8 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417)\right)^3 - \left(26 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417)\right)^3$$

$$\left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3\right)^3\right) - \left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5\right)^3 - 1\right) = 1 + \left(-11 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416)\right)^3 + \left(-8 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416)\right)^3 - \left(26 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416)\right)^3$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) - \\
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \\
 & \left(-146 + 13 \log(75\,416) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right) \\
 & \left(133 + 143 \log(75\,416) + 169 \log^2(75\,416) - 143 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} - \right. \\
 & \left. 338 \log(75\,416) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} + 169 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) - \\
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \\
 & \left(-146 + 13 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) + 13 \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \\
 & \left(133 + 143 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) + \right. \\
 & 169 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right)^2 + 143 \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \\
 & 338 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \\
 & \left. 169 \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) - \\
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \\
 & \left(146 i + 26 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] - 13 i \log(x) + 13 i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \\
 & \left(133 i - 286 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] - 676 i \pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right]^2 + \right. \\
 & 143 i \log(x) - 676 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(x) + \\
 & 169 i \log^2(x) - 143 i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} + \\
 & 676 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} - 338 i \log(x) \\
 & \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} + 169 i \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \text{ for } x < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Alternate forms:

$$\frac{\frac{1023}{1000} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-19\,418+2197\log^3(75\,417)-22\,815\log^2(75\,417)-19\,149\log(75\,417)}}}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1023}{1000} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{(13\log(75\,417)-146)(133+13\log(75\,417)(11+13\log(75\,417)))}}}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000}$$

$$\frac{1023}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \frac{1}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} \sqrt[4]{1 + (13\log(75\,417) - 11)^3 + (13\log(75\,417) - 8)^3 - (26 + 13\log(75\,417))^3}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(1 + 1 / \left(\left((13\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \left((13\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 \right) \right)^{1/4} + \frac{21+2}{10^3} \right) = \frac{1 + \frac{23}{10^3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1+(-11+13\log_e(75\,417))^3+(-8+13\log_e(75\,417))^3-(26+13\log_e(75\,417))^3}}}{10^{27}}$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(1 + 1 / \left(\left((13\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \left((13\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 \right) \right)^{1/4} + \frac{21+2}{10^3} \right) = \frac{1 + \frac{23}{10^3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1+(-11-13\text{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3+(-8-13\text{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3-(26-13\text{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3}}}{10^{27}}$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(1 + 1 / \left(\left((13\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \left((13\log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 \right) \right)^{1/4} + \frac{21+2}{10^3} \right) = \frac{1 + \frac{23}{10^3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1+(-11+13\log(\alpha)\log_d(75\,417))^3+(-8+13\log(\alpha)\log_d(75\,417))^3-(26+13\log(\alpha)\log_d(75\,417))^3}}}{10^{27}}$$

Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(1 + 1 / \left(\left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 \right) \right)^{(1/4)} + \frac{21+2}{10^3} \right) = \\ \left(1000 + 1023 \left(1 + \left(-11 + 13 \left(\log(75\,416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right) \right)^3 + \right. \\ \left(-8 + 13 \left(\log(75\,416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 - \\ \left. \left(26 + 13 \left(\log(75\,416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right) \right)^3 \right)^{(1/4)} / \\ \left(1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \right) \\ \left(1 + \left(-11 + 13 \left(\log(75\,416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right) \right)^3 + \\ \left(-8 + 13 \left(\log(75\,416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 - \\ \left(26 + 13 \left(\log(75\,416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right) \right)^3 \right)^{(1/4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(1 + 1 / \left(\left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) \right)^{(1/4)} + \frac{21+2}{10^3} \right) = \\
& \quad \frac{1023}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \\
& \quad 1 / \left(1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(1 + \left[-11 + 13 \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right]^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(-8 + 13 \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right]^3 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(26 + 13 \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \log(x) - \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right]^3 \right)^{(1/4)} \text{ for } x < 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{10^{27}} \left(1 + 1 / \left(\left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) \right)^{(1/4)} + \frac{21+2}{10^3} \right) = \\
& \quad \frac{1023}{1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000} + \\
& \quad 1 / \left(1\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(1 + \left[-11 + 13 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right]^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(-8 + 13 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right]^3 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(26 + 13 \left(\log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right]^3 \right)^{(1/4)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$3(((((((13*\ln(50064+25353)-11))^3+((13*\ln(50064+25353)-11+3))^3)) - (((13*\ln(50064+25353)+21+5))^3-1))))))$$

