

**On various Ramanujan's equations (Hardy-Ramanujan number, taxicab numbers, etc) linked to some parameters of Standard Model Particles and String Theory: New possible mathematical connections. VI**

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**Abstract**

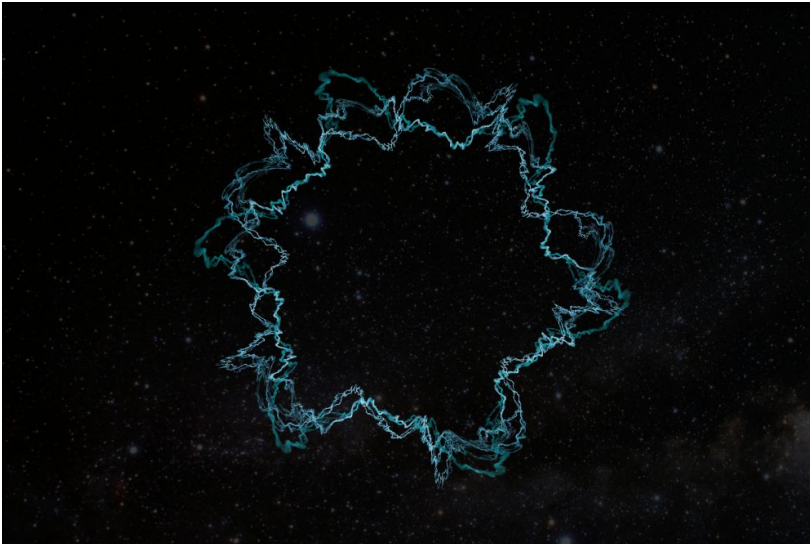
*In this research thesis, we have described and deepened further Ramanujan equations (Hardy-Ramanujan number, taxicab numbers, etc) linked to some parameters of Standard Model Particles and String Theory. We have therefore obtained further possible mathematical connections.*

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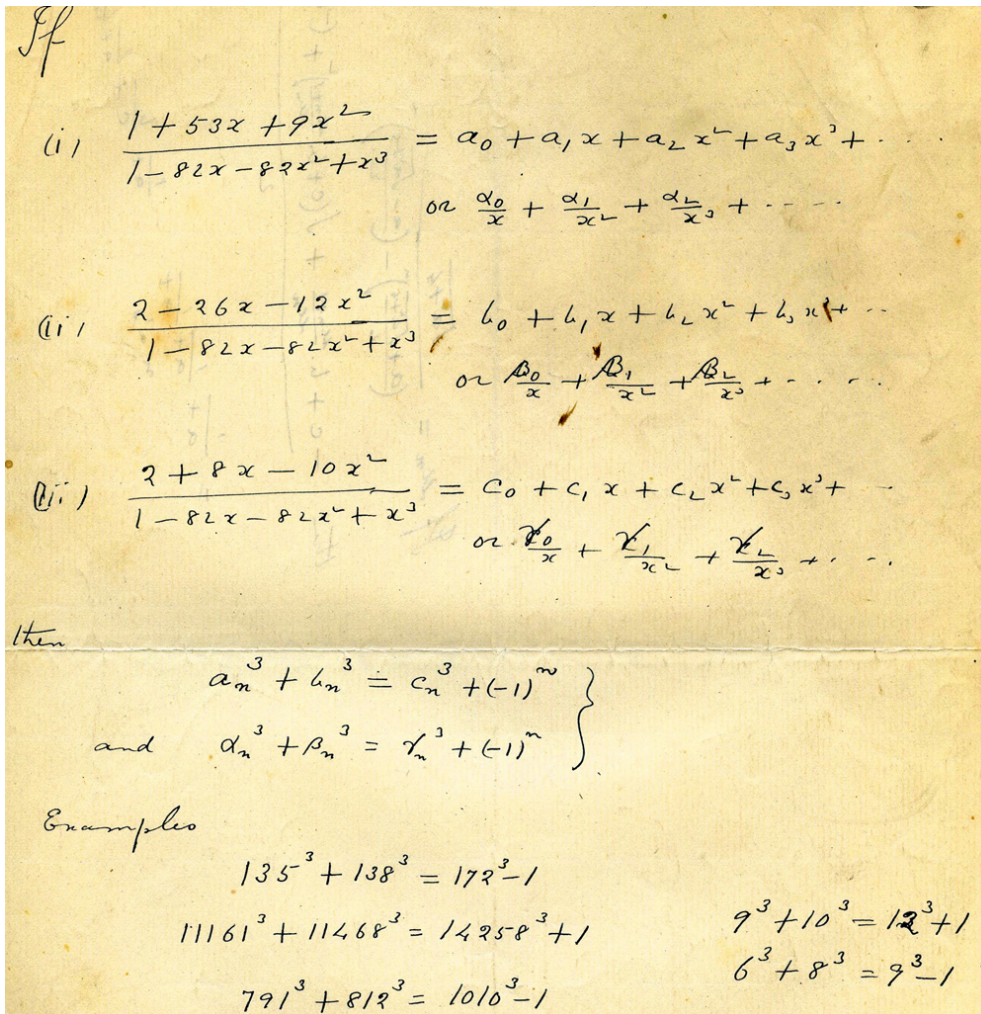
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<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Srinivasa-Ramanujan>



<https://futurism.com/brane-science-complex-notions-of-superstring-theory>



<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:

## Integrable Scalar Cosmologies I. Foundations and links with String Theory

*P. Fre , A. Sagnotti and A.S. Sorin - arXiv:1307.1910v3 [hep-th] 16 Oct 2013*

**Group III** ( $\gamma = \frac{2}{5}$ ) – (Ramani potentials) There are two scalar potentials in this class. The first potential is bounded from below and reads

$$\mathcal{V}_{IIIa}(\varphi) = \lambda \left[ a \cosh^3 \left( \frac{2\varphi}{5} \right) + b \sinh^2 \left( \frac{2\varphi}{5} \right) \cosh \left( \frac{2\varphi}{5} \right) + c \sinh^3 \left( \frac{2\varphi}{5} \right) \right], \quad (5.14)$$

The Liouville integrability of the system corresponding to eq. (5.14) is guaranteed by the existence of the additional conserved charge (see *e.g.* [15] and references therein)

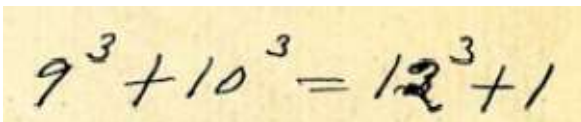
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Q}_{IIIa}(\xi, \eta) &= \dot{\eta}^4 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \dot{\xi} \dot{\eta}^3 - \frac{4\lambda}{25\sqrt{3}} \xi^2 \eta^3 + \frac{4\lambda}{25} (\eta^3 + \sqrt{3} \xi \eta^2) \dot{\xi} \dot{\eta} \\ &+ \frac{4\lambda}{25} \left( -2\sqrt{3} \xi^2 \eta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \eta^3 - 2\xi \eta^2 \right) \dot{\eta}^2 \\ &+ \frac{4\lambda^2}{25^2} \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \xi^3 \eta^3 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \xi \eta^5 - \xi^2 \eta^4 + \frac{5}{9} \eta^6 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (5.19)$$

From the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

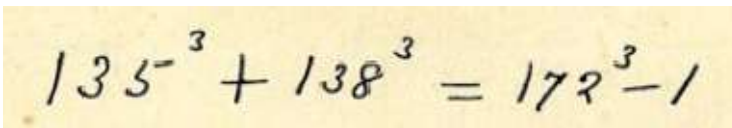
$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - \frac{e^{-\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-3\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi\sqrt{5}}}{1 + \dots}}}} \approx 0.9991104684$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{\varphi^5 \sqrt[4]{5^3}} - 1}}{\sqrt{5}} - \varphi + 1$$

We put for  $\varphi > 0$   $\varphi = 0.9991104684$ , and from



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



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

we have:  $a = 135$ ,  $b = 138$ ,  $c = 172$ ,  $\lambda = 1$ ,  $\xi = 9$ ,  $\eta = 10$ ,  $\dot{\xi} = 12$ ,  $\dot{\eta} = 1$

Thence, from the (5.14), we obtain:

$$\varphi = 0.9991104684$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{IIIa}(\varphi) = \lambda \left[ a \cosh^3 \left( \frac{2\varphi}{5} \right) + b \sinh^2 \left( \frac{2\varphi}{5} \right) \cosh \left( \frac{2\varphi}{5} \right) + c \sinh^3 \left( \frac{2\varphi}{5} \right) \right]$$

$$[135 * \cosh^3((2*0.9991104684)/5) + 138 * \sinh^2((2*0.9991104684)/5) \cosh((2*0.9991104684)/5) + 172 * \sinh^3((2*0.9991104684)/5)]$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$135 \cosh^3 \left( \frac{2 \times 0.9991104684}{5} \right) +$$

$$138 \sinh^2 \left( \frac{2 \times 0.9991104684}{5} \right) \cosh \left( \frac{2 \times 0.9991104684}{5} \right) +$$

$$172 \sinh^3 \left( \frac{2 \times 0.9991104684}{5} \right)$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

**Result:**

207.5055085...

207.5055085...

**Alternative representations:**

$$135 \cosh^3 \left( \frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5} \right) +$$

$$138 \sinh^2 \left( \frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5} \right) \cosh \left( \frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5} \right) + 172 \sinh^3 \left( \frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5} \right) =$$

$$135 \cos^3 \left( \frac{1.99822 i}{5} \right) + 138 \cos \left( \frac{1.99822 i}{5} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -e^{-1.99822/5} + e^{1.99822/5} \right) \right)^2 +$$

$$172 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -e^{-1.99822/5} + e^{1.99822/5} \right) \right)^3$$

$$135 \cosh^3 \left( \frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5} \right) + 138 \sinh^2 \left( \frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5} \right) \cosh \left( \frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5} \right) +$$

$$172 \sinh^3 \left( \frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5} \right) = 135 \cos^3 \left( -\frac{1.99822 i}{5} \right) +$$

$$138 \cos \left( -\frac{1.99822 i}{5} \right) \left( i \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1.99822 i}{5} \right) \right)^2 + 172 \left( i \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1.99822 i}{5} \right) \right)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 135 \cosh^3\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) + \\
& 138 \sinh^2\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) + 172 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) = \\
& 135 \cos^3\left(-\frac{1.99822 i}{5}\right) + 138 \cos\left(-\frac{1.99822 i}{5}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-e^{-1.99822/5} + e^{1.99822/5}\right)\right)^2 + \\
& 172 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-e^{-1.99822/5} + e^{1.99822/5}\right)\right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

### Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 135 \cosh^3\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) + 138 \sinh^2\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) + \\
& 172 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) = 1376 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(0.399644)\right)^3 + \\
& 552 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(0.399644)\right)^2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-1.83436k}}{(2k)!} + 135 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-1.83436k}}{(2k)!}\right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 135 \cosh^3\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) + 138 \sinh^2\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) + \\
& 172 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) = 135 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-1.83436k}}{(2k)!}\right)^3 + \\
& 138 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-1.83436k}}{(2k)!}\right) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{0.399644^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)^2 + 172 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{0.399644^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 135 \cosh^3\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) + \\
& 138 \sinh^2\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) + 172 \sinh^3\left(\frac{2 \times 0.99911}{5}\right) = \\
& 172 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{0.399644^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)^3 + 138 i \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{0.399644^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)^2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(0.399644 - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} + \\
& 135 i^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(0.399644 - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!}\right)^3
\end{aligned}$$

The Liouville integrability of the system corresponding to eq. (5.14) is guaranteed by the existence of the additional conserved charge (see *e.g.* [15] and references therein)

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_{IIIa}(\xi, \eta) &= \dot{\eta}^4 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \xi \dot{\eta}^3 - \frac{4\lambda}{25\sqrt{3}} \xi^2 \eta^3 + \frac{4\lambda}{25} (\eta^3 + \sqrt{3} \xi \eta^2) \dot{\xi} \dot{\eta} \\
&+ \frac{4\lambda}{25} \left(-2\sqrt{3} \xi^2 \eta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \eta^3 - 2\xi \eta^2\right) \dot{\eta}^2 \\
&+ \frac{4\lambda^2}{25^2} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \xi^3 \eta^3 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \xi \eta^5 - \xi^2 \eta^4 + \frac{5}{9} \eta^6\right). \tag{5.19}
\end{aligned}$$

For:  $a = 135$ ,  $b = 138$ ,  $c = 172$ ,  $\lambda = 1$ ,  $\xi = 9$ ,  $\eta = 10$ ,  $\xi = 12$ ,  $\eta = 1$ , we obtain:

$$1 + (2 \cdot 12) / (\sqrt{3}) - (4 \cdot 12^2 \cdot 10^3) / (25\sqrt{3}) + (((4/25)(10^3 + (\sqrt{3}) \cdot 9 \cdot 10^2) \cdot 12)))$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$1 + \frac{2 \times 12}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{4 \times 12^2 \times 10^3}{25 \sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{25} \left( 10^3 + \sqrt{3} \times 9 \times 10^2 \right) \times 12$$

**Result:**

$$1 - 7672 \sqrt{3} + \frac{48}{25} \left( 1000 + 900 \sqrt{3} \right)$$

**Decimal approximation:**

-8374.31000018940663272714105391090534910803442864890245316...  
-8374.31...

**Alternate form:**

$$1921 - 5944 \sqrt{3}$$

$$4/25((( -2\sqrt{3} \cdot 9^2 \cdot 10 + (10^3) ) / (\sqrt{3}) - 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 10^2)))$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{4}{25} \left( -2 \sqrt{3} \times 9^2 \times 10 + \frac{10^3}{\sqrt{3}} - 2 \times 9 \times 10^2 \right)$$

**Result:**

$$\frac{4}{25} \left( -1800 + \frac{1000}{\sqrt{3}} - 1620 \sqrt{3} \right)$$

**Decimal approximation:**

-644.571526251512872160850286838008924607958841584430358629...  
-644.57152625...

**Alternate forms:**

$$-288 - \frac{3088}{5 \sqrt{3}}$$

$$-\frac{3088\sqrt{3}}{15} - 288$$

$$\frac{1}{15}(-4320 - 3088\sqrt{3})$$

$$4/(25)^2 * (((((4*9^3*10^3)/(\sqrt{3}) - (2*9*10^5)/(\sqrt{3}) - 9^2*10^4 + (5*10^6)/9))))$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{4}{25^2} \left( \frac{4 \times 9^3 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2 \times 9 \times 10^5}{\sqrt{3}} - 9^2 \times 10^4 + \frac{5 \times 10^6}{9} \right)$$

**Result:**

$$\frac{4}{625} \left( 372000\sqrt{3} - \frac{2290000}{9} \right)$$

**Decimal approximation:**

2495.222118215538615985699805412736486772986303827309754830...

2495.2221182155...

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{11904\sqrt{3}}{5} - \frac{14656}{9}$$

$$\frac{64}{45} (1674\sqrt{3} - 1145)$$

$$\frac{1}{45} (107136\sqrt{3} - 73280)$$

From the algebraic sum of the three results, we obtain:

$$(-8374.3100001894 - 644.5715262515128 + 2495.222118215538)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$-8374.3100001894 - 644.5715262515128 + 2495.222118215538$$

**Result:**

$$-6523.6594082253748$$

$$-6523.6594082253748$$

Note that:

$$-((( -8374.3100001894 - 644.5715262515128 + 2495.222118215538) + 248))$$



We remember that the exceptional Lie group  $E_8$  has dimension 248.

**Input interpretation:**

$$-((-8374.3100001894 - 644.5715262515128 + 2495.222118215538) + 248)$$

**Result:**

$$6275.6594082253748$$

6275.6594..... result practically equal to the rest mass of Charmed B meson 6275.6

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

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

for  $n = 232$ , and adding 34 and 7 that are Fibonacci and Lucas number respectively, we obtain:

$$(((\text{sqrt}(\text{golden ratio}) * \exp(\text{Pi} * \text{sqrt}(232/15)) / (2 * 5^{(1/4)} * \text{sqrt}(232)))))) + 34 + 7$$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt{\phi} \times \frac{\exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{232}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{232}} + 34 + 7$$

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Exact result:**

$$\frac{e^{2\sqrt{58/15} \pi} \sqrt{\frac{\phi}{58}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{5}} + 41$$

**Decimal approximation:**

$$6523.662817434028574054057424551281398144601158308922171541...$$

6523.662817434...

