

THE BAILEY-BORWEIN-POUFFE FORMULA

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

THE BASEL PROBLEM

$$\pi = \sqrt{6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}}$$

THE MADHAVA-LEIBNIZ SERIES

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1}$$

A LIMITING SEQUENCE

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n^2}{n} \\ a_0 &= 1 \\ a_{n+1} &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) a_n \end{aligned}$$

MONTE CARLO

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 4 \cdot \mathbb{P}(X^2 + Y^2 < 1) \\ X, Y &\sim \mathcal{U}(0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

VIÈTE'S FORMULA

$$\pi = 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}{2} \dots \right)^{-1}$$

THE WALLIS PRODUCT

$$\pi = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4n^2}{4n^2-1}$$