

Iterations Improving Accuracy

Using FACTORIZATION mode, values are maintained as ratios of prime factors. By selecting algorithms that are based on series of integer ratios it is possible to compute irrational values out to arbitrary numbers of significant digits providing that the numerator and denominator are allowed to grow to arbitrary numbers of digits. Having implemented this methodology the remaining issue is how fast the series converges since this impacts how many terms are required to give an accurate number of how many digits. The sample below uses the Ramanujan series to calculate $1/\pi$. This series converges very rapidly. Computation of 10 terms of the series gives a calculation of 85 digits of π . The representation of the ratio has numerator and denominator values that are significantly longer than 85 digits

Script Source

```
SCRIPTPRINT ComputePiRamanujan.txt
Reading... C:\Users\Michael\workspace\CalcLib\scripts\ComputePiRamanujan.txt

x = 2

READ sqrtCompute.txt

// requires 7 iterations of Newton's method
// sqrt(2) = 1.4142_13562_37309_50488_01688_72420_96980_78569_67187_53769_48073_17667_97379_90732_47846_21070_38850_38753_43276 // 95 digits
// = 1.4142_13562_37309_50488_01688_72420_96980_78569_67187_53769_48073_17667_97379_90732_47846_21070_38850_38753_43276 // per OEIS A002193
// = 4946041176255201878775086487573351061418968498177 / 3497379255757941172020851852070562919437964212608
// = ( 7681 * 1492993 * 431302713980890947612633357964569696769 ) / ( 2^7 * 3 * 17 * 257 * 577 * 1409 * 11777 * 665857 * 2393857 * 2448769 * 55780318173953 )

radical2 = sqrtx

// 1 / pi = ( 2 * sqrt(2) / 9801 ) * SIGMA [ 0 <= k <= INFINITY ] ( (4*k)! * (1103 + 26390*k) / ((k!)^4 * 396 ^ (4*k)) )

!! series (n) = SIGMA [ 0 <= k <= n ] ( (4*k)! * (1103 + 26390*k) / ((k!)^4 * 396 ^ (4*k)) )

s = series(10)

// s = 1103.00002683197457346381340888213305633693640546388967
// = 38724300764502680644567946090543611814594121481337355363539093593852710780984930941516221071647971468276373108204166977
// 206077712680271927759102018748518486070845634112299488263564859436406918411999470275
// / 351081594038816320929297562816137461689144827667834786009789239684083346499308205283520216578632712876164962142367521057398
// 56126714936857216329479003182021378136916689419412298749856707187360789430272
// = ( 5^2 * 7^3 * 13 * 23 * 29 * 31 * 37 * 41 * 43 * 47 * 53 * 59 * 61 * 67 * 71 * 73 * 79 * 83 * 191 * 1451 *
// 4552468928477187574050463918838755530501788164295356574114208913461935568005590671309567043
// 4403864087806034470850422555296422129968289083320181488913830968277491841459 )
// / ( 2^154 * 3^153 * 11^77 )
PRETTYPRINT s 50

c = 2 * radical2 / 9801

// c = 0.00028858556522254770917287801738796002011420709630
// = 4946041176255201878775086487573351061418968498177 / 17138907042841790713488184501071793586705743623885504
// = ( 7681 * 1492993 * 431302713980890947612633357964569696769 ) / ( 2^6 * 3^5 * 11^2 * 17 * 257 * 577 * 1409 * 11777 * 665857 * 2393857 * 2448769 *
// 55780318173953 )
PRETTYPRINT c 50

piApproximation = 1 / (c*s)

PRETTYPRINT piApproximation 86
// piApproximation = 3.14159_26535_89793_23846_26433_83279_50288_41971_69399_37510_58209_74944_59230_78164_06286_20899_86280_3
// = 106350882988564395570252386882913300824112521658619763797244208822275879453109659023010481430065976159254416616124366527517669023328669747469931773952
// / 33852537459635572260728729160404365911842247830713137420558614376094550354462810792014557657118680669891956744732872439287244601612731402376166467685
// = ( 2^80 * 3^83 * 11^39 * 257 * 577 * 1409 * 11777 * 665857 * 2393857 * 2448769 * 55780318173953 )
// / ( 5 * 7^2 * 13 * 19 * 23 * 29 * 31 * 37 * 41 * 43 * 7681 * 1492993 * 431302713980890947612633357964569696769 *
// 83854987397673428314269118937324505750737151609756676749664030413280866345417661675621 )
// pi =
// 3.14159_26535_89793_23846_26433_83279_50288_41971_69399_37510_58209_74944_59230_78164_06286_20899_86280_34825_
// 34211_70679_82148_08651_32823_06647_09384_46095_50582_23172_53594_08128
// 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150
```