**Property:**

$$41 + \frac{e^{2\sqrt{58/15} \pi} \sqrt{\frac{\phi}{58}}}{4 \sqrt[4]{5}} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$41 + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{1}{145} (5 + \sqrt{5})} e^{2\sqrt{58/15} \pi}$$

$$41 + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{29} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{2\sqrt{58/15} \pi}}{8\sqrt[4]{5}}$$

$$\frac{47560 + 5^{3/4} \sqrt{29(1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{2\sqrt{58/15} \pi}}{1160}$$

### Series representations:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{232}{15}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{232}} + 34 + 7 = \left( 410 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (232 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + 5^{3/4} \right.$$

$$\left. \exp\left[ \pi \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{232}{15} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right] \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) /$$

$$\left( 10 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (232 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \text{ for not } ((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{232}{15}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{232}} + 34 + 7 =$$

$$\left( 410 \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(232 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (232 - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \right.$$

$$5^{3/4} \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(\phi - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \exp\left[ \pi \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg\left(\frac{232}{15} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sqrt{x} \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{232}{15} - x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right] \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\phi - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) /$$

$$\left( 10 \exp\left(i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(232 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (232 - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{232}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{232}} + 34 + 7 = \left( \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{-1/2 [\text{arg}(232-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{-1/2 [\text{arg}(232-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right. \\
& \left. \left( 410 \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\text{arg}(232-z_0)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 [\text{arg}(232-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (232-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 5^{3/4} \exp\left[\pi \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\text{arg}\left(\frac{232}{15}-z_0\right)/(2\pi)]} z_0^{1/2 (1+[\text{arg}\left(\frac{232}{15}-z_0\right)/(2\pi)])}\right] \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{232}{15}-z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^{1/2 [\text{arg}(\phi-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \right. \\
& \left. \left. z_0^{1/2 [\text{arg}(\phi-z_0)/(2\pi)]} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right) / \\
& \left( 10 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (232-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Now, we have that:

The Liouville integrability of the systems of eq. (5.6) is guaranteed by the existence of an additional conserved charge (see *e.g.* [15] and references therein) that in the three cases takes the form

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_{V_a}^{(1)}(\xi, \eta) &= \left[ \dot{\eta}^2 - \frac{3}{2} \xi^2 + \frac{9}{25} \lambda \left( \frac{9}{2} \xi^{4/3} + 3 \xi^{-2/3} \eta^2 \right) \right] \dot{\eta} - \frac{81}{25} \lambda \eta \xi^{1/3} \dot{\xi}, \\
Q_{V_a}^{(2)}(\xi, \eta) &= \left( \dot{\eta}^2 - 2 \xi^2 + \frac{36}{25} \lambda \xi^{-2/3} \eta^2 \right) \eta^2 - \frac{216}{25} \lambda \eta \xi^{1/3} \dot{\eta} \dot{\xi} - \frac{5832}{625} \lambda \eta^2 \xi^{2/3}, \quad (5.32) \\
Q_{V_a}^{(3)}(\xi, \eta) &= \left[ \dot{\eta}^2 - 3 \xi^2 - \frac{54}{25} \lambda \left( 3 \xi^{4/3} - \xi^{-2/3} \eta^2 \right) \right] \dot{\eta}^4 - \frac{648}{25} \lambda \eta \xi^{1/3} \dot{\eta}^3 \dot{\xi} \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{9}{25} \lambda \right)^2 648 \eta^2 \xi^{2/3} \dot{\eta}^2 - \left( \frac{9}{25} \lambda \right)^3 648 \eta^4.
\end{aligned}$$

For:  $a = 135, b = 138, c = 172, \lambda = 1, \xi = 9, \eta = 10, \dot{\xi} = 12, \dot{\eta} = 1$ , we obtain:

$$Q_{V_a}^{(1)}(\xi, \eta) = \left[ \dot{\eta}^2 - \frac{3}{2} \xi^2 + \frac{9}{25} \lambda \left( \frac{9}{2} \xi^{4/3} + 3 \xi^{-2/3} \eta^2 \right) \right] \dot{\eta} - \frac{81}{25} \lambda \eta \xi^{1/3} \dot{\xi},$$

$$[1-3/2*12^2+9/25(9/2*9^{4/3}+3*9^{-2/3}*10^2)]-81/25*10*9^{1/3}*12$$

**Input:**

$$\left( 1 - \frac{3}{2} \times 12^2 + \frac{9}{25} \left( \frac{9}{2} \times 9^{4/3} + 3 \times 9^{-2/3} \times 10^2 \right) \right) - \frac{81}{25} \times 10 \sqrt[3]{9} \times 12$$

**Result:**

$$-215 - \frac{1944 \times 3^{2/3}}{5} + \frac{9}{25} \left( \frac{100}{\sqrt[3]{3}} + \frac{81 \times 3^{2/3}}{2} \right)$$

**Decimal approximation:**

-968.447962385860708365077182918913244639279850390003001374...

-968.44796238...

**Alternate forms:**

$$-\frac{1}{50} (10750 + 18111 \times 3^{2/3})$$

$$-215 - \frac{18111 \times 3^{2/3}}{50}$$

$$-\frac{18111 \times 3^{2/3}}{50} - 215$$

**Minimal polynomial:**

$$125000x^3 + 80625000x^2 + 17334375000x + 54707325189679$$

$$Q_{V_a}^{(2)}(\xi, \eta) = \left( \eta^2 - 2\xi^2 + \frac{36}{25} \lambda \xi^{-\frac{2}{3}} \eta^2 \right) \eta^2 - \frac{216}{25} \lambda \eta \xi^{\frac{1}{3}} \eta \dot{\xi} - \frac{5832}{625} \lambda \eta^2 \xi^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\lambda = 1, \xi = 9, \eta = 10, \dot{\xi} = 12, \dot{\eta} = 1,$$

$$\left( (1 - 2 \times 12^2 + 36/25 \times 9^{-2/3} \times 10^2) \right) - 216/25 \times 10 \times 9^{1/3} \times 12 - (5832/625) \times 10^2 \times 9^{2/3}$$

**Input:**

$$\left( 1 - 2 \times 12^2 + \frac{36}{25} \times 9^{-2/3} \times 10^2 \right) - \frac{216}{25} \times 10 \sqrt[3]{9} \times 12 - \frac{5832}{625} \times 10^2 \times 9^{2/3}$$

**Result:**

$$-287 - \frac{69984 \sqrt[3]{3}}{25} - \frac{5104 \times 3^{2/3}}{5}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

-6447.72532370713044924818342796993697973429480492896799433...

-6447.725323...

**Alternate forms:**

$$-\frac{1}{25} \left( 7175 + 69984 \sqrt[3]{3} + 25520 \times 3^{2/3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{25} \left( -7175 - 69984 \sqrt[3]{3} - 25520 \times 3^{2/3} \right)$$

**Minimal polynomial:**

$$15625x^3 + 13453125x^2 - 397987081125x + 1062917307488087$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{V_a}^{(3)}(\xi, \eta) &= \left[ \dot{\eta}^2 - 3\xi^2 - \frac{54}{25} \lambda \left( 3\xi^{4/3} - \xi^{-2/3} \eta^2 \right) \right] \dot{\eta}^4 - \frac{648}{25} \lambda \eta \xi^{1/3} \dot{\eta}^3 \dot{\xi} \\ &\quad - \left( \frac{9}{25} \lambda \right)^2 648 \eta^2 \xi^{2/3} \dot{\eta}^2 - \left( \frac{9}{25} \lambda \right)^3 648 \eta^4 . \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda = 1, \xi = 9, \eta = 10, \dot{\xi} = 12, \dot{\eta} = 1,$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(((1-3*12^2-54/25(3*9^{4/3}-9^{-2/3}*10^2))))-(648/25)*10*9^{1/3}*12- \\ &(9/25)^2*648*10^2*9^{2/3}-(9/25)^3*648*10^4 \end{aligned}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\begin{aligned} &\left( 1 - 3 \times 12^2 - \frac{54}{25} (3 \times 9^{4/3} - 9^{-2/3} \times 10^2) \right) - \\ &\frac{648}{25} \times 10 \sqrt[3]{9} \times 12 - \left( \frac{9}{25} \right)^2 \times 648 \times 10^2 \times 9^{2/3} - \left( \frac{9}{25} \right)^3 \times 648 \times 10^4 \end{aligned}$$

**Result:**

$$-\frac{7569047}{25} - \frac{629856 \sqrt[3]{3}}{25} - \frac{15552 \times 3^{2/3}}{5} - \frac{54}{25} \left( 27 \times 3^{2/3} - \frac{100}{3 \sqrt[3]{3}} \right)$$

**Decimal approximation:**

$$\begin{aligned} &-345639.543014249504469268073091683397528370191231262083116... \\ &-345639.54301424... \end{aligned}$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{25} \left( -7569047 - 629856 \sqrt[3]{3} - 78618 \times 3^{2/3} \right) \\ &-\frac{7569047}{25} - \frac{629856 \sqrt[3]{3}}{25} - \frac{78618 \times 3^{2/3}}{25} \\ &-\frac{629856 \sqrt[3]{3}}{25} - \frac{78618 \times 3^{2/3}}{25} - \frac{7569047}{25} \end{aligned}$$

From the algebraic sum of the three results, we obtain:

$$(-968.4479623858607-6447.7253237071304-345639.5430142495)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$-968.4479623858607 - 6447.7253237071304 - 345639.5430142495$$

**Result:**

$$-353055.7163003424911$$

$$\text{-353055.7163003424911}$$

$$(-(-968.4479623858607-6447.7253237071304-345639.5430142495))^{1/2} - 47$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt{-(-968.4479623858607 - 6447.7253237071304 - 345639.5430142495)} - 47$$

**Result:**

$$547.1849175974955\dots$$

547.1849175974955...result practically equal to the rest mass of Eta meson 547.862

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

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

for  $n = 421$  and adding the algebraic sum of 7, 47, 322 and 2207, that are Lucas numbers, we obtain:

$$((\text{sqrt}(\text{golden ratio}) * \exp(\text{Pi} * \text{sqrt}(421/15)) / (2 * 5^{(1/4)} * \text{sqrt}(421)))) + (2207 + 322 - 47 + 7)$$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt{\phi} \times \frac{\exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{421}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{421}} + (2207 + 322 - 47 + 7)$$

$\phi$  is the golden ratio

**Exact result:**

$$\frac{e^{\sqrt{421/15} \pi} \sqrt{\frac{\phi}{421}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{5}} + 2489$$

**Decimal approximation:**

353055.9600836020986373407401357209343803893766975472609319...

353055.960083602...

**Property:**

$$2489 + \frac{e^{\sqrt{421/15} \pi} \sqrt{\frac{\phi}{421}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{5}} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$2489 + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{4210}} e^{\sqrt{421/15} \pi}$$

$$2489 + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{842} (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{\sqrt{421/15} \pi}}{2 \sqrt[4]{5}}$$

$$\frac{20\,957\,380 + 5^{3/4} \sqrt{842 (1 + \sqrt{5})} e^{\sqrt{421/15} \pi}}{8420}$$

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{421}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{421}} + (2207 + 322 - 47 + 7) =$$

$$\left( 24890 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + 5^{3/4} \right.$$

$$\left. \exp\left[ \pi \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{421}{15} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right] \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) /$$

$$\left( 10 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \text{ for not } ((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{421}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{421}} + (2207 + 322 - 47 + 7) = \\
& \left( 24890 \exp\left(i \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (421 - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \right. \\
& \quad 5^{3/4} \exp\left(i \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(\phi - x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \exp\left(\pi \exp\left(i \pi \left[ \frac{\arg\left(\frac{421}{15} - x\right)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \sqrt{x} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{421}{15} - x\right)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\phi - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \Bigg/ \\
& \left( 10 \exp\left(i \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(421 - x)}{2 \pi} \right] \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (421 - x)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \text{ for } (x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x < 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\phi} \exp\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{421}{15}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{5} \sqrt{421}} + (2207 + 322 - 47 + 7) = \\
& \left( \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{-1/2 [\arg(421 - z_0)] / (2 \pi)} z_0^{-1/2 [\arg(421 - z_0)] / (2 \pi)} \right. \\
& \quad \left( 24890 \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 [\arg(421 - z_0)] / (2 \pi)} z_0^{1/2 [\arg(421 - z_0)] / (2 \pi)} \right. \\
& \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} + 5^{3/4} \exp\left(\pi \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 [\arg\left(\frac{421}{15} - z_0\right)] / (2 \pi)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. z_0^{1/2 (1 + [\arg\left(\frac{421}{15} - z_0\right)] / (2 \pi))} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{421}{15} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right)^{1/2 [\arg(\phi - z_0)] / (2 \pi)} z_0^{1/2 [\arg(\phi - z_0)] / (2 \pi)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\phi - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right) \Bigg/ \\
& \left( 10 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (421 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



From:

**Integrable Scalar Cosmologies II. Can they fit into Gauged Extended Supergavity or be encoded in N=1 superpotentials?**

*P. Fre, A.S. Sorin and M. Trigiante - arXiv:1310.5340v1 [hep-th] 20 Oct 2013*

Now, we have that:

Sporadic Integrable Potentials

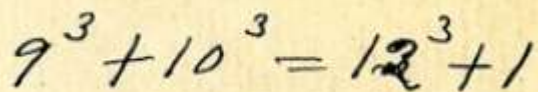
$$\mathcal{V}_{Ia}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{4} [(a + b) \cosh\left(\frac{6}{5}\varphi\right) + (3a - b) \cosh\left(\frac{2}{5}\varphi\right)]$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{Ib}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{4} [(a + b) \sinh\left(\frac{6}{5}\varphi\right) - (3a - b) \sinh\left(\frac{2}{5}\varphi\right)]$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{II}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{8} [3a + 3b - c + 4(a - b) \cosh\left(\frac{2}{3}\varphi\right) + (a + b + c) \cosh\left(\frac{4}{3}\varphi\right)]$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{IIIa}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{16} \left[ \left(1 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-6\varphi/5} + \left(7 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-2\varphi/5} + \left(7 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{2\varphi/5} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{6\varphi/5} \right].$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{IIIb}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{16} [(2 - 18\sqrt{3}) e^{-6\varphi/5} + (6 + 30\sqrt{3}) e^{-2\varphi/5} + (6 - 30\sqrt{3}) e^{2\varphi/5} + (2 + 18\sqrt{3}) e^{6\varphi/5}]$$



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

$$\mathcal{V}_{Ia}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{4} [(a + b) \cosh\left(\frac{6}{5}\varphi\right) + (3a - b) \cosh\left(\frac{2}{5}\varphi\right)]$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{Ib}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{4} [(a + b) \sinh\left(\frac{6}{5}\varphi\right) - (3a - b) \sinh\left(\frac{2}{5}\varphi\right)]$$

$\varphi = 4$ ,  $\lambda = 0.9991104$ ,  $a = 9$ ,  $b = 10$  and  $c = 12$ , we obtain:

$$0.9991104/4 [(9+10) \cosh(24/5) + (3*9-10) \cosh (8/5)] + 0.9991104/4 [(9+10) \sinh(24/5) - (3*9-10) \sinh (8/5)]$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{0.9991104}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) + \frac{0.9991104}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right)$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

**Result:**

577.5183...

577.5183...

