

The Theodorus Constant

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Abstract. In this note we give some formulas related with the Theodorus constant $T=1.860025\dots$

Keywords. Theodorus constant , Spiral of Theodorus , Series , Integrals.

Theodorus of Cyrene (ca. 460-399 B.C.) ,teacher of Plato and Theaetetus, is known for his proof of the irrationality of \sqrt{n} , $n = 2, 3, 5, \dots, 17$.

1. Introduction

The discrete spiral of theodorus is defined by

$$z_n = \left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{n}}\right) z_{n-1} , z_0 = 1 , n = 1, 2, 3, \dots; i = \sqrt{-1} \quad (1)$$

The points z_{n-1} and z_n determine a right triangle relative to the origin 0 , with legs 1 and \sqrt{n} . The polar coordinates (r_n, θ_n) of z_n are given by

$$r_n = \sqrt{n+1} , \theta_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) , n = 1, 2, 3, \dots; \theta_0 = 0 \quad (2)$$

A closed-form expression for z_n is

$$z_n = \prod_{k=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{k}}\right) , n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (3)$$

The continuous spiral of theodorus is defined by

$$f(t) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{k}}}{1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{k+t}}} = \sqrt{1+t} \exp\left(i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{k+t}) - \arctan(\sqrt{k})\right)\right) , -1 < t < \infty \quad (4)$$

and a polar representation is

$$\theta(r) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k+r^2}}\right)\right) , r > 0 \quad (5)$$

The functional equation is

$$f(t) = \left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{t}}\right) f(t-1) , f(0) = 1 , 0 < t < \infty \quad (6)$$

The slope of the spiral at the point 1 is

$$T = \left.\frac{dy}{dx}\right|_{(x,y)=(1,0)} = \left.\frac{d\theta}{dr}\right|_{(r,\theta)=(1,0)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}(n+1)} = 1.860025 \dots \quad (7)$$

This is called the constant of Theodorus (P.J. Davis 1993).

In this note we give some formulas for T .

2. Formulas for Theodorus constant

Entry 1. Series

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}(n+1)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2+4+6+\dots+2n} \quad (8)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+1)} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \quad (9)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k+1} \quad (10)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)}} \right) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k+1}} \quad (11)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1} \right) \quad (12)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}} - \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}} \right) \quad (13)$$

$$T = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{k} \quad (14)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}(n+1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}(n+2)} \right) \quad (15)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}(n+1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}(n+2)} \right) \quad (16)$$

$$T = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{n+1} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1})} \quad (17)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)\sqrt{n}(1+\sqrt{n})} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(1+\sqrt{n})} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(1+\sqrt{n})} \quad (18)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{n}{(n+1)\sqrt{n+2}} \right) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1})} \quad (19)$$

$$T = 2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n((n+1)\sqrt{n-1} + (n-1)\sqrt{n+1})} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{n\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{(n+1)\sqrt{n+2}} \right) \quad (20)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{n}{(n+1)\sqrt{n+2}} \right) - 2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}(n^2-1)} \quad (21)$$

$$T = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - 1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)(n+2)(1+\sqrt{n+1})} \quad (22)$$

$$T = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1+n(n+1)^2} - (n+1)\sqrt{n} \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{n}(n+1))^{2k+1}} = \quad (23)$$

$$2 \sum_{m=n(n+1)^2, n \in \mathbb{N}} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{1+m} - \sqrt{m}) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \sum_{m=n(n+1)^2, n \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{1}{m^k \sqrt{m}}$$

Entry 2. Zeta series

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\zeta \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \quad (24)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \zeta \left(k + \frac{3}{2} \right) \quad (25)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} \left(\zeta \left(n + \frac{3}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \quad (26)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\zeta \left(2n - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \zeta \left(2n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \quad (27)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3 + n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\zeta \left(n + \frac{3}{2} \right) - \zeta(2n+3) \right) \quad (28)$$

$$T = \zeta \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) - 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n\sqrt{n+1} + (n+1)\sqrt{n})} \quad (29)$$

$$T = \zeta \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n\sqrt{n+1} + (n+1)\sqrt{n})} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1})} \quad (30)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\zeta \left(n + \frac{3}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1})} \quad (31)$$

$$T = \zeta \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^{3/2}} \quad (32)$$

$$T = \zeta \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)\sqrt{n}} \quad (33)$$

$$T = \zeta \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) - \zeta \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)\sqrt{n}} \quad (34)$$

$$T = \zeta \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) - \zeta \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) + \zeta \left(\frac{7}{2} \right) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3(n+1)\sqrt{n}} \quad (35)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=1}^k (-1)^{n-1} \zeta \left(\frac{2n+1}{2} \right) + (-1)^k \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^k(n+1)\sqrt{n}}, \quad k=1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (36)$$

