

On the study of a Ramanujan equation. New possible mathematical connections with the Cosmological Constant and some topics of String Theory, in particular some “shift orientifolds” equations.

Michele Nardelli¹, Antonio Nardelli²

Abstract

In this paper, we analyze a Ramanujan equation. We obtain new possible mathematical connections with the Cosmological Constant and some topics of String Theory, in particular some “shift orientifolds” equations.

¹ M.Nardelli studied at Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Largo S. Marcellino, 10 - 80138 Napoli, Dipartimento di Matematica ed Applicazioni “R. Caccioppoli” - Università degli Studi di Napoli “Federico II” – Polo delle Scienze e delle Tecnologie Monte S. Angelo, Via Cintia (Fuorigrotta), 80126 Napoli, Italy

² A. Nardelli studies at the Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II - Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici – **Sezione Filosofia - scholar of Theoretical Philosophy**

From:

RAMANUJAN - TWELVE LECTURES ON SUBJECTS SUGGESTED BY HIS LIFE AND WORK - BY G. H. HARDY - CAMBRIDGE AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS - 1940

Now, we have that:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)(1+r^2x^2)(1+r^4x^2)\dots} = \frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10}+\dots)}$$

From the left-hand side, we obtain:

$$\int \frac{1}{((1+x^2)(1+r^2x^2)(1+r^4x^2))} dx$$

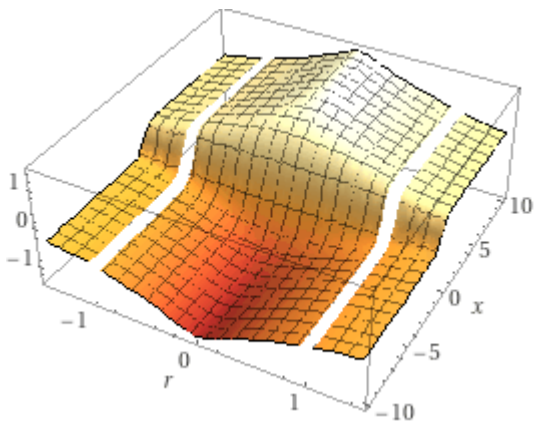
Indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)(1+r^2x^2)(1+r^4x^2)} dx = \frac{-(r^3+r)\tan^{-1}(rx) + r^4\tan^{-1}(r^2x) + \tan^{-1}(x)}{(r^2-1)^2(r^2+1)} + \text{constant}$$

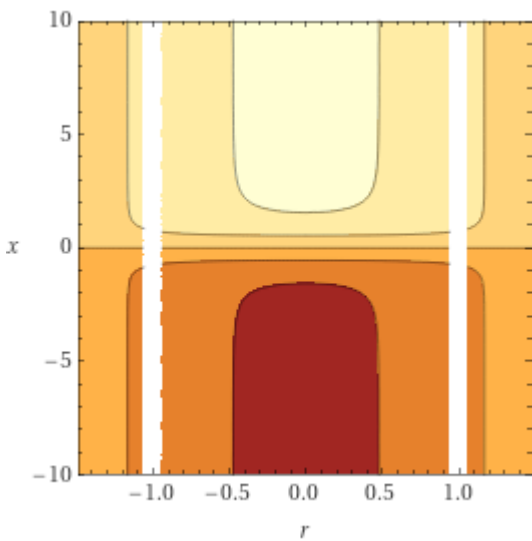
$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

3D plot

(figure that can be related to a D-brane/Instanton)



Contour plot



Alternate forms of the integral

$$\frac{-(r^2 + 1)r \tan^{-1}(rx) + r^4 \tan^{-1}(r^2 x) + \tan^{-1}(x)}{(r^2 - 1)^2 (r^2 + 1)} + \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{-r^3 \tan^{-1}(rx) + r^4 \tan^{-1}(r^2 x) - r \tan^{-1}(rx) + \tan^{-1}(x)}{(r - 1)^2 (r + 1)^2 (r^2 + 1)} + \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{-r^3 \tan^{-1}(rx) + r^4 \tan^{-1}(r^2 x) - r \tan^{-1}(rx) + \tan^{-1}(x)}{(r-1)^2 (r-i)(r+i)(r+1)^2} + \text{constant}$$

Expanded form of the integral

$$-\frac{r \tan^{-1}(rx)}{(r^2-1)^2 (r^2+1)} + \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{(r^2-1)^2 (r^2+1)} + \frac{r^4 \tan^{-1}(r^2 x)}{(r^2-1)^2 (r^2+1)} - \frac{r^3 \tan^{-1}(rx)}{(r^2-1)^2 (r^2+1)} + \text{constant}$$

Series expansion of the integral at x=0

$$x + \frac{1}{3} (-r^4 - r^2 - 1)x^3 + \frac{1}{5} (r^8 + r^6 + 2r^4 + r^2 + 1)x^5 + O(x^6)$$

(Taylor series)

Series expansion of the integral at x=∞

$$-\frac{\pi \left((r^2)^{3/2} + \sqrt{r^2} - \sqrt{r^4} r^2 - 1 \right)}{2((r^2-1)^2 (r^2+1))} - \frac{1}{5r^6 x^5} + O\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^6\right)$$

(Laurent series)

From the right-hand side, we obtain:

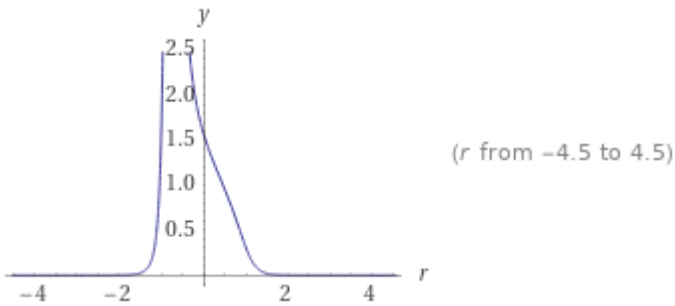
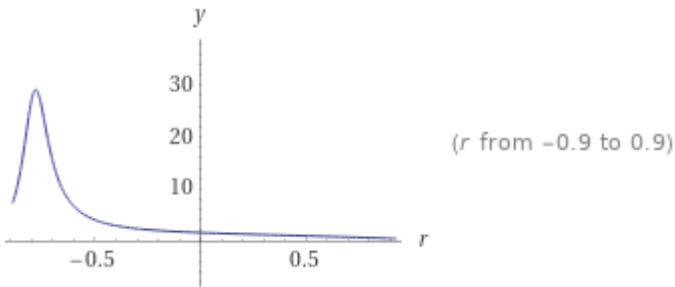
$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})}$$

Input

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})}$$

Plots

(figures that can be related to the open strings)



Alternate forms

$$\frac{\pi}{2r^{10} + 2r^6 + 2r^3 + 2r + 2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{r(((2r^4 + 2)r^3 + 2)r^2 + 2) + 2}$$

Roots

(no roots exist)

Series expansion at r=0

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi r}{2} + \frac{\pi r^2}{2} - \pi r^3 + \frac{3\pi r^4}{2} + O(r^5)$$

(Taylor series)

Series expansion at $r=\infty$

$$\frac{\pi}{2r^{10}} + O\left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{14}\right)$$

(Laurent series)

Derivative

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} \right) = - \frac{\pi(10r^9 + 6r^5 + 3r^2 + 1)}{2(r^{10} + r^6 + r^3 + r + 1)^2}$$

Indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} dr = \frac{1}{2} \pi \sum_{\{\omega: \omega^{10} + \omega^6 + \omega^3 + \omega + 1 = 0\}} \frac{\log(r-\omega)}{10\omega^9 + 6\omega^5 + 3\omega^2 + 1} + \text{constant}$$

(assuming a complex-valued logarithm)

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Global maximum

$$\max \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} \right\} \approx 29.094 \text{ at } r \approx -0.78128$$

Limit

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = 0$$

Definite integral

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} dr \approx 1.00917144104\dots$$

Alternative representations

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = \frac{180^\circ}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = -\frac{i \log(-1)}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = \frac{\cos^{-1}(-1)}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})}$$

Series representations

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = \frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k}}{1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{(1+2k)(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k}\right)}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})}$$

Integral representations

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = \frac{2}{1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10}} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = \frac{1}{1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10}} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2(1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10})} = \frac{1}{1+r+r^3+r^6+r^{10}} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

Now, we have that

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)(1+r^2x^2)(1+r^4x^2)} dx = \frac{-(r^3+r)\tan^{-1}(rx) + r^4\tan^{-1}(r^2x) + \tan^{-1}(x)}{(r^2-1)^2(r^2+1)} + \text{constant}$$

for $x = 2$ and $r = 3$, from the solution of the above integral, we obtain:

$$\frac{(\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3)\tan^{-1}(3 \cdot 2) + 3^4\tan^{-1}(3^2 \cdot 2))}{((-1 + 3^2)^2(1 + 3^2))}$$

Input

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3)\tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4\tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2(1 + 3^2)}$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Exact Result

$$\frac{1}{640} (\tan^{-1}(2) - 30 \tan^{-1}(6) + 81 \tan^{-1}(18))$$

(result in radians)

Decimal approximation

0.1276200668466711868000863600432077346272271815525109926433974803

...

(result in radians)

0.1276200668...

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternate forms

$$\frac{1}{640} (\tan^{-1}(2) - 30 \tan^{-1}(6)) + \frac{81}{640} \tan^{-1}(18)$$

$$\frac{1}{640} (\tan^{-1}(2) - 3 (10 \tan^{-1}(6) - 27 \tan^{-1}(18)))$$

$$\frac{1}{640} \left(26\pi - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{58913379462895774772724778827649539057431546673162915}{355987398994354025134238231336405495185901438621121} \right) \right.$$

$\frac{794846875698845540849255425358857774354320742912167}{917961549707013756193248205981116425025969777616718}$

$\frac{121756713935372393195989472859145459846656}{6450833704265459357234746227776117562553648094090972}$

$\frac{229491454540812942550538191463781072269304937466}{348926084764084181194283974771330467686477401126}$

$\frac{899086757199598238257500975970739854839282838289}{412657398632235074009778411613718173790378300097}$

$\left. \frac{744233}{744233} \right)$

Expanded form

$$\frac{1}{640} \tan^{-1}(2) - \frac{3}{64} \tan^{-1}(6) + \frac{81}{640} \tan^{-1}(18)$$

Alternative representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$
$$\frac{\operatorname{sc}^{-1}(2 | 0) - 30 \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(6 | 0) + \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(18 | 0) 3^4}{10 \times 8^2}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$
$$\frac{\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 30 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{18}\right) 3^4}{10 \times 8^2}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$
$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(1, 2) - 30 \tan^{-1}(1, 6) + \tan^{-1}(1, 18) 3^4}{10 \times 8^2}$$

Series representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$
$$\frac{13\pi}{320} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} - \frac{(-1)^k 4^{-4-k} \times 9^{-2k} (9 - 10 \times 9^k + 81^k)}{5(1 + 2k)}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k 2^{-5+4k} \times 5^{-1-k} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{21}{5}}\right)^{-1-2k} F_{1+2k}}{1 + 2k} + \right.$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{1+k} 3^{2+2k} \times 4^{-2+2k} \times 5^{-k} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{149}{5}}\right)^{-1-2k} F_{1+2k}}{1 + 2k} +$$

$$\left. \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-5+4k} \times 5^{-1-k} \times 9^{3+2k} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{1301}{5}}\right)^{-1-2k} F_{1+2k}}{1 + 2k} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$

$$\frac{13}{160} \tan^{-1}(z_0) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1280 k} i \left((-i - z_0)^k - (i - z_0)^k \right)$$

$$\left((2 - z_0)^k - 30(6 - z_0)^k + 81(18 - z_0)^k \right) (-i - z_0)^{-k} (i - z_0)^{-k}$$

for ($i z_0 \notin \mathbb{R}$ or ((not $1 \leq i z_0 < \infty$) and (not $-\infty < i z_0 \leq -1$)))

F_n is the n^{th} Fibonacci number

Integral representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{2}{1 + 364 t^2 + 13104 t^4 + 46656 t^6} dt$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i 5^{-1-2s} \times 481^{-s} (18 \times 5^{1+2s} \times 13^s - 729 \times 37^s - 2405^s) \Gamma(\frac{1}{2} - s) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s)^2}{256 \pi^{3/2}} ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{i 2^{-2(4+s)} \times 9^{-2s} (729 - 10 \times 9^{1+s} + 81^s) \Gamma(\frac{1}{2} - s) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s)}{5 \pi \Gamma(\frac{3}{2} - s)} ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function

