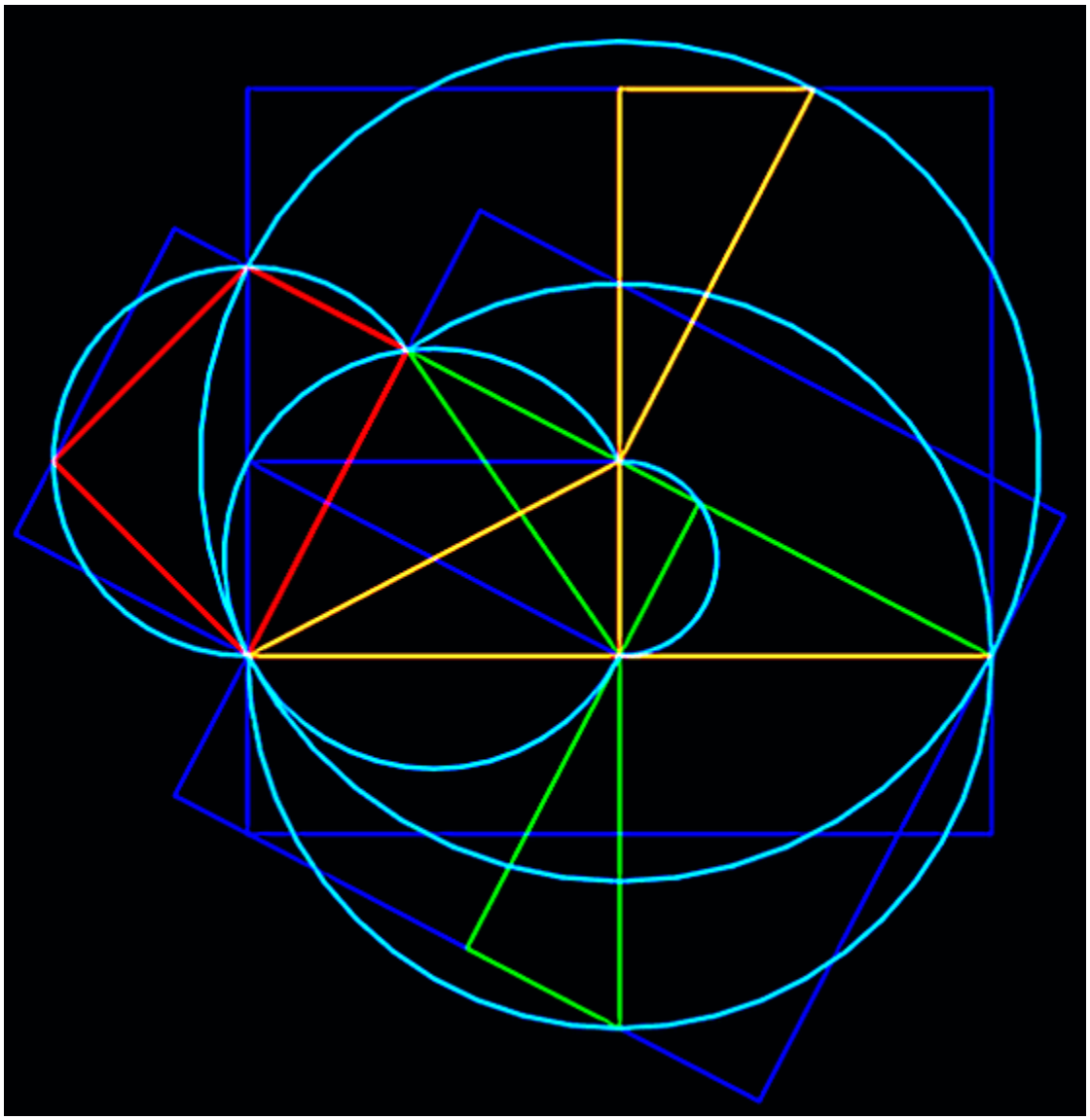
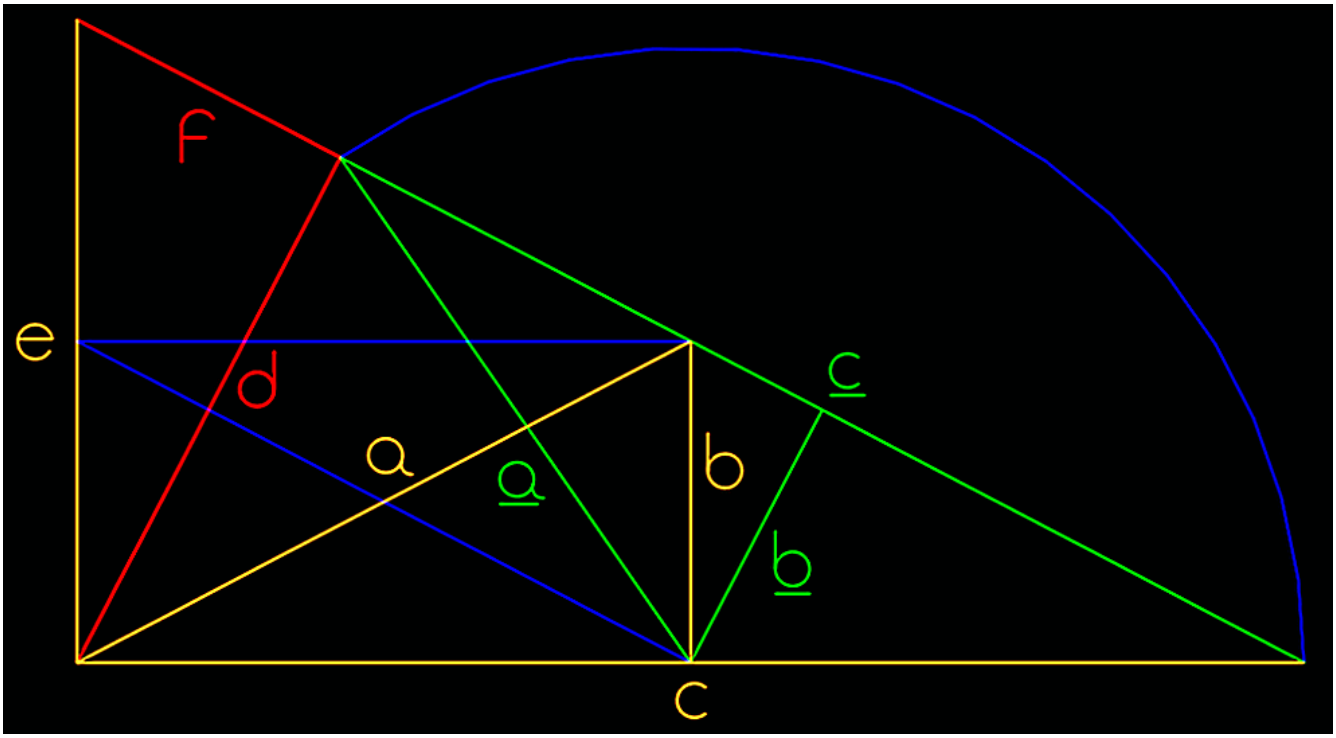
Sqrt(Pi)'s *Tri-Phi Pi*
and the Two-Tine Fork



