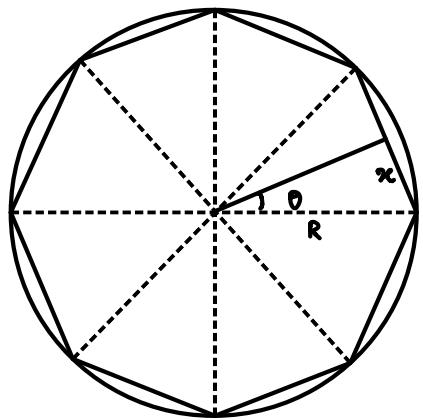


Consider a circle with radius R a hexagon inscribed in it.



Define $n = 6$ (number of sides)

$$\theta = \frac{360}{2n} = \frac{180^\circ}{n}$$

$$\frac{x}{R} = \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{x}{R} = \sin \frac{180}{n} - \textcircled{1}$$

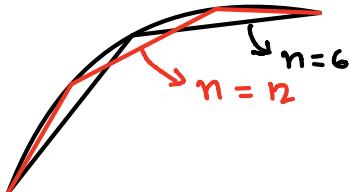
for an n sided figure, its outer boundary is therefore,

$$C = 2nx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= \frac{C}{2R} \\ &= \frac{2nx}{2R} \\ &= n \left(\frac{x}{R} \right) - \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

From \textcircled{1} & \textcircled{2},

$$\pi = n \sin \left(\frac{180^\circ}{n} \right)$$



$$\pi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{16^k} \left(\frac{4}{8k+1} - \frac{2}{8k+4} - \frac{1}{8k+5} - \frac{1}{8k+6} \right) \right]$$

General form,

$$\alpha = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{b^k} \frac{p(k)}{q(k)} \right]$$

irrational number