Continued fraction representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} = \frac{1}{320} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2}{1+2k}} - \frac{90}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{36k^2}{1+2k}} + \frac{729}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{324k^2}{1+2k}} \right) = \frac{1}{320} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{4}{3 + \frac{16}{5 + \frac{36}{7 + \frac{64}{9 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{90}{1 + \frac{36}{3 + \frac{144}{5 + \frac{324}{7 + \frac{576}{9 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{729}{1 + \frac{324}{3 + \frac{1296}{5 + \frac{2916}{7 + \frac{5184}{9 + \dots}}}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{320} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(1-2k)^2}{5-6k}} - \frac{90}{1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{36(1-2k)^2}{37-70k}} + \frac{729}{1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{324(1-2k)^2}{325-646k}} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{320} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{4}{-1 + \frac{36}{-7 + \frac{100}{-13 + \frac{196}{-19 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{90}{1 + \frac{36}{-33 + \frac{324}{-103 + \frac{900}{-173 + \frac{1764}{-243 + \dots}}}}} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{729}{1 + \frac{324}{-321 + \frac{2916}{-967 + \frac{8100}{-1613 + \frac{15876}{-2259 + \dots}}}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{80 \left(3 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k} \right)} + \frac{81}{8 \left(3 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{36(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k} \right)} -$$

$$\frac{1}{80 \left(3 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{324(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k} \right)} = 2 - \frac{1}{80 \left(3 + \frac{36}{5 + \frac{16}{7 + \frac{100}{9 + \frac{64}{11 + \dots}}}} \right)} +$$

$$\frac{81}{59049} - \frac{1}{80 \left(3 + \frac{324}{5 + \frac{144}{7 + \frac{900}{9 + \frac{576}{11 + \dots}}}} \right)} - \frac{1}{80 \left(3 + \frac{2916}{5 + \frac{1296}{7 + \frac{8100}{9 + \frac{5184}{11 + \dots}}}} \right)}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(2) - (3 + 3^3) \tan^{-1}(3 \times 2) + 3^4 \tan^{-1}(3^2 \times 2)}{(-1 + 3^2)^2 (1 + 3^2)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{320} \left(\frac{1}{5 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8 \left(1 - 2 \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right| \right) \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right|}{(3+2(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} - \frac{90}{37 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{72 \left(1 - 2 \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right| \right) \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right|}{(19+18(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{729}{325 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{648 \left(1 - 2 \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right| \right) \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right|}{(163+162(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{320} \left(\frac{1}{5 + \cfrac{8}{3 - \cfrac{8}{25 - \cfrac{48}{7 - \cfrac{48}{45 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{90}{37 + \cfrac{72}{3 - \cfrac{72}{185 - \cfrac{432}{7 - \cfrac{432}{333 + \dots}}}}} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{729}{325 + \cfrac{648}{3 - \cfrac{648}{1625 - \cfrac{3888}{7 - \cfrac{3888}{2925 + \dots}}}}} \right)$$

$\mathop{\text{K}}_{k=k_1}^{k_2} a_k / b_k$ is a continued fraction

For $r = 3$, from the right-hand side of the initial expression, we obtain:

$$\frac{\pi}{2r^{10} + 2r^6 + 2r^3 + 2r + 2}$$

$$\pi / (2 \cdot 3^{10} + 2 \cdot 3^6 + 2 \cdot 3^3 + 2 \cdot 3 + 2)$$

Input

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2}$$

Result

$$\frac{\pi}{119618}$$

Decimal approximation

0.0000262635443962429838190125514828830350298213429364736563140576
...

0.000026263544....

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Property

$\frac{\pi}{119618}$ is a transcendental number

Alternative representations

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2} = \frac{180^\circ}{62 + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^{10}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2} = -\frac{i \log(-1)}{62 + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^{10}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2} = \frac{\cos^{-1}(-1)}{62 + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^{10}}$$

Series representations

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2} = \frac{2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1+2k}}{59809}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2(-1)^k 1195^{-1-2k} (5^{1+2k} - 4 \times 239^{1+2k})}{59809(1+2k)}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{2}{1+4k} + \frac{1}{3+4k}\right)}{119618}$$

Integral representations

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2} = \frac{2}{59809} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2} = \frac{1}{59809} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 3^{10} + 2 \times 3^6 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3 + 2} = \frac{1}{59809} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

For $x = 0.5$ and $r = 0.8$, from the solution of the integral, we obtain:

$$(\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)) / ((-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2))$$

Input

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)}$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result

0.4294525760029614803057628751818899964062236610370222718363874339

...

(result in radians)

0.42945276....

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternative representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} = \frac{\operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.5 | 0) - \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.4 | 0) (0.8 + 0.8^3) + \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.5 \times 0.8^2 | 0) 0.8^4}{(1 + 0.8^2) (-1 + 0.8^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} = \frac{\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.5}\right) - \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.4}\right) (0.8 + 0.8^3) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.5 \cdot 0.8^2}\right) 0.8^4}{(1 + 0.8^2) (-1 + 0.8^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} =$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(1, 0.5) - \tan^{-1}(1, 0.4) (0.8 + 0.8^3) + \tan^{-1}(1, 0.5 \times 0.8^2) 0.8^4}{(1 + 0.8^2) (-1 + 0.8^2)^2}$$

$\text{sc}^{-1}(x | m)$ is the inverse of the Jacobi elliptic function sc

Series representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (0.308341 e^{-2.27887k} - 1.23457 e^{-1.83258k} + 1.17623 e^{-1.38629k})}{0.5 + k}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1.92713 \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^k 0.64^{1+2k} F_{1+2k} \left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{1.08192}}\right)^{1+2k}}{1 + 2k} - \frac{6.17284 \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^k 0.8^{1+2k} F_{1+2k} \left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{1.128}}\right)^{1+2k}}{1 + 2k} + \frac{4.70491 \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^k 1^{1+2k} F_{1+2k} \left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{1.2}}\right)^{1+2k}}{1 + 2k} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} =$$

$$0.459199 \tan^{-1}(x) + 1.92713 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(i(0.32 - x))}{2\pi} \right] -$$

$$6.17284 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(i(0.4 - x))}{2\pi} \right] + 4.70491 \pi \left[\frac{\arg(i(0.5 - x))}{2\pi} \right] +$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} i (0.963565 (0.32 - x)^k - 3.08642 (0.4 - x)^k + 2.35245 (0.5 - x)^k)$$

$$(-(-i - x)^{-k} + (i - x)^{-k}) \text{ for } (i x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } i x < -1)$$

Integral representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} = \int_0^1 \frac{122.07 - 1.77636 \times 10^{-15} t^4}{244.141 + 125.098 t^2 + 20.0156 t^4 + t^6} dt$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{\pi^{3/2}} e^{-0.469053 s} (-0.588114 e^{0.24591 s} + 0.617284 e^{0.320633 s} - 0.15417 e^{0.371564 s}) i \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s)^2 ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} = \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{i \pi \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)} (0.588114 e^{1.38629 s} - 0.617284 e^{1.83258 s} + 0.15417 e^{2.27887 s}) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s) ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

Continued fraction representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} =$$

$$\frac{0.616682}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.1024k^2}{1+2k}} - \frac{2.46914}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.16k^2}{1+2k}} + \frac{2.35245}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.25k^2}{1+2k}} =$$

$$\frac{0.616682}{1 + \frac{0.1024}{3 + \frac{0.4096}{5 + \frac{0.9216}{7 + \frac{1.6384}{9 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{2.46914}{1 + \frac{0.16}{3 + \frac{0.64}{5 + \frac{1.44}{7 + \frac{2.56}{9 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{2.35245}{1 + \frac{0.25}{3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{2.25}{7 + \frac{4}{9 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} =$$

$$\frac{0.616682}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.1024(1-2k)^2}{1.1024+1.7952k}} - \frac{2.46914}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.16(1-2k)^2}{1.16+1.68k}} + \frac{2.35245}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.25(1-2k)^2}{1.25+1.5k}} =$$

$$\frac{0.616682}{1 + \frac{0.1024}{2.8976 + \frac{0.9216}{4.6928 + \frac{2.56}{6.488 + \frac{5.0176}{8.2832 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{2.46914}{1 + \frac{0.16}{2.84 + \frac{1.44}{4.52 + \frac{4}{6.2 + \frac{7.84}{7.88 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{2.35245}{1 + \frac{0.25}{2.75 + \frac{2.25}{4.25 + \frac{6.25}{5.75 + \frac{12.25}{7.25 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} =$$

$$0.5 - \frac{0.0631482}{3 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.1024(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} +$$

$$\frac{0.395062}{3 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.16(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} - \frac{0.588114}{3 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.25(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} =$$

$$0.5 - \frac{0.0631482}{3 + \frac{0.9216}{5 + \frac{0.4096}{7 + \frac{2.56}{9 + \frac{1.6384}{11 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{0.395062}{3 + \frac{1.44}{5 + \frac{0.64}{7 + \frac{4}{9 + \frac{2.56}{11 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{0.588114}{3 + \frac{2.25}{5 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{6.25}{9 + \frac{4}{11 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.5) - (0.8 + 0.8^3) \tan^{-1}(0.8 \times 0.5) + 0.8^4 \tan^{-1}(0.8^2 \times 0.5)}{(-1 + 0.8^2)^2 (1 + 0.8^2)} =$$

$$\frac{0.616682}{1.1024 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.2048(1-2\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \rfloor)\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \rfloor}{(1.0512+0.0512(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} - \frac{2.46914}{1.16 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.32(1-2\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \rfloor)\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \rfloor}{(1.08+0.08(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} +$$

$$\frac{2.35245}{1.25 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.5(1-2\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \rfloor)\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \rfloor}{(1.125+0.125(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} = \frac{0.616682}{1.1024 + -\frac{0.2048}{3 - \frac{0.2048}{5.512 - \frac{1.2288}{7 - \frac{1.2288}{9.9216 + \dots}}}}} -$$

$$\frac{2.46914}{1.16 + -\frac{0.32}{3 - \frac{0.32}{5.8 - \frac{1.92}{7 - \frac{1.92}{10.44 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{2.35245}{1.25 + -\frac{0.5}{3 - \frac{0.5}{6.25 - \frac{3}{7 - \frac{3}{11.25 + \dots}}}}}$$

$\mathop{\text{K}}_{k=k_1}^{k_2} a_k / b_k$ is a continued fraction

While, for $r = 0.913$, from the right-hand side of the initial expression, we obtain:

$$\pi/(2*0.913^{10} + 2*0.913^6 + 2*0.913^3 + 2*0.913 + 2)$$

Input

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2}$$

Result

0.4296853832642974759864335853185634069641642583430419350319757791

...

0.4296853832....

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternative representations

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2} = \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{3.826 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^{10}}{180^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2} = \frac{\pi}{i \log(-1)} = \frac{3.826 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^{10}}{i \log(-1)}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2} = \frac{\pi}{\cos^{-1}(-1)} = \frac{3.826 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^{10}}{\cos^{-1}(-1)}$$

Series representations

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2} = 0.547092 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{1 + 2k}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2} = -0.273546 + 0.273546 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2} = 0.136773 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} (-6 + 50k)}{\binom{3k}{k}}$$

Integral representations

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2} = 0.273546 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2} = 0.547092 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2} = 0.273546 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt$$

For $r = 0.913$, from the solution of the integral, we obtain:

$$\frac{(\tan^{-1}(-0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))}{((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))}$$

Input

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result

0.5652571220839497774225175491537038808501473041522555135017016858

...

(result in radians)

0.565257122....

