

# $\pi/(2 + s_n + c_n)$

Edgar Valdebenito

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Abstract

We give some formulas for  $\frac{\pi}{(2+s_n+c_n)}$  ,  $n = 1,2,3, \dots$

## Introduction

Recall that

$$\pi = 4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots \right)$$

$$s_n = 2 \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}} \right) = \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n\text{-radicals}} , n = 1,2,3, \dots$$

$$c_n = 2 \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}} \right) = \underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n\text{-radicals}} , n = 1,2,3, \dots$$

The Gauss hypergeometric function is defined by

$$F(a, b, c, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(c)_n n!} z^n , |z| < 1$$

where

$$(a)_n = a(a+1)(a+2) \dots (a+n-1) , n = 1,2,3, \dots , \text{ and } (a)_0 = 1$$

In this note we give some formulas for  $\frac{\pi}{(2+s_n+c_n)}$  ,  $n = 1,2,3, \dots$  .

## Formulas

Entry 1. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= \frac{2^{n-1}}{2^n + 1} F(1, 1 + 2^{-n}, 2 + 2^{-n}, -1) \\
 &\quad + \frac{2^{n-1}}{2^n + 1} F\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + 2^{-n-1}, \frac{3}{2} + 2^{-n-1}, -1\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{2^{n-1}}{2^{n+1} + 1} F(1, 1 + 2^{-n-1}, 2 + 2^{-n-1}, -1) \\
 &\quad - 2^{n-1} F(1, -2^{-n}, 1 - 2^{-n}, -1) + \frac{2^{n-1}}{2^n - 1} F\left(1, \frac{1}{2} - 2^{-n-1}, \frac{3}{2} - 2^{-n-1}, -1\right) \\
 &\quad + 2^{n-1} F(1, -2^{-n-1}, 1 - 2^{-n-1}, -1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Entry 2. For  $a > 1$  and  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= \frac{a^{1+2^{-n}}}{2(1 + 2^{-n})(1 + a)} F\left(1, 1, 2 + 2^{-n}, \frac{a}{1 + a}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{a^{1+2^{-n}}}{2(1 + 2^{-n})(1 + a^2)} F\left(1, 1, \frac{3 + 2^{-n}}{2}, \frac{a^2}{1 + a^2}\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{a^{2+2^{-n}}}{2(2 + 2^{-n})(1 + a^2)} F\left(1, 1, \frac{4 + 2^{-n}}{2}, \frac{a^2}{1 + a^2}\right) \\
 &\quad + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a^{-4k-2+2^{-n}}}{4k + 2 - 2^{-n}} - \frac{a^{-4k-3+2^{-n}}}{4k + 3 - 2^{-n}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Entry 3. For  $a > 1$  and  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} \\
 &= \frac{2 a^{1+2^{-n}}}{(1 + a^2)(2 + a)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a}{2 + a} \right)^k \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \frac{(-2)^m}{m + 1 + 2^{-n}} F\left(1, 1, \frac{m + 3 + 2^{-n}}{2}, \frac{a^2}{1 + a^2}\right) \\
 &\quad + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a^{-4k-2+2^{-n}}}{4k + 2 - 2^{-n}} - \frac{a^{-4k-3+2^{-n}}}{4k + 3 - 2^{-n}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Entry 4. For  $a > 1$  and  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= \frac{2 a^{1+2^{-n}}}{(2+a)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a}{2+a}\right)^k \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \frac{(-2)^m (\sqrt{1+a^2})^{-k-1-2^{-n}}}{m+1+2^{-n}} G(m, n, a) \\ &\quad + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a^{-4k-2+2^{-n}}}{4k+2-2^{-n}} - \frac{a^{-4k-3+2^{-n}}}{4k+3-2^{-n}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$G(m, n, a) = F\left(\frac{m+1+2^{-n}}{2}, \frac{m+1+2^{-n}}{2}, \frac{m+3+2^{-n}}{2}, \frac{a^2}{1+a^2}\right)$$

Entry 5. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= 2^{-2+2^{-n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{F(-k-2^{-n}, k+2-2^{-n}, k+3-2^{-n}, 1/2)}{k+2-2^{-n}} \\ &\quad + 2^{-1-2^{-n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{F(-k-1+2^{-n}, k+1+2^{-n}, k+2+2^{-n}, 1/2)}{k+1+2^{-n}} \end{aligned}$$

Entry 6. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= 2^{-2+2^{-n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+2-2^{-n}} \sum_{m=0}^k \frac{2^{-m} (-k+m-2^{-n})_m}{m!} \\ &\quad + 2^{-1-2^{-n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1+2^{-n}} \sum_{m=0}^k \frac{2^{-m} (-k+m-1+2^{-n})_m}{m!} \end{aligned}$$

Entry 7. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= \\ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k-3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k-m+2}{m} m! &\left( \frac{1}{(k-m+2-2^{-n})_{m+1}} + \frac{1}{(k-m+1+2^{-n})_{m+1}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Entry 8. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \frac{(-1)^m F(k+2, k+m+1+2^{-n}, k+m+2+2^{-n}, -1)}{k+m+1+2^{-n}} \\ &+ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \frac{(-1)^m F(k+2, k+m+2-2^{-n}, k+m+3-2^{-n}, -1)}{k+m+2-2^{-n}} \end{aligned}$$