Script Execution

READ ComputePiRamanujan.txt
Reading... C:\Users\Michael\workspace\CalcLib\scripts\sqrCompute.txt

sqrt_polynomial =

$$2 - x^2$$

sqrt_poly_derivative =

$$-2 * x$$

Reading... C:\Users\Michael\workspace\CalcLib\scripts\SqrtIteration.txt

sqrt_iteration =

$$-0.5000000000000000 = -1 / 2 = (- 1) / (2)$$

sqrtn_squared =

$$2.2500000000000000 = 9 / 4 = (3^2) / (2^2)$$

sqrtn =

$$1.5000000000000000 = 3 / 2 = (3) / (2)$$

sqrt_iteration =

$$0.0833333333333334 = 1 / 12 = (1) / (2^2 * 3)$$

sqrtn_squared =

$$2.006944444444445 = 289 / 144 = (17^2) / (2^4 * 3^2)$$

sqrtn =

$$1.416666666666667 = 17 / 12 = (17) / (2^2 * 3)$$

sqrt_iteration =

$$0.0024509803921569 = 1 / 408 = (1) / (2^3 * 3 * 17)$$

sqrtn_squared =

$$2.0000060073048828 = 332929 / 166464 = (577^2) / (2^6 * 3^2 * 17^2)$$

sqrtn =

$$1.4142156862745099 = 577 / 408 = (577) / (2^3 * 3 * 17)$$

sqrt_iteration =

$$0.0000021238998199 = 1 / 470832 = (1) / (2^4 * 3 * 17 * 577)$$

sqrtn_squared =

$$2.0000000000045110 = 443365544449 / 22168272224 = (665857^2) / (2^8 * 3^2 * 17^2 * 577^2)$$

sqrtn =

$$1.4142135623746900 = 665857 / 470832 = (665857) / (2^4 * 3 * 17 * 577)$$

sqrt_iteration =

$$1.5948618246059560E-12 = 1 / 627013566048 = (1) / (2^5 * 3 * 17 * 577 * 665857)$$

sqrtn_squared =

$$2.0000000000000001 = 786292024016459316676609 / 393146012008229658338304 = (257^2 * 1409^2 * 2448769^2) / (2^10 * 3^2 * 17^2 * 577^2 * 665857^2)$$

sqrtn =

$$1.4142135623730951 = 886731088897 / 627013566048 = (257 * 1409 * 2448769) / (2^5 * 3 * 17 * 577 * 665857)$$

sqrt_iteration =

$$8.9929283216504540E-25 = 1 / 1111984844349868137938112 = (1) / (2^6 * 3 * 17 * 257 * 577 * 1409 * 665857 * 2448769)$$

sqrtn_squared =

$$2.0000000000000001 = 2473020588127600939387543243786675530709484249089 / 1236510294063800469693771621893337765354742124544 = (11777^2 * 2393857^2 * 55780318173953^2) / (2^12 * 3^2 * 17^2 * 257^2 * 577^2 * 1409^2 * 665857^2 * 2448769^2)$$

sqrtn =

$$1.4142135623730951 = 1572584048032918633353217 / 1111984844349868137938112 = (11777 * 2393857 * 55780318173953) / (2^6 * 3 * 17 * 257 * 577 * 1409 * 665857 * 2448769)$$

sqrt_iteration =

$$2.8592838433339520E-49 = 1 / 3497379255757941172020851852070562919437964212608 = \\ (1) / (2^{*7} * 3 * 17 * 257 * 577 * 1409 * 11777 * 665857 * 2393857 * 2448769 * 55780318173953)$$

sqrtx_squared =

$$2.0000000000000001 = \\ 24463323317211940977293404419928347279246091129334268572773850449273611455484253634058690852323329 / \\ 12231661658605970488646702209964173639623045564667134286386925224636805727742126817029345426161664 = \\ (7681^{*2} * 1492993^{*2} * 431302713980890947612633357964569696769^{*2}) / \\ (2^{*14} * 3^{*2} * 17^{*2} * 257^{*2} * 577^{*2} * 1409^{*2} * 11777^{*2} * 665857^{*2} * 2393857^{*2} * 2448769^{*2} * 55780318173953^{*2})$$

sqrtx =

$$1.4142135623730951 = 4946041176255201878775086487573351061418968498177 / 3497379255757941172020851852070562919437964212608 = \\ (7681 * 1492993 * 431302713980890947612633357964569696769) / (2^{*7} * 3 * 17 * 257 * 577 * 1409 * 11777 * 665857 * 2393857 * 2448769 * 55780318173953)$$