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternative representations

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)} \\ &= \frac{(\operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.913 | 0) - \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.833569 | 0) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913^2 | 0) 0.913^4)}{((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)} \\ &= \frac{\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.913}\right) - \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.833569}\right) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.913 \times 0.913^2}\right) 0.913^4}{(1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$= (\tan^{-1}(1, 0.913) - \tan^{-1}(1, 0.833569) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \tan^{-1}(1, 0.913 \times 0.913^2) 0.913^4) / ((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2)$$

$\text{sc}^{-1}(x | m)$ is the inverse of the Jacobi elliptic function sc

Series representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (5.20595 e^{-0.546116k} - 13.7377 e^{-0.364078k} + 8.98825 e^{-0.182039k})}{0.5 + k}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$=$$

$$0.20466 i \log(2) - 6.84049 i \log((0.761048 - i) i) + 16.4806 i \log((0.833569 - i) i) -$$

$$9.84474 i \log((0.913 - i) i) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} 2^{-k} (-6.84049 (0.761048 - i)^k +$$

$$16.4806 (0.833569 - i)^k - 9.84474 (0.913 - i)^k) i^{1+k}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$= -0.20466 i \log(2) + 6.84049 i \log(-i (0.761048 + i)) -$$

$$16.4806 i \log(-i (0.833569 + i)) + 9.84474 i \log(-i (0.913 + i)) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} 2^{-k} (-i)^k$$

$$i (6.84049 (0.761048 + i)^k - 16.4806 (0.833569 + i)^k + 9.84474 (0.913 + i)^k)$$

Integral representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{2.72158 - 1.42109 \times 10^{-14} t^2}{2.98092 + 6.2826 t^2 + 4.36538 t^4 + t^6} dt$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$= \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{\pi^{3/2}} e^{-1.59077 s}$$

$$\left(-4.49412 e^{0.984502 s} + 6.86885 e^{1.06318 s} - 2.60297 e^{1.13385 s} \right)$$

$$i \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s)^2 ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$= \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{i \pi \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)} \left(4.49412 e^{0.182039 s} - 6.86885 e^{0.364078 s} + 2.60297 e^{0.546116 s} \right)$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1 - s) \Gamma(s) ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}$$

Continued fraction representations

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$= \frac{10.4119}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195 k^2}{1+2k}} - \frac{27.4754}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837 k^2}{1+2k}} + \frac{17.9765}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569 k^2}{1+2k}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{10.4119}{3 + \frac{0.579195}{5 + \frac{2.31678}{7 + \frac{5.21275}{9 + \frac{9.26712}{11.1174}}}}} - \frac{27.4754}{1 + \frac{0.694837}{3 + \frac{2.77935}{5 + \frac{6.25354}{7 + \frac{11.1174}{9 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{17.9765}{1 + \frac{0.833569}{3 + \frac{3.33428}{5 + \frac{7.50212}{7 + \frac{13.3371}{9 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{10.4119}{1 + \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195(1-2k)^2}{1.57919+0.84161k}}{10.4119}} - \frac{27.4754}{1 + \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837(1-2k)^2}{1.69484+0.610325k}}{27.4754}} + \frac{17.9765}{1 + \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569(1-2k)^2}{1.83357+0.332862k}}{17.9765}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{10.4119}{2.42081 + \frac{0.579195}{3.26242 + \frac{5.21275}{4.10403 + \frac{14.4799}{4.94564 + \dots}}}}$$

$$- \frac{27.4754}{2.30516 + \frac{0.694837}{2.91549 + \frac{6.25354}{3.52581 + \frac{17.3709}{4.13614 + \dots}}}}$$

$$+ \frac{17.9765}{2.16643 + \frac{0.833569}{2.49929 + \frac{7.50212}{2.83215 + \frac{20.8392}{3.16502 + \dots}}}}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)}$$

$$= 0.913 - \frac{6.03052}{3 + \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}}{19.0909}} +$$

$$\frac{14.9847}{3 + \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}}{19.0909}} - \frac{14.9847}{3 + \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}}{19.0909}} = 0.913 -$$

$$3 + \frac{6.03052}{5 + \frac{5.21275}{7 + \frac{2.31678}{9 + \frac{14.4799}{11 + \dots}}}}$$

$$+ \frac{14.9847}{5 + \frac{6.25354}{7 + \frac{2.77935}{9 + \frac{17.3709}{11 + \dots}}}}$$

$$- \frac{14.9847}{5 + \frac{7.50212}{7 + \frac{3.33428}{9 + \frac{20.8392}{11 + \dots}}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)}{(-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)} \\
&= \frac{10.4119}{1.57919 + \cfrac{\infty}{\cfrac{1.15839 \left(1 - 2 \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right| \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right| \right)}{\cfrac{1.2896 + 0.289597 (-1)^k}{(1+2k)}}} - \\
& \frac{1.69484 + \cfrac{\infty}{\cfrac{1.38967 \left(1 - 2 \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right| \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right| \right)}{\cfrac{1.34742 + 0.347419 (-1)^k}{(1+2k)}}} + \\
& \frac{1.83357 + \cfrac{\infty}{\cfrac{1.66714 \left(1 - 2 \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right| \left| \frac{1+k}{2} \right| \right)}{\cfrac{1.41678 + 0.416785 (-1)^k}{(1+2k)}}} = \\
& 1.57919 + - \cfrac{1.15839}{3 - \cfrac{1.15839}{7.89597 - \cfrac{6.95034}{7 - \cfrac{6.95034}{14.2128 + \dots}}}} - \\
& \cfrac{27.4754}{1.69484 + - \cfrac{1.38967}{3 - \cfrac{1.38967}{8.47419 - \cfrac{8.33805}{7 - \cfrac{8.33805}{15.2535 + \dots}}}} + \\
& \cfrac{17.9765}{1.83357 + - \cfrac{1.66714}{3 - \cfrac{1.66714}{9.16785 - \cfrac{10.0028}{7 - \cfrac{10.0028}{16.5021 + \dots}}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$\cfrac{\infty}{\cfrac{a_k}{b_k}}$ is a continued fraction

We have the following equation:

$$x \times (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)) = \pi / (2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2)$$

Input

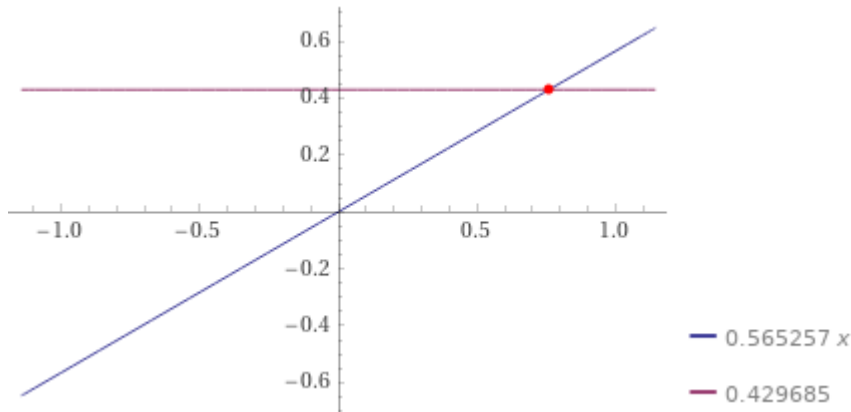
$$\frac{x \times (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))}{\pi} = \frac{2 \times 0.913^{10} + 2 \times 0.913^6 + 2 \times 0.913^3 + 2 \times 0.913 + 2}{\pi}$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result

$$0.565257 x = 0.429685$$

Plot



Alternate form

$$0.565257 x - 0.429685 = 0$$

Alternate form assuming x is real

$$0.565257 x + 0 = 0.429685$$

Solution

$$x \approx 0.760159$$

Indeed:

$$e^{(-1 + 1/e + 2e)} \pi^{(1 - 2e)} (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 * 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 * 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))$$

where

$$e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}$$

$$0.7601618480162878571796051624908594110178354115967817615188329823$$

...

Input

$$e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \times (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result

0.4296868985277037012189476302079535279260252662214004347774946859

...

(result in radians)

0.4296868985277....

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternative representations

$$\begin{aligned} & ((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \\ & \quad 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)) = \\ & ((\operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.913 | 0) - \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.833569 | 0) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913^2 | 0) \\ & \quad 0.913^4) e^{-1+2e+1/e} \pi^{1-2e}) / ((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \\ & \quad 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)) = \\ & \left(\left(\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.913}\right) - \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.833569}\right) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.913 \times 0.913^2}\right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 0.913^4 \right) e^{-1+2e+1/e} \pi^{1-2e} \right) / ((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) \right) / \left((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2) \right) = \\ & \left((\tan^{-1}(1, 0.913) - \tan^{-1}(1, 0.833569) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \tan^{-1}(1, 0.913 \times 0.913^2) 0.913^4) \right. \\ & \quad \left. e^{-1+2e+1/e} \pi^{1-2e} \right) / \left((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\text{sc}^{-1}(x | m)$ is the inverse of the Jacobi elliptic function sc

Series representations

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) \right) / \left((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2) \right) = \\ & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{0.5 + k} (-1)^k (5.20595 e^{-0.546116k} - 13.7377 e^{-0.364078k} + 8.98825 e^{-0.182039k}) \\ & \quad e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) \right) / \\ & \left((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + 2k} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \right)^k e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \\ & F_{1+2k} \left(20.8238 e^{0.840178k} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{1.46336}} \right)^{1+2k} - 54.9508 e^{1.02222k} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left(\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{1.55587}} \right)^{1+2k} + 35.953 e^{1.20426k} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{1.66686}} \right)^{1+2k} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) \right) / \\
& \left((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2) \right) = 0.40932 e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \tan^{-1}(x) + \\
& 13.681 e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{2-2e} \left[\frac{\arg(i(0.761048 - x))}{2\pi} \right] - \\
& 32.9611 e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{2-2e} \left[\frac{\arg(i(0.833569 - x))}{2\pi} \right] + \\
& 19.6895 e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{2-2e} \left[\frac{\arg(i(0.913 - x))}{2\pi} \right] + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} e^{-1+1/e+2e} i \pi^{1-2e} \\
& (6.84049 (0.761048 - x)^k (-i - x)^k - 16.4806 (0.833569 - x)^k (-i - x)^k + \\
& 9.84474 (0.913 - x)^k (-i - x)^k - 6.84049 (0.761048 - x)^k (i - x)^k + \\
& 16.4806 (0.833569 - x)^k (i - x)^k - 9.84474 (0.913 - x)^k (i - x)^k) \\
& (-i - x)^{-k} (i - x)^{-k} \text{ for } (i x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } i x < -1)
\end{aligned}$$

F_n is the n^{th} Fibonacci number

Integral representations

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) \right) / \left((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2) \right) = \\
& \int_0^1 \frac{e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} (2.72158 - 1.42109 \times 10^{-14} t^2)}{2.98092 + 6.2826 t^2 + 4.36538 t^4 + t^6} dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) \right) / \left((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2) \right) = \\
& \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} e^{-1.59077s} (-4.49412 e^{0.984502s} + 6.86885 e^{1.06318s} - 2.60297 e^{1.13385s}) \\
& e^{-1+1/e+2e} i \pi^{-1/2-2e} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(s)^2 ds \text{ for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)) \right) = \\ & \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{1}{i \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)} (4.49412 e^{0.182039 s} - 6.86885 e^{0.364078 s} + 2.60297 e^{0.546116 s}) \\ & \quad e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{-2e} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(s) ds \quad \text{for } 0 < \gamma < \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Continued fraction representations

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) / \right. \\ & \quad \left. ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)) \right) = 19.6895 e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \\ & \left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195 k^2}{1+2k}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837 k^2}{1+2k}} + \frac{0.913}{1 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569 k^2}{1+2k}} \right) = 14.9672 \\ & \left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \frac{0.579195}{3 + \frac{2.31678}{5 + \frac{5.21275}{7 + \frac{9.26712}{9 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \frac{0.694837}{3 + \frac{2.77935}{5 + \frac{6.25354}{7 + \frac{11.1174}{9 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{0.913}{1 + \frac{0.833569}{3 + \frac{3.33428}{5 + \frac{7.50212}{7 + \frac{13.3371}{9 + \dots}}}}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) \right) / \\
& \left((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2) \right) = 19.6895 e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \\
& \left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195(1-2k)^2}{1.57919+0.84161k}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837(1-2k)^2}{1.69484+0.610325k}} + \frac{0.913}{1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569(1-2k)^2}{1.83357+0.332862k}} \right) = \\
& 14.9672 \left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \frac{0.579195}{2.42081 + \frac{5.21275}{3.26242 + \frac{14.4799}{4.10403 + \frac{28.3805}{4.94564 + \dots}}}}} - \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1.39543}{1 + \frac{0.694837}{2.30516 + \frac{6.25354}{2.91549 + \frac{17.3709}{3.52581 + \frac{34.047}{4.13614 + \dots}}}}} + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{0.913}{1 + \frac{0.833569}{2.16643 + \frac{7.50212}{2.49929 + \frac{20.8392}{2.83215 + \frac{40.8449}{3.16502 + \dots}}}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)) \right) = \\
& 19.6895 e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \left(0.0463699 - \frac{0.306281}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{0.9696}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} - \frac{0.761048}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} \right) = \\
& 14.9672 \left(0.0463699 - \frac{0.306281}{3 + \frac{5.21275}{5 + \frac{2.31678}{7 + \frac{14.4799}{9 + \frac{9.26712}{11 + \dots}}}}} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{0.9696}{3 + \frac{6.25354}{5 + \frac{2.77935}{7 + \frac{17.3709}{9 + \frac{11.1174}{11 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{0.761048}{3 + \frac{7.50212}{5 + \frac{3.33428}{7 + \frac{20.8392}{9 + \frac{13.3371}{11 + \dots}}}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)) \right) =$$

$$19.6895 e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \left(\frac{0.528805}{1.57919 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.15839 \left(1 - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor\right)}{(1.2896 + 0.289597(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} - \frac{1.39543}{1.69484 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.38967 \left(1 - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor\right)}{(1.34742 + 0.347419(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} + \frac{0.913}{1.83357 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.66714 \left(1 - 2 \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1+k}{2} \right\rfloor\right)}{(1.41678 + 0.416785(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} \right) =$$

$$14.9672 \left(\frac{0.528805}{1.57919 + 3 - \frac{1.15839}{7.89597 - \frac{6.95034}{7 - \frac{6.95034}{14.2128 + \dots}}}} - \frac{1.39543}{1.69484 + 3 - \frac{1.38967}{8.47419 - \frac{8.33805}{7 - \frac{8.33805}{15.2535 + \dots}}}} + \frac{0.913}{1.83357 + 3 - \frac{1.66714}{9.16785 - \frac{10.0028}{7 - \frac{10.0028}{16.5021 + \dots}}}} \right)$$

