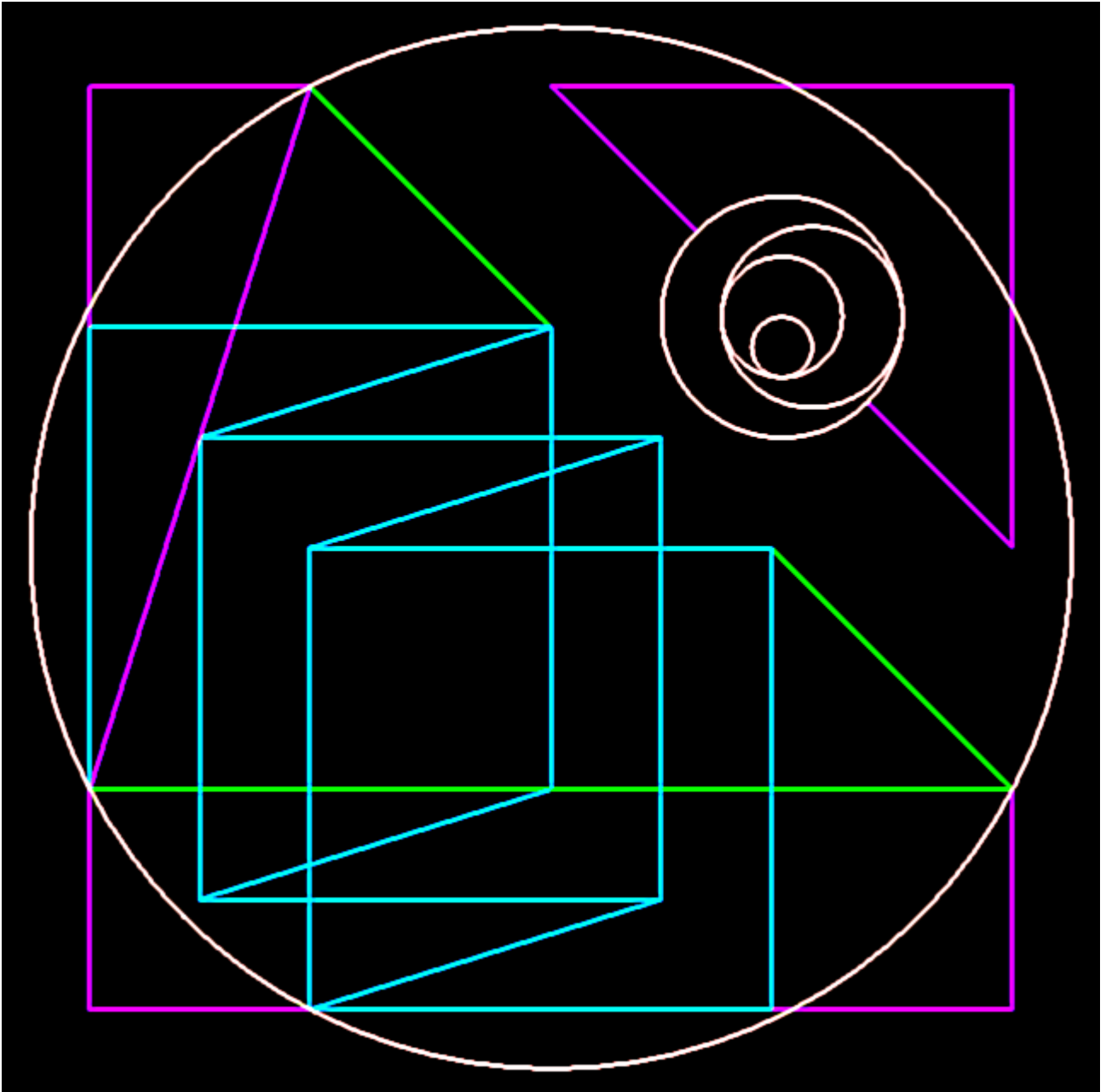
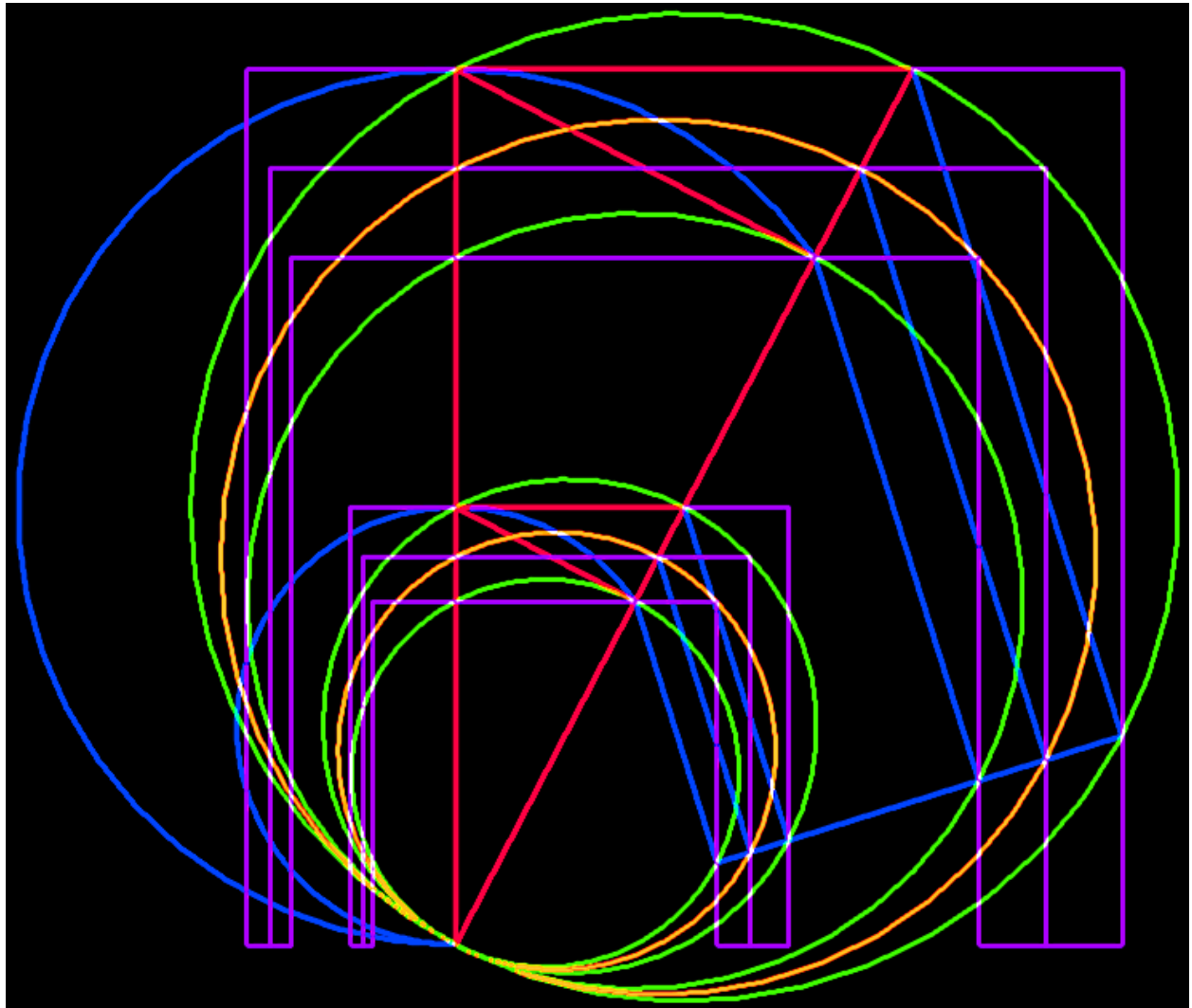