Script interrupted in iteration 7

Assertion "Convergence Complete" has been validated, TOLERANCE >|| sqrt_iteration

*** Script has terminated

s =

$$1103.00002683197457346381340888213305633693640546388967 = \\ 116354295547844200479625540962705305445031010498388307062857519290687784871920308555177681218916232885 / \\ 105488932654005296215338934589125951145247950655030308540653845613856673595635654924408113432887296 = \\ (5 * 7^{*2} * 13 * 17 * 19 * 23 * 29 * 31 * 37 * 41 * 43 * 83854987397673428314269118937324505750737151609756676749664030413280866345417661675621) / (2^{*74} * 3^{*78} * 11^{*37})$$

c =

$$0.00028858556522254770917287801738796002011420709630 = 4946041176255201878775086487573351061418968498177 / \\ 17138907042841790713488184501071793586705743623885504 = \\ (7681 * 1492993 * 431302713980890947612633357964569696769) / (2^{*6} * 3^{*5} * 17 * 257 * 577 * 1409 * 11777 * 665857 * 2393857 * 2448769 * 55780318173953)$$

piApproximation =

$$3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510582097494459230781640628620899862804 = \\ 106350882988564395570252386882913300824112521658619763797244208822275879453109659023010481430065976159254416616124366527517669023328669747469931773952 / \\ 33852537459635572260728729160404365911842247830713137420558614376094550354462810792014557657118680669891956744732872439287244601612731402376166467685 = \\ (2^{*80} * 3^{*83} * 11^{*39} * 257 * 577 * 1409 * 11777 * 665857 * 2393857 * 2448769 * 55780318173953) / \\ (5 * 7^{*2} * 13 * 19 * 23 * 29 * 31 * 37 * 41 * 43 * 7681 * 1492993 * 431302713980890947612633357964569696769 * \\ 83854987397673428314269118937324505750737151609756676749664030413280866345417661675621)$$

Represent Irrational Numbers with Primes

Compute irrational values out to arbitrary numbers of significant digits. This can be seen as an alternate way to describe an irrational number that carries additional attributes such as the specification of the equation and the number of terms that have been used to compute it. The sample below uses the Ramanujan series to calculate $1/\pi$. This series converges very rapidly. Using just 2 iterations of the summation results in an accurate double float equivalent calculation.

Script Source

```
1/pi = 2*sqrt(2) / 9801 * ( SUMMATION [0 <= k <= INFINITY] ( (4*k)! * (1103 + 26390*k) / ((k!)^4 * 396 ^ (4*k)) ) )

!! series (n) = SUMMATION [0 <= k <= n] ( (4*k)! * (1103 + 26390*k) / ((k!)^4 * 396 ^ (4*k)) )

calc series 1
// 1103.0000268319743490 = 1130173253125 / 1024635744 = ( 5^5 * 7 * 4423 * 11681 ) / ( 2^5 * 3^7 * 11^4 )

calc sqrt 2
// 1.4142135623730951 = 886731088897 / 627013566048 = ( 257 * 1409 * 2448769 ) / ( 2^5 * 3 * 17 * 577 * 665857 )

c = 2 * sqrt 2 / 9801

calc 1 / (c * series 1)
```

Script Execution (ComputePrimePI.txt)

```
3.141592653589793 =
3148377737809732379398656 / 1002159759385796058053125 =
(
2^9 * 3^12 * 11^6 * 17 * 577 * 665857
)
/
(
5^5 * 7 * 257 * 1409 * 4423 * 11681 * 2448769
)
```

As mentioned above we can attribute this result as a 2 term approximation of the calculation using the Ramanujan series. This can be taken to imply that additional precision can be accomplished by using this as an interim result to which additional terms can be added