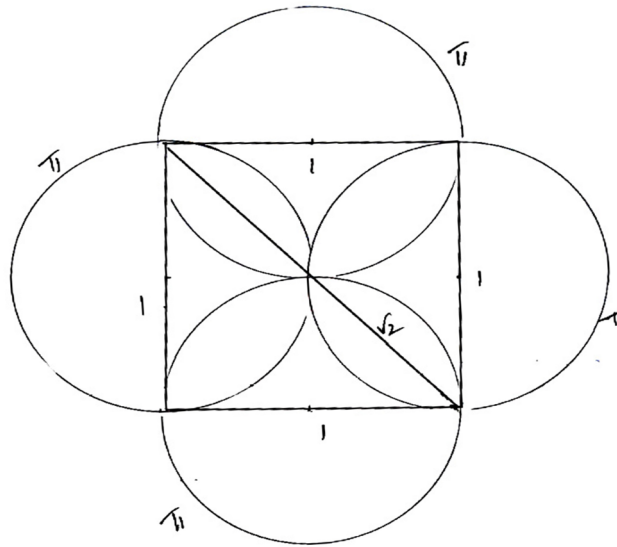


IS SQUARE THE EMBODIMENT OF THE REDDY π ? (2508th PAPER)



Square : Side = 1

Circle : Diameter = 1

Circumference = $\pi d = \pi \times 1 = \pi$

There are 4 circumferences (Circles)

Diagonal = $\sqrt{2}$

Thus, we have 4 circles and one diagonal in the figure

Let

4 circumferences + diagonal = 14

$$4\pi + \sqrt{2} = 14$$

$$4\pi = 14 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$\pi = \frac{14 - \sqrt{2}}{4} = 3.146446609$$

If we substitute present π value

3.14159265358.....

Then

$$4 \times 3.14159265358 = 12.5663706143 + \sqrt{2} = 1.41421356237 = 13.9805841766$$

Mathematically, 13.98 is equal to 14.

R. Sarva Jagannadha Reddy (80 Years)

19-Nov-2025

David G Dawson

Nov 29, 2012

With thanks for guidance from Wayne Thompson of 'The Measuring System Of The Gods' I now have my answer for pi:

<http://www.jainmathemagics.com/page/10/default.asp>

Pi does not equal 3.141592

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (14 - \text{ROOT } 2) \div 4 \\ &= 3.1464466..... \end{aligned}$$

I have always been suspicious of pi and the value we have been forced to use as in determining pi for something to wrap around a cylinder was always that little bit shorter than calculated.

There is a book available at the above site but is A\$60 but the above gives you an initial idea as to what is involved.

NASA, I should have remembered back in my tracking days that pi had been changed to accomodate entry and exit of spacecraft using a Planet for sling-shot acceleration to the next Planet (Voyager) but I never thought too much about that in those days.

This now needs to be applied to our Coils but we need to now know exactly which pi to use for that condition.

Different conditions - different pi.

More on this as it comes to hand.

Smokey