

计算圆周率的 BBP 公式之证明

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1 计算 π 的 BBP 公式

1995 年, 三位美国算法学家 Bailey-Borwein-Plouffe 共同提出圆周率的一个 BBP 公式

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

2 证明

证明. 对于任意 $p < 8$, 有

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{x^{p-1}}{1-x^8} dx &= \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^{p-1+8k} dx \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{p+8k} x^{p+8k} \Big|_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{p/2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k(8k+p)} \end{aligned}$$

于是有

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k(8k+p)} = 2^{p/2} \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{x^{p-1}}{1-x^8} dx$$

因此

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k} \left(\frac{4}{8k+1} - \frac{2}{8k+4} - \frac{1}{8k+5} - \frac{1}{8k+6} \right) \\ &= 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k(8k+1)} - 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k(8k+4)} - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k(8k+5)} - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k(8k+6)} \\ &= 4 \times 2^{1/2} \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{x^{1-1}}{1-x^8} dx \\ & \quad - 2 \times 2^{4/2} \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{x^{4-1}}{1-x^8} dx \\ & \quad - 2^{5/2} \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{x^{5-1}}{1-x^8} dx \\ & \quad - 2^{6/2} \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{x^{6-1}}{1-x^8} dx \\ &= \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{4\sqrt{2} - 8x^3 - 4\sqrt{2}x^4 - 8x^5}{1-x^8} dx \end{aligned}$$

令 $y = \sqrt{2}x$, 代入上式, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \frac{4 - 2y^3 - y^4 - y^5}{1 - \frac{y^8}{16}} dy \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{-(y^2 + 2y + 2)(y^2 + 2)(y - 1)}{-\frac{1}{16}(y^2 + 2y + 2)(y^2 - 2y + 2)(y^2 + 2)(y^2 - 2)} dy \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{16y - 16}{y^4 - 2y^3 + 4y - 4} dy \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{16y - 16}{(y^2 - 2)(y^2 - 2y + 2)} dy \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{4y}{y^2 - 2} dy - \int_0^1 \frac{4y - 8}{y^2 - 2y + 2} dy \\
&= 2 \int_0^1 \frac{2y}{y^2 - 2} dy - 2 \int_0^1 \frac{2y - 2}{y^2 - 2y + 2} dy + 4 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(y - 1)^2 + 1} dy \\
&= 2 \ln(y^2 - 2) \Big|_0^1 - 2 \ln(y^2 - 2y + 2) \Big|_0^1 + 4 \arctan(y - 1) \Big|_0^1 \\
&= 2 \ln(-1) - 2 \ln(-2) + 2 \ln 2 - 4 \arctan(-1) \\
&= \pi
\end{aligned}$$

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