Squared-circles' R/Y,Y,G line length ratios = sqrt(Pi)
and confirm the Tri-Phi Pi (triangle's primary ratios):

- **~ hyp to long side = 1.128379167095512573896158903121 5..**
- **~ long side to short side = 1.913058380271100794740307828..**
- **~ hyp to short side = 1.128379167095512573896158903121 5..**
  - **x 1.913058380271100794740307828020 3..**
  - **= 2.158655221735395078855416102424 3..**

Sqrt(Pi) Ratios



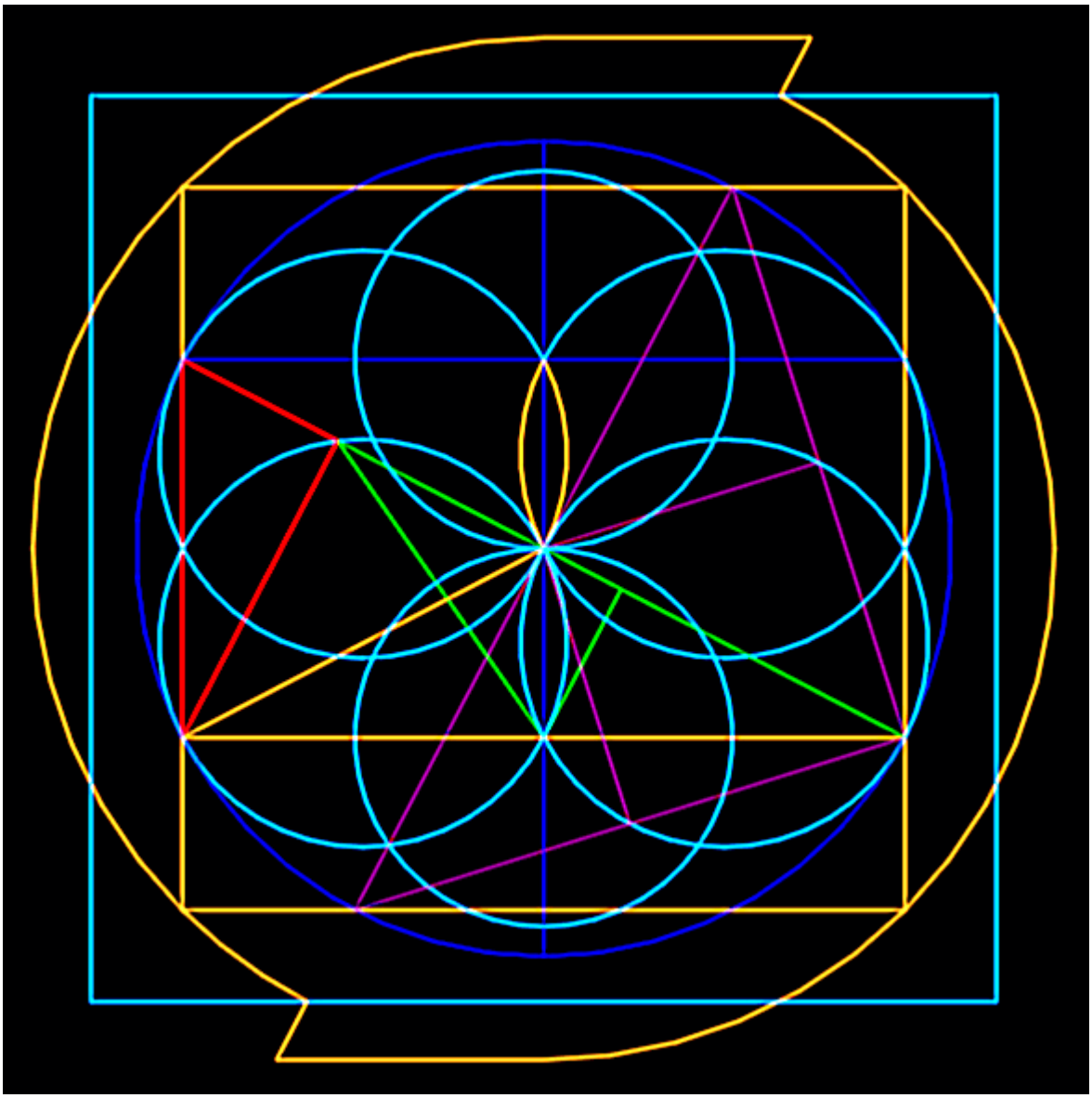
c/a = c/a = d/b = sqrt(Pi)
= 1.772453850905516027298167483341l..