Convincing Patterns of Pi



In squared circles, 8 points of contact between circle and square prove Pythagorean presence.

cPoP :52:53 - Inquisitor's Epiphany



“Sanitas Cyclometricus in vivo”

**Convincing Patterns of Pi in two sets of squared circles,
resting upon the foundational Pythagorean triangle.**

cPoP :52:53 - Inquisitor's Epiphany

Dimensions for cPoP geometry, illustrating accuracy
of cPoP model of Pi in defining 6 circles, all squared.

Each circle represents a set of 3 dimensions:

d = diameter, s = side of circle's square, i = side of inscribed square

<> = correspondence to 1, 2, and Pi (values are listed in vertical order)

d,s,i (from largest circle to smallest) for all 6 circles:

<1> $2(2(\sqrt{1/\text{Pi}}))$, 2, $2(\sqrt{(2(\sqrt{1/\text{Pi}})\text{sq})/2})$

2.2567583341910251477923178062430..

2.0

1.5957691216057307117597842397365..

<2> 2, $\sqrt{\text{Pi}}$, $\sqrt{2}$

2.0

1.7724538509055160272981674833411..

1.4142135623730950488016887242097..

<3> $\sqrt{\text{Pi}}$, $\text{Pi}/2$, $\sqrt{\text{Pi}/2}$

1.7724538509055160272981674833411..

1.5707963267948966192313216916398..

1.2533141373155002512078826424055..

<4> $2(\sqrt{1/\text{Pi}})$, 1, $\sqrt{(2(\sqrt{1/\text{Pi}})\text{sq})/2}$

1.1283791670955125738961589031215..

1.0

0.79788456080286535587989211986876..

<5> 1, $(\sqrt{\text{Pi}})/2$, $\sqrt{2}/2$

1.0

0.88622692545275801364908374167057..

0.70710678118654752440084436210485..

<6> $(\sqrt{\text{Pi}})/2$, $\text{Pi}/4$, $(\sqrt{\text{Pi}/2})/2$

0.88622692545275801364908374167057..

0.78539816339744830961566084581988..