$$T = \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\zeta\left(n + \frac{5}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \quad (37)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (n+1) \left(\frac{3}{2n+3} \left(\zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2n+5} \left(\zeta\left(n + \frac{5}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \right) \quad (38)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (n+1) \left(\zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) + \zeta\left(n + \frac{5}{2}\right) \right) \quad (39)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} \left(\zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) - 1 - 2^{-n-\frac{3}{2}} \right) \quad (40)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-2)^n \left(\zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) - 1 - 2^{-n-\frac{3}{2}} \right) \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k} 2^{-3k} \quad (41)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\zeta\left(3n + \frac{3}{2}\right) - \zeta\left(3n + \frac{5}{2}\right) + \zeta\left(3n + \frac{7}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \quad (42)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) - \zeta\left(n + \frac{5}{2}\right) \right) \quad (43)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(1 - 2^{-n-\frac{3}{2}} \right) \zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} \left(\left(1 - 2^{-n-\frac{3}{2}} \right) \zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \quad (44)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} + (-1)^n \right) 2^{-n-\frac{3}{2}} \zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) \quad (45)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} (-2)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^{-k} \left(\zeta\left(n+k + \frac{3}{2}\right) - 1 - 2^{-n-k-\frac{3}{2}} \right) \quad (46)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\binom{2n}{n} 2^{-2n} + (-1)^n \right) \left(2^{-n-\frac{3}{2}} \Phi\left(1, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \quad (47)$$

$$T = \left(\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right) \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \Phi\left(1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n 2^{-n-\frac{3}{2}} \zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2n-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}} \right) \quad (48)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(2^{-n} \Phi\left(1, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2\sqrt{2} \right) \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k} 2^{-2k} (-1)^k \quad (49)$$

$$T = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\Phi\left(1, n + \frac{3}{2}, a\right) - a^{-n-\frac{3}{2}} \right) \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k} 2^{-2k} (-1)^k a^k (1-a)^{n-k}, \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad (50)$$

Remark 1: $\zeta(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-x}$, $x > 1$, is the Riemann zeta function.

Remark 2: $\Phi(z, s, u) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n (u+n)^{-s}$, is the Lerch transcendent function.

Entry 3. Integrals

$$T = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1+3x}{x^{3/2}(1+x)^2} \left(x - [x] - \frac{1}{2} \right) dx \quad (51)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sqrt{\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1} + 2 \sqrt{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}}{(4+x^2) \sqrt{1+x^2} (e^{2\pi x} - 1)} dx \quad (52)$$

$$T = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\left(2x \sqrt{\sqrt{1+4x^2} + 1} + 3 \sqrt{\sqrt{1+4x^2} - 1} \right) \tanh(\pi x)}{(9+4x^2) \sqrt{1+4x^2}} dx \quad (53)$$

$$T = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} (-1 - e^{x^2} \ln(1 - e^{-x^2})) dx \quad (54)$$

$$T = \int_0^1 \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2-x^2\right) dx \quad (55)$$

$$T = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^x - 1} F(\sqrt{x}) dx \quad (56)$$

$$T = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 e^{-x^2(1-y^2)}}{e^{x^2} - 1} dy dx \quad (57)$$

$$T = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n+5)}{n! (2n+1) (2n+3)} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^n B_{k+1}}{(2k+2)! (n-k)! (2n+2k+5)} \sum_{m=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{m} \frac{(-1)^m}{2m+1} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_1^{\infty} \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 e^{-x^2(1-y^2)}}{e^{x^2} - 1} dy dx \quad (58)$$

Remark 3: $F(x) = e^{-x^2} \int_0^x e^{t^2} dt$, is Dawson's integral.

Remark 4: $\zeta(s, u) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (u+n)^{-s} = \Phi(1, s, u)$, is the Hurwitz zeta function.

Remark 5: $B_k = \{1/6, 1/30, 1/42, 1/30, 5/66, \dots\}$, are the Bernoulli numbers.

Remark 6: $[x]$ is the integer part of x .

