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G40: 437:01

Homework 13

(1) Using the fact that  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$  and hence  $\arctan(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , prove Leibnitz's formula

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

$$\arctan(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} \dots$$

$$\arctan(1) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \dots$$

$$\arctan(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \dots$$

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

(2) Using the arctan addition formula, prove Euler's formula  $\frac{\pi}{4} = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ .

$$\arctan(x) + \arctan(y) = \arctan\left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy}\right)$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}\right)$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{6}}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)}\right)$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{7/6}{5/6}\right)$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \arctan(1)$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

(3) Use Machin's formula  $\frac{\pi}{4} = 4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{239}\right)$  to approximate  $\pi$  to 3 digits after the decimal point.

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 0.7853981\dots$$

$$\pi = 4(0.785)$$

$$\boxed{\pi \approx 3.141}$$

(4) Use the first four terms of Jesús Guillera's formula to compute  $^{128}/\pi^2$ . Use this to find an approximation to  $\pi$ .

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n (820n^2 + 180n) + 13 \cdot \frac{1}{2^{10n}} = \frac{128}{\pi^2}$$

$$= 0.40625 - 0.0309143 + \frac{3.4022}{10^6} \frac{2.96914}{10^{11}}$$

$$= 0.3753341020903086$$

$$\frac{128}{\pi^2} = 0.3753341020903086$$

$$\frac{128}{0.3753341020903086} = \pi^2$$

$$\pi = \sqrt{\frac{128}{0.3753341020903086}}$$