**Alternative representations:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \frac{1}{4} \times 0.99911 \left( -\frac{17}{2} (-e^{-8/5} + e^{8/5}) + \frac{19}{2} (-e^{-24/5} + e^{24/5}) \right) + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \times 0.99911 \left( \frac{17}{2} (e^{-8/5} + e^{8/5}) + \frac{19}{2} (e^{-24/5} + e^{24/5}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \frac{1}{4} \times 0.99911 \left( 17 \cos\left(\frac{8i}{5}\right) + 19 \cos\left(\frac{24i}{5}\right) \right) + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \times 0.99911 \left( -\frac{17}{2} (-e^{-8/5} + e^{8/5}) + \frac{19}{2} (-e^{-24/5} + e^{24/5}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \frac{1}{4} \times 0.99911 \left( 17 \cos\left(-\frac{8i}{5}\right) + 19 \cos\left(-\frac{24i}{5}\right) \right) + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \times 0.99911 \left( -\frac{17}{2} (-e^{-8/5} + e^{8/5}) + \frac{19}{2} (-e^{-24/5} + e^{24/5}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

### Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4.24622 \left(\frac{64}{25}\right)^k}{(2k)!} + 4.74577 \left( \frac{\left(\frac{576}{25}\right)^k}{(2k)!} + \frac{\left(\frac{24}{5}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right) - \frac{4.24622 \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{-1-2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{-6.79395 \left(\frac{64}{25}\right)^k + 22.7797 \left(\frac{576}{25}\right)^k + 4.24622 i \left(\frac{8}{5} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k} + 4.74577 i \left(\frac{24}{5} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( -8.49244 I_{1+2k}\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) + \frac{4.24622 \left(\frac{64}{25}\right)^k + 4.74577 \left(\frac{576}{25}\right)^k + 9.49155 I_{1+2k}\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) (2k)!}{(2k)!} \right) \end{aligned}$$

### Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & 8.99199 + \int_0^1 \left( -6.79395 \cosh\left(\frac{8t}{5}\right) + 6.79395 \sinh\left(\frac{8t}{5}\right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 22.7797 \left( \cosh\left(\frac{24t}{5}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{24t}{5}\right) \right) \right) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{16/(25s)+s} (-1.69849 + 2.12311s + e^{128/(25s)} (5.69493 + 2.37289s)) \sqrt{\pi}}{i\pi s^{3/2}} ds \\ & \text{for } \gamma > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \cosh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) + (3 \times 9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( (9+10) \sinh\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) - (3 \times 9 - 10) \sinh\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \int_0^1 \left( -6.79395 \cosh\left(\frac{8t}{5}\right) + 22.7797 \cosh\left(\frac{24t}{5}\right) \right) dt + \\ & \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{16/(25s)+s} (2.12311 + 2.37289 e^{128/(25s)}) \sqrt{\pi}}{i\pi \sqrt{s}} ds \text{ for } \gamma > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{II}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{8} \left[ 3a + 3b - c + 4(a - b) \cosh\left(\frac{2}{3}\varphi\right) + (a + b + c) \cosh\left(\frac{4}{3}\varphi\right) \right]$$

$\varphi = 4$ ,  $\lambda = 0.9991104$ ,  $a = 9$ ,  $b = 10$  and  $c = 12$ , we obtain:

$$0.9991104/8 \left[ (3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh(8/3) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh(16/3)) \right]$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{0.9991104}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right)$$

$\cosh(x)$  is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

402.9692...

402.9692...

**Alternative representations:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \frac{1}{8} \times 0.99911 \left( 45 - 4 \cos\left(\frac{8i}{3}\right) + 31 \cos\left(\frac{16i}{3}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right) 0.99911 = \\ & \frac{1}{8} \times 0.99911 \left( 45 - 2 \left( \frac{1}{e^{8/3}} + e^{8/3} \right) + \frac{31}{2} \left( \frac{1}{e^{16/3}} + e^{16/3} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right) 0.99911 =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \times 0.99911 \left( 45 - \frac{4}{\sec\left(\frac{8i}{3}\right)} + \frac{31}{\sec\left(\frac{16i}{3}\right)} \right)$$

### Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right) 0.99911 =$$

$$5.62 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{-0.499555 \left(\frac{64}{9}\right)^k + 3.87155 \left(\frac{256}{9}\right)^k}{(2k)!}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right) 0.99911 =$$

$$5.62 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-i)^k \cosh\left(\frac{ik\pi}{2} + z_0\right) \left(-0.499555 \left(\frac{8}{3} - z_0\right)^k + 3.87155 \left(\frac{16}{3} - z_0\right)^k\right)}{k!}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right) 0.99911 =$$

$$5.62 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{i \left(-0.499555 \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k} + 3.87155 \left(\frac{16}{3} - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}\right)}{(1+2k)!}$$

### Integral representations:

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right) 0.99911 =$$

$$8.99199 + \int_0^1 \left( -1.33215 \sinh\left(\frac{8t}{3}\right) + 20.6483 \sinh\left(\frac{16t}{3}\right) \right) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right) 0.99911 =$$

$$5.62 + \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{e^{16/(9s)+s} (-0.249778 + 1.93578 e^{16/(3s)}) \sqrt{\pi}}{i\pi \sqrt{s}} ds \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 3 \times 9 + 3 \times 10 - 12 + 4(9 - 10) \cosh\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + (9 + 10 + 12) \cosh\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \right) 0.99911 = 5.62 +$$

$$\int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{\frac{8}{3}} \frac{(7.99288 - 1.49867 i\pi) \sinh(t) + (-123.89 + 11.6147 i\pi) \sinh\left(\frac{-32t+i\pi(8+3t)}{-16+3i\pi}\right)}{-16+3i\pi} dt$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{IIIa}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{16} \left[ \left(1 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-6\varphi/5} + \left(7 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-2\varphi/5} \right. \quad (5.17)$$

$$\left. + \left(7 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{2\varphi/5} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{6\varphi/5} \right] . \quad (5.18)$$

From the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

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

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{\varphi^5 \sqrt[4]{5^3} - 1}}}{\sqrt{5}} - \varphi + 1$$

We put for  $\varphi > 0$   $\varphi = 4$  and for  $\lambda > 0$   $\lambda = 0.9991104$ , an obtain:

$$0.9991104/16 \left[ \left(1 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-24/5} + \left(7 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-8/5} + \left(7 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{8/5} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{24/5} \right]$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{0.9991104}{16} \left[ \left(1 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-24/5} + \left(7 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{-8/5} + \left(7 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{8/5} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) e^{24/5} \right]$$

**Result:**

11.13029...

11.13029...

$$\mathcal{V}_{IIIb}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{16} \left[ \left(2 - 18\sqrt{3}\right) e^{-6\varphi/5} + \left(6 + 30\sqrt{3}\right) e^{-2\varphi/5} \right. \quad (5.23)$$

$$\left. + \left(6 - 30\sqrt{3}\right) e^{2\varphi/5} + \left(2 + 18\sqrt{3}\right) e^{6\varphi/5} \right] . \quad (5.24)$$

We put for  $\varphi > 0$   $\varphi = 4$  and for  $\lambda > 0$   $\lambda = 0.9991104$ , an obtain:

$$0.9991104/16[(2-18(\sqrt{3}))e^{(-24/5)}+(6+30(\sqrt{3}))e^{(-8/5)}+(6-30(\sqrt{3}))e^{(8/5)}+(2+18(\sqrt{3}))e^{(24/5)}]$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{0.9991104}{16}$$

$$\left( (2 - 18\sqrt{3})e^{-24/5} + (6 + 30\sqrt{3})e^{-8/5} + (6 - 30\sqrt{3})e^{8/5} + (2 + 18\sqrt{3})e^{24/5} \right)$$

**Result:**

238.2350...

238.235...

The sum of all results is:

$$(577.5183+402.9692+11.13029+238.235)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$577.5183 + 402.9692 + 11.13029 + 238.235$$

**Result:**

1229.85279

1229.85279

And:

$$(577.5183+402.9692+11.13029+238.235) + \sqrt{5}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$(577.5183 + 402.9692 + 11.13029 + 238.235) + \sqrt{5}$$

**Result:**

1232.089...

1232.089...result practically equal to the rest mass of Delta baryon 1232

$(577.5183+402.9692+11.13029+238.235)^{1/14}-(47-3)*1/10^3$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt[14]{577.5183 + 402.9692 + 11.13029 + 238.235} - (47 - 3) \times \frac{1}{10^3}$$

**Result:**

1.618278528025204045559644100015878071296110723145114435322...

1.618278528.... result that is a very good approximation to the value of the golden ratio 1,618033988749...

From:

$$V(\phi) = a \exp \left[ 2 \sqrt{3} \gamma \phi \right] + b \exp \left[ \sqrt{3} (\gamma + 1) \phi \right] \tag{5.1}$$

For  $\gamma = -7/6$  ,  $a = 9$ ,  $b = 10$  and  $\phi = 1$ , we obtain:

$$9 \exp(2\sqrt{3} * (-7/6)) + 10 \exp (\sqrt{3}(-7/6+1))$$

**Input:**

$$9 \exp\left(2 \sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6}\right)\right) + 10 \exp\left(\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6} + 1\right)\right)$$

**Exact result:**

$$9 e^{-7/\sqrt{3}} + 10 e^{-1/(2\sqrt{3})}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

7.650703203987310823474781471574658664071712021641445010344...

7.650703203...

**Alternate form:**

$$e^{-7/\sqrt{3}} \left(9 + 10 e^{13/(2\sqrt{3})}\right)$$

**Series representations:**

$$9 \exp\left(\frac{1}{6} \left(2 \sqrt{3}\right) (-7)\right) + 10 \exp\left(\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6} + 1\right)\right) =$$

$$9 \exp\left(-\frac{7}{3} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}\right) + 10 \exp\left(-\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}\right)$$



$$9 \exp\left(\frac{1}{6} (2\sqrt{3}) (-7)\right) + 10 \exp\left(\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6} + 1\right)\right) =$$

$$9 \exp\left(-\frac{7}{3} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) + 10 \exp\left(-\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)$$

$$9 \exp\left(\frac{1}{6} (2\sqrt{3}) (-7)\right) + 10 \exp\left(\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6} + 1\right)\right) =$$

$$9 \exp\left(-\frac{7 \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 2^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \Gamma(s)}{6 \sqrt{\pi}}\right) +$$

$$10 \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 2^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \Gamma(s)}{12 \sqrt{\pi}}\right)$$

From which:

$$\left(\left(9 \exp(2\sqrt{3} * (-7/6)) + 10 \exp(\sqrt{3}(-7/6+1))\right)\right)^3 + 47 + \pi$$

**Input:**

$$\left(9 \exp\left(2\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6}\right)\right) + 10 \exp\left(\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6} + 1\right)\right)\right)^3 + 47 + \pi$$

**Exact result:**

$$47 + \left(9 e^{-7/\sqrt{3}} + 10 e^{-1/(2\sqrt{3})}\right)^3 + \pi$$

**Decimal approximation:**

497.9621887686594240085776966016809960720158990385768739293...

497.962188....result very near to the rest mass of Kaon meson 497.614

**Alternate forms:**

$$47 + e^{-7\sqrt{3}} \left(9 + 10 e^{13/(2\sqrt{3})}\right)^3 + \pi$$

$$47 + 2430 e^{-29/(2\sqrt{3})} + 2700 e^{-8/\sqrt{3}} + 729 e^{-7\sqrt{3}} + 1000 e^{-\sqrt{3}/2} + \pi$$

$$e^{-7\sqrt{3}} \left(729 + 2430 e^{13/(2\sqrt{3})} + 2700 e^{13/\sqrt{3}} + 1000 e^{(13\sqrt{3})/2} + 47 e^{7\sqrt{3}} + e^{7\sqrt{3}} \pi\right)$$

### Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( 9 \exp\left(\frac{1}{6} (2\sqrt{3}) (-7)\right) + 10 \exp\left(\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6} + 1\right)\right) \right)^3 + 47 + \pi = \\
 & 47 + \pi + 729 \exp^3\left(-\frac{7}{3} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}\right) + \\
 & 2430 \exp^2\left(-\frac{7}{3} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}\right) + \\
 & 2700 \exp\left(-\frac{7}{3} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}\right) \exp^2\left(-\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}\right) + \\
 & 1000 \exp^3\left(-\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( 9 \exp\left(\frac{1}{6} (2\sqrt{3}) (-7)\right) + 10 \exp\left(\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6} + 1\right)\right) \right)^3 + 47 + \pi = \\
 & 47 + \pi + 729 \exp^3\left(-\frac{7}{3} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) + \\
 & 2430 \exp^2\left(-\frac{7}{3} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) + \\
 & 2700 \exp\left(-\frac{7}{3} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) \exp^2\left(-\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) + \\
 & 1000 \exp^3\left(-\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( 9 \exp\left(\frac{1}{6} (2\sqrt{3}) (-7)\right) + 10 \exp\left(\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{7}{6} + 1\right)\right) \right)^3 + 47 + \pi = \\
& 47 + \pi + 729 \exp^3 \left( -\frac{7 \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 2^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \Gamma(s)}{6 \sqrt{\pi}} \right) + \\
& 2430 \exp^2 \left( -\frac{7 \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 2^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \Gamma(s)}{6 \sqrt{\pi}} \right) \\
& \exp \left( -\frac{\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 2^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \Gamma(s)}{12 \sqrt{\pi}} \right) + \\
& 2700 \exp \left( -\frac{7 \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 2^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \Gamma(s)}{6 \sqrt{\pi}} \right) \\
& \exp^2 \left( -\frac{\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 2^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \Gamma(s)}{12 \sqrt{\pi}} \right) + \\
& 1000 \exp^3 \left( -\frac{\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{Res}_{s=-\frac{1}{2}+j} 2^{-s} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \Gamma(s)}{12 \sqrt{\pi}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

From:

**Integrable Scalar Cosmologies II. Can they fit into Gauged Extended Supergavity or be encoded in N=1 superpotentials?** - P. Fre, A.S. Sorin and M. Trigiante - arXiv:1310.5340v1 [hep-th] 20 Oct 2013

Now, we have that:

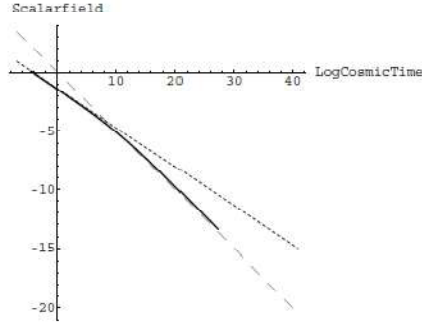


Figure 15: Here we present the behavior of the scale factor and of the scalar field for the simplest of the hyperbolic type solutions ( $\omega = \nu^2$ ) of the cosmological model based on the potential of eq.(5.19). The analytic form of the solution is given in eq.(5.62). For the plot we have chosen  $\nu = \frac{1}{4}$ . In the first graph, describing the scale factor, the solid line is the actual solution while the dashed curves are of the form  $\alpha_{1,2} T_c^{\frac{1}{3}}$  with two different coefficient  $\alpha_1 = \frac{3^{2/3}}{10^{1/3}}$  and  $\alpha_2 = \frac{3}{5}$ . The first curve is tangential to the solution at  $T_c \rightarrow 0$  while the second is tangential to the solution at  $T_c \rightarrow \infty$ . The same style of presentation is adopted in the second picture. Here we plot the scalar field against the logarithm of the cosmic time. The two dashed straight lines represent the curves  $-\frac{1}{3} \log [T_c]$ , and  $-\frac{1}{2} \log [T_c]$ . The first is tangential to the solution at  $T_c \rightarrow 0$ , the second is tangential to the solution at  $T_c \rightarrow \infty$ .

The simplest solution of the hyperbolic type is obtained for the choice  $a = 0$ ,  $c = 0$ ,  $b = 1$ ,  $\rho = 1$ , since in this case the hypergeometric function disappears and we simply get:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}(t, \nu) &\equiv a \left( t - \frac{5 \log \left( \frac{\nu^2}{5} \right)}{6\nu}; 0, 1, 1, \nu \right) = \frac{5^{2/3} e^{-\frac{2t\nu}{5}} \left( -1 + e^{\frac{6t\nu}{5}} \right)}{\nu^{4/3}} \\ \exp[\mathbf{B}(t, \nu)] &\equiv \exp \left[ \mathcal{B} \left( t - \frac{5 \log \left( \frac{\nu^2}{5} \right)}{6\nu}; 0, 1, 1, \nu \right) \right] = \frac{25 \left( -1 + e^{\frac{6t\nu}{5}} \right)^2}{\nu^4} \\ \mathbf{h}(t, \nu) &\equiv \mathfrak{h} \left( t - \frac{5 \log \left( \frac{\nu^2}{5} \right)}{6\nu}; a, b, \rho, \nu \right) = \log \left( \frac{1}{5 \left( -1 + e^{\frac{6t\nu}{5}} \right)} \right) + 2 \log(\nu) \quad (5.62) \end{aligned}$$

The shift in the parametric time variable  $\tau \rightarrow t - \frac{5 \log \left( \frac{\nu^2}{5} \right)}{6\nu}$  has been specifically arranged in such a way that  $t = 0$  is a zero of the scale factor, namely corresponds to the Big Bang. Furthermore, in this case, which involves only elementary transcendental functions, the relation between parametric and cosmic time can be explicitly evaluated. We have:

$$T_c(t) \equiv \int_0^t dx \exp[\mathbf{B}(x, \nu)] = \frac{25t}{\nu^4} - \frac{125e^{\frac{6t\nu}{5}}}{3\nu^5} + \frac{125e^{\frac{12t\nu}{5}}}{12\nu^5} + \frac{125}{4\nu^5} \quad (5.63)$$

This corresponds to an equation of state of type 1.7 with  $w = 1$ . In view of eq.s(1.5) this means that at late times the predominant contribution to the energy density is the kinetic one, the potential energy being negligible. Such a conclusion can be matched with the information on the asymptotic behavior of the scalar field for late times. This latter can be worked in the following way. As  $t \rightarrow \infty$  (for  $\nu > 0$ ) we have:

$$T_c \stackrel{t \rightarrow \infty}{\simeq} \frac{125e^{\frac{12t\nu}{5}}}{12\nu^5} \quad (5.65)$$

