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## 1. Introduction

The value of  $\pi$  has been researched for the entirety of the existence of the field of geometry, and the amount of different approaches to reach the value has only been growing. The first mention of a  $\pi$ -like digit

This paper seeks to examine the extent at which two historical methods of approximation of the value  $\pi$ , namely the approaches suggested by the aforementioned mathematicians Madhava and Viète, are different in terms of computational speed.

To investigate the differences of the two methods, a computer program was written to consecutively execute the two methods and measure the required time to complete.