c/c = a/a = 2(sqrt(1/Pi))
= 1.128379167095512573896158903121l..

e/b = 4(sqrt(1/Pi))
= 2.256758334191025147792317806243l..

c/d = d/f = Phi of Pi
= 1.913058380271100794740307828020l..

Sqrt(Pi) RIP



Sqrt(Pi) Ratios In Pattern

Diameter / 2(sqrt(1/Pi)) = SoCS
SoCS x 2(sqrt(1/Pi)) = Diameter

Sqrt(Pi) RIP (supporting numbers)

The hypotenuse and long side ratios of the two integrated circle-squaring right triangles (SoCS = Side of Circle's Square)

4.0 / 2(sqrt(1/Pi)) = 2(sqrt(Pi)) small triangle's long side

= 4.0 / 1.128379167095512573896158903121 5..
= 3.544907701811032054596334966682 3..

4.0 x 2(sqrt(1/Pi)) = 4(sqrt(1/Pi)) large triangle's hypotenuse

= 4.0 x 1.128379167095512573896158903121 5..
= 4.513516668382050295584635612486 2..

4(sqrt(1/Pi)) / 2(sqrt(Pi)) = 2(sqrt(1/Pi))^2

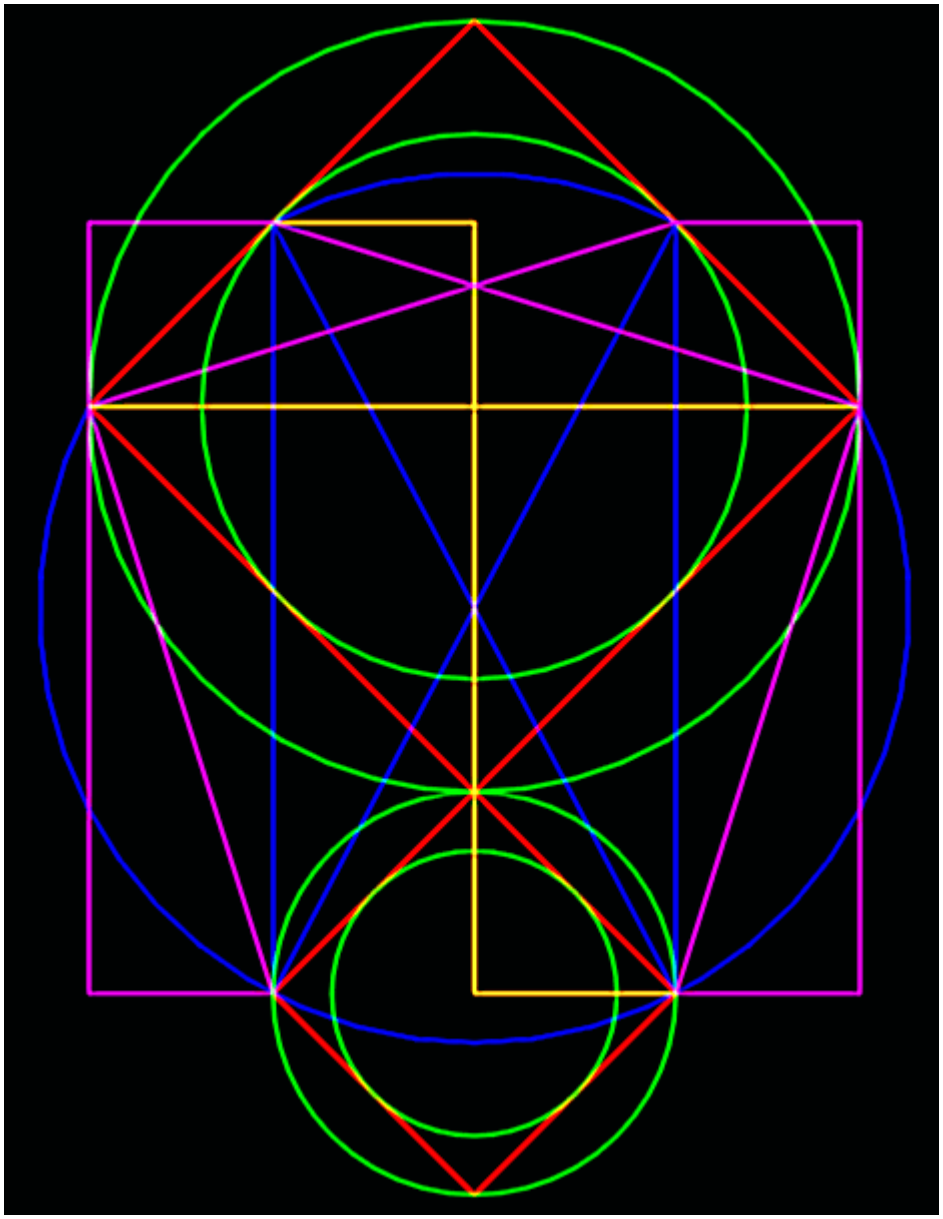
= 4.513516668382050295584635612486 2..
/ 3.544907701811032054596334966682 3..
= 1.273239544735162686151070106980 1..
= 2(sqrt(1/Pi))^2 cross-triangles' increment