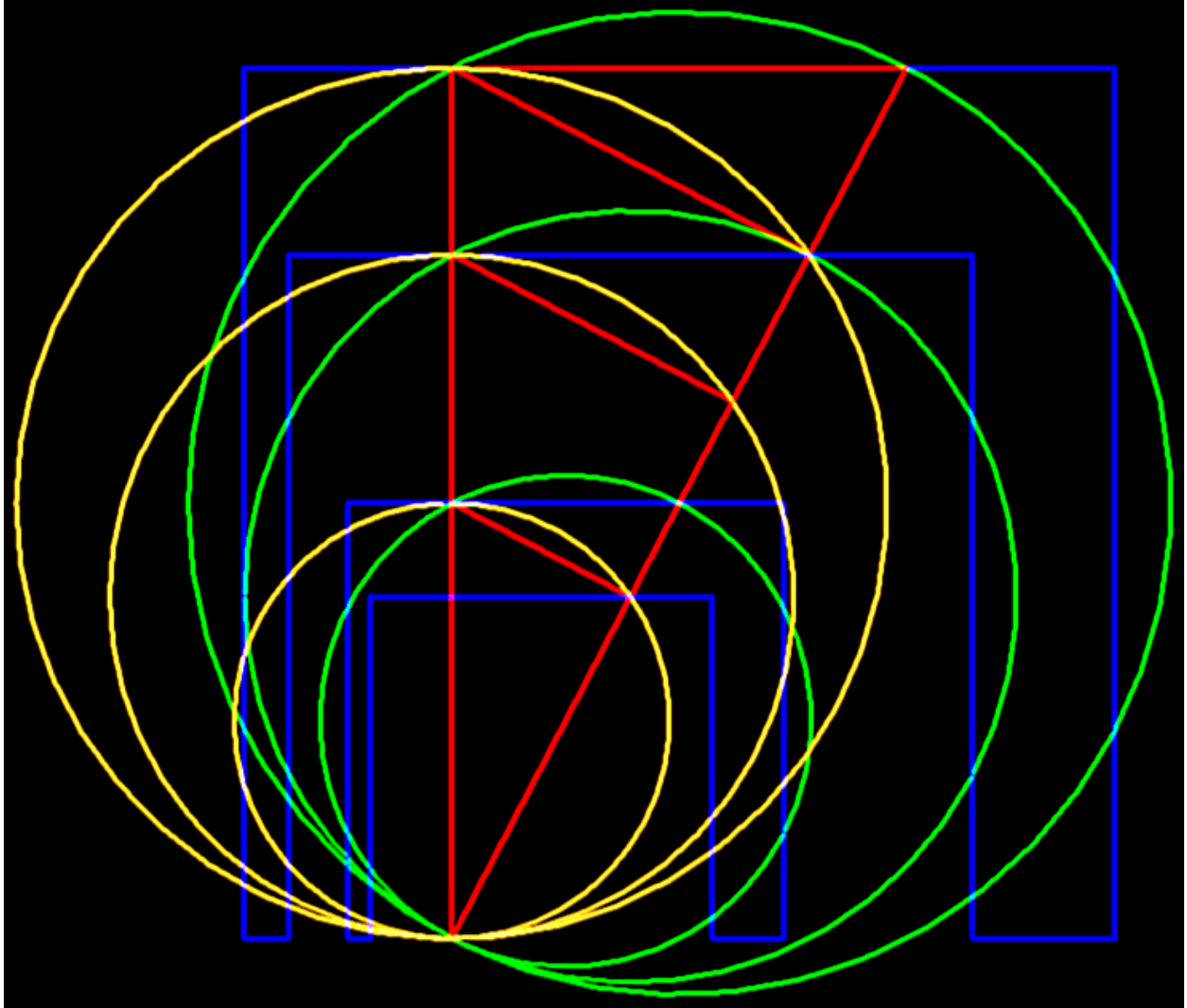
0.62665706865775012560394132120276..

Note: :52:53 relate to digits 5,6 in $\sqrt{\text{Pi}}$

1.7724538509055160272981674833..

0.8862269254527580136490837416.. (x 2)

cPoP :52:53 - Universal Pi



In our local universe, the anticipated alignment of inhabited planets is a reflection of Universal Pi.
(largest red triangle = $\sqrt{4-\pi}$, $\sqrt{\pi}$, 2)

cPoP :52:53 - Universal Pi

Dimensions for Universal Pi geometry, illustrating accuracy
of cPoP model in defining 3 paired circles, all squared.

Each circle in the pair represents a set of 2 dimensions:

d = circle's diameter, s = side of circle's square

<> = correspondence to 1, 2, and Pi (values are listed in vertical order)

d,s (from largest circle to smallest) by right/left pair:

<1r> $2(2(\sqrt{1/\pi}))$, 2
2.2567583341910251477923178062430..
2.0

<1l> 2, $\sqrt{\pi}$
2.0
1.7724538509055160272981674833411..

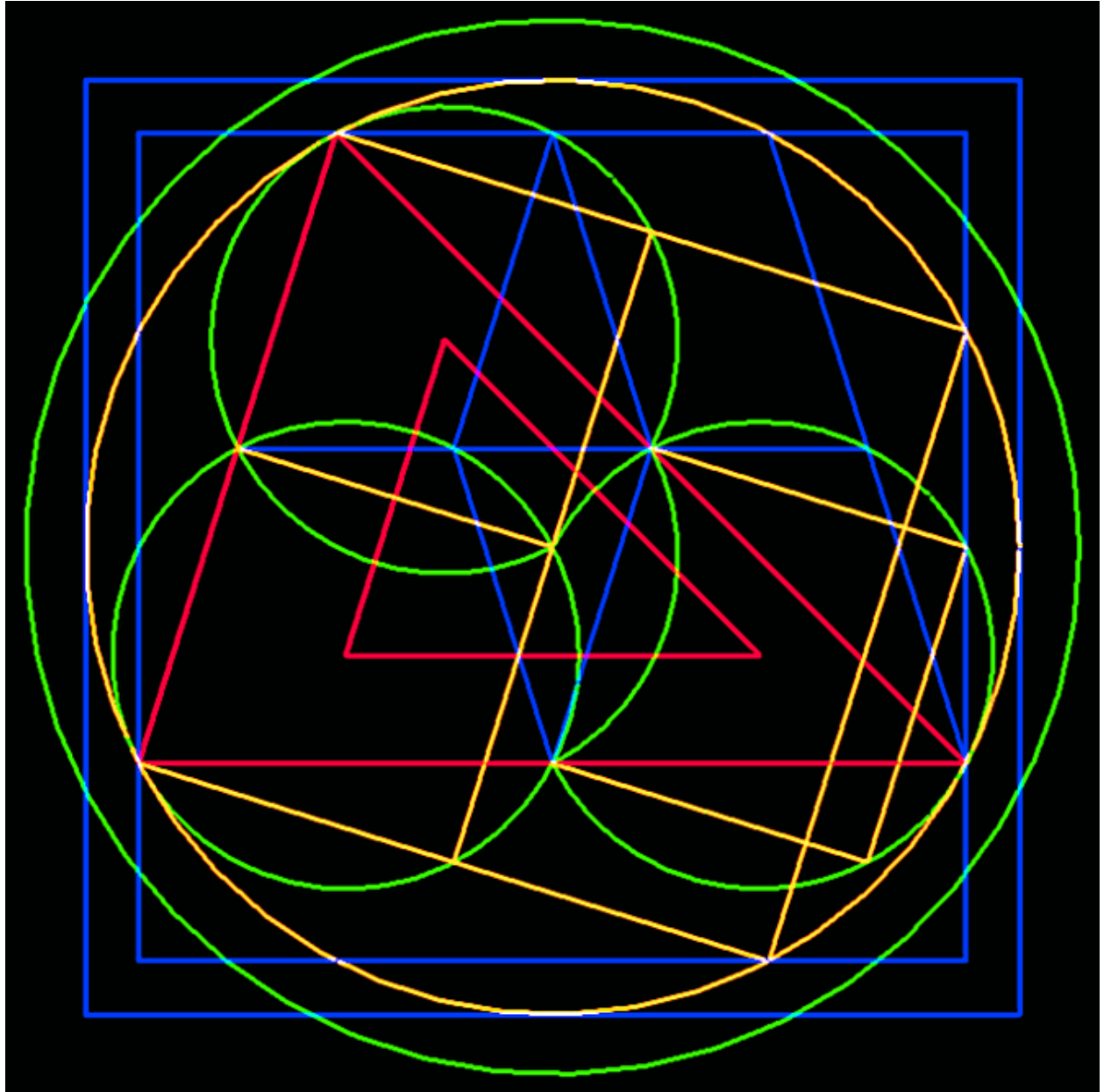
<2r> $\sqrt{\pi}$, $\pi/2$
1.7724538509055160272981674833411..
1.5707963267948966192313216916398..

