

ARCHIMEDES AND THE ESTIMATION OF π

Consider a circle of radius 1. Let s_n be the length of a side of the regular polygon with n sides inscribed in the circle, and let p_n be the perimeter of the polygon. Let t_n be the length of a side of the regular polygon with n sides circumscribed about the circle, and P_n the perimeter. With this notation, we have the inequality

$$p_n < 2\pi < P_n.$$

1. Show that s_n and t_n satisfy

$$s_n = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \quad \text{and} \quad t_n = 2 \tan \frac{\pi}{n}$$

2. In the lecture, we have already shown that Archimedes found a doubling formula for the inscribed case, and it had the form

$$s_{2n}^2 = 2 - \sqrt{4 - s_n^2}.$$

Using the double angle formula for the tangent (or whatever other method you prefer) show that

$$t_{2n} = \frac{2t_n}{2 + \sqrt{4 + t_n^2}}.$$

3. By using a calculator, writing a script in your favourite language (see the Python script that follows), or using a spreadsheet, use these two recursion formulae to fill in a table of values of $\{n, s_n, t_n, p_n/2, P_n/2\}$ for $n = 6, 12, \dots, 96$ to see how well you are approximating π .
4. If you were to do the previous calculations by hand, you would very quickly wish that you did not have to extract so many square roots. It is a bit surprising that this can be done. To see how, show that

$$p_{2n} = \sqrt{p_n P_{2n}} \quad \text{and} \quad P_{2n} = \frac{2p_n P_n}{p_n + P_n}$$

Starting with $p_4 = 4\sqrt{2}$ and $P_4 = 8$ for inscribed and circumscribed squares, use these recursive formulas to calculate p_{64} and P_{64} . What bounds on π does this calculation give?

Here is a python script and its output that approximates pi using Archimedes scheme of inscribed and circumscribed polygons.

```
-----  
  
#!/usr/bin/python  
  
from math import *  
  
n, s, t = 4, sqrt(2), 2  
  
for k in range(1, 11):  
    lowpi, highpi = n*s/2, n*t/2  
    print n, lowpi, highpi  
    s = sqrt(2 - sqrt(4 - s*s))  
    t = 2 * t / (2 + sqrt(4 + t*t))  
    n = 2 * n
```

The output of the script:

```
bates@tiki:~/math/courses/math251$ ./pi.py
```

```
4 2.82842712475 4  
8 3.06146745892 3.31370849898  
16 3.12144515226 3.18259787807  
32 3.13654849055 3.15172490743  
64 3.14033115695 3.14411838525  
128 3.14127725093 3.14222362994  
256 3.14151380114 3.14175036917  
512 3.14157294037 3.1416320807  
1024 3.14158772528 3.14160251026  
2048 3.1415914215 3.14159511775
```