Entry 9. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= 2^{-2+2^{-n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-k}}{k+2-2^{-n}} \left( \frac{1 + (-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{2} \right) \\ &+ \frac{2^{2^{-n}}}{5} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \frac{(-2)^m}{m+1+2^{-n}} F\left(1, 1, \frac{m+3+2^{-n}}{2}, \frac{4}{5}\right) \\ \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= 2^{-2+2^{-n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-k}}{k+2-2^{-n}} \left( \frac{1 + (-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{2} \right) \\ &+ \frac{2^{1+2^{-n}}}{9} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \frac{(-2)^m}{2m+1+2^{-n}} F\left(1, 1, 2m+2+2^{-n}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Entry 10. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= 2^{-2+2^{-n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k}}{k+2-2^{-n}} \sum_{m=0}^k \frac{(-2^{-n})_{k-m}}{(k-m)!} c_m \\ &+ 2^{-1-2^{-n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k}}{k+1+2^{-n}} \sum_{m=0}^k \frac{(-1+2^{-n})_{k-m}}{(k-m)!} c_m \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} c_m &= 2c_{m-1} - 2c_{m-2}, \quad c_0 = 1, c_1 = 2 \\ c_{4m+3} &= 0, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ c_m &= \sum_{r=0}^{\lfloor m/2 \rfloor} (-1)^r \binom{m-r}{r} 2^{m-r}, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ c_m &= \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) ((1-i)^m - i(1+i)^m), \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots; \quad i = \sqrt{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Entry 11. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , and  $i = \sqrt{-1}$  we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k-2} \left( \frac{k!}{(1 + 2^{-n})_{k+1}} F_1 \left( k + 1, 1, 1, k + 2 + 2^{-n}, \frac{1+i}{2}, \frac{1-i}{2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{k!}{(2 - 2^{-n})_{k+1}} F_1 \left( k + 1, 1, 1, k + 3 - 2^{-n}, \frac{1+i}{2}, \frac{1-i}{2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1-i}{2} \right)^k \left( \frac{k!}{(1 + 2^{-n})_{k+1}} F_1 \left( k + 1, 1, 1, k + 2 + 2^{-n}, \frac{1+i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{k!}{(2 - 2^{-n})_{k+1}} F_1 \left( k + 1, 1, 1, k + 3 - 2^{-n}, \frac{1+i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right)^k \left( \frac{k!}{(1 + 2^{-n})_{k+1}} F_1 \left( k + 1, 1, 1, k + 2 + 2^{-n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-i}{2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{k!}{(2 - 2^{-n})_{k+1}} F_1 \left( k + 1, 1, 1, k + 3 - 2^{-n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-i}{2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-k-2} \sum_{m=0}^k 2^m \left( \frac{k!}{(1 + 2^{-n})_{k+1}} F_1 \left( k + 1, m + 1, m + 1, k + 2 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 2^{-n}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{k!}{(2 - 2^{-n})_{k+1}} F_1 \left( k + 1, m + 1, m + 1, k + 3 - 2^{-n}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

where  $F_1$  is the Appell hypergeometric function

$$F_1(a, b, c, d, x, y) = \sum_{m, k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+k} (b)_m (c)_k}{(d)_{m+k} m! k!} x^m y^k, \max(|x|, |y|) < 1$$

Entry 12. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi \left( \frac{2 + 2^{-n}}{4} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{1 + 2^{-n}}{4} \right) + \psi \left( \frac{3 - 2^{-n}}{4} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{2 - 2^{-n}}{4} \right) \right)$$

where  $\psi(z) = \frac{\Gamma'(z)}{\Gamma(z)}$ ,  $z \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots$ , is the Psi function.

Entry 13. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} = \frac{4}{9} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 3^{-k} \sum_{m=0}^k \sum_{r=0}^{k-m} (-2)^r \binom{k-m}{r} \sum_{s=0}^m (-2)^s \binom{m}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r + 2s + 1 + 2^{-n}} + \frac{1}{r + 2s + 2 - 2^{-n}} \right)$$

Entry 14. For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\frac{\pi}{2 + s_n + c_n} = 2^n \int_0^w \left( \left( -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{3-2x}{x}} \cos \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\theta(x)}{3} \right) \right)^{2^{-n}} - \left( -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{3-2x}{x}} \cos \left( \frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{\theta(x)}{3} \right) \right)^{2^{-n}} \right) dx$$

where

$$\theta(x) = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{9 + 20x}{6 - 4x} \sqrt{\frac{x}{3-2x}} \right)$$

$$w = \frac{s^2}{1 + s + s^2 + s^3}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{3} \left( 27 - 3\sqrt{78} \right)^{1/3} + 3^{-2/3} \left( 9 + \sqrt{78} \right)^{1/3}$$

## References

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