$\mathop{\text{K}}_{k=k_1}^{k_2} a_k / b_k$ is a continued fraction

From which:

$$1/(((e^{(-1 + 1/e + 2 e)} \pi^{(1 - 2 e)} * (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(-1)(0.913 * 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 * 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))))))^{333} ((3/91)^{3/4} \pi)$$

where

$$\left(\frac{3}{91}\right)^{3/4} \pi \approx 0.2430579157$$

Input

$$1 / (e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \times (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))^{333} \left(\left(\frac{3}{91}\right)^{3/4} \pi\right)$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result

$$3.51606... \times 10^{121}$$

(result in radians)

$$0.351606.... * 10^{122} \approx \Lambda_Q$$

The observed value of ρ_Λ or Λ today is precisely the classical dual of its quantum precursor values ρ_Q , Λ_Q in the quantum very early precursor vacuum U_Q as determined by our dual equations

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternative representations

$$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{91}\right)^{3/4} \pi}{\left(\frac{e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913+0.913^3)\tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))}{(-1+0.913^2)^2 (1+0.913^2)}\right)^{333}}$$

$$= \left(\left(\pi \left(\frac{3}{91} \right)^{3/4} \right) / \left(\left(\operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.913 | 0) - \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.833569 | 0) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \operatorname{sc}^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913^2 | 0) 0.913^4 \right) e^{-1+2e+1/e} \pi^{1-2e} \right) / \left((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2 \right) \right)^{333} = 0$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{91}\right)^{3/4} \pi}{\left(\frac{e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913+0.913^3)\tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))}{(-1+0.913^2)^2 (1+0.913^2)}\right)^{333}}$$

$$= \left(\left(\pi \left(\frac{3}{91} \right)^{3/4} \right) / \left(\left(\tan^{-1}(1, 0.913) - \tan^{-1}(1, 0.833569) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \tan^{-1}(1, 0.913 \times 0.913^2) 0.913^4 \right) e^{-1+2e+1/e} \pi^{1-2e} \right) / \left((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2 \right) \right)^{333} = 0$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{91}\right)^{3/4} \pi}{\left(\frac{e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913+0.913^3)\tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))}{(-1+0.913^2)^2 (1+0.913^2)}\right)^{333}}$$

$$= \left(\left(\pi \left(\frac{3}{91} \right)^{3/4} \right) / \left(\left(\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.913}\right) - \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.833569}\right) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0.913 \times 0.913^2}\right) 0.913^4 \right) e^{-1+2e+1/e} \pi^{1-2e} \right) / \left((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2 \right) \right)^{333} = 0$$

$\operatorname{sc}^{-1}(x | m)$ is the inverse of the Jacobi elliptic function sc

Continued fraction representations

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{3}{91} \right)^{3/4} \pi \\
 & \frac{\left(e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913+0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) \right)^{333}}{(-1+0.913^2)^2 (1+0.913^2)} \\
 & = \frac{8.101007156592956 \times 10^{-433} e^{333(1-1/e-2e)} \pi^{-332+666e}}{\left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195 k^2}{1+2k}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837 k^2}{1+2k}} + \frac{0.913}{1 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569 k^2}{1+2k}} \right)^{333}} \\
 & = \frac{1.158691846054800 \times 10^{-392}}{\left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \frac{0.579195}{3 + \frac{2.31678}{5 + \frac{5.21275}{7 + \frac{9.26712}{9 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \frac{0.694837}{3 + \frac{2.77935}{5 + \frac{6.25354}{7 + \frac{11.1174}{9 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{0.913}{1 + \frac{0.833569}{3 + \frac{3.33428}{5 + \frac{7.50212}{7 + \frac{13.3371}{9 + \dots}}}}} \right)^{333}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\left(\frac{3}{91}\right)^{3/4} \pi}{\left(\frac{e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913+0.913^3)\tan^{-1}(0.913 \cdot 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \cdot 0.913))}{(-1+0.913^2)^2 (1+0.913^2)}\right)^{333}} \\
& = \frac{8.101007156592956 \times 10^{-433} e^{333(1-1/e-2e)} \pi^{-332+666e}}{\left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195(1-2k)^2}{1.57919+0.84161k}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837(1-2k)^2}{1.69484+0.610325k}} + \frac{0.913}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569(1-2k)^2}{1.83357+0.332862k}} \right)^{333}} \\
& = 1.158691846054800 \times 10^{-392} / \left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \frac{0.579195}{2.42081 + \frac{5.21275}{3.26242 + \frac{14.4799}{4.10403 + \frac{28.3805}{4.94564 + \dots}}}}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \frac{0.694837}{2.30516 + \frac{6.25354}{2.91549 + \frac{17.3709}{3.52581 + \frac{34.047}{4.13614 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{0.913}{1 + \frac{0.833569}{2.16643 + \frac{7.50212}{2.49929 + \frac{20.8392}{2.83215 + \frac{40.8449}{3.16502 + \dots}}}} \right)^{333}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\left(\frac{3}{91}\right)^{3/4} \pi}{\left(\frac{e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913+0.913^3)\tan^{-1}(0.913 \cdot 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \cdot 0.913))}{(-1+0.913^2)^2 (1+0.913^2)}\right)^{333}} \\
&= (8.101007156592956 \times 10^{-433} e^{333(1-1/e-2e)} \pi^{-332+666e}) / \\
& \left(\begin{aligned} & 0.0463699 - \frac{0.306281}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} + \\ & \frac{0.9696}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} - \frac{0.761048}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} \end{aligned} \right)^{333} \\
&= \frac{1.158691846054800 \times 10^{-392}}{\left(\begin{aligned} & 0.0463699 - \frac{0.306281}{3 + \frac{5.21275}{5 + \frac{2.31678}{7 + \frac{14.4799}{9 + \frac{9.26712}{11+\dots}}}}} + \frac{0.9696}{3 + \frac{6.25354}{5 + \frac{2.77935}{7 + \frac{17.3709}{9 + \frac{11.1174}{11+\dots}}}}} - \frac{0.761048}{3 + \frac{7.50212}{5 + \frac{3.33428}{7 + \frac{20.8392}{9 + \frac{13.3371}{11+\dots}}}}} \end{aligned} \right)^{333}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\left(\frac{3}{91}\right)^{3/4} \pi}{\left(\frac{e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913+0.913^3)\tan^{-1}(0.913 \cdot 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \cdot 0.913))}{(-1+0.913^2)^2 (1+0.913^2)}\right)^{333}} \\
& = (8.101007156592956 \times 10^{-433} e^{333(1-1/e-2e)} \pi^{-332+666e}) / \\
& \left(\frac{0.528805}{1.57919 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.15839 \left(1-2 \left|\frac{1+k}{2}\right|\right) \left|\frac{1+k}{2}\right|}{(1.2896+0.289597(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} - \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1.39543}{1.69484 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.38967 \left(1-2 \left|\frac{1+k}{2}\right|\right) \left|\frac{1+k}{2}\right|}{(1.34742+0.347419(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{0.913}{1.83357 + \mathbf{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.66714 \left(1-2 \left|\frac{1+k}{2}\right|\right) \left|\frac{1+k}{2}\right|}{(1.41678+0.416785(-1)^k)(1+2k)}} \right)^{333} = \\
& 1.158691846054800 \times 10^{-392} / \left(\frac{0.528805}{1.57919 + \frac{1.15839}{3 \cdot \frac{1.15839}{7.89597 - \frac{6.95034}{7 \cdot \frac{6.95034}{14.2128 + \dots}}}}} - \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1.39543}{1.69484 + \frac{1.38967}{3 \cdot \frac{1.38967}{8.47419 - \frac{8.33805}{7 \cdot \frac{8.33805}{15.2535 + \dots}}}}} + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{0.913}{1.83357 + \frac{1.66714}{3 \cdot \frac{1.66714}{9.16785 - \frac{10.0028}{7 \cdot \frac{10.0028}{16.5021 + \dots}}}}} \right)^{333}
\end{aligned}$$

We obtain also, after some calculations:

$$2(1/(((e^{(-1 + 1/e + 2e)} \pi^{(1 - 2e)}) * (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 * 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 * 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))))))^{8+8}$$

Input

$$2(1/(e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \times (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))))^8 + 8$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result

1729.13...

(result in radians)

1729.13....

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball **f₀(1710) scalar meson**. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j-invariant of an elliptic curve. (1728 = 8² * 3³) The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729 (taxicab number)

Alternative representations

$$2(1/(((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))))^8 + 8 = 8 + 2(1/(((\cot^{-1}(\frac{1}{0.913}) - \cot^{-1}(\frac{1}{0.833569})(0.913 + 0.913^3) + \cot^{-1}(\frac{1}{0.913 \times 0.913^2}) 0.913^4) e^{-1+2e+1/e} \pi^{1-2e}) / ((1 + 0.913^2)(-1 + 0.913^2)^2))^8$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(1/((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \\
& \quad 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)))) / \\
& \quad ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))^8 + 8 = \\
& (8 + 2(1/((\text{sc}^{-1}(0.913 | 0) - \text{sc}^{-1}(0.833569 | 0) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \\
& \quad \text{sc}^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913^2 | 0) 0.913^4) e^{-1+2e+1/e} \pi^{1-2e}) / \\
& \quad ((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2))^8 = \\
& 8 + (8.85433 \times 10^{-11} e^{8-8/e-16e} \pi^{-8+16e}) / ((0.694837 \text{sc}^{-1}(0.761048 | 0) - \\
& \quad 1.67405 \text{sc}^{-1}(0.833569 | 0) + \text{sc}^{-1}(0.913 | 0))^8)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(1/((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \\
& \quad 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)))) / \\
& \quad ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))^8 + 8 = \\
& (8 + 2(1/((\tan^{-1}(1, 0.913) - \tan^{-1}(1, 0.833569) (0.913 + 0.913^3) + \\
& \quad \tan^{-1}(1, 0.913 \times 0.913^2) 0.913^4) e^{-1+2e+1/e} \pi^{1-2e}) / \\
& \quad ((1 + 0.913^2) (-1 + 0.913^2)^2))^8 = \\
& 8 + (8.85433 \times 10^{-11} e^{8-8/e-16e} \pi^{-8+16e}) / ((0.694837 \tan^{-1}(1, 0.761048) - \\
& \quad 1.67405 \tan^{-1}(1, 0.833569) + \tan^{-1}(1, 0.913))^8)
\end{aligned}$$