<2l> $\pi/2$, $\sqrt{\pi(((\pi/2)/2)\text{sq})}$
1.5707963267948966192313216916398..
1.3920819992079269613212044955297..

<3r> $2(\sqrt{1/\pi})$, 1
1.1283791670955125738961589031215..
1.0

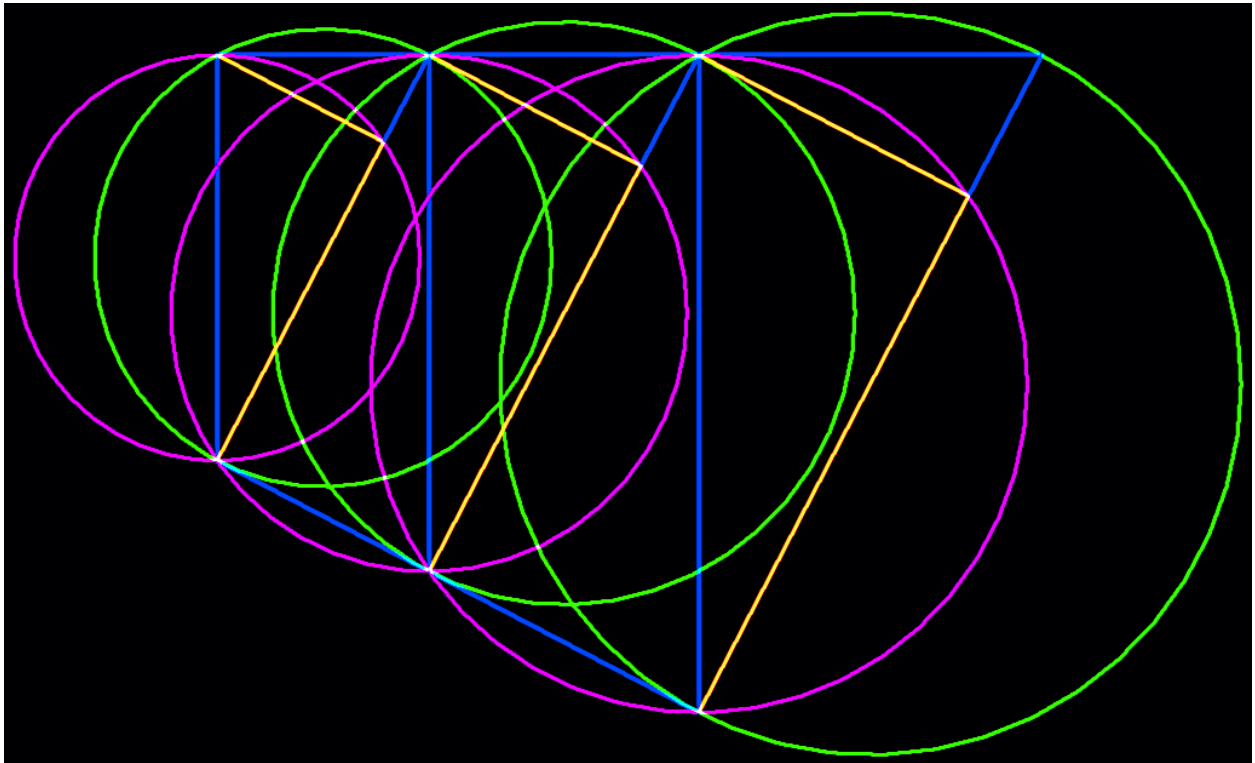
<3l> 1, $(\sqrt{\pi})/2$
1.0
0.88622692545275801364908374167057..

