

Some Identities

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{B_{2n}}{B_{2n+2}} = \pi^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{\dots}}}}} \quad (2)$$

If $s(n)$ = pentagonal numbers such that $s(n) = \frac{3n^2+n}{2}$ the nth partition number is given by

$$p(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \sum_{k=1}^{i+1} \sum_{\substack{t=s(-k) \\ \text{step } s(k)-s(-k)}}^{s(k)} \left\lceil \frac{sgn(i-t)+1}{2} \right\rceil (-1)^{k+1} p\left(\left\lceil \frac{sgn(i-t)+1}{2} \right\rceil\right) * (n-t)$$

If $p(0) = 1$.

$$-1 + \sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{\dots}}}}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right) \prod_{n=-1}^{-\infty} \left(1 - \frac{4}{n}\right)$$