We have that:

$$T_c \stackrel{t \rightarrow \infty}{\simeq} \frac{125e^{\frac{12t\nu}{5}}}{12\nu^5} \quad (5.65)$$

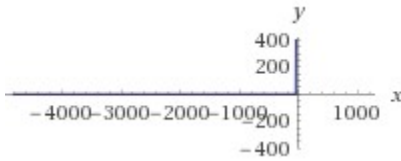
$$125 * e^{((12 * 0.25 * x) / 5)} / ((12 * 0.25^5)) = y$$

**Input:**

$$125 \times \frac{e^{1/5 (12 \times 0.25 x)}}{12 \times 0.25^5} = y$$

**Result:**

$$10666.7 e^{0.6x} = y$$

**Implicit plot:****Alternate form assuming x and y are real:**

$$10666.7 e^{0.6x} + 0 = y$$

**Real solution:**

$$y \approx 10666.7 \times 2.71828^{0.6x}$$

**Solution:**

$$y = \frac{32000}{3} e^{(3x)/5}$$

**Partial derivatives:**

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(10666.7 e^{0.6x}) = 6400. e^{0.6x}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(10666.7 e^{0.6x}) = 0$$

**Implicit derivatives:**

$$\frac{\partial x(y)}{\partial y} = \frac{26388279066624 e^{-(1351079888211149x)/2251799813685248}}{168884986026393625}$$

$$\frac{\partial y(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{1351079888211149 y}{2251799813685248}$$

**Limit:**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 10666.7 e^{0.6x} = 0 \approx 0$$

For

$$y \approx 10666.7 \times 2.71828^{0.6x}$$

we obtain:

$$125 * e^{((12*0.25*x)/5)} / ((12*0.25^5)) = 10666.7 * 2.71828^{(0.6x)}$$

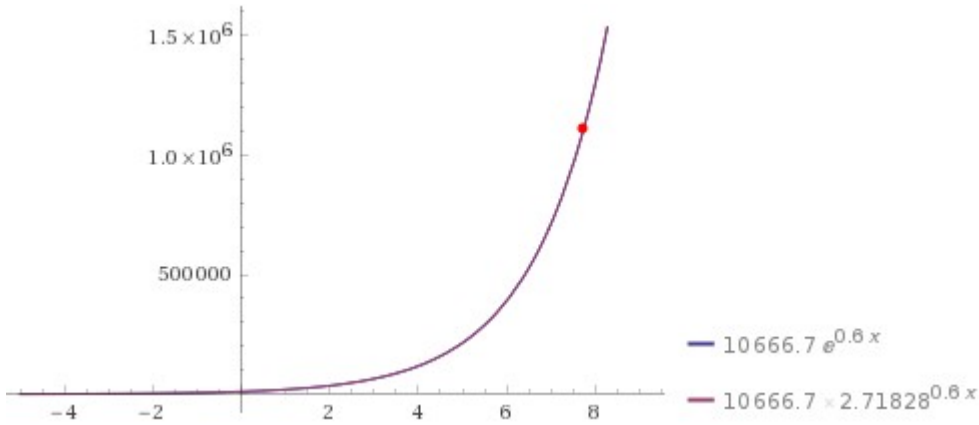
**Input interpretation:**

$$125 \times \frac{e^{1/5(12 \times 0.25 x)}}{12 \times 0.25^5} = 10666.7 \times 2.71828^{0.6x}$$

**Result:**

$$10666.7 e^{0.6x} = 10666.7 \times 2.71828^{0.6x}$$

**Plot:**



**Alternate forms:**

$$e^{0.6x} = 1. \times 2.71828^{0.6x}$$

$$10666.7 e^{0.6x} = 10666.7 e^{0.6x}$$

**Alternate form assuming x is positive:**

$$e^{0.6x} = 0.999997 e^{0.6x}$$

**Alternate form assuming x is real:**

$$10666.7 e^{0.6x} + 0 = 10666.7 \times 2.71828^{0.6x} + 0$$

**Real solution:**

$$x \approx 7.74296$$

$$7.74296$$

For  $t = 7.74296$  and  $\nu = 1/4 = 0.25$ , from (5.62), we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} a(t, \nu) &\equiv a \left( t - \frac{5 \log \left( \frac{\nu^2}{5} \right)}{6\nu}; 0, 1, 1, \nu \right) = \frac{5^{2/3} e^{-\frac{3t\nu}{5}} \left( -1 + e^{\frac{6t\nu}{5}} \right)}{\nu^{1/3}} \\ \exp[\mathbf{B}(t, \nu)] &\equiv \exp \left[ \mathcal{B} \left( t - \frac{5 \log \left( \frac{\nu^2}{5} \right)}{6\nu}; 0, 1, 1, \nu \right) \right] - \frac{25 \left( -1 + e^{\frac{6t\nu}{5}} \right)^2}{\nu^4} \\ h(t, \nu) &\equiv h \left( t - \frac{5 \log \left( \frac{\nu^2}{5} \right)}{6\nu}; a, b, \rho, \nu \right) = \log \left( \frac{1}{5 \left( -1 + e^{\frac{6t\nu}{5}} \right)} \right) + 2 \log(\nu) \quad (5.62) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( (5^{2/3}) \cdot e^{(-2 \cdot 7.74296 \cdot 0.25)/5} \cdot (-1 + e^{(6 \cdot 7.74296 \cdot 0.25)/5}) \right) / \left( (0.25)^{4/3} \right)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{5^{2/3} e^{1/5(-2 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)} (-1 + e^{1/5(6 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)})}{0.25^{4/3}}$$

**Result:**

78.7921...

78.7921...

**Alternative representation:**

$$\frac{5^{2/3} (e^{-(2 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)/5} (-1 + e^{(6 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)/5}))}{0.25^{4/3}} = \frac{5^{2/3} \left( \exp^{-\frac{0.25^{4/3} \cdot 2 \times 7.74296 \cdot 0.25}{5}}(z) \left( -1 + \exp^{\frac{6 \times 7.74296 \cdot 0.25}{5}}(z) \right) \right)}{0.25^{4/3}} \text{ for } z = 1$$

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{5^{2/3} (e^{-(2 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)/5} (-1 + e^{(6 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)/5}))}{0.25^{4/3}} = \frac{18.5664 \left( -1 + \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{2.32289} \right)}{\left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{0.774296}}$$

$$\frac{5^{2/3} (e^{-(2 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)/5} (-1 + e^{(6 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)/5}))}{0.25^{4/3}} = \frac{6.34679 \left( -5.00333 + \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+k}{k!} \right)^{2.32289} \right)}{\left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+k}{k!} \right)^{0.774296}}$$

$$\frac{5^{2/3} (e^{-(2 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)/5} (-1 + e^{(6 \times 7.74296 \times 0.25)/5}))}{0.25^{4/3}} = \frac{18.5664 \left( -1 + \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+k)^2}{k!} \right)^{2.32289} \right)}{\left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+k)^2}{k!} \right)^{0.774296}}$$



$$\left(\frac{25(-1 + e^{((6 \cdot 7.74296 \cdot 0.25)/5)})^2}{0.25^4}\right)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\frac{25(-1 + e^{1/5(6 \cdot 7.74296 \cdot 0.25)})^2}{0.25^4}$$

**Result:**

$$5.42297... \times 10^5$$

$$5.44297... \cdot 10^5$$

$$\ln(1/(5(-1 + e^{((6 \cdot 7.74296 \cdot 0.25)/5)}))) + 2 \ln(0.25)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\log\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{1/5(6 \cdot 7.74296 \cdot 0.25)})}\right) + 2 \log(0.25)$$

$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm

**Result:**

$$-6.60178...$$

$$-6.60178$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$\log\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{(6(7.74296 \cdot 0.25)/5)})}\right) + 2 \log(0.25) = 2 \log_e(0.25) + \log_e\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{11.6144/5})}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{(6(7.74296 \cdot 0.25)/5)})}\right) + 2 \log(0.25) = \\ 2 \log(a) \log_a(0.25) + \log(a) \log_a\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{11.6144/5})}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{(6(7.74296 \cdot 0.25)/5)})}\right) + 2 \log(0.25) = -2 \operatorname{Li}_1(0.75) - \operatorname{Li}_1\left(1 - \frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{11.6144/5})}\right)$$

### Series representations:

$$\log\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{(6(7.74296 \cdot 0.25))/5})}\right) + 2 \log(0.25) =$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} \left( 2(-0.75)^k + \left(-1 + \frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{2.32289})}\right)^k \right)}{k}$$

$$\log\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{(6(7.74296 \cdot 0.25))/5})}\right) + 2 \log(0.25) =$$

$$4i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(0.25 - x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + 2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{2.32289})} - x\right)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + 3 \log(x) +$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} \left( 2(0.25 - x)^k + \left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{2.32289})} - x\right)^k \right) x^{-k}}{k} \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$\log\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{(6(7.74296 \cdot 0.25))/5})}\right) + 2 \log(0.25) =$$

$$2 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(0.25 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{2.32289})} - z_0\right)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) +$$

$$3 \log(z_0) + 2 \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(0.25 - z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{2.32289})} - z_0\right)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \log(z_0) +$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1+k} \left( 2(0.25 - z_0)^k + \left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{2.32289})} - z_0\right)^k \right) z_0^{-k}}{k}$$

### Integral representation:

$$\log\left(\frac{1}{5(-1 + e^{(6(7.74296 \cdot 0.25))/5})}\right) + 2 \log(0.25) =$$

$$\int_1^{0.25} \frac{0.9 - 3.6t + e^{2.32289}(-0.5 + 3t)}{(0.45 + e^{2.32289}(-0.25 + t) - 1.2t)t} dt$$

From the results: -6.60178,  $5.44297 \times 10^5$  and 78.7921

We obtain:

$$-\left(\left(\left(5.44297 \times 10^5 / 78.7921 * 1/(-6.60178)\right)\right)\right)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$-\left(\frac{5.44297 \times 10^5}{78.7921} \left(-\frac{1}{6.60178}\right)\right)$$

**Result:**

1046.386715373374150816645021453991078634458092548842338177...

1046.3867153733...

From which:

$$-\left(\left(\left(5.44297 \times 10^5 / 78.7921 * 1/(-6.60178)\right)\right)\right) - 27$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$-\left(\frac{5.44297 \times 10^5}{78.7921} \left(-\frac{1}{6.60178}\right)\right) - 27$$

**Result:**

1019.386715373374150816645021453991078634458092548842338177...

1019.386715.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Phi meson 1019.461

With regard the number 27, we have that:

From Wikipedia:

*“The fundamental group of the complex form, compact real form, or any algebraic version of  $E_6$  is the cyclic group  $\mathbf{Z}/3\mathbf{Z}$ , and its outer automorphism group is the cyclic group  $\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$ . Its fundamental representation is 27-dimensional (complex), and a basis is given by the 27 lines on a cubic surface. The dual representation, which is inequivalent, is also 27-dimensional. In particle physics,  $E_6$  plays a role in some grand unified theories”.*

And:

$$(((5.44297e+5 / 78.7921 * 1/(-6.60178))))^{1/14}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt[14]{-\left(\frac{5.44297 \times 10^5}{78.7921} \left(-\frac{1}{6.60178}\right)\right)}$$

**Result:**

1.643207...

$$1.643207\dots \approx \zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1.644934 \dots$$

From the sum, we obtain:

$$(((5.44297e+5 + 78.7921 - 6.60178))))$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$5.44297 \times 10^5 + 78.7921 - 6.60178$$

**Result:**

544369.19032

544369.19032

From which, we obtain:

$$(((5.44297e+5 + 78.7921 - 6.60178)))^{1/2}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt{5.44297 \times 10^5 + 78.7921 - 6.60178}$$

**Result:**

737.814...

737.814...

$$(((5.44297e+5 + 78.7921 - 6.60178)))^{1/2} - \pi^2$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\sqrt{5.44297 \times 10^5 + 78.7921 - 6.60178} - \pi^2$$

**Result:**

727.944...

727.944...  $\approx$  728 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

$$10^3 + (((((5.44297 \times 10^5 + 78.7921 - 6.60178)))^{1/2} - \pi^2)) + 1$$

**Input interpretation:**

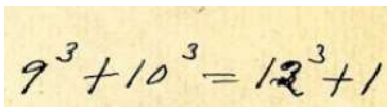
$$10^3 + \left( \sqrt{5.44297 \times 10^5 + 78.7921 - 6.60178 - \pi^2} \right) + 1$$

**Result:**

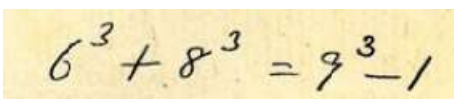
1728.944...

1728.944...  $\approx$  1729

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball  $f_0(1710)$  meson. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the  $j$ -invariant of an elliptic curve. As a consequence, it is sometimes called a Zagier as a pun on the Gross–Zagier theorem. The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729 (taxicab number)



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



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

Now, we have that:

$$\lambda_{\pm} = -\sqrt{3} \pm \sqrt{3 - 2\omega^2} \quad (6.38)$$

In the integrable case  $\omega = \sqrt{3}$ , by means of the integrating transformation described in [1] we obtain the following general solution of eq.s (6.17) depending on three parameters, the scale  $\lambda$  and the two angles  $\psi$  and  $\theta$ , which applies to the case of the positive potential (upper choice in eq.(6.16)):

$$a_+(\tau) = \sqrt[3]{\left(\lambda \cos(\psi) \cosh(\sqrt{3}\tau) + \lambda \sinh(\sqrt{3}\tau)\right)^2 - \lambda^2 \cos^2(\theta - \sqrt{3}\tau) \sin^2(\psi)} \quad (6.18)$$

$$\phi_+(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log \left[ \frac{\cos(\psi) \cosh(\sqrt{3}\tau) - \cos(\theta - \sqrt{3}\tau) \sin(\psi) + \sinh(\sqrt{3}\tau)}{\cos(\psi) \cosh(\sqrt{3}\tau) + \cos(\theta - \sqrt{3}\tau) \sin(\psi) + \sinh(\sqrt{3}\tau)} \right] \quad (6.19)$$

analytic solution determined by the integrable cases. This time we use the solution eq.(6.19) of the integral model  $\omega = \sqrt{3}$  characterized by parameters:

$$\lambda = 1 \quad ; \quad \theta = \pi \quad ; \quad \xi = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad (6.54)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{3}$$

$$-\sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3 - 2(\sqrt{3})^2})$$

**Input:**

$$-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3 - 2\sqrt{3}^2}$$

**Result:**

$$(-1 + i)\sqrt{3}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

$$-1.7320508075688772935274463415058723669428052538103806280... + 1.7320508075688772935274463415058723669428052538103806280... i$$

**Polar coordinates:**

$$r \approx 2.44949 \text{ (radius), } \theta = 135^\circ \text{ (angle)}$$

$$2.44949 = \lambda$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$-\sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{3}$$

$$(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{6}$$

For  $\lambda = 2.44949$  ,  $\tau = 5$  ,  $\theta = \pi$  ,  $\psi = \pi/6$  , we obtain:

$$a_+(\tau) = \sqrt[3]{\left(\lambda \cos(\psi) \cosh(\sqrt{3}\tau) + \lambda \sinh(\sqrt{3}\tau)\right)^2 - \lambda^2 \cos^2(\theta - \sqrt{3}\tau) \sin^2(\psi)}$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(2.44949 \cos(\pi/6) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3})\right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2(\pi/6)\right)\right)^{1/3}$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left(\left(2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)\right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^{1/3}$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

**Result:**

558.096...

558.096...

From which:

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(2.44949 \cos(\pi/6) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3})\right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2(\pi/6)\right)\right)^{1/3} - 11$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left(\left(2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)\right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^{1/3} - 11$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

**Result:**

547.096...