Circle's radius x sqrt(Pi) = SoCS

= 2(sqrt(1/Pi)) x sqrt(Pi)
= 1.128379167095512573896158903121 5..
x 1.772453850905516027298167483341 1..
= 2.0 = SoCS

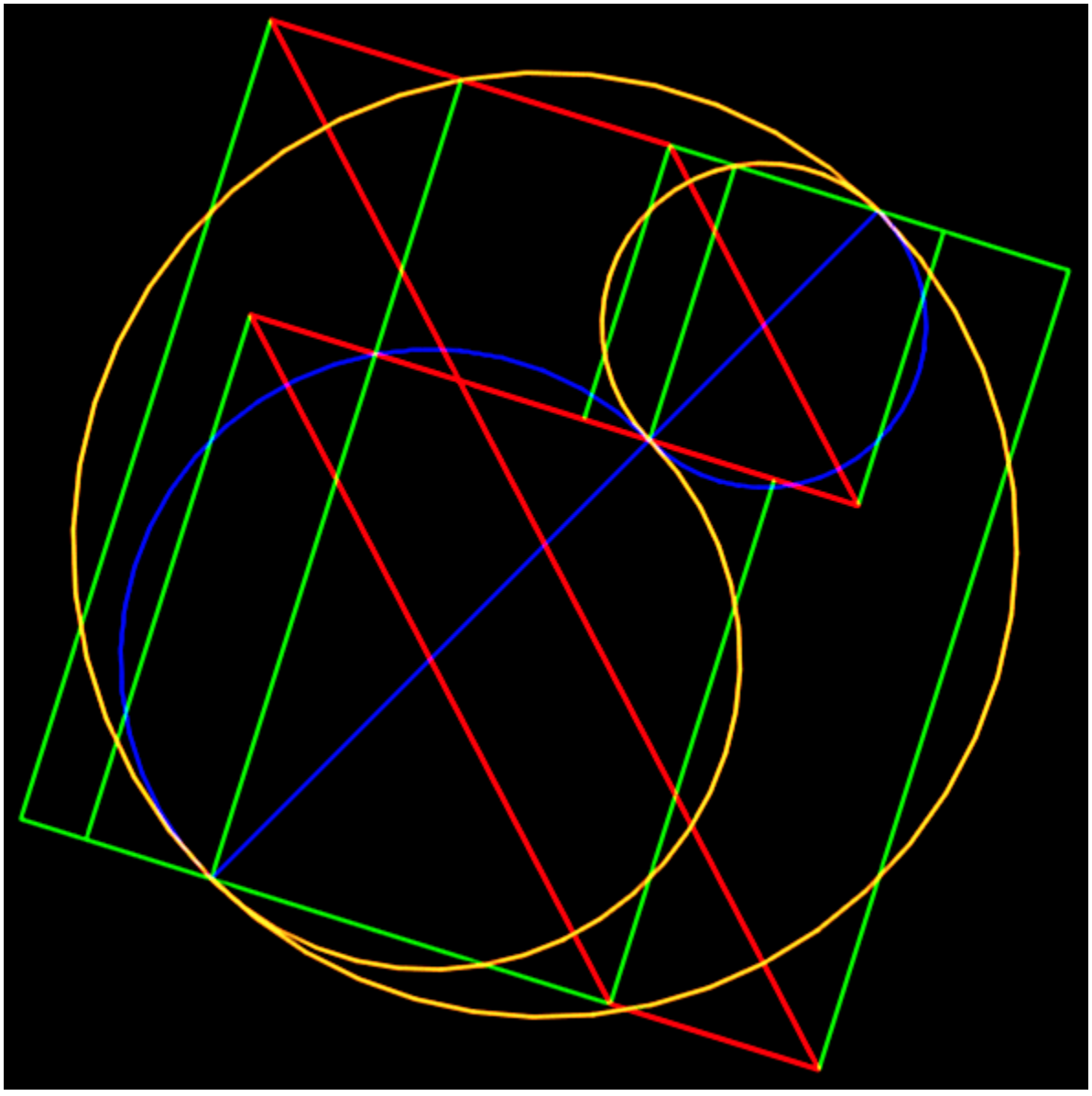
Summary: 4.0 is the square of a circle having a diameter of 4(sqrt(1/Pi))