Input:

$$3(((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) - ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1))$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$3(1 + (13 \log(75\,417) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(75\,417) - 8)^3 - (26 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3)$$

Decimal approximation:

16.86981667315558146611643635595265587981700973564243896031...

16.8698166... result practically equal to the black hole entropy 16.8741 and very near to the mass of the hypothetical light particle, the boson $m_X = 16.84$ MeV

Property:

$$3(1 + (-11 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 + (-8 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 - (26 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3)$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$-58\,254 + 6591 \log^3(75\,417) - 68\,445 \log^2(75\,417) - 57\,447 \log(75\,417)$$

$$3(13 \log(75\,417) - 146)(133 + 169 \log^2(75\,417) + 143 \log(75\,417))$$

$$3(13 \log(75\,417) - 146)(133 + 13 \log(75\,417)(11 + 13 \log(75\,417)))$$

Alternative representations:

$$3(((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) - ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1)) = 3(1 + (-11 + 13 \log_e(75\,417))^3 + (-8 + 13 \log_e(75\,417))^3 - (26 + 13 \log_e(75\,417))^3)$$

$$3(((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) - ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1)) = 3(1 + (-11 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417))^3 + (-8 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417))^3 - (26 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417))^3)$$

$$3 \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \\
(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \\
3 \left(1 + (-11 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3 + (-8 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3 - (26 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3 \right)$$

Series representations:

$$3 \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \\
(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) =$$

$$3 \left(-146 + 13 \log(75\,416) - 13 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right) \\
\left(133 + 143 \log(75\,416) + 169 \log^2(75\,416) - 143 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} - \right. \\
\left. 338 \log(75\,416) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} + 169 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$3 \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \\
(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) =$$

$$3 \left(-146 + 13 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) + 13 \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \\
\left(133 + 143 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) + \right. \\
169 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right)^2 + 143 \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \\
338 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \\
\left. 169 \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \\
& \quad \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 \right) = \\
& 3 \left(146 i + 26 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] - 13 i \log(x) + 13 i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \\
& \left(133 i - 286 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] - 676 i \pi^2 \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right]^2 + \right. \\
& \quad 143 i \log(x) - 676 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] \log(x) + \\
& \quad 169 i \log^2(x) - 143 i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} + \\
& \quad 676 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} - 338 i \log(x) \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} + 169 i \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^2 \right) \text{ for } x < 0
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \\
& \quad \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 \right) = \\
& 3 \left(-146 + 13 \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt \right) \left(133 + 143 \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt + 169 \left(\int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) - \\
& \quad \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 \right) = \\
& -\frac{1}{8 \pi^3} 3 \left(292 \pi + 13 i \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right) \\
& \left(532 \pi^2 - 286 i \pi \int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 169 \left(\int_{-i \infty + \gamma}^{i \infty + \gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2 \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0
\end{aligned}$$

Summing, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\left((13 \cdot \ln(50064 + 25353) - 11) \right)^3 + \left((13 \cdot \ln(50064 + 25353) - 11 + 3) \right)^3 \right) + \\
& \left(\left((13 \cdot \ln(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5) \right)^3 - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Input:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3 \right) + \\
& \left((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$-1 + (13 \log(75\,417) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(75\,417) - 8)^3 + (26 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3$$