547.096.... result very near to the rest mass of Eta meson 547.862

**Addition formulas:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( \left( 2.44949 \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 6 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \cos(\pi) \cos(5\sqrt{3}) + \sin(\pi) \sin(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( \left( 2.44949 \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 6 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \cos(\pi) \cos(-5\sqrt{3}) - \sin(\pi) \sin(-5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( \left( 2.44949 \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 6 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \cosh(-5i\sqrt{3}) \cos(\pi) + i \sinh(-5i\sqrt{3}) \sin(\pi) \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( \left( 2.44949 \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 6 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \cosh(5i\sqrt{3}) \cos(\pi) - i \left( \sinh(5i\sqrt{3}) \sin(\pi) \right) \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \end{aligned}$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( \left( 1.22475 \left( -e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) + 1.22475 \cosh\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \left( e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cosh^2\left(-i(\pi - 5\sqrt{3})\right) \left( \frac{-e^{-i\pi/6} + e^{i\pi/6}}{2i} \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \left( (2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}))^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( -2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{-i(\pi-5\sqrt{3})} + e^{i(\pi-5\sqrt{3})} \right) \right)^2 + \right. \\ & \quad \left( 1.22475 \left( -e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 0.612373 \left( e^{-i\pi/6} + e^{i\pi/6} \right) \left( e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( (2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}))^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( -2.44949^2 \left( -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{-i(\pi-5\sqrt{3})} + e^{i(\pi-5\sqrt{3})} \right) \right)^2 + \right. \\ & \quad \left( 1.22475 \left( -e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 0.612373 \left( e^{-i\pi/6} + e^{i\pi/6} \right) \left( e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \end{aligned}$$

### Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( (2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}))^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( \left( 4.89898 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \left( I_0(5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(5\sqrt{3}) \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{36}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 24. \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\pi - 5\sqrt{3})^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( (2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}))^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( -24. \left( J_0(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \right) \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 + \right. \\ & \quad \left( 4.89898 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(5\sqrt{3}) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 2.44949 \left( J_0\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{25^k \sqrt{3}^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} - 11 = \\
& -11 + \left( -24 \cdot \left( J_0(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \right) \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 + \right. \\
& \quad \left( 2.44949 \left( J_0\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{25^k \sqrt{3}^{2k}}{(2k)!} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 2.44949 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^{1+2k} \sqrt{3}^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)}
\end{aligned}$$

### Integral representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} - 11 = \\
& -11 + \left( -0.166667 \pi^2 \left( \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right) dt \right)^2 \left( \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi-5\sqrt{3}} \sin(t) dt \right)^2 + \right. \\
& \quad \left( 12.2475 \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \cosh(5t\sqrt{3}) dt + \left( \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin(t) dt \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left( -2.44949 - 12.2475 \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \sinh(5t\sqrt{3}) dt \right) \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} - 11 = \\
& -11 + \left( -0.166667 \pi^2 \left( \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right) dt \right)^2 \left( -1 + \pi - 5\sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \sin(t(\pi - 5\sqrt{3})) dt \right)^2 + \right. \\
& \quad \left( \left( \int_{\frac{i\pi}{2}}^{5\sqrt{3}} \sinh(t) dt \right) \left( 2.44949 - 0.408248 \pi \int_0^1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right) dt \right) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 12.2475 \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \cosh(5t\sqrt{3}) dt \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} - 11 = \\
& -11 + \left( -0.166667 \pi^2 \left( \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right) dt \right)^2 \left( \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi-5\sqrt{3}} \sin(t) dt \right)^2 + \right. \\
& \quad \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} (i\pi + (-i\pi + 10\sqrt{3}) t_1)\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{6} \pi (3 - 2t_2)\right) dt_2 dt_1 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 12.2475 \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \cosh(5t\sqrt{3}) dt \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)}
\end{aligned}$$

**Multiple-argument formulas:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( \left( 2.44949 \left( -1 + 2 \cosh^2\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \left( -1 + 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right) + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 4.89898 \cosh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 24. \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \left( 1 - 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3})\right) \right)^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right)^{1/3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( \left( 4.89898 \cosh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 2.44949 \left( -1 + 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right) \left( 1 + 2 \sinh^2\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 24. \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \left( 1 - 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3})\right) \right)^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right)^{1/3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} - 11 = \\ & -11 + \left( \left( 4.89898 \cosh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 2.44949 \left( -1 + 2 \cosh^2\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \left( 1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right) \right)^2 - \right. \\ & \quad \left. 24. \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \left( 1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3})\right) \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos(\text{Pi}/6) \cosh(5*\text{sqrt}3) + 2.44949 \sinh(5*\text{sqrt}3) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\text{Pi}-5*\text{sqrt}3) \sin^2(\text{Pi}/6) \right) \right)^{1/3} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

**Result:**

1.00179181...

1.00179181.... result very near to the following Rogers-Ramanujan continued fraction:

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

**Addition formulas:**

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} \right) =$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 6 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \cos(\pi) \cos\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + \sin(\pi) \sin\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \right)$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} \right) =$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 6 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \cos(\pi) \cos\left(-5\sqrt{3}\right) - \sin(\pi) \sin\left(-5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \right)$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} \right) =$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 6 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \cosh\left(-5i\sqrt{3}\right) \cos(\pi) + i \sinh\left(-5i\sqrt{3}\right) \sin(\pi) \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \right)$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \right.$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 6. \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \cosh\left(5i\sqrt{3}\right) \cos(\pi) - i \left( \sinh\left(5i\sqrt{3}\right) \sin(\pi) \right) \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \right)$$

### Alternative representations:

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \right.$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 1.22475 \left( -e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) + 1.22475 \cosh\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right) \left( e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cosh^2\left(-i\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right)\right) \left( \frac{-e^{-i\pi/6} + e^{i\pi/6}}{2i} \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \right)$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \right.$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( -2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{-i(\pi-5\sqrt{3})} + e^{i(\pi-5\sqrt{3})} \right) \right) \right)^2 + \left( 1.22475 \left( -e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) + 0.612373 \left( e^{-i\pi/6} + e^{i\pi/6} \right) \left( e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \right)$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \right.$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( -2.44949^2 \left( -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{-i(\pi-5\sqrt{3})} + e^{i(\pi-5\sqrt{3})} \right) \right) \right)^2 + \left( 1.22475 \left( -e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) + 0.612373 \left( e^{-i\pi/6} + e^{i\pi/6} \right) \left( e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \right)$$

### Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \right. \\
 & \left( 1 + \left( \left( 4.89898 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \left( I_0(5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(5\sqrt{3}) \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{36}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \right) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 24. \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\pi - 5\sqrt{3})^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \Big/ \\
 & \left( \left( \left( 4.89898 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \left( I_0(5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(5\sqrt{3}) \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{36}\right)^k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \right) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 24. \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\pi - 5\sqrt{3})^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \Big) \\
 \\
 & 1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \right. \\
 & \left( 1 + \left( -24. \left( J_0(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left( 4.89898 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left( J_0\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{25^k \sqrt{3}^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \Big/ \\
 & \left( -24. \left( J_0(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 + \\
 & \quad \left( 4.89898 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(5\sqrt{3}) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 2.44949 \left( J_0\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{25^k \sqrt{3}^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \right. \\
& \left( 1 + \left( \left( 4.89898 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \left( I_0(5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(5\sqrt{3}) \right) \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left( J_0\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right) \right)^2 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 24. \left( J_0(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^2 \\
& \quad \left. \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} / \\
& \left( \left( 4.89898 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{1+2k}(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \left( I_0(5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(5\sqrt{3}) \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left( J_0\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right) \right)^2 - \\
& \quad \left. 24. \left( J_0(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^2 \\
& \quad \left. \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{1+2k}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^2 \right)^{\wedge (1/3)}
\end{aligned}$$

### Multiple-argument formulas:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + 2.44949 \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^2 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 2.44949^2 \cos^2(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} = \right. \\
& 1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \left( -1 + 2 \cosh^2\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \left( -1 + 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right) + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 4.89898 \cosh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right)^2 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 24. \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \left( 1 - 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3})\right) \right)^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right)^{\wedge (1/3)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} \right) =$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 4.89898 \cosh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 2.44949 \left(-1 + 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)\right) \left(1 + 2 \sinh^2\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) \right)^2 - 24 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \left(1 - 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3})\right)\right)^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right)^{1/3} \right)$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 2.44949 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) + 2.44949 \sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right) \right)^2 - 2.44949^2 \cos^2\left(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)^{1/3} \right) =$$

$$1 + 1 / \left( \left( \left( 4.89898 \cosh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 2.44949 \left(-1 + 2 \cosh^2\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) \left(1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)\right) \right)^2 - 24 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \left(1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - 5\sqrt{3})\right)\right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \right)$$

$$\phi_+(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log \left[ \frac{\cos(\psi) \cosh(\sqrt{3}\tau) - \cos(\theta - \sqrt{3}\tau) \sin(\psi) + \sinh(\sqrt{3}\tau)}{\cos(\psi) \cosh(\sqrt{3}\tau) + \cos(\theta - \sqrt{3}\tau) \sin(\psi) + \sinh(\sqrt{3}\tau)} \right]$$

For:  $\tau = 5$ ,  $\theta = \pi$ ,  $\psi = \pi/6$ , we obtain:

$$1/(\sqrt{3}) \ln [(((\cos(\pi/6) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\pi/6) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})))) / (((\cos(\pi/6) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\pi/6) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}))))]$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log \left( \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

$\cosh(x)$  is the hyperbolic cosine function

$\sinh(x)$  is the hyperbolic sine function



$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm

**Exact result:**

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3})}{-\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

-0.00007741323026660106173673189955194078598704989459953066...

-0.00007741323026....

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{-2+\sqrt{3}+2e^{10\sqrt{3}}+\sqrt{3}e^{10\sqrt{3}}-2e^{5\sqrt{3}}\cos(5\sqrt{3})}{-2+\sqrt{3}+2e^{10\sqrt{3}}+\sqrt{3}e^{10\sqrt{3}}+2e^{5\sqrt{3}}\cos(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}(e^{-5i\sqrt{3}}+e^{5i\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{2}(e^{5\sqrt{3}}-e^{-5\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}})}{\frac{1}{4}(-e^{-5i\sqrt{3}}-e^{5i\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{2}(e^{5\sqrt{3}}-e^{-5\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3})}{\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

**Addition formulas:**

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cos(\pi)\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\pi)\sin(5\sqrt{3}))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cos(\pi)\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\pi)\sin(5\sqrt{3}))}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(-\cos(\pi)\cos(-5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\pi)\sin(-5\sqrt{3}))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cos(\pi)\cos(-5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\pi)\sin(-5\sqrt{3}))}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(-5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(-5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(-5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(-5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(-\cosh(5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)-i\sinh(5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

### Alternative representations:

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$\frac{\log_e\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$\frac{\log(a)\log_a\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}(-e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{2}\cosh(-\frac{i\pi}{6})(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}})-\frac{\cosh(-i(\pi-5\sqrt{3}))(-e^{-i\pi/6}+e^{i\pi/6})}{2i}}{\frac{1}{2}(-e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{2}\cosh(-\frac{i\pi}{6})(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}})+\frac{\cosh(-i(\pi-5\sqrt{3}))(-e^{-i\pi/6}+e^{i\pi/6})}{2i}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^k \left( -\frac{\cos(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(5\sqrt{3})-\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-2\sinh(5\sqrt{3})} \right)^k}{k}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left( -1 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{-\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})} \right)^k}{k}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$\sqrt{-1/(((((1/(\sqrt{3}) \ln [((\cos(\pi/6) \cosh(5*\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi-5*\sqrt{3}) \sin(\pi/6) + \sinh(5*\sqrt{3})))) / (((\cos(\pi/6) \cosh(5*\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi-5*\sqrt{3}) \sin(\pi/6) + \sinh(5*\sqrt{3})))))))])))] + 11 + 0.61803}$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)} + 11 + 0.61803}$$

$\cosh(x)$  is the hyperbolic cosine function

$\sinh(x)$  is the hyperbolic sine function

$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm

**Result:**

125.27404...

125.27404.... 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

**Addition formulas:**

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

$$11.618 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cos(\pi)\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\pi)\sin(5\sqrt{3}))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cos(\pi)\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\pi)\sin(5\sqrt{3}))}\right)}}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

$$11.618 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(-\cos(\pi)\cos(-5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\pi)\sin(-5\sqrt{3}))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cos(\pi)\cos(-5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\pi)\sin(-5\sqrt{3}))}\right)}}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

$$11.618 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(-5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(-5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(-5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(-5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}\right)}}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

$$11.618 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(-\cosh(5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)-i\sinh(5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}\right)}}}$$

### Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

$$11.618 + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log_e\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

$$11.618 + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log(a)\log_a\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 = 11.618 +$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\cosh\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right)\left(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}}\right)-\frac{\cosh\left(-i\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\left(-e^{-i\pi/6}+e^{i\pi/6}\right)}{2i}}{\frac{1}{2}\left(-e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\cosh\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right)\left(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}}\right)+\frac{\cosh\left(-i\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\left(-e^{-i\pi/6}+e^{i\pi/6}\right)}{2i}}}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

## Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} \log \left( \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})} \right)} + 11 + 0.61803 = }$$

$$11.618 + \exp \left( i \pi \left( \arg \left( -x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log \left( \frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \right)} \right) \right) \right) \sqrt{x}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{-k} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( -x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log \left( \frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \right)} \right)^k}{k!}$$

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} \log \left( \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})} \right)} + 11 + 0.61803 = }$$

$$11.618 + \left( \frac{1}{z_0} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{2} \arg \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log \left( \frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \right)} - z_0 \right) / (2\pi) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \arg \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log \left( \frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \right)} - z_0 \right) / (2\pi) \right]$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log \left( \frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \right)} - z_0 \right)^k}{k!} z_0^{-k}$$

**Integral representations:**

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 = 11.618 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log(1)}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 = 11.618 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log(1)}}$$

for  $\gamma > 0$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 11 + 0.61803 =$$

$$11.618 + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\int_1^{\frac{1}{t}} \frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \frac{1}{t} dt}}$$

$\sqrt{-1/((((1/(\sqrt{3}) \ln [(((\cos(\pi/6) \cosh(5*\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi-5*\sqrt{3}) \sin(\pi/6) + \sinh(5*\sqrt{3})))) / (((\cos(\pi/6) \cosh(5*\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi-5*\sqrt{3}) \sin(\pi/6) + \sinh(5*\sqrt{3})))))))])))]+21+5}$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 21 + 5}$$

$\cosh(x)$  is the hyperbolic cosine function

$\sinh(x)$  is the hyperbolic sine function

$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm

**Exact result:**

$$26 + \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3})}{-\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

139.6560098403096751305332842064453980061648767036868188465...

139.65600984.... result practically equal to the rest mass of Pion meson 139.57 MeV

**Alternate forms:**

$$26 + (i\sqrt[4]{3}) / \left( \sqrt{\left( \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\right) - \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\right) \right)} \right)$$

$$26 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt{\log\left(\frac{-2+\sqrt{3}+2e^{10\sqrt{3}}+\sqrt{3}e^{10\sqrt{3}}-2e^{5\sqrt{3}}\cos(5\sqrt{3})}{-2+\sqrt{3}+2e^{10\sqrt{3}}+\sqrt{3}e^{10\sqrt{3}}+2e^{5\sqrt{3}}\cos(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}}$$

$$26 + \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}(e^{-5i\sqrt{3}}+e^{5i\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{2}(e^{5\sqrt{3}}-e^{-5\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}})}{\frac{1}{4}(-e^{-5i\sqrt{3}}-e^{5i\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{2}(e^{5\sqrt{3}}-e^{-5\sqrt{3}})+\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}})}\right)}}$$

**Addition formulas:**

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 21 + 5 =$$

$$26 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cos(\pi)\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\pi)\sin(5\sqrt{3}))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cos(\pi)\cos(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\pi)\sin(5\sqrt{3}))}\right)}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 21 + 5 = \\
& 26 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(-\cos(\pi)\cos(-5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\pi)\sin(-5\sqrt{3}))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cos(\pi)\cos(-5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\pi)\sin(-5\sqrt{3}))}\right)}} \\
& \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 21 + 5 = \\
& 26 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(-5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(-5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(-5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(-5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}\right)}} \\
& \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 21 + 5 = \\
& 26 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(-\cosh(5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)-i\sinh(5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}\right)}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Alternative representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 21 + 5 = \\
& 26 + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log_e\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)-\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)+\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)}\right)}} + 21 + 5 =$$

$$26 + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log(\alpha)\log_{\alpha}\left(\frac{\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)-\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)+\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}\right)}} + 21 + 5 = 26 +$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)-\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)+\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)}\right)}} + 21 + 5 = 26 +$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\cosh\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right)\left(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}}\right)-\frac{\cosh\left(-i\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\left(-e^{-i\pi/6}+e^{i\pi/6}\right)}{2i}}{\frac{1}{2}\left(-e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\cosh\left(-\frac{i\pi}{6}\right)\left(e^{-5\sqrt{3}}+e^{5\sqrt{3}}\right)+\frac{\cosh\left(-i\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\left(-e^{-i\pi/6}+e^{i\pi/6}\right)}{2i}}\right)}} + 21 + 5 = 26 +$$

### Series representations:

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)-\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)+\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)}\right)}} + 21 + 5 =$$

$$26 + \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^k \left( -\frac{\cos(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(5\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3} \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - 2 \sinh(5\sqrt{3})} \right)^k}{k}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)-\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cosh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)+\cos\left(\pi-5\sqrt{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)+\sinh\left(5\sqrt{3}\right)}\right)}} + 21 + 5 =$$

$$26 + \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left( -1 + \frac{1}{2} \cos(5\sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) \right)^k}{k}}$$

sqrt[-1/((((1/(sqrt3) ln [(((cos (Pi/6) cosh(5\*sqrt3) – cos (Pi-5\*sqrt3) sin (Pi/6) + sinh (5\*sqrt3)))) / (((cos (Pi/6) cosh(5\*sqrt3) + cos (Pi-5\*sqrt3) sin (Pi/6) + sinh (5\*sqrt3)))))))])))]+24-0.61803

**Input:**

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}}} + 24 - 0.61803$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

sinh(x) is the hyperbolic sine function

log(x) is the natural logarithm

**Result:**

137.03798...