$\cot^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse cotangent function

$\text{sc}^{-1}(x | m)$ is the inverse of the Jacobi elliptic function sc

Continued fraction representations

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2(1/((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \\
 & \quad 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)))) / \\
 & \quad ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))^8 + 8 = \\
 & \quad 8.85433 \times 10^{-11} e^{8-8/e-16e} \pi^{-8+16e} \\
 & 8 + \frac{\left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \mathbb{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195 k^2}{1+2k}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \mathbb{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837 k^2}{1+2k}} + \frac{0.913}{1 + \mathbb{K}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569 k^2}{1+2k}} \right)^8 = \\
 & 8 + \frac{7.94158 \times 10^{-10}}{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{0.528805}{3 + \frac{2.31678}{5 + \frac{5.21275}{7 + \frac{9.26712}{9 + \dots}}}}}{\frac{0.579195}{2.31678}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \frac{0.694837}{3 + \frac{2.77935}{5 + \frac{6.25354}{7 + \frac{11.1174}{9 + \dots}}}}} + \frac{0.913}{1 + \frac{0.833569}{3 + \frac{3.33428}{5 + \frac{7.50212}{7 + \frac{13.3371}{9 + \dots}}}}} \right)^8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(1/((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e})(\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \\
& \quad 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))))/ \\
& \quad ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)))^8 + 8 = \\
& 8 + (8.85433 \times 10^{-11} e^{8-8/e-16e} \pi^{-8+16e}) / \\
& \left(0.913 + 0.694837 \left(0.761048 - \frac{0.440795}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} \right) - \right. \\
& 1.67405 \left(0.833569 - \frac{0.579195}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} \right) - \\
& \left. \frac{0.761048}{3 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569(1+(-1)^{1+k}+k)^2}{3+2k}} \right)^8 = \\
& 8 + 7.94158 \times 10^{-10} / \left(0.913 + 0.694837 \left(0.761048 - \frac{0.440795}{3 + \frac{5.21275}{5 + \frac{2.31678}{7 + \frac{14.4799}{9 + \frac{9.26712}{11 + \dots}}}}} \right) - \right. \\
& 1.67405 \left(0.833569 - \frac{0.579195}{3 + \frac{6.25354}{5 + \frac{2.77935}{7 + \frac{17.3709}{9 + \frac{11.1174}{11 + \dots}}}}} \right) - \\
& \left. \frac{0.761048}{3 + \frac{7.50212}{5 + \frac{3.33428}{7 + \frac{20.8392}{9 + \frac{13.3371}{11 + \dots}}}}} \right)^8
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(1 / ((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \\
& \quad 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)))) / \\
& \quad ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))^8 + 8 = \\
& 8 + (8.85433 \times 10^{-11} e^{8-8/e-16e} \pi^{-8+16e}) / \\
& \left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.579195(-1+2k)^2}{1+2k-0.579195(-1+2k)}} - \frac{1.39543}{1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.694837(-1+2k)^2}{1+2k-0.694837(-1+2k)}} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{0.913}{1 + \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{0.833569(-1+2k)^2}{1+2k-0.833569(-1+2k)}} \right)^8 = \\
& 8 + 7.94158 \times 10^{-10} / \left(\frac{0.528805}{1 + \frac{0.579195}{2.42081 + \frac{5.21275}{3.26242 + \frac{14.4799}{4.10403 + \frac{28.3805}{4.94564 + \dots}}}}} - \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1.39543}{1 + \frac{0.694837}{2.30516 + \frac{6.25354}{2.91549 + \frac{17.3709}{3.52581 + \frac{34.047}{4.13614 + \dots}}}}} + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{0.913}{1 + \frac{0.833569}{2.16643 + \frac{7.50212}{2.49929 + \frac{20.8392}{2.83215 + \frac{40.8449}{3.16502 + \dots}}}}} \right)^8
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(1/((e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e}) (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + \\
& \quad 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913)))) / \\
& \quad ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))^8 + 8 = \\
& 8 + (8.85433 \times 10^{-11} e^{8-8/e-16e} \pi^{-8+16e}) / \\
& \left(\begin{aligned}
& \frac{0.528805}{1.57919 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.15839(1-2|\frac{1+k}{2}|)|\frac{1+k}{2}|}{(1+0.289597(1+(-1)^k))(1+2k)}} - \\
& \frac{1.39543}{1.69484 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.38967(1-2|\frac{1+k}{2}|)|\frac{1+k}{2}|}{(1+0.347419(1+(-1)^k))(1+2k)}} + \\
& \frac{0.913}{1.83357 + \mathop{\text{K}}_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.66714(1-2|\frac{1+k}{2}|)|\frac{1+k}{2}|}{(1+0.416785(1+(-1)^k))(1+2k)}} \end{aligned} \right)^8 = \\
& 8 + 7.94158 \times 10^{-10} / \left(\begin{aligned}
& \frac{0.528805}{1.57919 + - \frac{\frac{1.15839}{3- \frac{1.15839}{7.89597- \frac{6.95034}{7- \frac{6.95034}{14.2128+\dots}}}}}{1.39543}} - \\
& \frac{1.39543}{1.69484 + - \frac{\frac{1.38967}{3- \frac{1.38967}{8.47419- \frac{8.33805}{7- \frac{8.33805}{15.2535+\dots}}}}}{1.66714}} + \\
& \frac{0.913}{1.83357 + - \frac{\frac{1.66714}{3- \frac{1.66714}{9.16785- \frac{10.0028}{7- \frac{10.0028}{16.5021+\dots}}}}}{1.66714}} \end{aligned} \right)^8
\end{aligned}$$

$\mathop{\text{K}}_{k=k_1}^{k_2} a_k / b_k$ is a continued fraction

$$(1/27(((2(1/(((e^{(-1 + 1/e + 2 e)} \pi^{(1 - 2 e)} * (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(-1)(0.913 * 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(-1)(0.913^2 * 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))))))^{8+8} - 1))^{2-\Phi}$$

Input

$$\left(\frac{1}{27} \left((2(1/(e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \times (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))))^8 + 8) - 1 \right)^2 - \Phi \right)$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function
 Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Result

4095.99...

(result in radians)

4095.99.... $\approx 4096 = 64^2$

where 4096 and 64 are fundamental values indicated in the Ramanujan paper “**Modular equations and Approximations to π** ”

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} 64g_{22}^{24} &= e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} - 24 + 276e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} - \dots, \\ 64g_{22}^{-24} &= 4096e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

so that

$$64(g_{22}^{24} + g_{22}^{-24}) = e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} - 24 + 4372e^{-\pi\sqrt{22}} + \dots = 64\{(1 + \sqrt{2})^{12} + (1 - \sqrt{2})^{12}\}.$$

Hence

$$e^{\pi\sqrt{22}} = 2508951.9982\dots$$

$$(2(1/(((e^{(-1 + 1/e + 2 e)} \pi^{(1 - 2 e)} * (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(-1)(0.913 * 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(-1)(0.913^2 * 0.913)) / ((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2))))))^{8+8})^{1/15}$$

Input

$$\left(2 \left(1 / \left(e^{-1+1/e+2e} \pi^{1-2e} \times (\tan^{-1}(0.913) - (0.913 + 0.913^3) \tan^{-1}(0.913 \times 0.913) + 0.913^4 \tan^{-1}(0.913^2 \times 0.913))\right) / \left((-1 + 0.913^2)^2 (1 + 0.913^2)\right)\right)^8 + 8\right)^{1/15}$$

$\tan^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse tangent function

Result

1.6438233238803693576543321042556651287611541902774423952804536994

...

(result in radians)

$$1.64382332388\dots \approx \zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1.644934 \dots \text{ (trace of the instanton shape)}$$

From:

Open Descendants of $Z_2 \times Z_2$ Freely-Acting Orbifolds

I. Antoniadis, G. D'Appollonio, E. Dudas and A. Sagnotti - arXiv:hep-th/9907184v1

25 Jul 1999

We have the following equation:

$$\tilde{A} = \frac{2^{-5}}{4} \left\{ (Q_o + Q_v) \left[N^2 v W^4 + \frac{1}{v} \sum_m (D + \frac{\delta}{2} e^{2i\pi\alpha m} + \frac{\delta}{2} e^{-2i\pi\alpha m})^2 P^3 P_m \right] + 2N(D+\delta)(Q_o - Q_v) \left(\frac{2\eta}{\theta_2}\right)^2 + 4(Q_s + Q_c) (R_N^2 + R_D^2) \left(\frac{2\eta}{\theta_4}\right)^2 - 2R_N R_D (Q_s - Q_c) \left(\frac{2\eta}{\theta_3}\right)^2 \right\},$$

We consider:

$$\left(\frac{2\eta}{\theta_4}\right)^2$$

Input

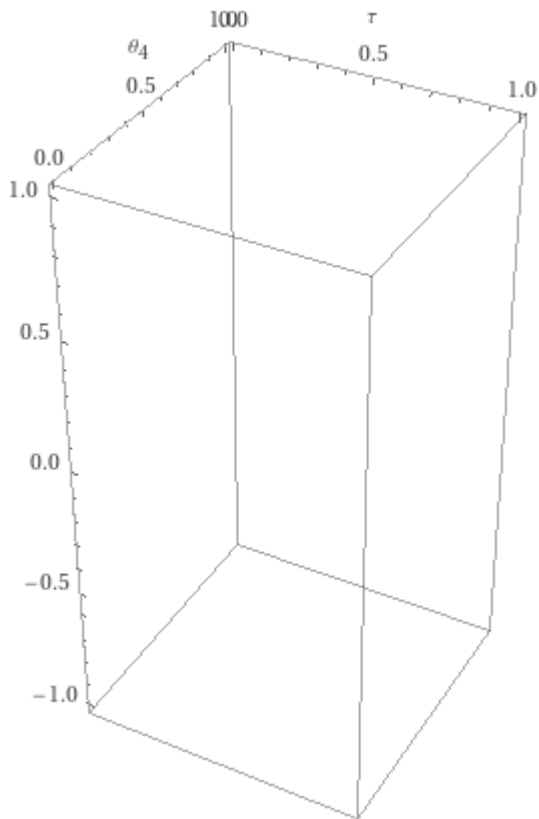
$$\left(\frac{2\eta(\tau)}{\theta_4}\right)^2$$

$\eta(\tau)$ is the Dedekind eta function

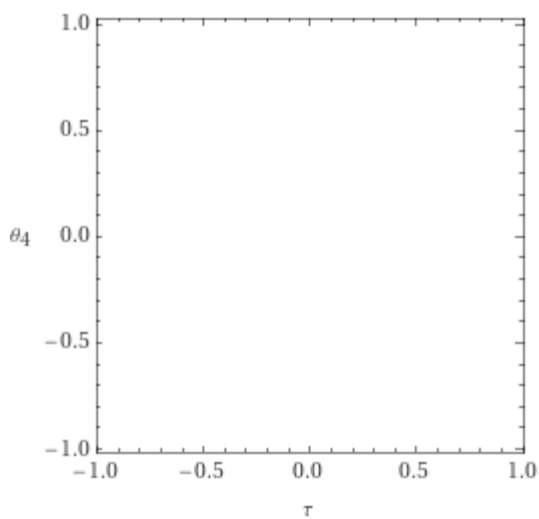
Result

$$\frac{4 \eta(\tau)^2}{\theta_4^2}$$

3D plot



Contour plot



Series expansion at $\tau=0$

$$e^{-(25i\pi)/(6\tau)} \left((1 + e^{(4i\pi)/\tau}) \left(\frac{4i}{\theta_4^2 \tau} + O(\tau^{32}) \right) + e^{(2i\pi)/\tau} \left(-\frac{8i}{\theta_4^2 \tau} + O(\tau^{32}) \right) \right)$$

For $\tau = \theta = 0.5$:

$$(4 \eta(1/2)^2)/0.5^2$$

Input

$$\frac{4 \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{0.5^2}$$

$\eta(\tau)$ is the Dedekind eta function

Exact result

$$16 \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Series representations

$$\frac{4 \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{0.5^2} = (15.4548 + 4.1411 i) e^{-2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{i k n \pi} / k}$$

$$\frac{4 \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{0.5^2} = (15.4548 + 4.1411 i) \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{1/2 i k (1+3k) \pi} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{4 \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{0.5^2} = (27.7128 + 16. i) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-2 i k (1+k) \pi} (1 + 2 k) \right)^{2/3}$$

Integral representation

$$\frac{4 \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{0.5^2} = 9.44272 \exp\left(\frac{2 i}{\pi} \int_i^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{WeierstrassZeta}[1, \text{WeierstrassInvariants}[\{1, t\}]] dt\right)$$

From the result

$$16 \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

we obtain:

$$16 \eta(1/2)^2$$

Input

$$16 \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

The study of this function provides the following representations:

$\eta(\tau)$ is the Dedekind eta function

Series representations

$$16 \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 16 \sqrt[12]{-1} e^{-2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{i k n \pi} / k}$$

$$16\eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 16 \sqrt[12]{-1} \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{1/2 i k (1+3k)\pi} \right)^2$$

$$16\eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-2 i k (1+k)\pi} (1 + 2k) \right)^{2/3}$$

Integral representation

$$16\eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{4 \exp\left(\frac{2i}{\pi} \int_i^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{WeierstrassZeta}[1, \text{WeierstrassInvariants}[\{1, t\}]] dt\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2}{\pi^{3/2}}$$

From:

$$16\eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-2 i k (1+k)\pi} (1 + 2k) \right)^{2/3}$$

for $k = 2$:

$$32 (-1)^{1/6} (-1)^2 e^{-2 i * 2 (1 + 2) \pi} (1 + 2*2)^{2/3}$$

Input

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2(i \times 2) (1+2)\pi} (1 + 2 \times 2)^{2/3}$$

i is the imaginary unit

Exact result

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3}$$

Decimal approximation

81.03275655707706725895562039584004009610274895557229787114423039...
+
46.78428381140585704810859776220676445648797816161648066276117616...
 i

(using the principal branch of the logarithm for complex exponentiation)

Polar coordinates

$$r = 32 \times 5^{2/3} \text{ (radius), } \theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ (angle)}$$

Exact result

$$32 \times 5^{2/3}$$

Decimal approximation

93.568567622811714096217195524413528912975956323232961325522352322
...
93.568567622....