Objet d'Pi



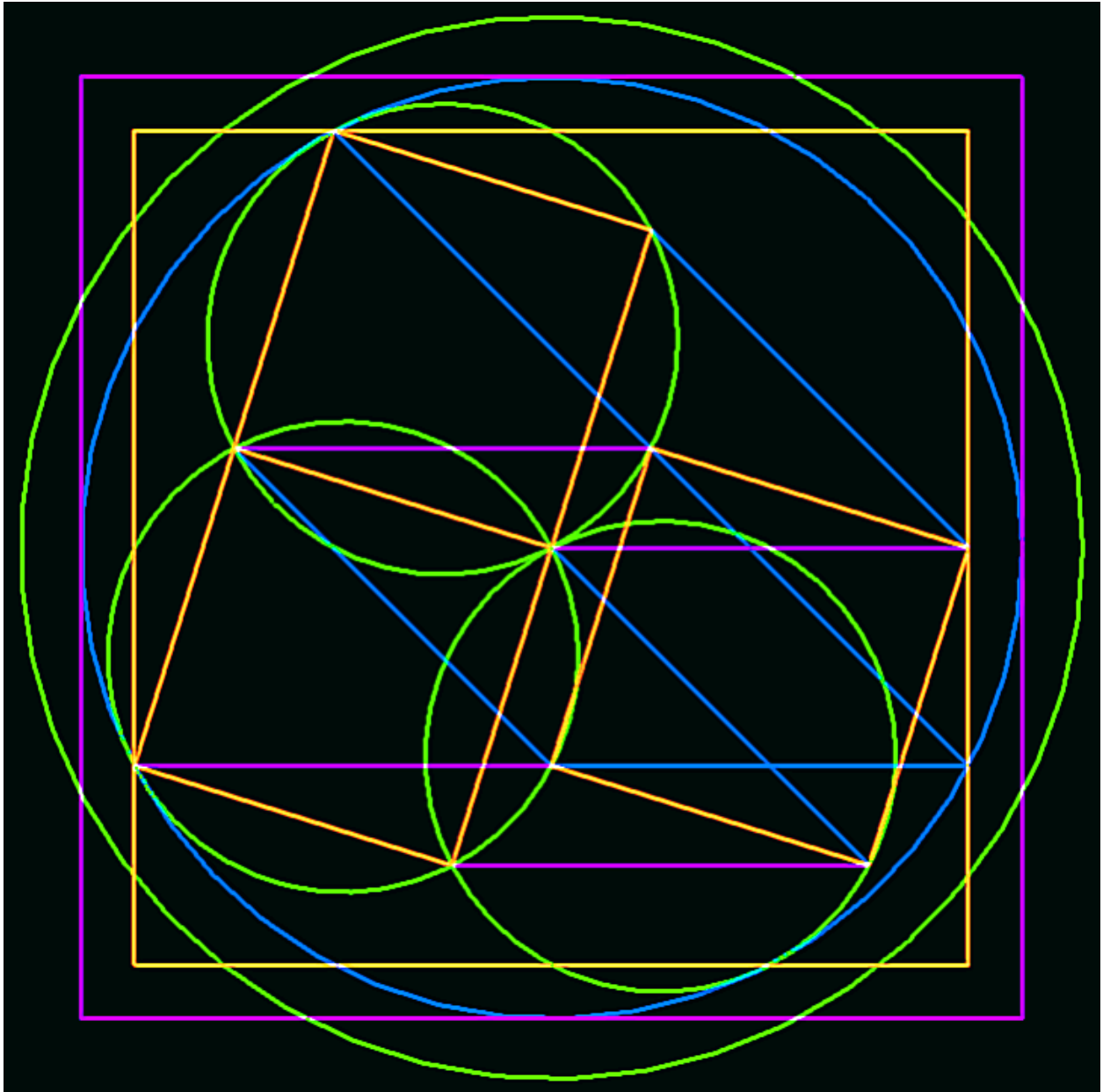
Pythagorean cSquare (prototype)

Circular Continuum



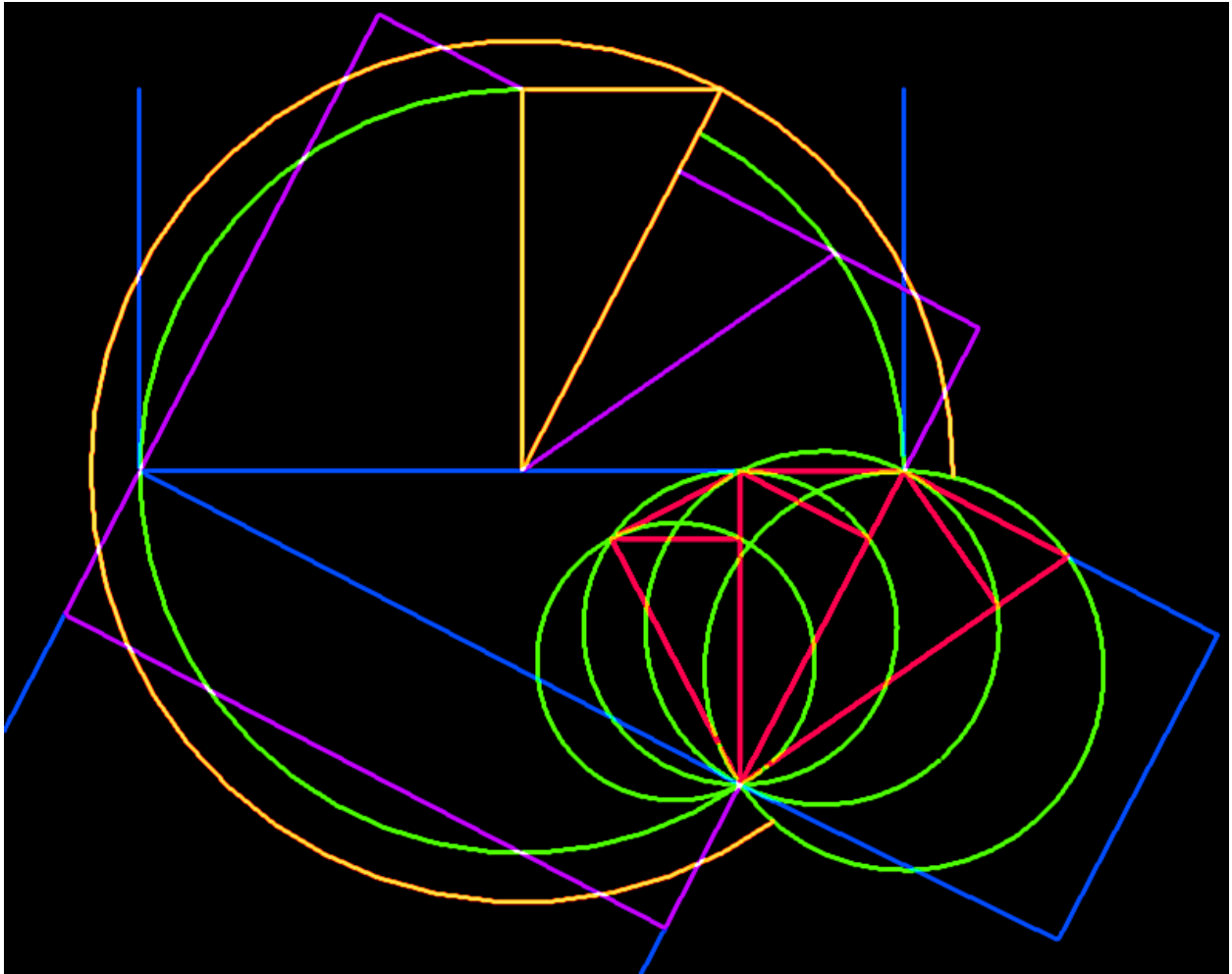
Squared circle geometry,
resonating with 777 symbolism.