137.03798....

This result is very near to the inverse of fine-structure constant 137,035

**Addition formulas:**

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}}} + 24 - 0.61803 =$$

$$23.382 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) (\cos(\pi) \cos(5\sqrt{3}) + \sin(\pi) \sin(5\sqrt{3}))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) (\cos(\pi) \cos(5\sqrt{3}) + \sin(\pi) \sin(5\sqrt{3}))}\right)}}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}}} + 24 - 0.61803 =$$

$$23.382 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) (-\cos(\pi) \cos(-5\sqrt{3}) + \sin(\pi) \sin(-5\sqrt{3}))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) (\cos(\pi) \cos(-5\sqrt{3}) - \sin(\pi) \sin(-5\sqrt{3}))}\right)}}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 =$$

$$23.382 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(-5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(-5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(-5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(-5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}\right)}}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 =$$

$$23.382 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(-\cosh(5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)+i\sinh(5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})(\cosh(5i\sqrt{3})\cos(\pi)-i\sinh(5i\sqrt{3})\sin(\pi))}\right)}}}$$

### Alternative representations:

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 =$$

$$23.382 + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log_g\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)}}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 =$$

$$23.382 + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log_g(a)\log_g\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} \log \left( \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})} \right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 = 23.382 +$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} \log \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(-e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}}) + \frac{1}{2} \cosh(-\frac{i\pi}{6})(e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}}) - \frac{\cosh(-i(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}))(-e^{-(i\pi)/6} + e^{(i\pi)/6})}{2i}}{\frac{1}{2}(-e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}}) + \frac{1}{2} \cosh(-\frac{i\pi}{6})(e^{-5\sqrt{3}} + e^{5\sqrt{3}}) + \frac{\cosh(-i(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}))(-e^{-(i\pi)/6} + e^{(i\pi)/6})}{2i}} \right)}}}$$

### Series representations:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} \log \left( \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cosh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3})} \right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 =$$

$$23.382 + \exp \left( i\pi \frac{\arg \left( -x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log \left( \frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \right)} \right)}{2\pi} \right) \sqrt{x}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \left( -x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log \left( \frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) - \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3}) \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \sinh(5\sqrt{3}) + \cos(\pi - 5\sqrt{3}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \right)} \right)^k$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 = \\
& 23.382 + \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) \left[ \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arg} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)} - z_0 \right] / (2\pi) \right] \\
& z_0 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \operatorname{arg} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)} - z_0 \right] / (2\pi) \right) \right] \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log\left(\frac{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})}\right)} - z_0 \right]^k}{k!} z_0^{-k}
\end{aligned}$$

### Integral representations:

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 = 23.382 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log(1)}}$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 = 23.382 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\log(1)}}$$

for  $\gamma > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})\cosh(5\sqrt{3})+\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})}\right)}} + 24 - 0.61803 = \\
& 23.382 + \sqrt{\int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cosh(5\sqrt{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})+\sinh(5\sqrt{3})-\cos(\pi-5\sqrt{3})\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \frac{1}{t} dt}
\end{aligned}$$

Now, we have that:

$$V = \frac{1}{64}e^{-h_1-3h_2-3h_3}\lambda_1^2 - \frac{1}{32}e^{-3h_2}\lambda_1\lambda_4 + \frac{1}{64}e^{h_1-3h_2+3h_3}\lambda_4^2 + \frac{1}{32}e^{-2h_2+h_3}\lambda_4\lambda_5 - \frac{1}{192}e^{h_1+h_2+h_3}\lambda_5^2 - \frac{1}{32}e^{2h_2+h_3}\lambda_1\lambda_8 + \frac{1}{32}e^{h_2}\lambda_5\lambda_8 - \frac{1}{192}e^{h_1+h_2+h_3}\lambda_8^2 \quad (7.12)$$

For  $h_1, h_2$  and  $h_3 = 1$  and  $\lambda = 2$ , we obtain:

$$((1/64 * e^{(-7)})) * 4 - ((1/32 * e^{(-3)})) * 4 + ((1/64 * e)) * 4 + ((1/32 * e^{(-1)})) * 4 - ((1/192 * e^{(-3)})) * 4 - ((1/32 * e^{(-3)})) * 4 + ((1/32 * e^{(-1)})) * 4 - ((1/192 * e)) * 4$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{1}{64} \times 4 - \frac{1}{32} \times 4 + \left(\frac{1}{64} e\right) \times 4 + \frac{1}{32} \times 4 - \frac{1}{192} \times 4 - \frac{1}{32} \times 4 + \frac{1}{32} \times 4 - \left(\frac{1}{192} e\right) \times 4$$

**Result:**

$$\frac{1}{16 e^7} - \frac{13}{48 e^3} + \frac{1}{4 e} + \frac{e}{24}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

0.191804598085204804578321212280110003261074046560707073399...

0.1918045980852...

**Property:**

$$\frac{1}{16 e^7} - \frac{13}{48 e^3} + \frac{1}{4 e} + \frac{e}{24} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

**Alternate form:**

$$\frac{3 - 13 e^4 + 12 e^6 + 2 e^8}{48 e^7}$$

**Alternative representation:**

$$\frac{4}{64 e^7} - \frac{4}{32 e^3} + \frac{4 e}{64} + \frac{4}{32 e} - \frac{4}{192 e^3} - \frac{4}{32 e^3} + \frac{4}{32 e} - \frac{4 e}{192} = \frac{64 \exp^7(z)}{4} - \frac{32 \exp^3(z)}{4} + \frac{64}{4} + \frac{32 \exp(z)}{4} - \frac{192 \exp^3(z)}{4} - \frac{32 \exp^3(z)}{4} + \frac{4}{4 \exp(z)} - \frac{4 \exp(z)}{192} \text{ for } z = 1$$

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{4}{64e^7} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4e}{64} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4}{192e^3} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4e}{192} = \frac{e}{24} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3(-7)^k - 13(-3)^k + 12(-1)^k}{48k!}$$

$$\frac{4}{64e^7} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4e}{64} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4}{192e^3} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4e}{192} = \frac{3 - 13\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^4 + 12\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^6 + 2\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^8}{48\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}\right)^7}$$

$$\frac{4}{64e^7} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4e}{64} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4}{192e^3} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4e}{192} = \frac{384 - 104\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+k}{k!}\right)^4 + 24\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+k}{k!}\right)^6 + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+k}{k!}\right)^8}{48\left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+k}{k!}\right)^7}$$

From which:

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{16e^7} - \frac{13}{48e^3} + \frac{1}{4e} + \frac{e}{24}\right)\right)^4 - \left(\frac{1}{32} \times e^{-3}\right)\right)^4 + \left(\frac{1}{64} \times e\right)\right)^4 + \left(\frac{1}{32} \times e^{-1}\right)\right)^4 - \left(\frac{1}{192} \times e^{-3}\right)\right)^4 - \left(\frac{1}{32} \times e^{-3}\right)\right)^4 + \left(\frac{1}{32} \times e^{-1}\right)\right)^4 - \left(\frac{1}{192} \times e\right)\right)^4\right)\right)$$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\frac{64}{e^7} \times 4 - \frac{32}{e^3} \times 4 + \left(\frac{1}{64} \times e\right) \times 4 + \frac{32}{e} \times 4 - \frac{192}{e^3} \times 4 - \frac{32}{e^3} \times 4 + \frac{32}{e} \times 4 - \left(\frac{1}{192} \times e\right) \times 4}}$$

**Exact result:**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\left(\frac{1}{16e^7} - \frac{13}{48e^3} + \frac{1}{4e} + \frac{e}{24}\right)}}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

1.614564856167353921101495127353026358078820089280400290911...

1.614564856167.... result that is near to the value of the golden ratio  
1,618033988749...



**Property:**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\left(\frac{1}{16e^7} - \frac{13}{48e^3} + \frac{1}{4e} + \frac{e}{24}\right)}} \text{ is a transcendental number}$$

**Alternate form:**

$$2e^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{6}{3 - 13e^4 + 12e^6 + 2e^8}}$$

**All 2nd roots of  $1/(2(1/(16e^7) - 13/(48e^3) + 1/(4e) + e/24))$ :**

$$\frac{e^0}{\sqrt{2\left(\frac{1}{16e^7} - \frac{13}{48e^3} + \frac{1}{4e} + \frac{e}{24}\right)}} \approx 1.6146 \text{ (real, principal root)}$$

$$\frac{e^{i\pi}}{\sqrt{2\left(\frac{1}{16e^7} - \frac{13}{48e^3} + \frac{1}{4e} + \frac{e}{24}\right)}} \approx -1.6146 \text{ (real root)}$$

**Series representations:**

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{64e^7} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{e^4}{64} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4}{192e^3} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{e^4}{192}\right)2}} = \sqrt{-1 + \frac{24e^7}{3 - 13e^4 + 12e^6 + 2e^8}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-1 + \frac{24e^7}{3 - 13e^4 + 12e^6 + 2e^8}\right)^{-k} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{64e^7} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{e^4}{64} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4}{192e^3} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{e^4}{192}\right)2}} = \sqrt{-1 + \frac{24e^7}{3 - 13e^4 + 12e^6 + 2e^8}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{24e^7}{3 - 13e^4 + 12e^6 + 2e^8}\right)^{-k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{64e^7} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{e^4}{64} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4}{192e^3} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{e^4}{192}\right)2}} =$$

$$\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{24e^7}{3-13e^4+12e^6+2e^8} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}$$

for not  $((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$

$$1 / \sqrt{\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{64} * e^{(-7)}\right) * 4 - \left(\left(\frac{1}{32} * e^{(-3)}\right) * 4 + \left(\left(\frac{1}{64} * e\right) * 4 + \left(\left(\frac{1}{32} * e^{(-1)}\right) * 4 - \left(\left(\frac{1}{192} * e^{(-3)}\right) * 4 - \left(\left(\frac{1}{32} * e^{(-3)}\right) * 4 + \left(\left(\frac{1}{32} * e^{(-1)}\right) * 4 - \left(\frac{1}{192} * e\right) * 4\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

**Input:**

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2 \times \left(\frac{1}{64} \times 4 - \frac{1}{32} \times 4 + \left(\frac{1}{64} e\right) \times 4 + \frac{1}{32} \times 4 - \frac{1}{192} \times 4 - \frac{1}{32} \times 4 + \frac{1}{32} \times 4 - \left(\frac{1}{192} e\right) \times 4\right)}}$$

**Exact result:**

$$\sqrt{2 \left(\frac{1}{16e^7} - \frac{13}{48e^3} + \frac{1}{4e} + \frac{e}{24}\right)}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

0.619361926639351645218721354141111885476807764049412329292...

0.61936192663935.... result very near to the conjugate of the golden ratio

**Property:**

$$\sqrt{2 \left(\frac{1}{16e^7} - \frac{13}{48e^3} + \frac{1}{4e} + \frac{e}{24}\right)}$$

is a transcendental number

**Alternate form:**

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{6} (3 - 13e^4 + 12e^6 + 2e^8)}}{2e^{7/2}}$$

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{64e^7} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{e^4}{64} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4}{192e^3} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{e^4}{192}\right)^2}}} = \sqrt{-1 + \frac{24e^7}{3-13e^4+12e^6+2e^8}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-1 + \frac{24e^7}{3-13e^4+12e^6+2e^8}\right)^k \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{64e^7} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{e^4}{64} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4}{192e^3} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{e^4}{192}\right)^2}}} = \sqrt{-1 + \frac{24e^7}{3-13e^4+12e^6+2e^8}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-1 + \frac{24e^7}{3-13e^4+12e^6+2e^8}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{64e^7} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{e^4}{64} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{4}{192e^3} - \frac{4}{32e^3} + \frac{4}{32e} - \frac{e^4}{192}\right)^2}}} = \sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{24e^7}{3-13e^4+12e^6+2e^8} - z_0\right)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \text{ for not } ((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$$

We have that:

$$\{\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{24} (-73 + \sqrt{6481}) h_1 - h_2 + h_3, h_2 + h_3, -\frac{1}{24} (73 + \sqrt{6481}) h_1 - h_2 + h_3 \right\} \quad (7.32)$$

We note that:

$$(((1/24(-73+\sqrt{6484})1-1+1,1+1,-1/24(73+\sqrt{6481})1-1+1)))$$

**Input:**

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{24} (-73 + \sqrt{6484}) \times 1 - 1 + 1, 1 + 1, -\frac{1}{24} (73 + \sqrt{6481}) \times 1 - 1 + 1 \right\}$$

**Result:**

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{24} (2\sqrt{1621} - 73), 2, \frac{1}{24} (-73 - \sqrt{6481}) \right\}$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{24} \left( 2\sqrt{1621} - 73 \right), 2, -\frac{1}{24} \left( 73 + \sqrt{6481} \right) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{1621}}{12} - \frac{73}{24}, 2, -\frac{73}{24} - \frac{\sqrt{6481}}{24} \right\}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

$$\{0.31347, 2, -6.39603\}$$

**Total:**

$$\frac{1}{24} \left( -73 + 2\sqrt{1621} \right) + 2 + \frac{1}{24} \left( -73 - \sqrt{6481} \right) \approx -4.08256$$

**Vector length:**

$$\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{576} \left( 2\sqrt{1621} - 73 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{576} \left( 73 + \sqrt{6481} \right)^2} \approx 6.70876$$

**Normalized vector:**

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{-73 + 2\sqrt{1621}}{24 \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{576} \left( -73 + 2\sqrt{1621} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{576} \left( 73 + \sqrt{6481} \right)^2}}, \\ \frac{-73 - \sqrt{6481}}{24 \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{576} \left( -73 + 2\sqrt{1621} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{576} \left( 73 + \sqrt{6481} \right)^2}} \end{array} \right)$$

**Spherical coordinates (radial, polar, azimuthal):**

$$r \approx 6.70876, \quad \theta \approx 17.5632^\circ, \quad \phi \approx 81.0922^\circ$$

$$6.70876$$

$$(1729+812-138+9)/10^4(((1/24(-73+\sqrt{6484})1-1+1,1+1,-1/24(73+\sqrt{6481})1-1+1)))$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{(1729 + 812 - 138 + 9) \left( \frac{1}{24} (-73 + \sqrt{6484}) - 1 + 1, 1 + 1, -\frac{1}{24} (73 + \sqrt{6481}) - 1 + 1 \right)}{10^4}$$

**Result:**

$$\left\{ \frac{201(2\sqrt{1621} - 73)}{20000}, \frac{603}{1250}, \frac{201(-73 - \sqrt{6481})}{20000} \right\}$$

**Alternate forms:**

$$\left\{ \frac{201(2\sqrt{1621} - 73)}{20000}, \frac{603}{1250}, -\frac{201(73 + \sqrt{6481})}{20000} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{201\sqrt{1621}}{10000} - \frac{14673}{20000}, \frac{603}{1250}, -\frac{14673}{20000} - \frac{201\sqrt{6481}}{20000} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{402\sqrt{1621} - 14673}{20000}, \frac{603}{1250}, \frac{-14673 - 201\sqrt{6481}}{20000} \right\}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

$$\{0.075609, 0.4824, -1.54272\}$$

**Total:**

$$\frac{201(-73 + 2\sqrt{1621})}{20000} + \frac{603}{1250} + \frac{201(-73 - \sqrt{6481})}{20000} \approx -0.984713$$

**Vector length:**

$$\sqrt{\frac{363609}{1562500} + \frac{40401(2\sqrt{1621} - 73)^2}{400000000} + \frac{40401(73 + \sqrt{6481})^2}{400000000}} \approx 1.61815$$

**Normalized vector:**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{201(-73 + 2\sqrt{1621})}{20000 \sqrt{\frac{363609}{1562500} + \frac{40401(-73+2\sqrt{1621})^2}{400000000} + \frac{40401(73+\sqrt{6481})^2}{400000000}}}, \\ \frac{201(-73 - \sqrt{6481})}{20000 \sqrt{\frac{363609}{1562500} + \frac{40401(-73+2\sqrt{1621})^2}{400000000} + \frac{40401(73+\sqrt{6481})^2}{400000000}}} \end{pmatrix}$$

**Spherical coordinates (radial, polar, azimuthal):**

$$r \approx 1.61815, \quad \theta \approx 17.5632^\circ, \quad \phi \approx 81.0922^\circ$$

1.61815 result that is a very good approximation to the value of the golden ratio 1,618033988749...

$$9^3 + 10^3 = 12^3 + 1 \quad 9 = \sqrt[3]{12^3 + 1 - 10^3}; \quad 9^3 + 10^3 = 1729$$

$$791^3 + 812^3 = 1010^3 - 1 \quad 812 = \sqrt[3]{1010^3 - 1 - 791^3}$$

$$135^3 + 138^3 = 172^3 - 1 \quad 138 = \sqrt[3]{172^3 - 1 - 135^3}$$

Now, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{dil}(\vec{\omega}) = & \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64}e^{-3\omega_1} - \frac{e^{3\omega_1}}{64} + \frac{1}{32}e^{-\sqrt{3}\omega_2} + \frac{1}{32}e^{\sqrt{3}\omega_2} + \frac{1}{64}e^{-3\omega_1 - \sqrt{3}\omega_2} \\ & + \frac{1}{64}e^{3\omega_1 - \sqrt{3}\omega_2} + \frac{1}{64}e^{\sqrt{3}\omega_2 - 3\omega_1} + \frac{1}{64}e^{3\omega_1 + \sqrt{3}\omega_2} \end{aligned} \quad (7.53)$$

for  $\omega = \sqrt{3}$ :

$$5/32 - 1/64 * e^{(-3\sqrt{3})} - (e^{(3\sqrt{3})})/64 + 1/32 * e^{(-3)} + 1/32 * e^3 + 1/64 * e^{(-3\sqrt{3}-3)} + 1/64 * e^{(3\sqrt{3}-3)} + 1/64 * e^{(3-3\sqrt{3})} + 1/64 * e^{(3\sqrt{3}+3)}$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32} e^3 + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3}$$

**Exact result:**

$$\frac{5}{32} + \frac{1}{32} e^3 + \frac{e^3}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3+3\sqrt{3}}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

54.77748803289322565065208644102577002773938033997914335476...