Entry 4. Inequalities and estimation

$$\pi - 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{n}) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} (k+1)} \leq T \leq \pi - 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{n}) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} (k+1)}, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (59)$$

$$2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} (k+1)} \leq T \leq 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} (k+1)}, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (60)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}-1}{\sqrt{n}+1}\right) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} (k+1)} \leq T \leq \frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}-1}{\sqrt{n}+1}\right) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} (k+1)}, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (61)$$

$$T = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}(k+1)} + \pi - 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{n}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}(n+1)} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(-\frac{1}{8n^2} + \frac{5}{24n^3} - \frac{559}{1920n^4} + \frac{145}{384n^5} - \dots \right), \quad (62)$$

$n \gg 1$

3. Spiral of Theodorus

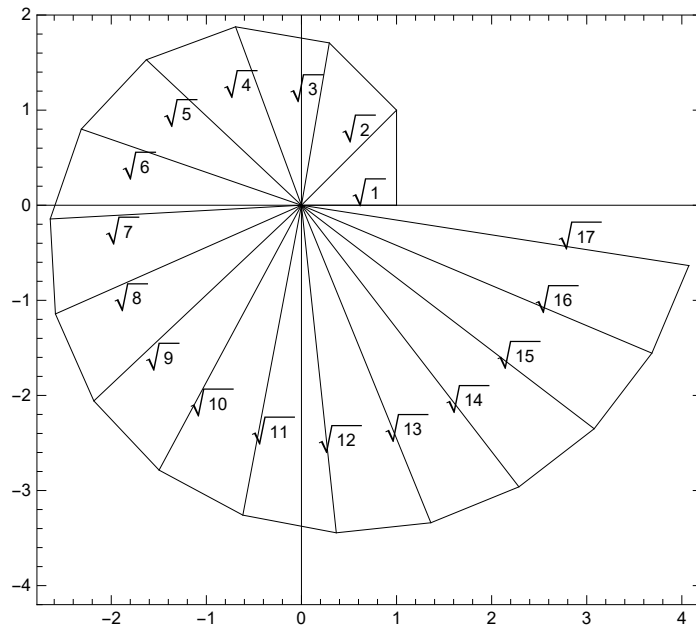


Fig.1 Discrete spiral of Theodorus

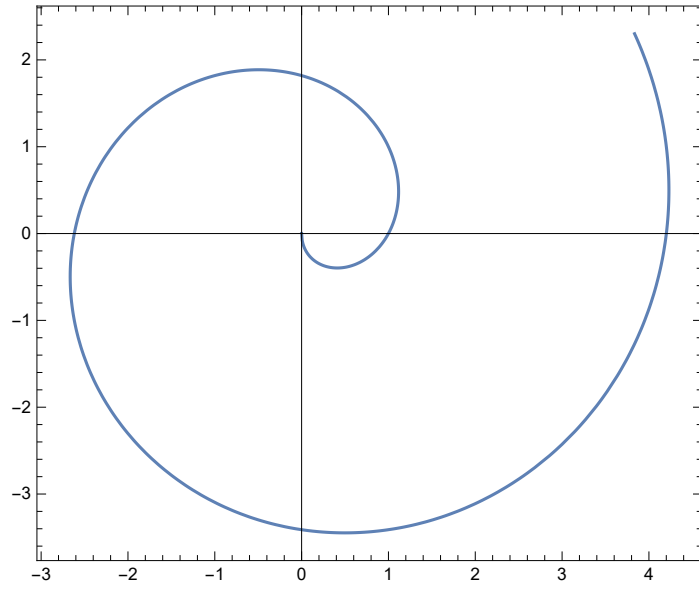


Fig.2 Continuous spiral of Theodorus

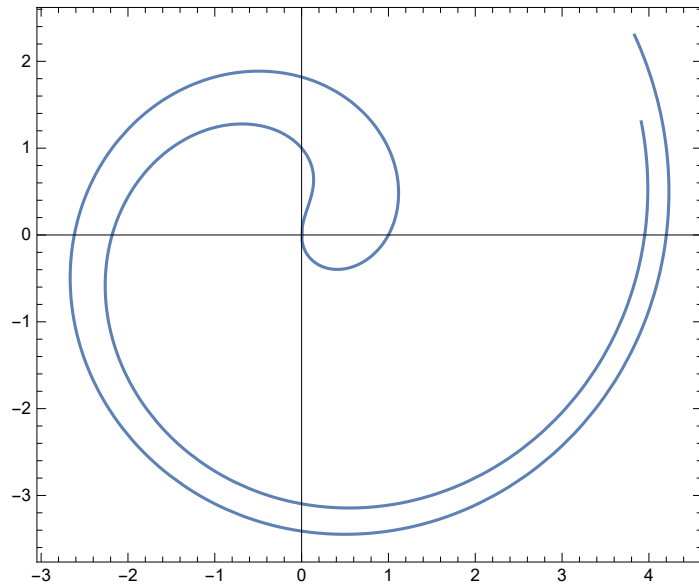


Fig.3 Twin - spiral of Theodorus

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