## Wave of Ratio of Change for Consecutive Decimal Values of

## April 26, 2025

```
[1]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
     from mpmath import mp
     # Set precision for
     mp.dps = 50000 # 100 decimal places of
     # Extract the first 100 decimal places of as integers
     def get pi decimals():
        pi_str = str(mp.pi)[2:] # Get as a string and exclude "3."
        return [int(digit) for digit in pi_str[:100]] # Convert first 100 decimals_
     ⇔to integers
     # Compute the ratio of change between consecutive digits
     def compute ratio of change(digits):
        changes = [abs(digits[i] - digits[i - 1]) for i in range(1, len(digits))]
        ratios = [changes[i] / changes[i - 1] if changes[i - 1] != 0 else 0 for i
      →in range(1, len(changes))]
        return ratios
     # Get decimals and compute ratios
     decimals = get_pi_decimals()
     ratios = compute_ratio_of_change(decimals)
     # Plot using Plotly
     fig = go.Figure()
     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
        y=ratios,
        mode='lines+markers',
        name='Ratio of Change'
     ))
     # Add labels and title
     fig.update_layout(
        title='Wave of Ratio of Change for Consecutive Decimal Values of ',
        xaxis_title='Index',
        yaxis_title='Ratio of Change',
        template='plotly_dark'
```

```
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

```
[2]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
     from mpmath import mp
     # Set precision for
     mp.dps = 1000 # Adjust to 1000 decimal places of or more
     # Extract the first N decimal places of as integers
     def get_pi_decimals(n):
        pi_str = str(mp.pi)[2:] # Get as a string and exclude "3."
         return [int(digit) for digit in pi_str[:n]] # Convert first N decimals to_
      ⇔integers
     # Compute the ratio of change between consecutive digits
     def compute_ratio_of_change(digits):
         changes = [abs(digits[i] - digits[i - 1]) for i in range(1, len(digits))]
         ratios = [changes[i] / changes[i - 1] if changes[i - 1] != 0 else 0 for i
     →in range(1, len(changes))]
         return ratios
     # Get decimals and compute ratios
     num_decimals = 1000  # Define the number of decimals to process
     decimals = get_pi_decimals(num_decimals)
     ratios = compute_ratio_of_change(decimals)
     # Plot using Plotly
     fig = go.Figure()
     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
         x=list(range(len(ratios))), # Use indices for the x-axis
         y=ratios,
         mode='lines+markers',
        name='Ratio of Change'
     ))
     # Add labels and title
     fig.update_layout(
         title=f'Wave of Ratio of Change for First {num decimals} Decimal Values of L
     \hookrightarrow 1
         xaxis_title='Index',
         yaxis_title='Ratio of Change',
        template='plotly_white'
     )
```

```
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

```
[3]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
     from mpmath import mp
     # Step 1: Generate 1,000,000 Decimal Places of
     mp.dps = 1_000_000  # Set precision to 1,000,000
     pi_str = str(mp.pi)[2:] # Get as a string and exclude "3."
     # Convert to integers
     def get_pi_decimals(precision):
         return [int(digit) for digit in pi_str[:precision]]
     # Compute the ratio of change between consecutive digits
     def compute_ratio_of_change(digits):
         changes = [abs(digits[i] - digits[i - 1]) for i in range(1, len(digits))]
         ratios = [changes[i] / changes[i - 1] if changes[i - 1] != 0 else 0 for i_{\perp}
      →in range(1, len(changes))]
         return ratios
     # Step 2: Apply Nexus 2 Framework Harmonization
     def harmonize_data(data, harmonic_constant=0.35):
         return [(value - harmonic_constant) ** 2 for value in data]
     # Generate data and compute ratios
     decimals = get_pi_decimals(1_000_000)
     ratios = compute_ratio_of_change(decimals)
     # Harmonize the ratios
     harmonized_ratios = harmonize_data(ratios)
     # Step 3: Visualization
     fig = go.Figure()
     # Plot original ratios
     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
         x=list(range(len(ratios[:10_000]))), # Limit visualization to 10,000
      ⇔points for clarity
         y=ratios[:10_000],
         mode='lines',
         name='Original Ratios of Change'
     ))
     # Plot harmonized ratios
     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
```

```
x=list(range(len(harmonized_ratios[:10_000]))), # Limit visualization to_
 →10,000 points
    y=harmonized_ratios[:10_000],
    mode='lines',
    name='Harmonized Ratios of Change (H=0.35)'
))
# Update layout
fig.update_layout(
    title="Harmonized vs. Original Ratios of Change (First 10,000 Points)",
    xaxis_title="Index",
    yaxis_title="Ratio Value",
    template="plotly_dark",
    showlegend=True
)
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