1point913



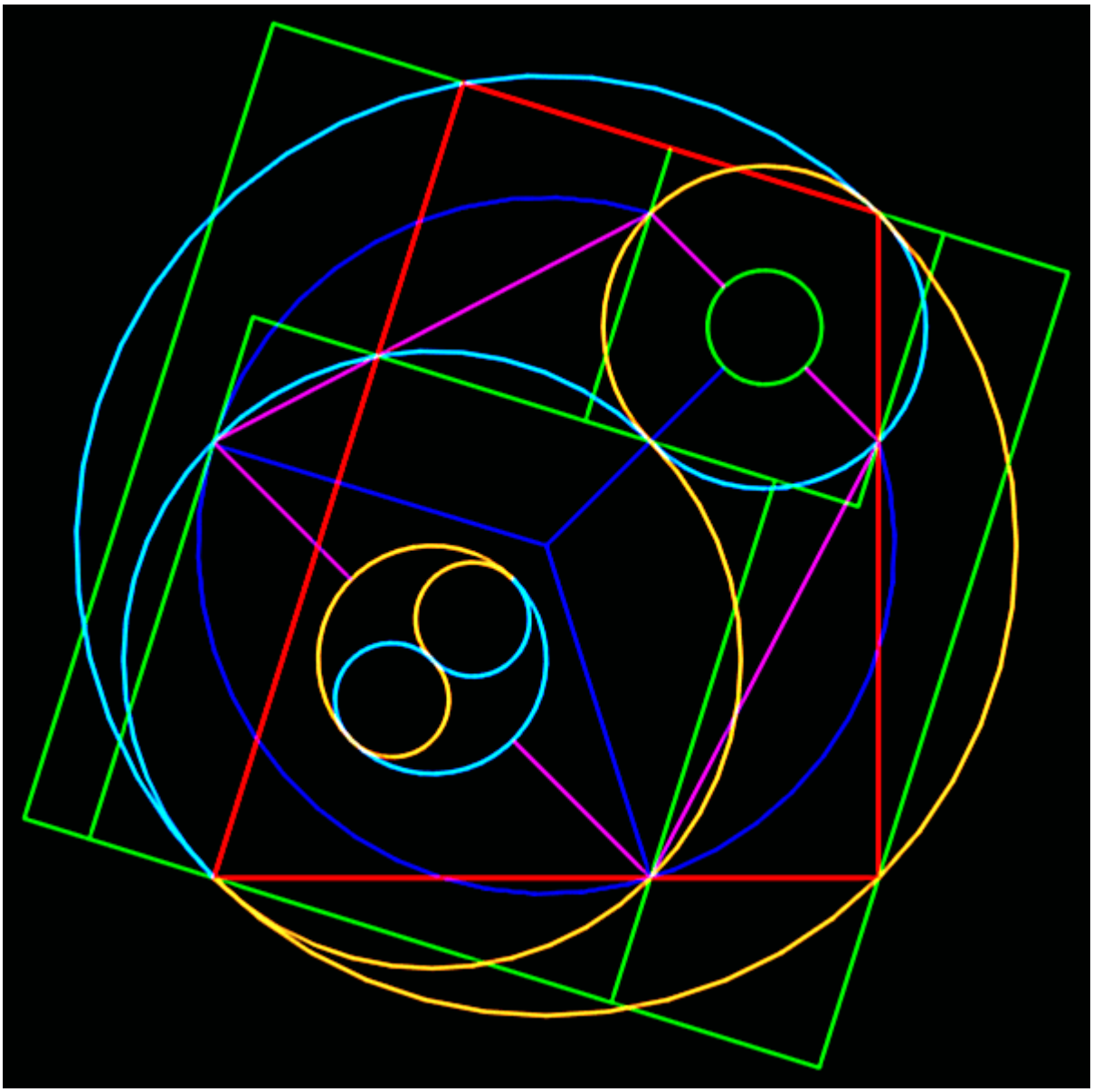
Right triangle's ratio of long side to short side
= 1.913058380271100794740307828020 3..
(when circle squared by this Pythagorean)