Caja de Objet d'Pi



Perchance, "outside the box"

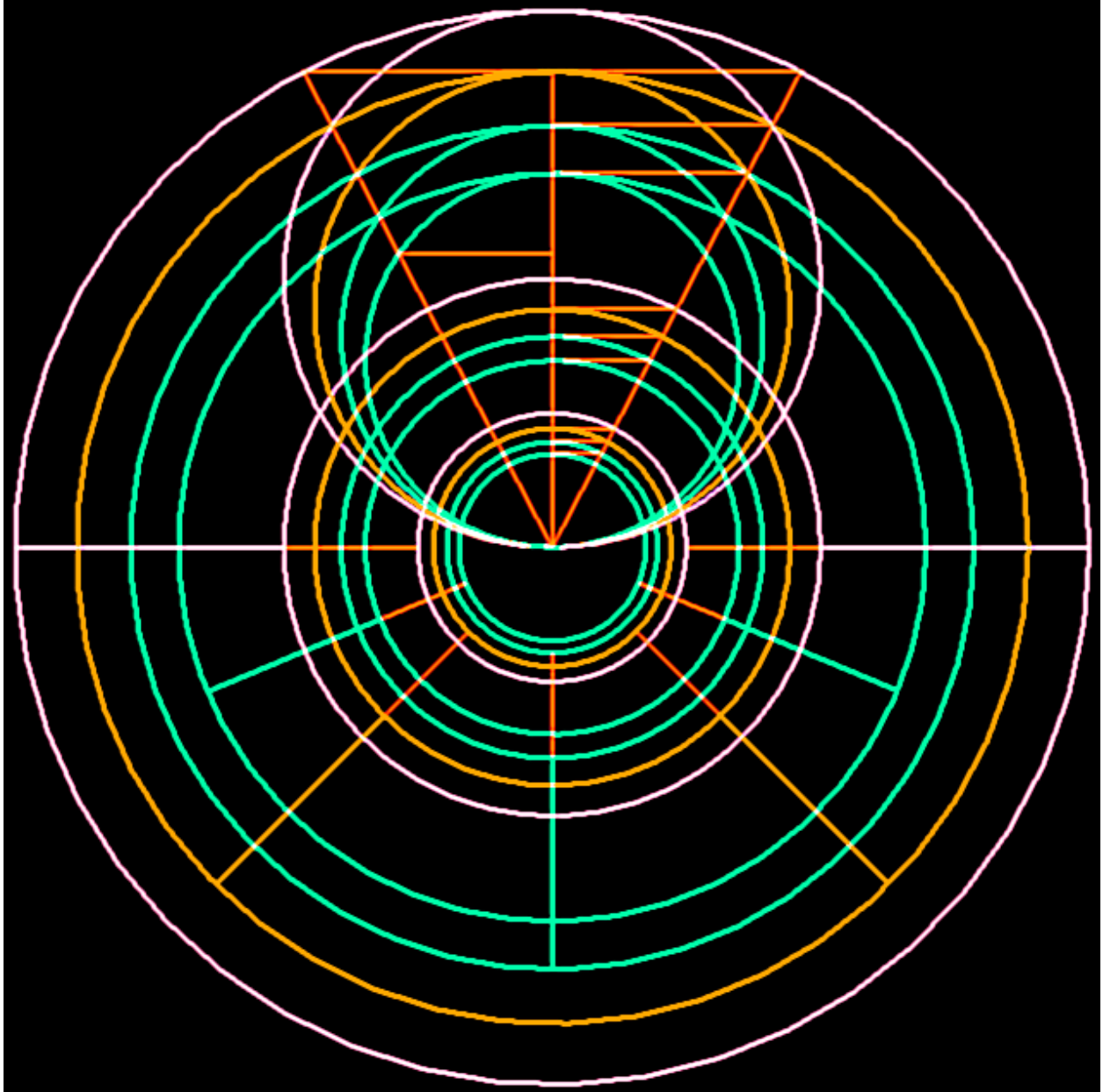
Points of Order (aka $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$)



Pythagorean points are well-taken
in an ordered universe.

My Irrational Transcendental Pi

My IT Pi, pronounced "Mighty Pi"



Tiered concentric Patterns of Pi (cPoP),
assumed irrational and transcendental.