Decimal approximation:

$$1.01769429176347812559795997054766679179267501061406823... \times 10^7$$

$$1.0176942917... * 10^7$$

Property:

$$-1 + (-11 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 + (-8 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 + (26 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$15\,732 + 6591 \log^3(75\,417) + 3549 \log^2(75\,417) + 33\,579 \log(75\,417)$$

$$15\,732 + 39 \log(75\,417) (861 + 13 \log(75\,417) (7 + 13 \log(75\,417)))$$

$$3 (5244 + 2197 \log^3(75\,417) + 1183 \log^2(75\,417) + 11\,193 \log(75\,417))$$

Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) + \\ & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \\ & -1 + (-11 + 13 \log_e(75\,417))^3 + (-8 + 13 \log_e(75\,417))^3 + (26 + 13 \log_e(75\,417))^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) + \\ & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = -1 + (-11 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417))^3 + \\ & (-8 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417))^3 + (26 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75\,417))^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) + \\ & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \\ & -1 + (-11 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3 + (-8 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3 + (26 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75\,416))^3 \end{aligned}$$

Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) + \\
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \\
 & 3 \left(5244 + 11\,193 \log(75\,416) + 1183 \log^2(75\,416) + 2197 \log^3(75\,416) - \right. \\
 & 11\,193 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} - 2366 \log(75\,416) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} - \\
 & 6591 \log^2(75\,416) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} + 1183 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right)^2 + \\
 & \left. 6591 \log(75\,416) \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right)^2 - 2197 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75\,416}\right)^k}{k} \right)^3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) + \\
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \\
 & -1 + \left(-11 + 13 \left[2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 + \\
 & \left(-8 + 13 \left[2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 + \\
 & \left(26 + 13 \left[2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 \quad \text{for } x < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) + \\
 & ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \\
 & -1 + \left(-11 + 13 \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 + \\
 & \left(-8 + 13 \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3 + \\
 & \left(26 + 13 \left[\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(75\,417 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right] \right)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) + ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = 3 \left(5244 + 11\,193 \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt + 1183 \left(\int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^2 + 2197 \left(\int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3 \right)$$

$$((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) + ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) = \frac{1}{8 \pi^3} 3 \left(41\,952 \pi^3 - 44\,772 i \pi^2 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds - 2366 \pi \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^2 + 2197 i \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^3 \right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

$$(((((((13*\ln(50064+25353)-11))^3+((13*\ln(50064+25353)-11+3))^3)) + (((13*\ln(50064+25353)+21+5))^3-1))))))^{1/2}-89-5$$

where 89 and 5 are Fibonacci numbers

Input:

$$\sqrt{((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) + ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1) - 89 - 5}$$

log(x) is the natural logarithm

Exact result:

$$\sqrt{-1 + (13 \log(75\,417) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(75\,417) - 8)^3 + (26 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 - 94}$$

Decimal approximation:

3096.132116015695870317891458939757567676616810882934913789...

3096.132116... result practically equal to the rest mass of J/Psi meson 3096.916

Property:

$$-94 + \sqrt{-1 + (-11 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 + (-8 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3 + (26 + 13 \log(75\,417))^3}$$

is a transcendental number

Alternate forms:

$$\sqrt{15\,732 + 6591 \log^3(75\,417) + 3549 \log^2(75\,417) + 33579 \log(75\,417) - 94}$$

$$\sqrt{15\,732 + 39 \log(75\,417) (861 + 13 \log(75\,417) (7 + 13 \log(75\,417))) - 94}$$

$$\sqrt{3(5244 + 2197 \log^3(75417) + 1183 \log^2(75417) + 11193 \log(75417)) - 94}$$

Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) - 11 + 3\right)^3\right) + \left(\left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5\right)^3 - 1\right) - 89 - 5 = -94 + \sqrt{-1 + \left(-11 + 13 \log_e(75417)\right)^3 + \left(-8 + 13 \log_e(75417)\right)^3 + \left(26 + 13 \log_e(75417)\right)^3}\right)}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) - 11 + 3\right)^3\right) + \left(\left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5\right)^3 - 1\right) - 89 - 5 = -94 + \sqrt{-1 + \left(-11 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75416)\right)^3 + \left(-8 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75416)\right)^3 + \left(26 - 13 \operatorname{Li}_1(-75416)\right)^3}\right)}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) - 11 + 3\right)^3\right) + \left(\left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5\right)^3 - 1\right) - 89 - 5 = -94 + \sqrt{-1 + \left(-11 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75417)\right)^3 + \left(-8 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75417)\right)^3 + \left(26 + 13 \log(a) \log_a(75417)\right)^3}\right)}$$

Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) - 11 + 3\right)^3\right) + \left(\left(13 \log(50064 + 25353) + 21 + 5\right)^3 - 1\right) - 89 - 5 = -94 + \sqrt{\left(-1 + \left(-11 + 13 \left(\log(75416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75416}\right)^k}{k}\right)\right)^3 + \left(-8 + 13 \left(\log(75416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75416}\right)^k}{k}\right)\right)^3 + 2197 \left(2 + \log(75416) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{75416}\right)^k}{k}\right)^3}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) +} \\
& \quad ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1)) - 89 - 5 = -94 + \sqrt{\left(-1 + \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \left(-11 + 13 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \left(-8 + 13 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 + \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \left(26 + 13 \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(75\,417 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (75\,417 - x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right)^3 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

for $x < 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) +} \\
& \quad ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1)) - 89 - 5 = -94 + \sqrt{\left(-1 + 2197 \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \left(2 + \operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right)^3 + \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \left(-11 + 13 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \right)^3 + \right.} \\
& \quad \left. \left(-8 + 13 \left(\operatorname{Res}_{s=0} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Res}_{s=j} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s) \Gamma(1+s)}{s} \right) \right)^3 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11)^3 + (13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3)^3) +} \\
& \quad ((13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5)^3 - 1)) - 89 - 5 = -94 +} \\
& \quad \sqrt{3} \sqrt{5244 + 11\,193 \int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt + 1183 \left(\int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^2 + 2197 \left(\int_1^{75\,417} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11\right)^3 + \left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) - 11 + 3\right)^3\right) + \left(\left(13 \log(50\,064 + 25\,353) + 21 + 5\right)^3 - 1\right) - 89 - 5 = \frac{1}{4\pi^{3/2}}\right.}$$

$$\left. \left(-376\pi^{3/2} + \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\left(41\,952\pi^3 - 44\,772i\pi^2 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds - 2366\pi \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds\right)^2 + 2197i \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{75\,416^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds\right)^3\right)}\right) \text{ for } -1 < \gamma < 0$$

Appendix

From:

Three-dimensional AdS gravity and extremal CFTs at $c = 8m$

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m	L_0	d	S	S_{BH}
3	1	196883	12.1904	12.5664
	2	21296876	16.8741	17.7715
	3	842609326	20.5520	21.7656
4	2/3	139503	11.8458	11.8477
	5/3	69193488	18.0524	18.7328
	8/3	6928824200	22.6589	23.6954
5	1/3	20619	9.9340	9.3664
	4/3	86645620	18.2773	18.7328
	7/3	24157197490	23.9078	24.7812
6	1	42987519	17.5764	17.7715
	2	40448921875	24.4233	25.1327
	3	8463511703277	29.7668	30.7812
7	2/3	7402775	15.8174	15.6730
	5/3	33934039437	24.2477	24.7812
	8/3	16953652012291	30.4615	31.3460
8	1/3	278511	12.5372	11.8477
	4/3	13996384631	23.3621	23.6954
	7/3	19400406113385	30.5963	31.3460

Table 1: Degeneracies, microscopic entropies and semiclassical entropies for the first few values of m and L_0 .

References

Black Hole Microstate Counting and its Macroscopic Counterpart
Ipsita Mandal and Ashoke Sen - arXiv:1008.3801v2 [hep-th] 3 Apr 2012