1point913 Case Closed



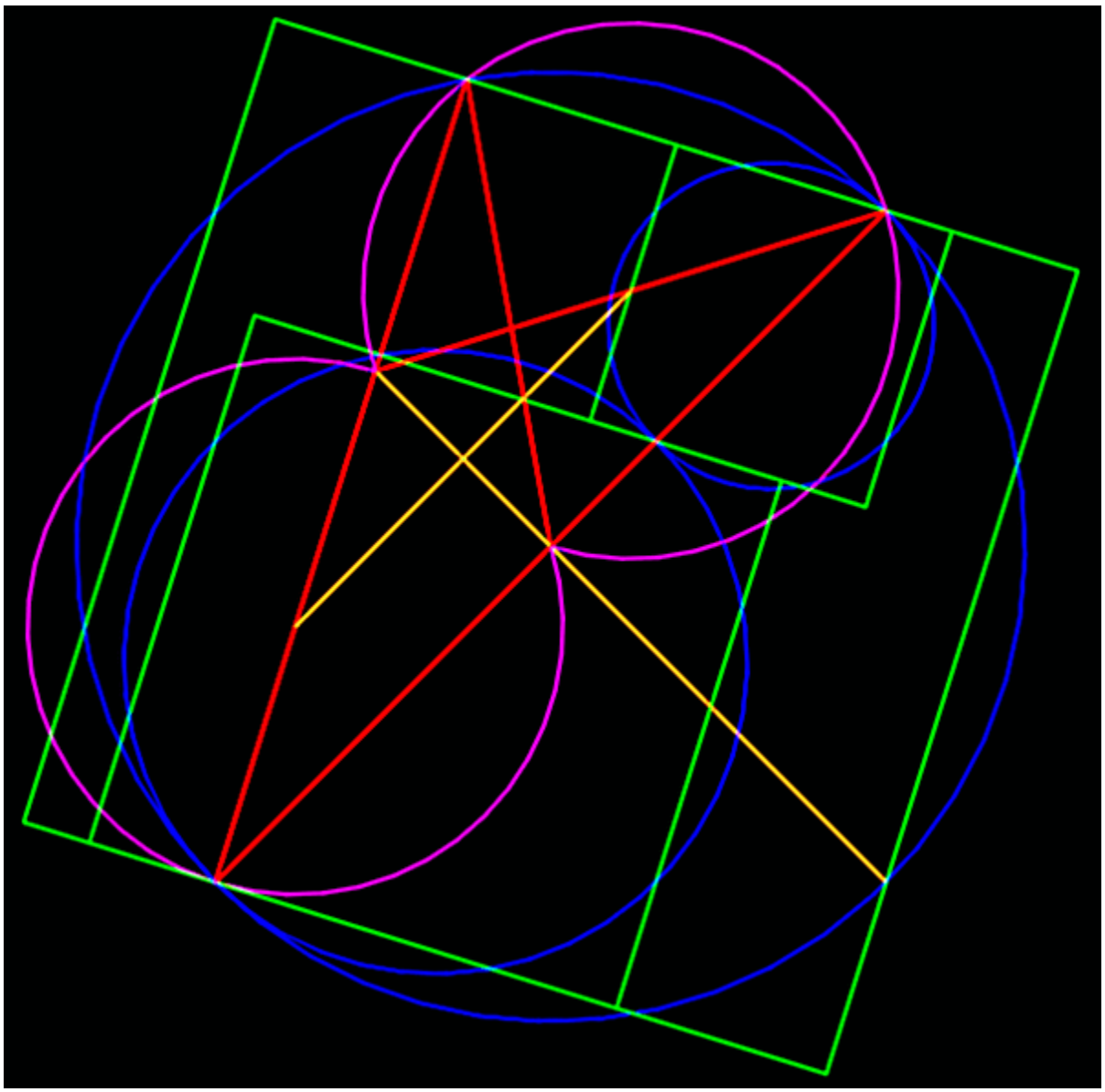
Squared circle geometry that speaks for itself
(3 circles squared, one encloses the 1.913.. set),
but inquires “Whence transcendental Pi?”

House of Wu Wei



First exploration of the 1.913.. geometric somos and second step of the next 1,000-mile journey.