54.7774880328...

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1 + 5e^3 + e^6 + (1 - e^3 + e^6) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{32e^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{64} e^{-3-3\sqrt{3}} (1 - e^3 + e^6) + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} (1 - e^3 + e^6) + \frac{1 + 5e^3 + e^6}{32e^3}$$

$$\frac{2 + 10e^3 + 2e^6 - e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + e^{6-3\sqrt{3}} - e^{3+3\sqrt{3}} + e^{6+3\sqrt{3}} + 2 \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{64e^3}$$

$\cosh(x)$  is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Series representations:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{e^3} \frac{1}{32} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \\ & \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} = \frac{1}{64} e^{-3-3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} \\ & \left( 1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2e^{3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + e^{6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + 10e^{3+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + \right. \\ & \left. 2e^{6+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} - e^{3+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + e^{6+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{e^3 32} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \\
& \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} = \frac{1}{64} \exp\left(-3-3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) \\
& \left(1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2e^{3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} + e^{6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} + \right. \\
& \left. 10 \exp\left(3+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) + 2 \exp\left(6+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) - \right. \\
& \left. \exp\left(3+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right) + \exp\left(6+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{e^3 32} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \\
& \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} = \frac{1}{64} \exp\left(-3-3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right) \\
& \left(1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2 \exp\left(3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right) + \right. \\
& \exp\left(6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right) + \\
& 10 \exp\left(3+3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right) + \\
& 2 \exp\left(6+3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right) - \\
& \exp\left(3+6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right) + \\
& \left. \exp\left(6+6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!}\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

for not  $((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$



$$\frac{1}{34} * (((((5/32 - 1/64 * e^{(-3\sqrt{3})}) - (e^{(3\sqrt{3})}) / 64 + 1/32 * e^{(-3)} + 1/32 * e^3 + 1/64 * e^{(-3\sqrt{3}-3)} + 1/64 * e^{(3\sqrt{3}-3)} + 1/64 * e^{(3-3\sqrt{3})} + 1/64 * e^{(3\sqrt{3}+3)}))))))$$

**Input:**

$$\frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32} e^3 + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right)$$

**Exact result:**

$$\frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3+3\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

**Decimal approximation:**

1.611102589202741930901531954147816765521746480587621863375...

1.611102589... result near to the value of the golden ratio 1,618033988749...

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1 + 5 e^3 + e^6 + (1 - e^3 + e^6) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{1088 e^3}$$

$$\frac{2 + 10 e^3 + 2 e^6 - e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + e^{6-3\sqrt{3}} - e^{3+3\sqrt{3}} + e^{6+3\sqrt{3}} + 2 \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{2176 e^3}$$

$$\frac{e^{-3-3\sqrt{3}} \left( 1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2 e^{3\sqrt{3}} + e^{6\sqrt{3}} + 10 e^{3+3\sqrt{3}} + 2 e^{6+3\sqrt{3}} - e^{3+6\sqrt{3}} + e^{6+6\sqrt{3}} \right)}{2176}$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) = \frac{1}{2176} e^{-3-3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} \\ \left( 1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2e^{3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + e^{6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + 10e^{3+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + \right. \\ \left. 2e^{6+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} - e^{3+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + e^{6+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) = \frac{1}{2176} \exp \left[ -3 - 3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right] \\ \left( 1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2e^{3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} + e^{6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} + \right. \\ \left. 10 \exp \left[ 3 + 3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right] + 2 \exp \left[ 6 + 3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right] - \right. \\ \left. \exp \left[ 3 + 6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right] + \exp \left[ 6 + 6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right] \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2176} \exp \left( -3 - 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

$$\left( 1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2 \exp \left( 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) + \right.$$

$$\exp \left( 6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) +$$

$$10 \exp \left( 3 + 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) +$$

$$2 \exp \left( 6 + 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) -$$

$$\exp \left( 3 + 6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) +$$

$$\left. \exp \left( 6 + 6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right)$$

for not  $((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$

$$1/\left[\frac{1}{34} \left( \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) \right) \right]$$

**Input:**

$$1/\left( \frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{1}{32} e^3 + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) \right)$$

**Exact result:**

$$34/\left( \frac{5}{32} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3+3\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

### Decimal approximation:

0.620692938303111072209618191248340580757936645333519229916...

0.620692938... result very near to the conjugate of the golden ratio

### Alternate forms:

$$\frac{1088 e^3}{1 + 5 e^3 + e^6 + (1 - e^3 + e^6) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{2176 e^3}{2 + 10 e^3 + 2 e^6 - e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + e^{6-3\sqrt{3}} - e^{3+3\sqrt{3}} + e^{6+3\sqrt{3}} + 2 \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{2176 e^{3+3\sqrt{3}}}{1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2 e^{3\sqrt{3}} + e^{6\sqrt{3}} + 10 e^{3+3\sqrt{3}} + 2 e^{6+3\sqrt{3}} - e^{3+6\sqrt{3}} + e^{6+6\sqrt{3}}}$$

$\cosh(x)$  is the hyperbolic cosine function

### Series representations:

$$\frac{1}{\left( \frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) \right)} = \left( 2176 e^{3+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} \right) /$$

$$\left( 1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2 e^{3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + e^{6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + 10 e^{3+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + 2 e^{6+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} - e^{3+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + e^{6+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\left( \frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) \right)} =$$

$$\left( 2176 \exp \left( 3 + 3 \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \right) /$$

$$\left( 1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2 e^{3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} + e^{6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!}} + 10 \exp \left( 3 + 3 \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) + 2 \exp \left( 6 + 3 \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) - \exp \left( 3 + 6 \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) + \exp \left( 6 + 6 \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 / \left( \frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) \right) = \\
& \left( 2176 \exp \left( 3 + 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right) / \\
& \left( 1 - e^3 + e^6 + 2 \exp \left( 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) + \right. \\
& \quad \exp \left( 6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) + \\
& \quad 10 \exp \left( 3 + 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) + \\
& \quad 2 \exp \left( 6 + 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) - \\
& \quad \exp \left( 3 + 6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) + \\
& \quad \left. \left. \exp \left( 6 + 6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \text{for not } ((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

We have also:

$$\frac{1}{34} * \left( \left( \left( \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} * e^{(-3\sqrt{3})} - \frac{e^{(3\sqrt{3})}}{64} + \frac{1}{32} * e^{(-3)} + \frac{1}{32} * e^3 + \frac{1}{64} * e^{(-3\sqrt{3}-3)} + \frac{1}{64} * e^{(3\sqrt{3}-3)} + \frac{1}{64} * e^{(3-3\sqrt{3})} + \frac{1}{64} * e^{(3\sqrt{3}+3)} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{7}{10^3}$$

**Input:**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{e^3} + \frac{1}{32} e^3 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) + \frac{7}{10^3}
\end{aligned}$$

**Exact result:**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7}{1000} + \frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3+3\sqrt{3}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

**Decimal approximation:**

1.618102589202741930901531954147816765521746480587621863375...

1.6181025892... result that is a very good approximation to the value of the golden ratio 1,618033988749...

**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + 125 (2 \cosh(3) - 1) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{136\,000}$$

$$\frac{e^{-3-3\sqrt{3}} (1 - e^3 + e^6)}{2176} + \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} (1 - e^3 + e^6)}{2176} + \frac{125 + 1577 e^3 + 125 e^6}{136\,000 e^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{272\,000 e^3} \left( 250 + 3154 e^3 + 250 e^6 + 125 e^{-3\sqrt{3}} + 125 e^{3\sqrt{3}} - 125 e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + 125 e^{6-3\sqrt{3}} - 125 e^{3+3\sqrt{3}} + 125 e^{6+3\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Series representations:**

$$\frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32 e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) + \frac{7}{10^3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{272\,000} e^{-3-3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} \left( 125 - 125 e^3 + 125 e^6 + 250 e^{3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + 125 e^{6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + 3154 e^{3+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + 250 e^{6+3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} - 125 e^{3+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} + 125 e^{6+6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \binom{1/2}{k}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) + \\
& \frac{7}{10^3} = \frac{1}{272000} \exp \left( -3 - 3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \\
& \left( 125 - 125e^3 + 125e^6 + 250e^{3\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + 125e^{6\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} + \right. \\
& \quad 3154 \exp \left( 3 + 3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) + 250 \exp \left( 6 + 3\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) - \\
& \quad \left. 125 \exp \left( 3 + 6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) + 125 \exp \left( 6 + 6\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{34} \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{3\sqrt{3}}}{64} + \frac{1}{32e^3} + \frac{e^3}{32} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{64} e^{-3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}-3} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3-3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{64} e^{3\sqrt{3}+3} \right) + \frac{7}{10^3} = \\
& \frac{1}{272000} \exp \left( -3 - 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \\
& \left( 125 - 125e^3 + 125e^6 + 250 \exp \left( 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) + \right. \\
& \quad 125 \exp \left( 6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) + \\
& \quad 3154 \exp \left( 3 + 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) + \\
& \quad 250 \exp \left( 6 + 3\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) - \\
& \quad 125 \exp \left( 3 + 6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) + \\
& \quad \left. 125 \exp \left( 6 + 6\sqrt{z_0} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

for not  $((z_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -\infty < z_0 \leq 0))$

from which, we obtain:

$$\frac{((x+42) + 250 \cosh(3) + 125 (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Input interpretation:**

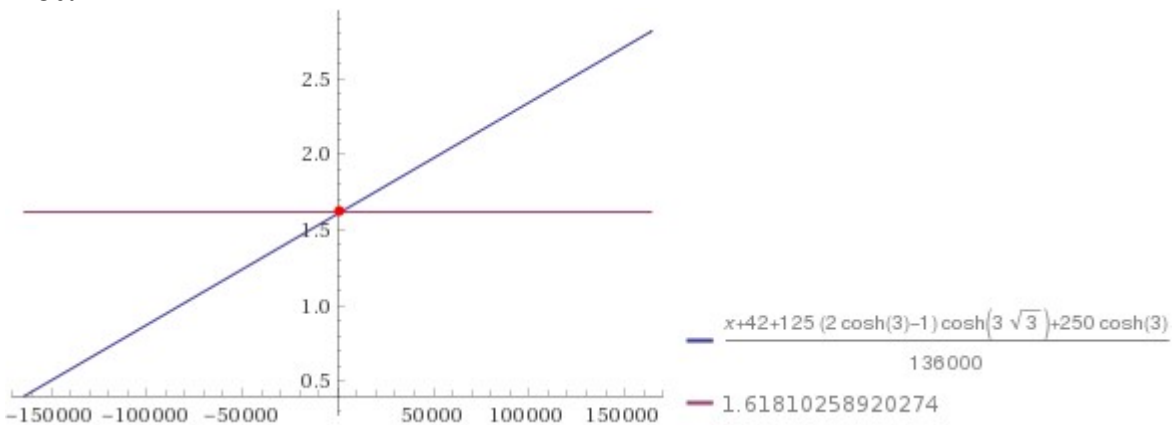
$$\frac{(x + 42) + 250 \cosh(3) + 125 (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

$$\frac{x + 42 + 125 (2 \cosh(3) - 1) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}) + 250 \cosh(3)}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Plot:**



**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{x}{136000} - 0.01128676470588 = 0$$

$$\frac{x + 42 + 250 \cosh(3) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}) - 125 \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}) + 250 \cosh(3)}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

$$\frac{x + \frac{125}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) \left(e^{-3 \sqrt{3}} + e^{3 \sqrt{3}}\right) + 125 \left(\frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) + 42}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Expanded form:**

$$\frac{x}{136000} + \frac{21}{68000} + \frac{1}{544} \cosh(3) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}) - \frac{\cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{1088} + \frac{\cosh(3)}{544} = 1.61810258920274$$



**Alternate form assuming x>0:**

$$\frac{x + 42 + 250 \cosh(3) (1 + \cosh(3\sqrt{3})) - 125 \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Solution:**

$$x \approx 1535.0000000000$$

1535 result equal to the rest mass of Xi baryon

$$(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + x (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))/136000 = 1.61810258920274$$

**Input interpretation:**

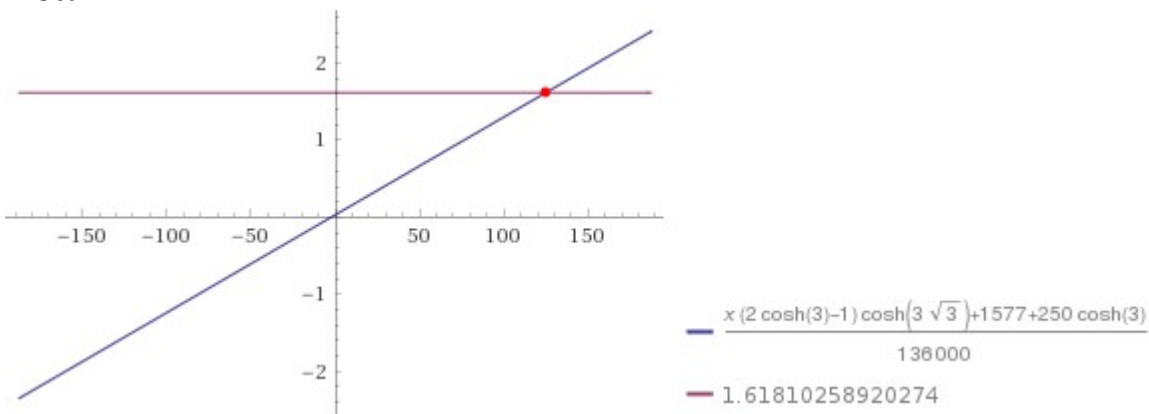
$$\frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + x (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

$$\frac{x (2 \cosh(3) - 1) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 1577 + 250 \cosh(3)}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Plot:**



**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68000} - \frac{x \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136000} - 1.58800026935756 = 0$$

$$\frac{2x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) - x \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 1577 + 250 \cosh(3)}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) \left(e^{-3\sqrt{3}} + e^{3\sqrt{3}}\right) x + 125 \left(\frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) + 1577}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Expanded form:**

$$\frac{x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68000} - \frac{x \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136000} + \frac{1577}{136000} + \frac{\cosh(3)}{544} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Solution:**

$$x \approx 125.00000000000000$$

125 result practically equal to the Higgs boson mass 125.18 GeV

$$(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x-13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))/136000 = 1.61810258920274$$