```
[4]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
     from mpmath import mp
     # Step 1: Generate 1,000,000 Decimal Places of
     mp.dps = 100  # Set precision to 1,000,000
     pi_str = str(mp.pi)[2:] # Get as a string and exclude "3."
     # Convert to integers
     def get_pi_decimals(precision):
        return [int(digit) for digit in pi_str[:precision]]
     # Compute the ratio of change between consecutive digits
     def compute ratio of change(digits):
        changes = [abs(digits[i] - digits[i - 1]) for i in range(1, len(digits))]
        ratios = [changes[i] / changes[i - 1] if changes[i - 1] != 0 else 0 for i
     →in range(1, len(changes))]
        return ratios
     # Step 2: Apply Nexus 2 Framework Harmonization
     def harmonize_data(data, harmonic_constant=0.35):
        return [(value - harmonic_constant) ** 2 for value in data]
     # Generate data and compute ratios
     decimals = get pi decimals(1 000 000)
     ratios = compute_ratio_of_change(decimals)
     # Harmonize the ratios
     harmonized_ratios = harmonize_data(ratios)
```

```
# Visualization: Original Ratios
fig_original = go.Figure()
fig_original.add_trace(go.Scatter(
   x=list(range(len(ratios[:10_000]))), # Limit visualization to 10,000
 ⇔points for clarity
   y=ratios[:10 000],
   mode='lines',
   name='Original Ratios of Change'
))
fig_original.update_layout(
   title="Original Ratios of Change (First 10,000 Points)",
   xaxis_title="Index",
   yaxis_title="Ratio Value",
   template="plotly_white"
# Visualization: Harmonized Ratios
fig harmonized = go.Figure()
fig_harmonized.add_trace(go.Scatter(
   x=list(range(len(harmonized_ratios[:10_000]))), # Limit visualization to_
→10,000 points
   y=harmonized_ratios[:10_000],
   mode='lines',
   name='Harmonized Ratios of Change (H=0.35)'
))
fig harmonized.update layout(
   title="Harmonized Ratios of Change (First 10,000 Points, H=0.35)",
   xaxis_title="Index",
   yaxis_title="Harmonized Ratio Value",
   template="plotly_white"
)
# Show the plots
fig_original.show()
fig_harmonized.show()
```

```
[5]: import numpy as np
from mpmath import mp
import plotly.graph_objects as go

# Set precision for
mp.dps = 1000 # Set precision to 1000 decimal places

# Extract the first N decimal places of as integers
def get_pi_decimals(num_decimals):
    pi_str = str(mp.pi)[2:] # Get as a string and exclude "3."
```

```
return [int(digit) for digit in pi_str[:num_decimals]] # Convert first_
 →num_decimals to integers
# Compute the ratio of change between consecutive digits
def compute_ratio_of_change(digits):
    changes = [abs(digits[i] - digits[i - 1]) for i in range(1, len(digits))]
   ratios = [changes[i] / changes[i - 1] if changes[i - 1] != 0 else 0 for i_{\sqcup}
 →in range(1, len(changes))]
   return ratios
# Apply harmonic stabilization to the ratios
def harmonize ratios(ratios, harmonic constant):
   return [ratio / (1 + harmonic_constant * abs(ratio - harmonic_constant))_

→for ratio in ratios]
# Number of decimals to process
num_decimals = 1000
# Get decimals and compute ratios
decimals = get_pi_decimals(num_decimals)
ratios = compute_ratio_of_change(decimals)
# Apply harmonic stabilization
harmonic_constant = 0.35
harmonized_ratios = harmonize_ratios(ratios, harmonic_constant)
# Convert harmonized values to a long string
harmonized_values_string = ''.join(f'{value:.8f}' for value in_
 ⇔harmonized_ratios)
# Print the harmonized values as a single long string
print("Harmonized Values as String:")
print(harmonized_values_string)
# Plot original and harmonized ratios
fig = go.Figure()
# Original ratios
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
   y=ratios[:100], # Plot first 100 points for visualization
   mode='lines',
   name='Original Ratios'
))
# Harmonized ratios
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
   y=harmonized_ratios[:100], # Plot first 100 points for visualization
```

```
mode='lines',
  name='Harmonized Ratios'
))

# Add labels and title
fig.update_layout(
    title='Comparison of Original and Harmonized Ratios of Change',
    xaxis_title='Index',
    yaxis_title='Ratio Value',
    template='plotly_white'
)

# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

## Harmonized Values as String:

```
1.069518720.331400171.267828840.814663951.556420230.156617070.814663951.90294957
0.691144710.475059381.267828840.814663950.475059380.475059380.00000000.00000000
0.814663950.190023751.902949570.393120391.267828840.950570340.393120391.55642023
0.000000000.000000000.657894741.472618500.241545891.556420230.712758370.55172414
1.267828840.814663950.000000000.000000000.600150040.475059381.267828840.24154589
1.902949570.551724141.267828840.331400171.834862390.212709391.069518721.14090131
0.133200132.103681440.633512830.393120391.267828841.069518720.600150041.06951872
0.331400171.267828840.475059381.756311750.115874860.000000000.000000001.26782884
1.267828841.069518720.991940480.371747210.331400171.756311751.069518720.47505938
0.600150040.475059381.267828840.475059380.000000000.00000000.907323400.72793449
0.156617071.267828840.475059382.015113350.156617071.556420230.991940481.26782884
0.814663950.241545890.475059381.756311750.475059380.475059382.015113350.81466395
0.156617071.556420231.267828840.000000000.000000001.069518721.377274960.96852300
0.600150040.712758370.691144710.000000000.000000001.556420231.069518720.43022318
1.556420230.712758370.551724140.600150040.814663951.267828840.950570340.69114471
0.000000000.000000000.475059380.331400171.902949570.393120391.556420230.60015004
0.657894740.331400171.267828841.426533521.023766000.133200132.175390890.65789474
0.712758370.551724140.814663950.331400170.000000000.00000001.902949570.00000000
0.000000000.633512830.691144710.241545891.756311750.241545891.902949570.92485549
0.000000001.556420230.000000000.000000000.133200132.234636870.212709390.81466395
0.475059380.000000000.000000001.756311751.069518720.000000000.00000000.000000000
0.000000001.426533520.190023752.015113350.600150040.657894740.600150040.47505938
1.267828841.267828841.069518720.156617070.000000000.00000000.241545891.26782884
0.475059380.814663951.902949570.393120391.426533520.190023751.556420231.14090131
0.924855490.156617071.267828840.475059382.175390890.884955750.814663950.74783828
```

```
0.000000000.000000000.814663950.475059381.267828840.907323400.633512830.69114471
1.069518720.331400170.814663951.426533521.113043480.371747210.814663950.33140017
1.267828840.000000000.000000000.000000000.727934490.475059380.99194048
1.834862390.331400170.991940481.069518720.814663950.907323400.814663950.41710115
1.069518720.600150040.475059381.556420230.331400170.814663950.814663952.10368144
0.190023751.756311750.000000000.000000000.331400171.267828840.475059380.00000000\\
0.000000001.556420230.331400171.267828841.426533520.691144710.657894740.81466395
0.331400171.267828840.814663951.267828840.814663950.814663951.267828840.81466395
1.426533520.000000000.000000000.600150040.950570341.023766000.894604420.65789474
1.267828840.739176350.417101150.000000000.000000001.267828840.241545891.75631175
0.600150040.814663951.069518721.140901310.814663950.393120391.267828840.24154589
2.175390890.115874860.000000000.000000000.393120391.556420230.712758371.02376600
1.113043480.115874862.103681440.133200131.902949570.000000000.000000000.33140017
1.756311750.000000000.000000000.991940480.475059380.000000000.000000001.06951872
0.156617070.814663950.000000000.000000000.475059381.556420231.472618500.24154589
0.393120391.069518721.267828840.600150040.657894740.000000000.000000001.06951872
0.475059382.015113350.331400170.475059381.267828841.556420231.069518720.51826898
0.190023751.756311751.174496640.279427171.426533520.000000000.000000000.63351283
1.756311751.174496640.727934490.331400171.556420230.156617070.814663951.26782884
1.069518720.331400171.902949570.691144710.475059380.475059381.556420230.99194048
1.174496640.814663950.530328140.475059380.475059380.814663950.000000000.00000000
0.000000000.000000000.190023751.267828841.664684900.133200131.902949570.92485549
0.475059380.331400171.556420230.991940480.657894740.600150040.475059382.01511335
```

```
0.814663950.102537810.814663950.000000000.000000001.426533520.691144710.47505938
1.069518720.600150040.475059382.103681440.417101150.814663950.331400172.10368144
0.968523000.212709390.475059382.175390890.371747211.267828840.991940480.24154589
0.530328140.814663950.241545892.103681440.279427171.069518720.991940481.17449664
0.279427170.000000000.000000000.814663950.000000000.000000000.331400171.06951872
1.556420230.000000000.000000001.267828840.712758370.691144711.174496640.13320013
2.103681440.814663950.633512830.190023750.000000000.00000000.475059381.90294957
1.556420230.600150040.241545892.015113350.907323400.633512830.924855491.06951872
0.331400170.814663950.600150041.664684900.417101150.991940480.814663950.95057034
0.000000000.475059381.267828841.069518721.556420230.747838280.570125430.55172414
1.556420231.472618500.657894740.475059380.600150040.000000000.00000000.000000000
0.000000000.814663951.069518721.140901310.551724140.600150041.069518720.99194048
0.727934490.814663950.156617070.814663950.814663950.000000000.00000000.000000000
1.069518721.267828840.000000000.000000000.475059381.556420230.331400171.26782884
0.814663950.000000000.000000001.267828841.756311750.570125430.814663951.02376600
0.475059381.902949571.194029850.430223180.475059381.556420230.156617071.26782884
1.140901310.000000000.000000000.156617071.267828840.814663951.267828840.24154589
0.814663951.267828841.267828841.069518720.600150040.475059381.267828841.26782884
0.000000000.000000002.175390890.570125430.393120390.475059380.814663952.01511335
0.000000000.393120391.069518720.000000000.000000002.175390890.739176350.63351283
0.814663950.814663950.475059382.175390890.00000000
```

```
[6]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
     from mpmath import mp
     # Set precision for
     mp.dps = 10000 # Adjust the precision as needed
     # Extract the first N decimal places of
     def get_pi_decimals(num_decimals):
        pi_str = str(mp.pi)[2:] # Exclude "3."
        return [int(digit) for digit in pi_str[:num_decimals]]
     # Perform arithmetic operations on digits
     def calculate_arithmetic_patterns(digits):
        pattern = []
        for i in range(1, len(digits) - 1, 2): # Step by 2 to alternate operations
             sum_val = digits[i] + digits[i + 1]
             diff_val = digits[i + 1] - digits[i]
            pattern.append(sum_val)
            pattern.append(diff_val)
        return pattern
     # Get decimals and compute patterns
     num_decimals = 1000 # Adjust the number of decimals
     decimals = get_pi_decimals(num_decimals)
     arithmetic_pattern = calculate_arithmetic_patterns(decimals)
     # Plot the results
     fig = go.Figure()
     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
        y=arithmetic_pattern[:100], # Plot the first 100 points
        mode='lines+markers',
        name='Arithmetic Pattern'
     ))
     # Add labels and title
     fig.update_layout(
        title='Arithmetic Patterns in Digits of ',
        xaxis_title='Index',
        yaxis_title='Pattern Value',
        template='plotly_white'
     )
     # Show the plot
     fig.show()
```

```
[7]: import plotly.graph_objects as go from mpmath import mp
```

```
# Set precision for
mp.dps = 2000  # Set precision for sufficient range
# Extract the first N decimal places of as integers
def get_pi_decimals(N):
   pi_str = str(mp.pi)[2:] # Get as a string and exclude "3."
    return [int(digit) for digit in pi_str[:N]] # Convert first N decimals to⊔
 \hookrightarrow integers
# Compute arithmetic patterns based on differences
def compute_arithmetic_patterns(digits):
    patterns = []
    for i in range(1, len(digits)):
        pattern = digits[i] - digits[i - 1]
        patterns.append(pattern)
    return patterns
# Compute forward and reverse patterns
N = 1000
decimals = get pi decimals(N)
# Forward pattern
forward_patterns = compute_arithmetic_patterns(decimals)
# Reverse pattern (from the end of the N range going backward)
reverse_patterns = compute_arithmetic_patterns(decimals[::-1])
# Plot using Plotly
fig = go.Figure()
# Forward patterns
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    y=forward_patterns,
    mode='lines',
   name='Forward Arithmetic Patterns'
))
# Reverse patterns
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    y=reverse_patterns,
    mode='lines',
    name='Reverse Arithmetic Patterns'
))
# Add labels and title
fig.update_layout(
```

```
title='Overlay of Forward and Reverse Arithmetic Patterns in ',
    xaxis_title='Index',
    yaxis_title='Arithmetic Pattern Value',
    template='plotly_white'
)

# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