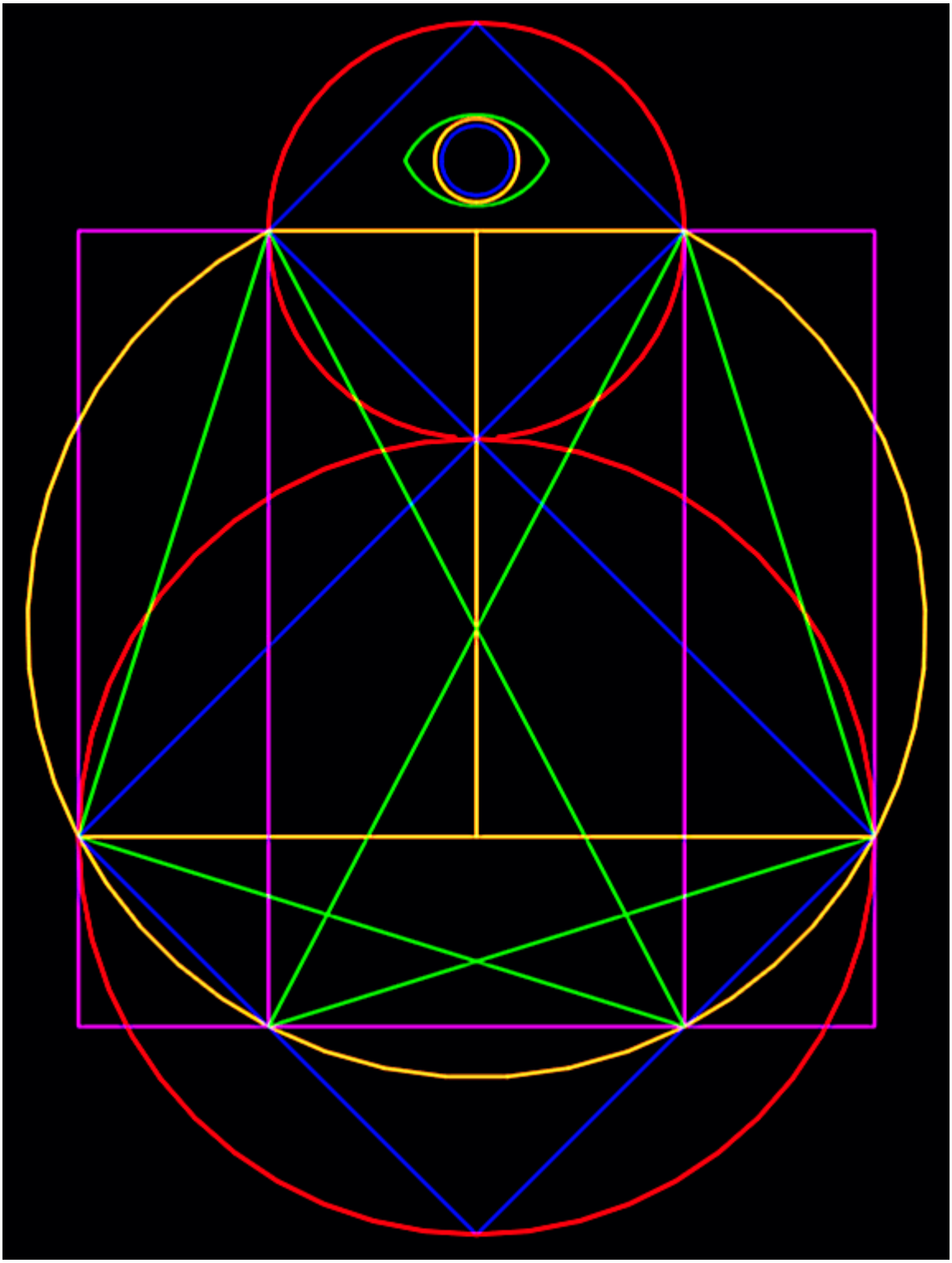
1point913 ICU



Sqrt(Pi) Ratios in circle-squaring right triangles:

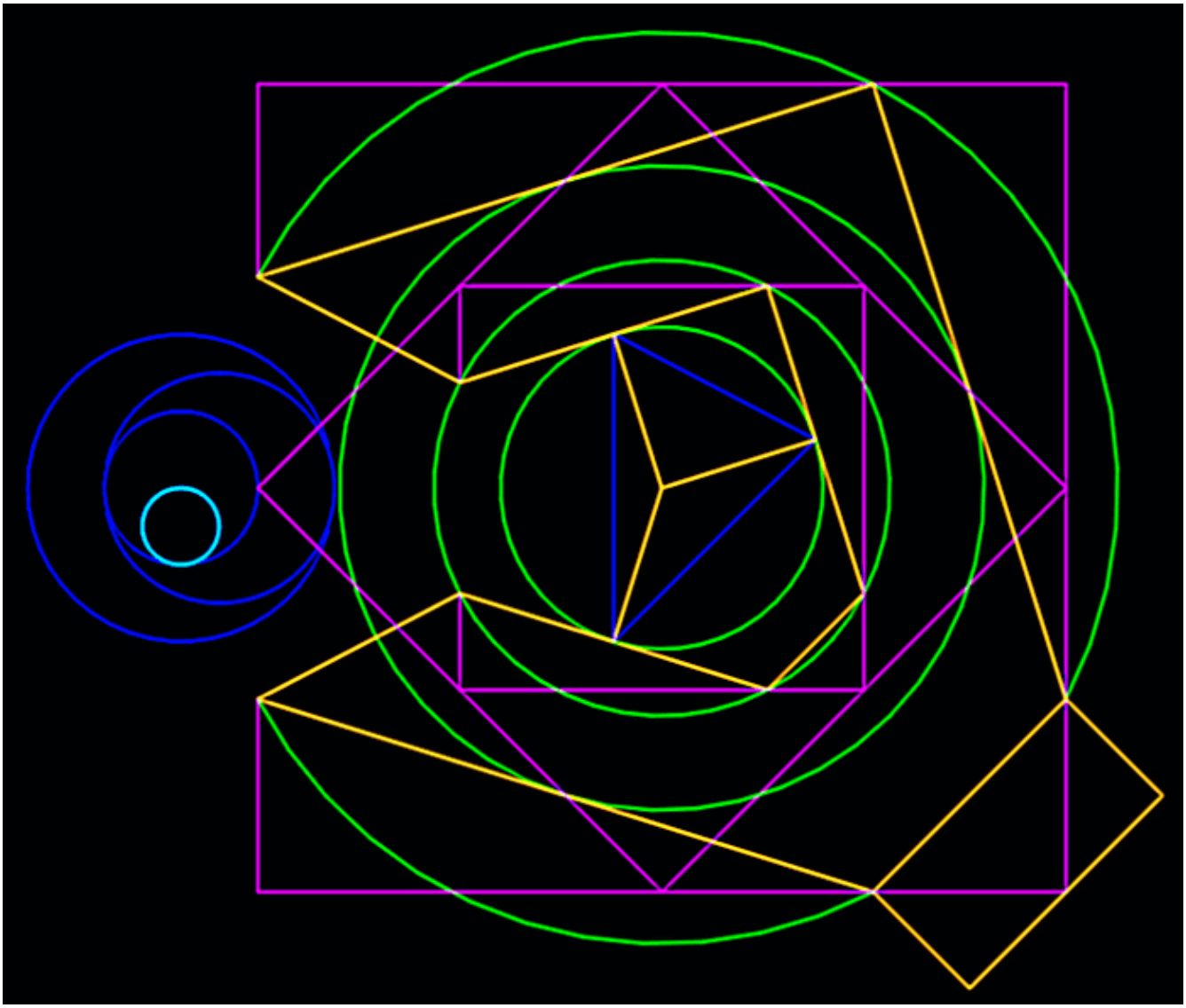
hypotenuse / long side
= 1.12837916709551257389615890312 16.. 2(sqrt(1/Pi))
long side / (hypotenuse / 2)
= 1.77245385090551602729816748334 11.. sqrt(Pi)
long side / short side
= 1.91305838027110079474030782802 03.. iPhi