My Irrational Transcendental Pi

~ diameters of concentric circles ~

Diameters, listed by concentric circles from largest to smallest, with Pi-qualification for diameters 1,2,4 (relationship to Pi).

4.513516668382050295584635612484.. $8(\sqrt{1/\pi})$
4.0 $8(\sqrt{\pi}/2)(\sqrt{1/\pi})$
3.544907701811032054596334966682.. $2(\sqrt{\pi})$
3.141592653589793238462643383278.. π

2.256758334191025147792317806242.. $4(\sqrt{1/\pi})$
2.0 $4(\sqrt{\pi}/2)(\sqrt{1/\pi})$
1.772453850905516027298167483341.. $\sqrt{\pi}$
1.570796326794896619231321691639.. $\pi/2$

1.128379167095512573896158903121.. $2(\sqrt{1/\pi})$
1.0 $2(\sqrt{\pi}/2)(\sqrt{1/\pi})$
0.886226925452758013649083741670.. $(\sqrt{\pi})/2$
0.785398163397448309615660845819.. $\pi/4$

Note 1: [for D = 1,2,4] $(\sqrt{\pi}/2)(\sqrt{1/\pi}) = .5$
 $(\sqrt{\pi})/2 = 0.88622692545275801364908374167057..$
 $(\sqrt{1/\pi}) = 0.56418958354775628694807945156077..$

Note 2: In each group of 4 diameters, the smaller diameter is multiplied by $2(\sqrt{1/\pi})$ giving the next larger diameter.
[$2(\sqrt{1/\pi}) = 1.128379167095512573896158903121..$]

My Irrational Transcendental Pi

~ trigonometry support for geometry ~

The 55.194225271381208903464409504677.. degree Angle of Squaring Radii (ASR) refers to the lower vertex of a downward pointing isosceles triangle. The top horizontal side of this triangle is a portion of the top horizontal line of the circle's square. The right half of the ASR is the angle of focus for this trigonometry:

$$\begin{aligned} & 55.194225271381208903464409504677.. \times .5 \\ & = 27.597112635690604451732204752339.. \text{ (cosine angle)} \\ & = 0.88622692545275801364908374167057.. \text{ (cosine; radial Pi or rPi)} \\ & = \text{half of the square root of Pi} \end{aligned}$$

Examples: Diameter = 2,000,000,000 units; Radius = 1,000,000,000.
(the same calculation using Pi is shown after each example)

1. Formula to calculate the area of a circle without Pi:

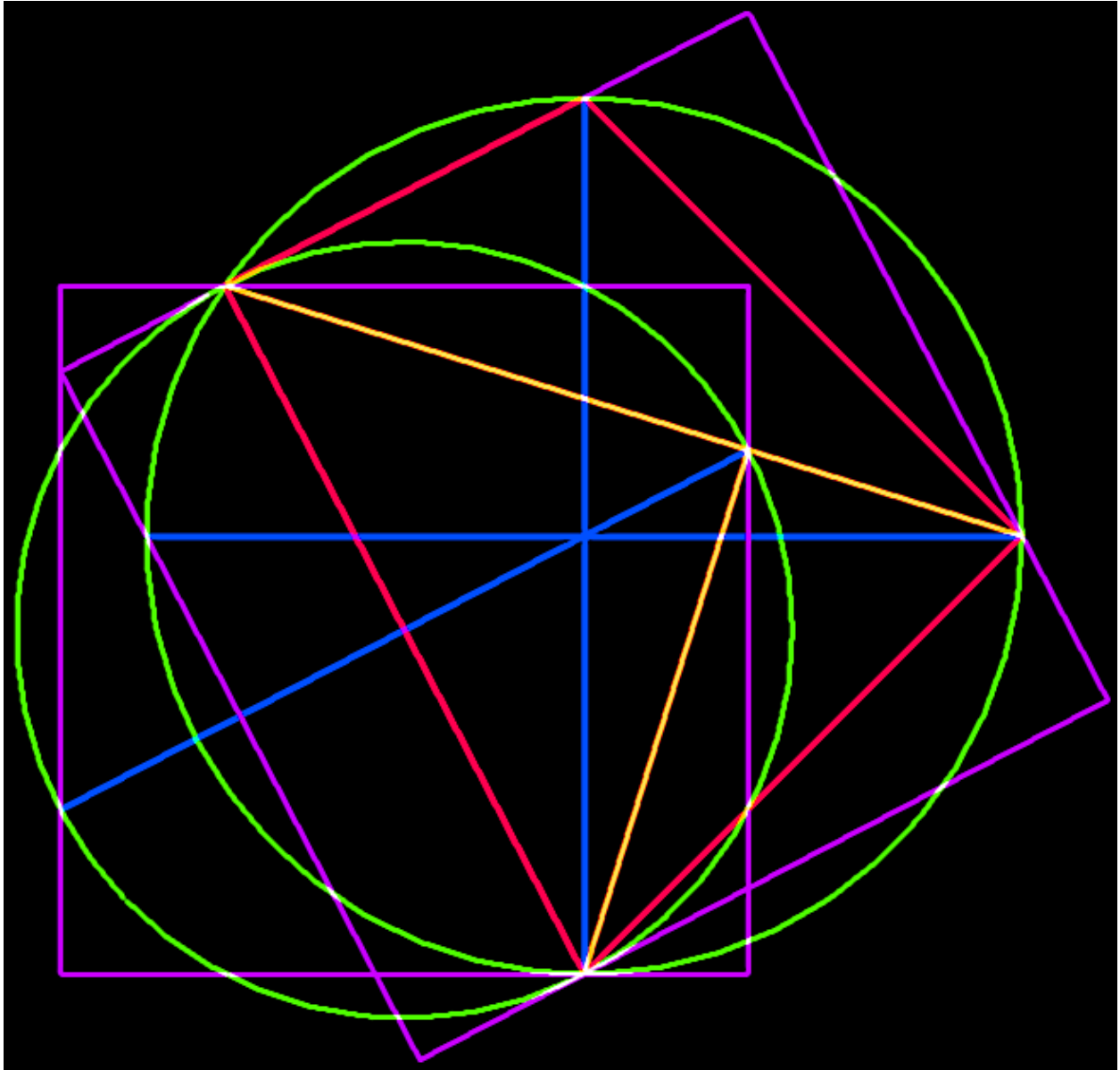
$$\begin{aligned} A & = ((\text{Cos } 27.597112635690604451732204752339..) \\ & \quad \times \text{Diameter}) \text{ Squared} \\ A & = 0.88622692545275801364908374167057.. \\ & \quad \times 2000000000 = 1772453850.9055160272981674833411.. \text{ squared} \\ & = 3141592653589793238.4626433832795.. \\ & = 3141592653589793238.4626433832795.. \text{ (A = Pi x Radius squared)} \end{aligned}$$