```
[8]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
     from mpmath import mp
     # Set precision for
     mp.dps = 100 # 100 decimal places of
     # Extract the first 100 decimal places of as integers
     def get_pi_decimals():
        pi_str = str(mp.pi)[2:] # Get as a string and exclude "3."
         return [int(digit) for digit in pi_str[:100]] # Convert first 100 decimals_
      ⇔to integers
     # Compute the ratio of change between consecutive digits
     def compute_ratio_of_change(digits):
         changes = [abs(digits[i] - digits[i - 1]) for i in range(1, len(digits))]
         ratios = [changes[i] / changes[i - 1] if changes[i - 1] != 0 else 0 for i_{\sqcup}
      →in range(1, len(changes))]
         return ratios
     # Get decimals and compute ratios
     decimals = get_pi_decimals()
     ratios = compute_ratio_of_change(decimals)
     # Plot using Plotly
     fig = go.Figure()
     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
         y=ratios,
         mode='lines+markers',
         name='Ratio of Change'
     ))
     # Add labels and title
     fig.update_layout(
         title='Wave of Ratio of Change for Consecutive Decimal Values of ',
         xaxis_title='Index',
         yaxis_title='Ratio of Change',
         template='plotly_white'
```

```
# Show the plot fig.show()
```

[]:[