iTrapezoid 1point913



Quadrature defined by isosceles Trapezoid

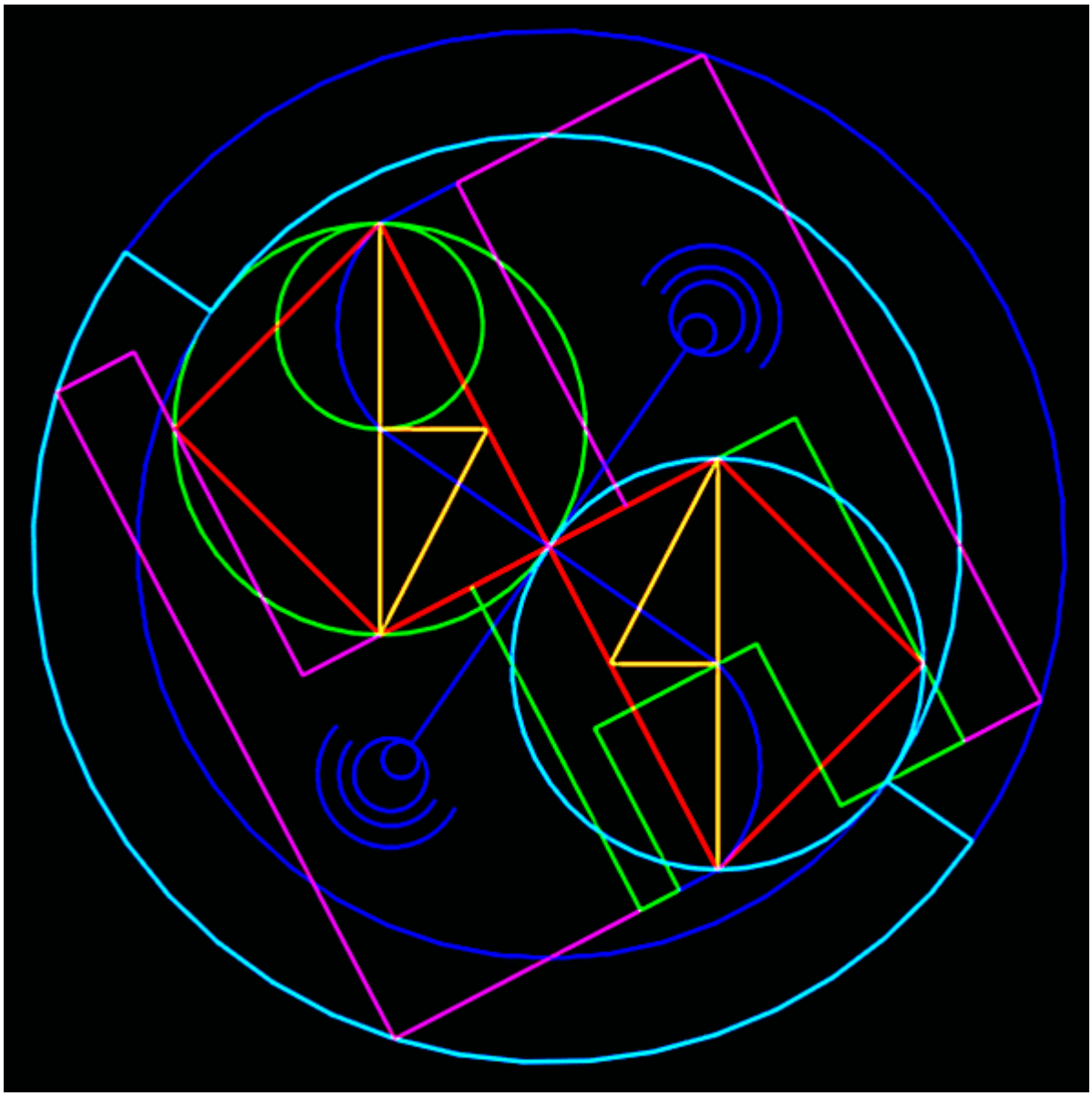
iTrapezoids Nested



Long story short:
Pi / Pi = 1 in the CSCSC Pi Corral
where sqrt(Pi) x 2/sqrt(Pi) = 2

Ask "Why?" ... then "Why not?!"

Quadrature O'er the E-R Bridge
(perceived from the House of Wu Wei)



**As wisdom accumulates through the ages,
Route 44 may be gaining in popularity
with its Galactic Positioning System.**