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Polar forms

$$32 \times 5^{2/3} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right)$$

Approximate form

$$32 \times 5^{2/3} e^{(i\pi)/6}$$

Alternate forms

$$32 \times 5^{2/3} e^{(i\pi)/6}$$

$$16\sqrt{3} 5^{2/3} + 16i 5^{2/3}$$

Alternative representations

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2i2(1+2)\pi} (1+2 \times 2)^{2/3} = 32 (-1)^{12ii} \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3}$$

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2i2(1+2)\pi} (1+2 \times 2)^{2/3} = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3} e^{-2160^\circ i}$$

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2i2(1+2)\pi} (1+2 \times 2)^{2/3} = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3} e^{12i^2 \log(-1)}$$

Series representations

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2i2(1+2)\pi} (1+2 \times 2)^{2/3} = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{-48i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}$$

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2i2(1+2)\pi} (1+2 \times 2)^{2/3} = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+k)^2}{k!} \right)^{-48i \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)}$$

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2i2(1+2)\pi} (1+2 \times 2)^{2/3} = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{-12i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{-k} (-1+3^k) \zeta(1+k)}$$

$\zeta(s)$ is the Riemann zeta function

Integral representations

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2i2(1+2)\pi} (1+2 \times 2)^{2/3} = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3} e^{-24i \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt}$$

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2i2(1+2)\pi} (1+2 \times 2)^{2/3} = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3} e^{-48i \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}$$

$$32 \sqrt[6]{-1} (-1)^2 e^{-2i2(1+2)\pi} (1+2 \times 2)^{2/3} = 32 \sqrt[6]{-1} 5^{2/3} e^{-24i \int_0^\infty \sin(t)/t dt}$$

From this other equation:

$$\frac{2^{-5}}{4} \left\{ (Q_o + Q_v) \left[N^2 v W^4 + \frac{1}{v} \sum_m (D + \frac{\delta}{2} e^{2i\pi\alpha m} + \frac{\delta}{2} e^{-2i\pi\alpha m})^2 P^3 P_m \right] \right. \\ \left. + 2N(D+\delta)(Q_o - Q_v) \left(\frac{2\eta}{\theta_2} \right)^2 + 4(Q_s + Q_c) (R_N^2 + R_D^2) \left(\frac{2\eta}{\theta_4} \right)^2 - 2R_N R_D (Q_s - Q_c) \left(\frac{2\eta}{\theta_3} \right)^2 \right\}$$

We consider:

$$N = D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = 32 \quad D = \delta$$

$$P = W = 2 ; Q_i = 8 ; Q_j = 16 ; R_i = 16 ; v = 1$$

$$((2\eta)/\theta_4)^2 = ((2\eta)/\theta_3)^2 = ((2\eta)/\theta_2)^2 = 93.5685676228117$$

and obtain:

$$1/4 * 1/32 [((((32)((((32^2 * 2^4 + (32 + 16 * e^{(2\pi)} + 16 * e^{(-2\pi)})^2) * 8 * 2)))) + 64 * 64 * (16 - 8) * 93.5685676228117^2 + 4(16 + 8)(16^2 + 16^2) * ((93.5685676228117^2 - 2 * 16 * 16)(16 - 8) * 93.5685676228117^2)))]$$

Input interpretation

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{32} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) \times 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) \times 93.5685676228117^2 + 4 (16 + 8) ((16^2 + 16^2) (93.5685676228117^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)) ((16 - 8) \times 93.5685676228117^2))$$

Result

$$2.2200060498872... \times 10^{11}$$

$$2.22000604.... * 10^{11}$$

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternative representations

$$\frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) = \frac{1}{4 \times 32} (32 768 \times 93.56856762281170000^2 + 1536 \times 16^2 (-512 + 93.56856762281170000^2) 93.56856762281170000^2 + 512 (2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-360^\circ} + 16 e^{360^\circ})^2))$$

$$\frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) = \frac{1}{4 \times 32} (32 768 \times 93.56856762281170000^2 + 1536 \times 16^2 (-512 + 93.56856762281170000^2) 93.56856762281170000^2 + 512 (2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2i \log(-1)} + 16 e^{2i \log(-1)})^2))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + \\
& \quad 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + \\
& \quad 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) \\
& \quad (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) = \\
& \frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 \exp^{2\pi}(z) + 16 \exp^{-2\pi}(z))^2) 8 \times 2) + \\
& \quad 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + \\
& \quad 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) \\
& \quad (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) \text{ for } z = 1
\end{aligned}$$

Series representations

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + \\
& \quad 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + \\
& \quad 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) \\
& \quad (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) = \\
& 5.9604644775390625 \times 10^{-8} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{-16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} \\
& \left(1.7179869184000000000 \times 10^{10} + \right. \\
& \quad 6.871947673600000000 \times 10^{10} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \\
& \quad 3.71958895314365707 \times 10^{18} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \\
& \quad 6.871947673600000000 \times 10^{10} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \\
& \quad \left. 1.7179869184000000000 \times 10^{10} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{32 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + \\
& \quad 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + \\
& \quad 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) \\
& \quad (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) = \\
& 5.9604644775390625 \times 10^{-8} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{-16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} \\
& \left(1.7179869184000000000 \times 10^{10} + \right. \\
& \quad 6.871947673600000000 \times 10^{10} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{8 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \\
& \quad 3.71958895314365707 \times 10^{18} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \\
& \quad 6.871947673600000000 \times 10^{10} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{24 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} + \\
& \quad \left. 1.7179869184000000000 \times 10^{10} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \right)^{32 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(1/F_{1+2k})} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + \\
& \quad 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + \\
& \quad 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) \\
& \quad (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) = \\
& 5.9604644775390625 \times 10^{-8} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+k)^2}{k!} \right)^{-16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} \\
& \left(1.717986918400000000 \times 10^{10} + \right. \\
& \quad 6.871947673600000000 \times 10^{10} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+k)^2}{k!} \right)^{8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \\
& \quad 3.71958895314365707 \times 10^{18} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+k)^2}{k!} \right)^{16 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \\
& \quad 6.871947673600000000 \times 10^{10} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+k)^2}{k!} \right)^{24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} + \\
& \quad \left. 1.717986918400000000 \times 10^{10} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+k)^2}{k!} \right)^{32 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k / (1+2k)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$n!$ is the factorial function

F_n is the n^{th} Fibonacci number

Integral representations

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + \\
& \quad 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + \\
& \quad 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) \\
& \quad (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) = \\
& 2.217047782625947633 \times 10^{11} + 1024 e^{-32/3 \int_0^{\infty} \sin^3(t)/t^3 dt} + \\
& 4096 e^{-16/3 \int_0^{\infty} \sin^3(t)/t^3 dt} + 4096 e^{16/3 \int_0^{\infty} \sin^3(t)/t^3 dt} + 1024 e^{32/3 \int_0^{\infty} \sin^3(t)/t^3 dt}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + \\ & \quad 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + \\ & \quad 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) \\ & \quad (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) = \\ & 2.217047782625947633 \times 10^{11} + 1024 e^{-160/11} \int_0^\infty \sin^6(t)/t^6 dt + \\ & 4096 e^{-80/11} \int_0^\infty \sin^6(t)/t^6 dt + 4096 e^{80/11} \int_0^\infty \sin^6(t)/t^6 dt + 1024 e^{160/11} \int_0^\infty \sin^6(t)/t^6 dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{32 \times 4} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + \\ & \quad 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2 + \\ & \quad 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762281170000^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) \\ & \quad (16 + 8) ((16 - 8) 93.56856762281170000^2)) = \\ & 2.217047782625947633 \times 10^{11} + 1024 e^{-1536/115} \int_0^\infty \sin^5(t)/t^5 dt + \\ & 4096 e^{-768/115} \int_0^\infty \sin^5(t)/t^5 dt + \\ & 4096 e^{768/115} \int_0^\infty \sin^5(t)/t^5 dt + 1024 e^{1536/115} \int_0^\infty \sin^5(t)/t^5 dt \end{aligned}$$

From which:

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/128 [((((((32)((((32^2*2^4+(32+16*e^(2\pi)+16*e^(-2\pi))^2)*8*2)))))+64*64*8* \\ & 93.56856762^2+4(16+8)(16^2+16^2)* ((93.56856762^2-2*16*16))8* \\ & 93.56856762^2)))]*(731 \zeta(3) - 876) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$731 \zeta(3) - 876 \approx 2.703596209663$$

Input interpretation

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{128} \\ & (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) \times 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.56856762^2 + \\ & \quad 4 (16 + 8) ((16^2 + 16^2) (93.56856762^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)) \\ & \quad (8 \times 93.56856762^2)) (731 \zeta(3) - 876) \end{aligned}$$

$\zeta(s)$ is the Riemann zeta function

Result

$$6.00199994\dots \times 10^{11}$$

6.00199994... * 10¹¹ result almost equal to the value of Sneutrino mass as possible heavy Dark Matter particle $\approx 6.002 * 10^{11}$ eV

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternative representations

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{128} (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + \\ & 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)(8 \times 93.5686^2)) \\ (731 \zeta(3) - 876) &= \frac{1}{128} (32768 \times 93.5686^2 + 1536 \times 16^2 (-512 + 93.5686^2) \\ & 93.5686^2 + 512(2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2)) (-876 + 731 \zeta(3, 1)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{128} (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + \\ & 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)(8 \times 93.5686^2)) \\ (731 \zeta(3) - 876) &= \frac{1}{128} (-876 + 731 S_{2,1}(1)) \\ & (32768 \times 93.5686^2 + 1536 \times 16^2 (-512 + 93.5686^2) 93.5686^2 + \\ & 512(2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{128} (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + \\ & 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)(8 \times 93.5686^2)) \\ (731 \zeta(3) - 876) &= \frac{1}{128} \left(-876 - \frac{731 \operatorname{Li}_3(-1)}{\frac{3}{4}} \right) \\ & (32768 \times 93.5686^2 + 1536 \times 16^2 (-512 + 93.5686^2) 93.5686^2 + \\ & 512(2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2)) \end{aligned}$$

$\zeta(s, a)$ is the generalized Riemann zeta function

$S_{n,p}(x)$ is the Nielsen generalized polylogarithm function

Series representations

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(32 \left((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2 \right) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + \right. \\ \left. 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) (16 + 8) (8 \times 93.5686^2) \right) \\ (731 \zeta(3) - 876) = 748544 e^{-4\pi} (1 + 4 e^{2\pi} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{4\pi} + 4 e^{6\pi} + e^{8\pi}) \\ \left(-1.19836 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(32 \left((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2 \right) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + \right. \\ \left. 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) (16 + 8) (8 \times 93.5686^2) \right) \\ (731 \zeta(3) - 876) = 998059. e^{-4\pi} (1 + 4 e^{2\pi} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{4\pi} + 4 e^{6\pi} + e^{8\pi}) \\ \left(-0.898769 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(32 \left((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2 \right) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + \right. \\ \left. 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) (16 + 8) (8 \times 93.5686^2) \right) \\ (731 \zeta(3) - 876) = 855479. e^{-4\pi} (1 + 4 e^{2\pi} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{4\pi} + 4 e^{6\pi} + e^{8\pi}) \\ \left(-1.04856 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+2k)^3} \right)$$

