Almkvist-Giullera formula for pi

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**Almkvist-Giullera formula for pi**  
You are encouraged to [solve this task](http://www.rosettacode.org/wiki/Rosetta_Code:Solve_a_Task) according to the task description, using any language you may know.

The Almkvist-Giullera formula for calculating   1/π2   is based on the Calabi-Yau differential equations of order 4 and 5,   which were originally used to describe certain manifolds in string theory.

The formula is:

1/π2 = (25/3) ∑0∞ ((6n)! / (n!6))(532n2 + 126n + 9) / 10002n+1

This formula can be used to calculate the constant   π-2,   and thus to calculate   π.

Note that, because the product of all terms but the power of 1000 can be calculated as an integer, the terms in the series can be separated into a large integer term:

(25) (6n)! (532n2 + 126n + 9) / (3(n!)6)     (\*\*\*)

multiplied by a negative integer power of 10:

10-(6n + 3)

**Task**

* Print the integer portions (the starred formula, which is without the power of 1000 divisor) of the first 10 terms of the series.
* Use the complete formula to calculate and print π to 70 decimal digits of precision.