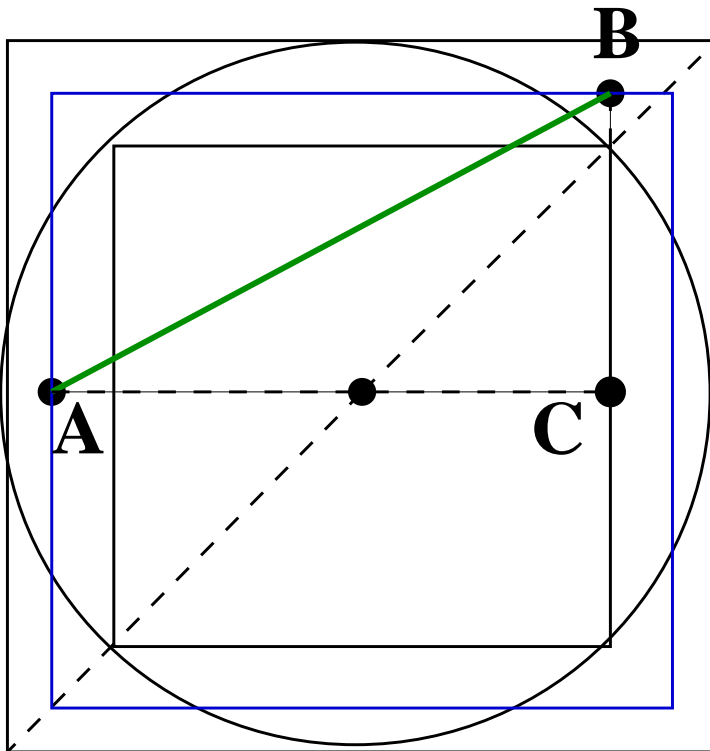


## **A294968: Some poor approximation of $\sqrt{\pi}$**

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In *Martin Gardner* [1] reference one finds the figure, redrawn below, showing three squares and a circle: the outer square circumscribing the circle of radius 1 (in some length units), the inner square inscribed in the circle (with sides parallel to the outer square) and the middle square. The length of  $\overline{AB}$  is obtained from  $\sqrt{\overline{AC}^2 + \overline{CB}^2}$  with  $\overline{AC} = \frac{1}{4}(3\sqrt{2} + 2) \simeq 1.5607$  and  $\overline{CB} = \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{2} + 2) \simeq 0.8536$ . The result (in green) is  $\overline{AB} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{7 + 4\sqrt{2}} = \text{A294968} \simeq 1.77882$ . This is not a good approximation to  $\sqrt{\pi} = \text{A002161} \simeq 1.77245$ .



## References

- [1] Martin Gardner, *Logic Machines and Diagrams*, Second Ed., 1982, The Harvester Press, p. 26, Figure 15.

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Keywords: Squaring the circle approximation

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Concerned with OEIS sequences [A294968](#).

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