**Input interpretation:**

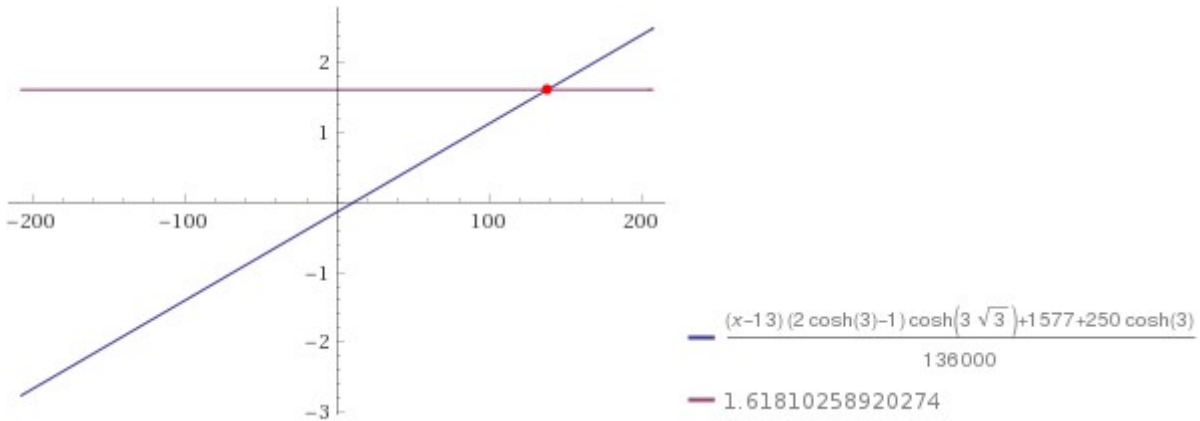
$$\frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x - 13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

$$\frac{(x - 13) (2 \cosh(3) - 1) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 1577 + 250 \cosh(3)}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Plot:**



**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68000} - \frac{x \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136000} - 1.75315229737075 = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) \left(e^{-3\sqrt{3}} + e^{3\sqrt{3}}\right) (x - 13) + 125 \left(\frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) + 1577}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

$$\frac{1}{136\,000} \left( 2x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) - x \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 1577 - \right. \\ \left. 26 \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 13 \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 250 \cosh(3) \right) = 1.61810258920274$$

**Expanded form:**

$$\frac{x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68\,000} - \frac{x \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136\,000} + \frac{1577}{136\,000} - \\ \frac{13 \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68\,000} + \frac{13 \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136\,000} + \frac{\cosh(3)}{544} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Solution:**

$$x \approx 138.00000000000000$$

138 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

$$(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x-7-3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))/136000 = 1.61810258920274$$

**Input interpretation:**

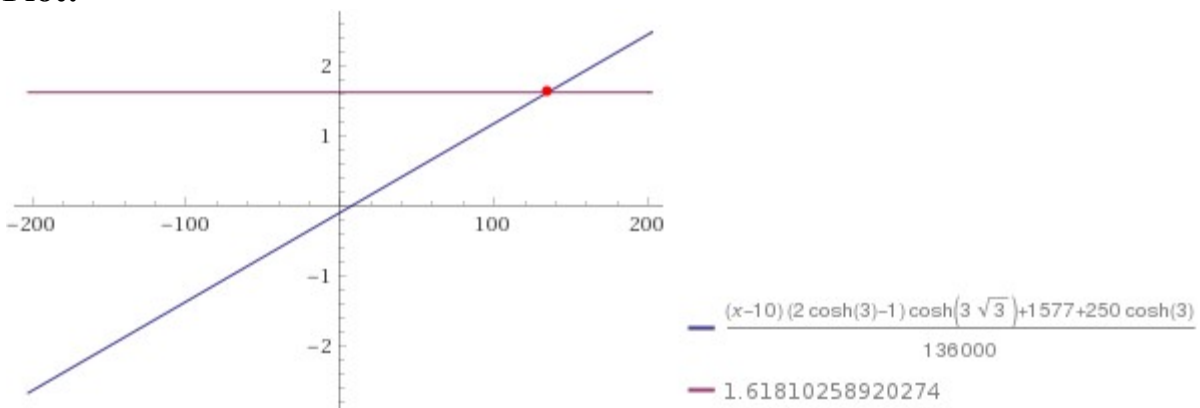
$$\frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x - 7 - 3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136\,000} = 1.61810258920274$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

$$\frac{(x - 10) (2 \cosh(3) - 1) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 1577 + 250 \cosh(3)}{136\,000} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Plot:**



**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68\,000} - \frac{x \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136\,000} - 1.71504029090617 = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) \left(e^{-3\sqrt{3}} + e^{3\sqrt{3}}\right) (x - 10) + 125 \left(\frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) + 1577}{136\,000} = 1.61810258920274$$

$$\frac{1}{136\,000} \left(2x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) - x \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 1577 - 20 \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 10 \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 250 \cosh(3)\right) = 1.61810258920274$$

**Expanded form:**

$$\frac{x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68\,000} - \frac{x \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136\,000} + \frac{1577}{136\,000} - \frac{\cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{6800} + \frac{\cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{13\,600} + \frac{\cosh(3)}{544} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Solution:**

$$x \approx 135.000000000000$$

135 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

$$(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x-47) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))/136000 = 1.61810258920274$$

**Input interpretation:**

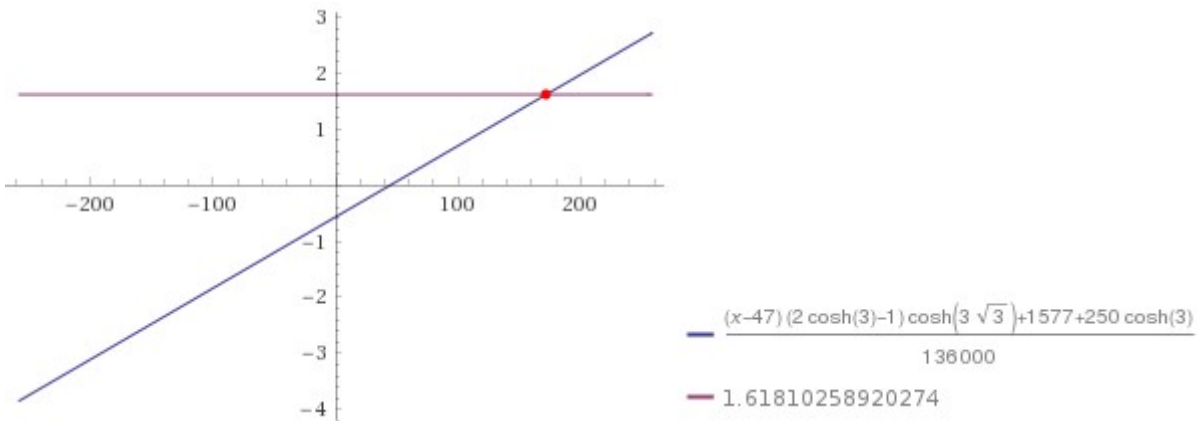
$$\frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x - 47) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136\,000} = 1.61810258920274$$

$\cosh(x)$  is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

$$\frac{(x - 47) (2 \cosh(3) - 1) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 1577 + 250 \cosh(3)}{136\,000} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Plot:**



**Alternate forms:**

$$\frac{x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68000} - \frac{x \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136000} - 2.18508837063600 = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) \left(e^{-3\sqrt{3}} + e^{3\sqrt{3}}\right) (x - 47) + 125 \left(\frac{1}{e^3} + e^3\right) + 1577}{136000} = 1.61810258920274$$

$$\frac{1}{136000} \left( 2x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) - x \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 1577 - 94 \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 47 \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 250 \cosh(3) \right) = 1.61810258920274$$

**Expanded form:**

$$\frac{x \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68000} - \frac{x \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136000} + \frac{1577}{136000} - \frac{47 \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{68000} + \frac{47 \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136000} + \frac{\cosh(3)}{544} = 1.61810258920274$$

**Solution:**

$$x \approx 172.00000000000000$$

172 (Ramanujan taxicab number)

Where 138, 135 and 172 are Ramanujan's taxicab numbers

Indeed, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x-13)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))}{136000} \right)^3 + \\ & \left( \frac{(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x-7-3)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))}{136000} \right)^3 = \\ & 172^3 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

**Input:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x - 13)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{136000} \right)^3 + \\ & \left( \frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (x - 7 - 3)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{136000} \right)^3 = 172^3 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$\cosh(x)$  is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Exact result:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{((x - 13)(2 \cosh(3) - 1) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}) + 1577 + 250 \cosh(3))^3}{251545600000000} + \\ & \frac{((x - 10)(2 \cosh(3) - 1) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}) + 1577 + 250 \cosh(3))^3}{251545600000000} = 5088447 \end{aligned}$$

**Real solution:** $x =$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{root of } x^3 (-2 \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) + 12 \cosh(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& \quad 16 \cosh^3(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) - 24 \cosh^2(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3})) + \\
& x^2 (69 \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) - 414 \cosh(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) - 552 \cosh^3(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& \quad 9462 \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) - 36\,348 \cosh(3) \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) + 31\,848 \cosh^2(3) \\
& \quad \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) + 6000 \cosh^3(3) \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) + 828 \cosh^2(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3})) + \\
& x (750\,000 \cosh^3(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) - 807 \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& \quad 4842 \cosh(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) + 6456 \cosh^3(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& \quad 9\,087\,000 \cosh^2(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) - 217\,626 \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& \quad 836\,004 \cosh(3) \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) - 732\,504 \cosh^2(3) \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) - \\
& \quad 138\,000 \cosh^3(3) \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) - 9684 \cosh^2(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) - \\
& \quad 14\,921\,574 \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 25\,112\,148 \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})) - \\
& 12\,799\,764\,536\,824\,156\,225\,934 - 25\,576 \cosh^3(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) - \\
& 19\,182 \cosh(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& 3197 \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) - \\
& 8\,625\,000 \cosh^3(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& 31\,250\,000 \cosh^3(3) + \\
& 4\,283\,556 \cosh^2(3) \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) - \\
& 4\,888\,806 \cosh(3) \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& 1\,272\,639 \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) - \\
& 104\,500\,500 \cosh^2(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& 591\,375\,000 \cosh^2(3) + 38\,364 \cosh^2(3) \cosh^3(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& 807\,000 \cosh^3(3) \cosh^2(3\sqrt{3}) - \\
& 288\,789\,702 \cosh(3) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + 171\,598\,101 \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) + \\
& 3\,730\,393\,500 \cosh(3) \text{ near } x = 10\,755.1
\end{aligned}$$

**Complex solutions:**

$x \approx 10\,755.0731577168$

$x \approx -5363.84085090725 - 9306.25970458265 i$

$x \approx -5363.84085090725 + 9306.25970458265 i$

$$\left(\frac{((1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168-13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))/136000)}{136000}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{((1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168-7-3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))/136000)}{136000}\right)^3 = 172^3 - 1$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left(\frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168 - 13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{136000}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{136000} \left(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168 - 7 - 3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})\right)\right)^3 = 172^3 - 1$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

True

$$\left(\frac{((1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168-13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))/136000)}{136000}\right)^3$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left(\frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168 - 13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{136000}\right)^3$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

2.54315807414543... × 10<sup>6</sup>  
2.54315807... \* 10<sup>6</sup>

$$\left(\frac{((1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168-7-3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))/136000)}{136000}\right)^3$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left(\frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168 - 7 - 3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{136000}\right)^3$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

2.54528892585461... × 10<sup>6</sup>  
2.54528892... \* 10<sup>6</sup>



$$2.54528892585461 \times 10^6 + 2.54315807414543 \times 10^6$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$2.54528892585461 \times 10^6 + 2.54315807414543 \times 10^6$$

**Result:**

$$5.08844700000004 \times 10^6$$

$$5.088447... * 10^6$$

Indeed:

$$\left( \frac{(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168 - 13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))}{136000} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168 - 7 - 3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3}))}{136000} \right)^3$$

**Input interpretation:**

$$\left( \frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168 - 13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{136000} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10755.0731577168 - 7 - 3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3 \sqrt{3})}{136000} \right)^3$$

cosh(x) is the hyperbolic cosine function

**Result:**

$$5.08844700000004... \times 10^6$$

$$5.088447... * 10^6$$

**Alternative representations:**

$$\left(\frac{1}{136\,000}\left(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 13)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh\left(3\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{136\,000}\left(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 7 - 3)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh\left(3\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\right)^3 = \left(\frac{1}{136\,000}\left(1577 + 250 \cos(-3i) + 10\,742.07315771680000(-1 + 2 \cos(-3i)) \cos\left(-3i\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{136\,000}\left(1577 + 250 \cos(-3i) + 10\,745.07315771680000(-1 + 2 \cos(-3i)) \cos\left(-3i\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\right)^3$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{136\,000}\left(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 13)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh\left(3\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{136\,000}\left(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 7 - 3)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh\left(3\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\right)^3 = \left(\frac{1577 + 250 \cos(3i) + 10\,742.07315771680000(-1 + 2 \cos(3i)) \cos(3i\sqrt{3})}{136\,000}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1577 + 250 \cos(3i) + 10\,745.07315771680000(-1 + 2 \cos(3i)) \cos(3i\sqrt{3})}{136\,000}\right)^3$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{136\,000}\left(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 13)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh\left(3\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{136\,000}\left(1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 7 - 3)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh\left(3\sqrt{3}\right)\right)\right)^3 = \left(\frac{1577 + \frac{250}{\sec(3i)} + \frac{10\,742.07315771680000\left(-1 + \frac{2}{\sec(3i)}\right)}{\sec(3i\sqrt{3})}}{136\,000}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1577 + \frac{250}{\sec(3i)} + \frac{10\,745.07315771680000\left(-1 + \frac{2}{\sec(3i)}\right)}{\sec(3i\sqrt{3})}}{136\,000}\right)^3$$

### Series representations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{1}{136\,000} \left( 1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (10\,755.07315771680000 - 13)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^3 + \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{136\,000} \left( 1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 7 - 3) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^3 = \\
 & \left( \left( 1577 + 250 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{9^k}{(2k)!} + 10\,742.07315771680000 \left( -1 + 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{9^k}{(2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{9^k \sqrt{3}^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left( 1577 + 250 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{9^k}{(2k)!} + 10\,745.07315771680000 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left( -1 + 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{9^k}{(2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{9^k \sqrt{3}^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^3 \right) / 2515\,456\,000\,000\,000 \\
 \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{136\,000} \left( 1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (10\,755.07315771680000 - 13)(-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^3 + \\
 & \left( \frac{1}{136\,000} \left( 1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 7 - 3) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^3 = \\
 & \left( 1577 + 250 \left( I_0(3) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(3) \right) + 10\,742.07315771680000 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left( -1 + 2 \left( I_0(3) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(3) \right) \right) \left( I_0(3\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(3\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^3 / \\
 & 2515\,456\,000\,000\,000 + \left( 1577 + 250 \left( I_0(3) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(3) \right) + \right. \\
 & 10\,745.07315771680000 \left. \left( -1 + 2 \left( I_0(3) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(3) \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \left( I_0(3\sqrt{3}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{2k}(3\sqrt{3}) \right)^3 / 2515\,456\,000\,000\,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{136\,000} \left( 1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^3 + \left( \frac{1}{136\,000} \left( 1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.07315771680000 - 7 - 3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3}) \right) \right)^3 = \left( \left( 1577 + 250 i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(3 - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} + 10\,742.07315771680000 i \left( -1 + 2 i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(3 - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2} + 3\sqrt{3}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)^3 + \left( 1577 + 250 i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(3 - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} + 10\,745.07315771680000 i \left( -1 + 2 i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(3 - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2} + 3\sqrt{3}\right)^{1+2k}}{(1+2k)!} \right)^3 \right) / 2515\,456\,000\,000\,000$$

172^3-1

**Input:**

172<sup>3</sup> - 1

**Result:**

5 088 447

5088447

In conclusion:

$$\left( \frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.0731577168 - 13) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136\,000} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{1577 + 250 \cosh(3) + (10\,755.0731577168 - 7 - 3) (-1 + 2 \cosh(3)) \cosh(3\sqrt{3})}{136\,000} \right)^3$$

$$= 5.088447000000004... \times 10^6$$

$$172^3 - 1 = 5\,088\,447$$

## Conclusions

All the results of the most important connections are signed in blue throughout the drafting of the paper. We highlight as in the development of the various equations we use always the constants  $\pi$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $1/\phi$ , the Fibonacci and Lucas numbers, linked to the golden ratio, that play a fundamental role in the development, and therefore, in the final results of the analyzed expressions.

## References

**Integrable Scalar Cosmologies I. Foundations and links with String Theory**  
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**Integrable Scalar Cosmologies II. Can they fit into Gauged Extended Supergavity or be encoded in N=1 superpotentials?**  
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