Integral representations

$$\frac{1}{128} \left(32 \left((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2 \right) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + \right. \\ \left. 4 (16^2 + 16^2) (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) (16 + 8) (8 \times 93.5686^2) \right) \\ (731 \zeta(3) - 876) = -\frac{1}{\Gamma(3)} 897024 e^{-4\pi} \\ (1 + 4 e^{2\pi} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{4\pi} + 4 e^{6\pi} + e^{8\pi}) \\ \left(\Gamma(3) - 0.834475 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2}{-1 + \mathcal{A}^t} dt \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{128} (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)(8 \times 93.5686^2))$$

$$(731 \zeta(3) - 876) = -\frac{1}{\Gamma(3)} 897024 e^{-4\pi}$$

$$(1 + 4 e^{2\pi} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{4\pi} + 4 e^{6\pi} + e^{8\pi}) \left(\Gamma(3) - 1.11263 \int_0^\infty \frac{t^2}{1 + \mathcal{A}^t} dt \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{128} (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)(8 \times 93.5686^2))$$

$$(731 \zeta(3) - 876) = -\frac{1}{\Gamma(3)} 897024 e^{-4\pi}$$

$$(1 + 4 e^{2\pi} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{4\pi} + 4 e^{6\pi} + e^{8\pi}) \left(\Gamma(3) - 0.476843 \int_0^\infty t^2 \operatorname{csch}(t) dt \right)$$

We obtain also:

$$(1/128 * 1 / (728 + 1/8 + \pi^2 + 2 * 2^{1/3})) * ((((((32 * (((((32^2 * 2^4 + (32 + 16 * e^{(2\pi)} + 16 * e^{(-2\pi)})^2) * 8 * 2)))) + 64 * 64 * (16 - 8) * 93.568567^2 + 4 * (16 + 8) * (16^2 + 16^2) * ((93.568567^2 - 2 * 16 * 16)) * (16 - 8) * 93.568567^2)))))))))$$

Input interpretation

$$\left(\frac{1}{128} \times \frac{1}{728 + \frac{1}{8} + \pi^2 + 2 \sqrt[3]{2}} \right)$$

$$(32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) \times 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) \times 93.568567^2 + 4(16 + 8)((16^2 + 16^2)(93.568567^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))((16 - 8) \times 93.568567^2))$$

Result

$$2.997924... \times 10^8$$

$$2.997924... * 10^8 \approx c = \text{speed of light}$$

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternative representations

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.5686^2 + \\
 & \quad 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)((16 - 8) 93.5686^2)) / \\
 & \quad \left(128 \left(728 + \frac{1}{8} + \pi^2 + 2 \sqrt[3]{2}\right)\right) = \\
 & (32768 \times 93.5686^2 + 1536 \times 16^2 (-512 + 93.5686^2) 93.5686^2 + \\
 & \quad 512(2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-360^\circ} + 16 e^{360^\circ})^2)) / \\
 & \quad \left(128 \left(728 + 2 \sqrt[3]{2} + \frac{1}{8} + (180^\circ)^2\right)\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.5686^2 + \\
 & \quad 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)((16 - 8) 93.5686^2)) / \\
 & \quad \left(128 \left(728 + \frac{1}{8} + \pi^2 + 2 \sqrt[3]{2}\right)\right) = \\
 & (32768 \times 93.5686^2 + 1536 \times 16^2 (-512 + 93.5686^2) 93.5686^2 + \\
 & \quad 512(2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2i \log(-1)} + 16 e^{2i \log(-1)})^2)) / \\
 & \quad \left(128 \left(728 + 2 \sqrt[3]{2} + \frac{1}{8} + (-i \log(-1))^2\right)\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.5686^2 + \\
 & \quad 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)((16 - 8) 93.5686^2)) / \\
 & \quad \left(128 \left(728 + \frac{1}{8} + \pi^2 + 2 \sqrt[3]{2}\right)\right) = \\
 & (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 \exp^{2\pi}(z) + 16 \exp^{-2\pi}(z))^2) 8 \times 2) + \\
 & \quad 64 \times 64 (16 - 8) 93.5686^2 + \\
 & \quad 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)((16 - 8) 93.5686^2)) / \\
 & \quad \left(128 \left(728 + \frac{1}{8} + \pi^2 + 2 \sqrt[3]{2}\right)\right) \text{ for } z = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Integral representations

$$\begin{aligned} & (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16e^{2\pi} + 16e^{-2\pi})^2)8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64(16 - 8)93.5686^2 + \\ & \quad 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)((16 - 8)93.5686^2)) / \\ & \quad \left(128 \left(728 + \frac{1}{8} + \pi^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\right)\right) = \\ & \quad \left(512e^{-8 \int_0^\infty \sin(t)/t dt} \left(1 + 4e^{4 \int_0^\infty \sin(t)/t dt} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{8 \int_0^\infty \sin(t)/t dt} + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 4e^{12 \int_0^\infty \sin(t)/t dt} + e^{16 \int_0^\infty \sin(t)/t dt}\right)\right) / \left(365.322 + 2 \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt\right)^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16e^{2\pi} + 16e^{-2\pi})^2)8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64(16 - 8)93.5686^2 + \\ & \quad 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)((16 - 8)93.5686^2)) / \\ & \quad \left(128 \left(728 + \frac{1}{8} + \pi^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\right)\right) = \\ & \quad \left(512e^{-8 \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt} \left(1 + 4e^{4 \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{8 \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt} + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 4e^{12 \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt} + e^{16 \int_0^\infty 1/(1+t^2) dt}\right)\right) / \left(365.322 + 2 \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt\right)^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (32((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16e^{2\pi} + 16e^{-2\pi})^2)8 \times 2) + 64 \times 64(16 - 8)93.5686^2 + \\ & \quad 4(16^2 + 16^2)(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)(16 + 8)((16 - 8)93.5686^2)) / \\ & \quad \left(128 \left(728 + \frac{1}{8} + \pi^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\right)\right) = \\ & \quad \left(512e^{-16 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} \left(1 + 4e^{8 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{16 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 4e^{24 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt} + e^{32 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt}\right)\right) / \left(365.322 + 8 \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt\right)^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

And again, after some calculations:

$$\begin{aligned} & (1/2(\sqrt{\sqrt{((1/128*1/(728+1/8+\pi^2+2*2^{1/3})))(((((32)((((32^2*2^4+(32+16*e^{(2\pi)} \\ & +16*e^{(-2\pi)})^2)*8*2)))))+64*64*8*93.568567^2+4(24)(16^2+16^2)*(93.568567^2- \\ & 2*16*16)*8*93.568567^2)))))))-2e+\pi-2\Phi))^2-4+\Phi \end{aligned}$$

Input interpretation

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{128}\times\frac{1}{728+\frac{1}{8}+\pi^2+2\sqrt[3]{2}}\right)}\right)}\right)}\right)}\right)\left(32\left(\left(32^2\times 2^4+(32+16e^{2\pi}+16e^{-2\pi})^2\right)\times\right.\right. \\ \left.\left.8\times 2\right)+64\times 64\times 8\times 93.568567^2+\right. \\ \left.4\times 24\left(\left(16^2+16^2\right)\left(93.568567^2-2\times 16\times 16\right)\right)\right. \\ \left.\left.\left(8\times 93.568567^2\right)\right)\right)\right)^2-2e+\pi-2\Phi\right)^2-4+\Phi$$

Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Result

4096.0484...

4096.0484.... ≈ 4096 = 64²

$$27\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{128}\times\frac{1}{728+\frac{1}{8}+\pi^2+2\times 2^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}\right)}\right)}\right)}\right)\left(\left[\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(32\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(32^2\times 2^4+(32+16e^{2\pi}+16e^{-2\pi})^2\right)\times 8\times 2\right)\right)+4096\times 8\times 93.56856^2+4(24)\times 512\times(93.56856^2-2\times 16\times 16)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^2-2e+\pi-2\Phi\right)^2-4+\Phi)+1$$

Input interpretation

$$27\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{128}\times\frac{1}{728+\frac{1}{8}+\pi^2+2\sqrt[3]{2}}\right)}\right)}\right)}\right)}\right)\left(32\left(\left(32^2\times 2^4+(32+16e^{2\pi}+16e^{-2\pi})^2\right)\times 8\times 2\right)+4096\times 8\times 93.56856^2+\right. \\ \left.4\times 24\times 512\left(93.56856^2-2\times 16\times 16\right)\right. \\ \left.\left.\left(8\times 93.56856^2\right)\right)\right)\right)^2-2e+\pi-2\Phi\right)^2-4+\Phi\right)+1$$

Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Result

1729.010...
1729.010....

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball **f₀(1710) scalar meson**. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j-invariant of an elliptic curve. (1728 = 8² * 3³) The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729 (taxicab number)

$$(27\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{128}\frac{1}{\left(728+\frac{1}{8}+\pi^2+2\sqrt[3]{2}\right)}\right)}\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(32\left(\left(\left(32^2\cdot 16+(32+16\cdot e^{2\pi})+16\cdot e^{-2\pi}\right)^2\right)\cdot 16\right)\right)\right)+4096\cdot 8\cdot 93.56856^2+4(24)\cdot 512\cdot (93.56856^2-512)8\cdot 93.56856^2\right)\right)\right)}-2e+\pi-2\Phi\right)^2-4+\Phi)+1\right)^{1/15}}$$

Input interpretation

$$\left(27 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{128} \times \frac{1}{728 + \frac{1}{8} + \pi^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2}} \right)} \left(32 \left(\left(32^2 \times 16 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2 \right) \times 16 \right) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.56856^2 + 4 \times 24 \times 512 (93.56856^2 - 512) (8 \times 93.56856^2) \right) \right) - 2e + \pi - 2\Phi \right)^2 - 4 + \Phi + 1 \right)^{1/15}}$$

Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Result

1.6438159...

1.6438159.... ≈ ζ(2) = $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$ = 1.644934 ... (trace of the instanton shape)

From the previous expression, we obtain also:

$$\left(\frac{1}{128} \left[\left(\left(\left(\left(32 \left(\left(\left(32^2 \cdot 2^4 + (32 + 16 \cdot e^{2\pi}) + 16 \cdot e^{-2\pi} \right)^2 \right) \cdot 16 \right) \right) \right) + 4096 \cdot 8 \cdot 93.56856762^2 + 4(16+8) \cdot 512 \cdot (93.56856762^2 - 2 \cdot 16 \cdot 16) \right) \cdot 8 \cdot 93.56856762^2 \right] \right)^{11}$$

Alternative representations

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\left(\left(\left(1/\left(\frac{1}{128}\left(32\left(\left(32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2\right) 16\right) + \right.\right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\left.4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2\right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\left.\left(16 + 8\right)\left(512\left(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{11}\right)^{\wedge} \\
 & \quad (1/3) \left/ \left(e^{2+2/e+\pi} \pi^{3-3e} \sec(e \pi)\right)\right) = -\frac{1}{\frac{e^{2+\pi+2/e} \pi^{3-3e}}{\cos(e \pi)}} \\
 & \left(\left(1/\left(\frac{1}{128}\left(32768 \times 93.5686^2 + 393216\left(-512 + 93.5686^2\right) 93.5686^2 + \right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\left.512\left(2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{11}\right)^{\wedge} (1/3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\left(\left(\left(1/\left(\frac{1}{128}\left(32\left(\left(32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2\right) 16\right) + \right.\right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\left.4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2\right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\left.\left(16 + 8\right)\left(512\left(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{11}\right)^{\wedge} \\
 & \quad (1/3) \left/ \left(e^{2+2/e+\pi} \pi^{3-3e} \sec(e \pi)\right)\right) = -\frac{1}{\frac{e^{2+\pi+2/e} \pi^{3-3e}}{\cosh(e i \pi)}} \\
 & \left(\left(1/\left(\frac{1}{128}\left(32768 \times 93.5686^2 + 393216\left(-512 + 93.5686^2\right) 93.5686^2 + \right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\left.512\left(2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{11}\right)^{\wedge} (1/3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\left(\left(\left(1/\left(\frac{1}{128}\left(32\left(\left(32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2\right) 16\right) + \right.\right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\left.4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2\right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\left.\left(16 + 8\right)\left(512\left(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{11}\right)^{\wedge} \\
 & \quad (1/3) \left/ \left(e^{2+2/e+\pi} \pi^{3-3e} \sec(e \pi)\right)\right) = -\frac{1}{\frac{e^{2+\pi+2/e} \pi^{3-3e}}{\cosh(-i e \pi)}} \\
 & \left(\left(1/\left(\frac{1}{128}\left(32768 \times 93.5686^2 + 393216\left(-512 + 93.5686^2\right) 93.5686^2 + \right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \quad \left.\left.\left.\left.512\left(2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{11}\right)^{\wedge} (1/3)
 \end{aligned}$$

