

16th letter of the Greek Alphabet.

$\pi$ is an irrational number; It cannot be written as the ratio of two integers and it has an infinite number of digits in its
decimal representation. number of digits in its
decimal representation.

$C=2 \pi r$


The first 100 digits of pi are 3.14159265358979323846 2643383279502884197169399375105820974944 5923078164062862089986280348253421170679


One of the ancient $n$ calculations can be seen on the Rhind Papyrus

$$
\text { ( } 1550 \text { BCE); }
$$

"Cut off 1/9 of a diameter and construct a square upon the remainder; this has the same area as the circle"

Formula for computing the $\boldsymbol{n}$-th digit of $\pi$

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