Multiple-argument formulas

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\left(\left(\left(1/\left(\frac{1}{128}\left(32\left((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16e^{2\pi} + 16e^{-2\pi})^2\right)16\right) + \right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left.4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2(16 + 8)\right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left.\left.\left.\left.\left(512(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{11}\right)^{\wedge(1/3)}\right) / \\
 & \left(e^{2+2/e+\pi} \pi^{3-3e} \sec(e\pi)\right) = -33554432 \times 2^{2/3} e^{-2-2/e-\pi} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{(2.83782 \times 10^{13} + 131072 e^{-4\pi} (1 + e^{2\pi})^4)^{11}}} \\
 & \pi^{-3+3e} \\
 & T_e(\cos(\pi))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\left(\left(\left(1/\left(\frac{1}{128}\left(32\left((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16e^{2\pi} + 16e^{-2\pi})^2\right)16\right) + \right.\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left.4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2(16 + 8)\right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left.\left.\left.\left.\left(512(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)\right)\right)\right)\right)^{11}\right)^{\wedge(1/3)}\right) / \\
 & \left(e^{2+2/e+\pi} \pi^{3-3e} \sec(e\pi)\right) = \frac{1}{\sec^3\left(\frac{e\pi}{3}\right)} 33554432 \times 2^{2/3} \\
 & e^{-2-2/e-\pi} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{(2.83782 \times 10^{13} + 131072 e^{-4\pi} (1 + e^{2\pi})^4)^{11}}} \\
 & \pi^{-3+3e} \\
 & \left(-4 + 3 \sec^2\left(\frac{e\pi}{3}\right)\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\left(\left(\left(1/\left(\frac{1}{128}\left(32\left(\left(32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2\right) 16\right) + \right.\right.\right.\right.\right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. 4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 (16 + 8) \right.\right.\right.\right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. (512(93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))\right)\right)\right)\right)^{11}\right)^{1/3}\right) / \\
& \left(e^{2+2/e+\pi} \pi^{3-3e} \sec(e\pi)\right) = \frac{1}{\sec^2\left(\frac{e\pi}{2}\right)} 33\,554\,432 \times 2^{2/3} \\
& e^{-2-2/e-\pi} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{(2.83782 \times 10^{13} + 131\,072 e^{-4\pi} (1 + e^{2\pi})^4)^{11}}} \\
& \pi^{-3+3e} \\
& \left(-2 + \sec^2\left(\frac{e\pi}{2}\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$T_n(x)$ is the Chebyshev polynomial of the first kind

We note that the result $1.61625519... \times 10^{-42}$ is equal to the Planck's electric inductance :

$$L_P = \frac{E_P}{I_P^2} = \frac{m_P l_P^2}{q_P^2} = \sqrt{\frac{G\hbar}{16\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 c^7}}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\left(6.67408 \times 10^{-11} \times 1.054571817 \times 10^{-34}\right) / \left(16 \times \pi^2 \times (8.8541878176 \times 10^{-12})^2 \times (299792458)^7\right)\right)\right)}$$

Input interpretation

$$\sqrt{\frac{6.67408 \times 10^{-11} \times 1.054571817 \times 10^{-34}}{16 \pi^2 (8.8541878176 \times 10^{-12})^2 \times 299792458^7}}$$

Result

$$1.61623... \times 10^{-42}$$

$$1.61623... \times 10^{-42}$$

From the initial expression, we obtain also:

$$(1/128 [((((((32)((((32^2*2^4+(32+16*e^(2\pi)+16*e^(-2\pi))^2)*16)))))+4096*8*93.56856762^2+4(16+8)*512*((93.56856762^2-2*16*16))8*93.56856762^2))))])^11*(\log(2)/(16 e^4 \log^4(3)))$$

Input interpretation

$$\left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) \times 16) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.56856762^2 + 4 (16 + 8) \times 512 (93.56856762^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) (8 \times 93.56856762^2)) \right)^{11} \times \frac{\log(2)}{16 e^4 \log^4(3)}$$

$\log(x)$ is the natural logarithm

Result

$$3.5159726... \times 10^{121}$$

$$0.35159726... * 10^{122} \approx \Lambda_Q$$

The observed value of ρ_Λ or Λ today is precisely the classical dual of its quantum precursor values ρ_Q , Λ_Q in the quantum very early precursor vacuum U_Q as determined by our dual equations. With regard the Cosmological constant, fundamental are the following results: $\Lambda = 2.846 * 10^{-122}$ and $\Lambda_Q = 0.3516 * 10^{122}$ (New Quantum Structure of the Space-Time - Norma G. SANCHEZ - arXiv:1910.13382v1 [physics.gen-ph] 28 Oct 2019)

The study of this function provides the following representations:

Alternative representations

$$\frac{1}{16 e^4 \log^4(3)} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) \times 16) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 (16 + 8) (512 (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))) \right)^{11} \log(2) = \frac{1}{16 e^4 \log_e^4(3)} \log_e(2) \left(\frac{1}{128} (32768 \times 93.5686^2 + 393216 (-512 + 93.5686^2) 93.5686^2 + 512 (2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2)) \right)^{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{16 e^4 \log^4(3)} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 16) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 (16 + 8) (512 (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))) \right)^{11} \log(2) =$$

$$\left(\log(a) \log_a(2) \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 768 \times 93.5686^2 + 393 216 (-512 + 93.5686^2) 93.5686^2 + 512 (2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2)) \right)^{11} \right) / (16 e^4 (\log(a) \log_a(3))^4)$$

$$\frac{1}{16 e^4 \log^4(3)} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 16) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 (16 + 8) (512 (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))) \right)^{11}$$

$$\log(2) = \frac{1}{16 e^4 (2 \coth^{-1}(2))^4} 2 \coth^{-1}(3)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{128} (32 768 \times 93.5686^2 + 393 216 (-512 + 93.5686^2) 93.5686^2 + 512 (2^4 \times 32^2 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2)) \right)^{11}$$

Series representations

$$\frac{1}{16 e^4 \log^4(3)} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 16) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 (16 + 8) (512 (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))) \right)^{11} \log(2) = \left((2.83782 \times 10^{13} + 512 (16384 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2))^{11} \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) / \left(2417851639229258349412352 e^4 \left(2 i \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(3-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + \log(x) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-x)^k x^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right) \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{16 e^4 \log^4(3)} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 16) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 (16 + 8) (512 (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))) \right)^{11} \log(2) = \left((2.83782 \times 10^{13} + 512 (16384 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2))^{11} \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(2-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) / \left(2417851639229258349412352 e^4 \left(\log(z_0) + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(3-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3-z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{16 e^4 \log^4(3)} \\
& \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 16) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 (16 + 8) (512 (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))) \right)^{11} \log(2) = \\
& \left((2.83782 \times 10^{13} + 512 (16384 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2))^{11} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{2}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right) \right) / \\
& \left(2417851639229258349412352 e^4 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{\pi - \arg\left(\frac{3}{z_0}\right) - \arg(z_0)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3 - z_0)^k z_0^{-k}}{k} \right)^4 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Integral representations

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{16 e^4 \log^4(3)} \\
& \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 16) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 (16 + 8) (512 (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))) \right)^{11} \log(2) = \\
& \frac{8.11296 \times 10^{31} e^{-4-44\pi} (1 + 4 e^{2\pi} + 2.16509 \times 10^8 e^{4\pi} + 4 e^{6\pi} + e^{8\pi})^{11} \int_1^{2\frac{1}{t}} dt}{\left(\int_1^3 \frac{1}{t} dt \right)^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{16 e^4 \log^4(3)} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) 16) + 4096 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 + 4 \times 8 \times 93.5686^2 (16 + 8) (512 (93.5686^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))) \right)^{11} \log(2) =$$

$$\left((2.83782 \times 10^{13} + 512 (16384 + (32 + 16 e^{-2\pi} + 16 e^{2\pi})^2))^{11} i^3 \pi^3 \int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right) /$$

$$\left(302231454903657293676544 e^4 \left(\int_{-i\infty+\gamma}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{2^{-s} \Gamma(-s)^2 \Gamma(1+s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} ds \right)^4 \right)$$

for $-1 < \gamma < 0$

From this other equation:

$$\frac{2^{-5}}{4} \left\{ 16(Q_s + Q_c) (R_N^2 + R_D^2 + R_\delta^2) \left(\frac{\eta}{\theta_4}\right)^2 - 8R_N(R_D + R_\delta) (Q_s - Q_c) \left(\frac{\eta}{\theta_3}\right)^2 \right\}$$

we consider:

$$N = D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = 32$$

$$D = \delta$$

$$P = W = 2 ; Q_i = 8 ; Q_j = 16 ; R_i = 16 ; v = 1$$

$$((\eta)/\theta_4)^2 = ((\eta)/\theta_3)^2 = 46.7842838114$$

and we obtain:

$$1/128 (16(16+8)(256+256+256) 46.7842838114^2 - 8*16*32*8*46.7842838114^2)$$

Input interpretation

$$\frac{1}{128} (16 (16 + 8) (256 + 256 + 256) \times 46.7842838114^2 - 8 \times 16 \times 32 \times 8 \times 46.7842838114^2)$$

$$11468 \times 4 + 1010 + 1729 + 791 + 135 = 49537$$

$$11468 \times 4 + 1010 + 1729 + 812 + 138 = 49561$$

where

$$(11468 \times 4 + 1010 + 1729 + 791 + 135) - 12$$

Input

$$(11468 \times 4 + 1010 + 1729 + 791 + 135) - 12$$

Result

49525

49525

Or:

$$(11468 \times 4 + 1010 + 1729 + 812 + 138) - 36$$

Input

$$(11468 \times 4 + 1010 + 1729 + 812 + 138) - 36$$

Result

49525

49525

From the above expressions, after some calculations, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} & (1/4(\sqrt{1/4.48259934565 \times 10^6(1/128} \\ & [((((32)((((32^2*2^4+(32+16*e^{(2\pi)}+16*e^{(-} \\ & 2\pi))^2)*16))))+64*64*8*93.56856762^2+4(16+8)512*((93.56856762^2- \\ & 2*16*16))8*93.56856762^2))))+34))^2-18+\Phi \end{aligned}$$

Input interpretation

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4.48259934565 \times 10^6} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) \times 16) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.56856762^2 + 4(16 + 8)(512(93.56856762^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)) (8 \times 93.56856762^2)) \right) + 34 \right) \right)^2 - 18 + \Phi \right)$$

Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Result

4095.98254...

4095.98254.... $\approx 4096 = 64^2$

$$27 \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4.48259934565 \times 10^6} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) \times 16) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.56856762^2 + 4(16 + 8)(512(93.56856762^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)) (8 \times 93.56856762^2)) \right) + 34 \right) \right)^2 - 18 + \Phi \right) + 1$$

Input interpretation

$$27 \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4.48259934565 \times 10^6} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) \times 16) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.56856762^2 + 4(16 + 8)(512(93.56856762^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16)) (8 \times 93.56856762^2)) \right) + 34 \right) \right)^2 - 18 + \Phi \right) + 1 \right)$$

Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Result

1728.996317...

1728.996317.... ≈ 1729

This result is very near to the mass of candidate glueball **f₀(1710) scalar meson**. Furthermore, 1728 occurs in the algebraic formula for the j-invariant of an elliptic curve. (1728 = 8² * 3³) The number 1728 is one less than the Hardy–Ramanujan number 1729 (taxicab number)

$$(27\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{4.48259934565e+6(1/128)}}\right)\right)^2 - 18 + \Phi} + 1)^{1/15}$$

$$\left[\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(32\right)\left(\left(\left(32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 \cdot e^{2\pi}) + 16 \cdot e^{-2\pi}\right)^2\right) \times 16\right)\right)\right) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.56856762^2 + 4(16+8)512 \cdot (93.56856762^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16) \cdot 8 \times 93.56856762^2\right)\right)\right) + 34\right]^2 - 18 + \Phi + 1)^{1/15}$$

Input interpretation

$$\left(27 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4.48259934565 \times 10^6} \left(\frac{1}{128} (32 ((32^2 \times 2^4 + (32 + 16 e^{2\pi} + 16 e^{-2\pi})^2) \times 16) + 64 \times 64 \times 8 \times 93.56856762^2 + 4(16 + 8)(512(93.56856762^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 16))(8 \times 93.56856762^2))\right)\right)\right) + 34\right)^2 - 18 + \Phi} + 1\right)^{1/15}$$

Φ is the golden ratio conjugate

Result

1.6438149953...

1.6438149953..... ≈ ζ(2) = π²/6 = 1.644934 ... (trace of the instanton shape)

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Open Descendants of $Z_2 \times Z_2$ Freely-Acting Orbifolds

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