2. Formula to calculate the circumference of a circle without Pi:

$$\begin{aligned} C & = ((\text{Cos } 27.597112635690604451732204752339..) \\ & \quad \times \text{square's side length}) \times 4 \\ C & = 0.88622692545275801364908374167057.. \\ & \quad \times 1772453850.9055160272981674833411.. \times 4 \\ & = 6283185307.1795864769252867665585.. \\ & = 6283185307.179586476925286766559.. \text{ (C = Pi x Diameter)} \end{aligned}$$

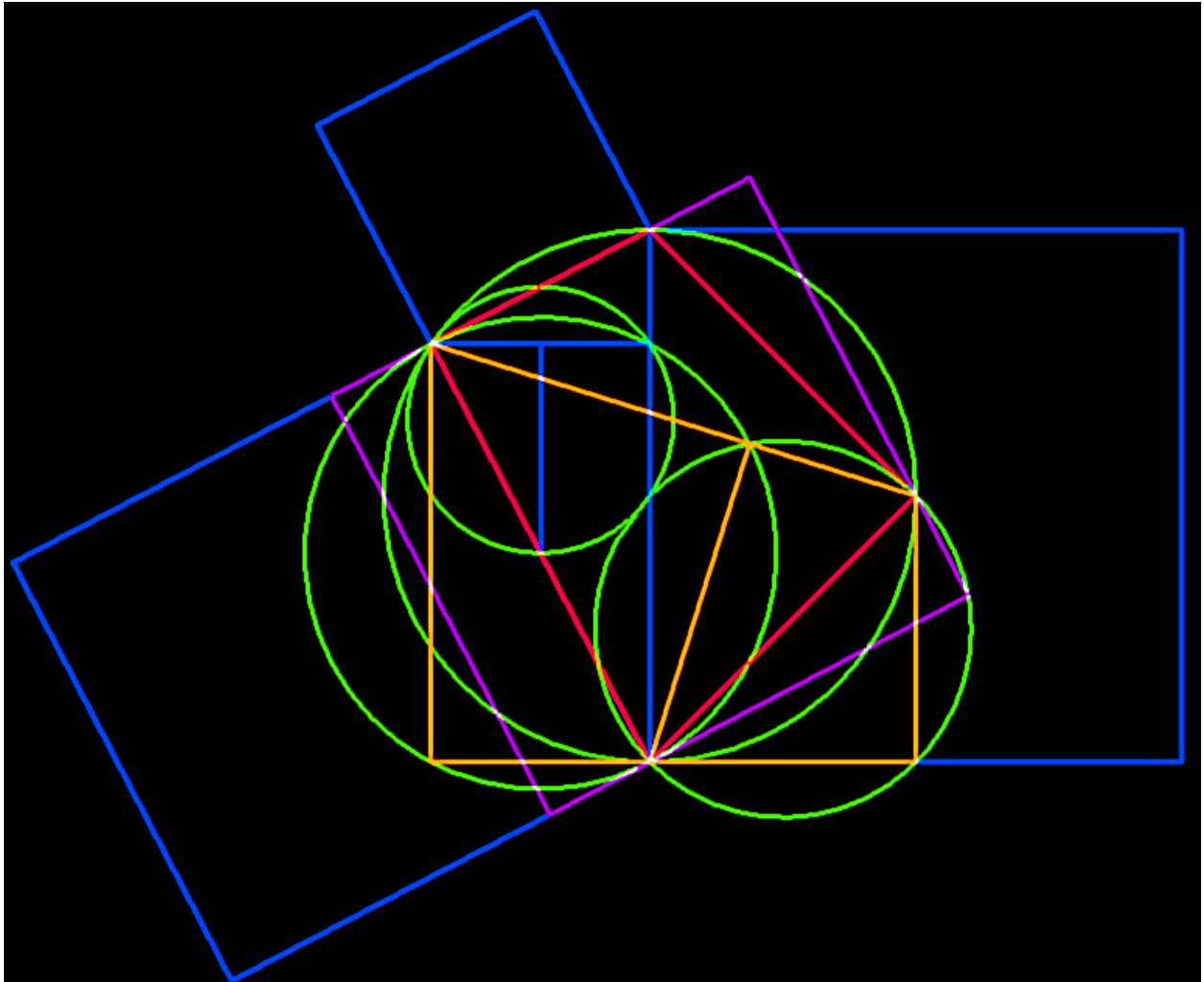
Pythagorean Pi Corral

A dimension of Cartesian coordinates
as well as a dimension of mind.



For $D=2$, $SoS = SoIS(\text{Sqrt}(\text{Pi}/2)) = \text{Sqrt}(\text{Pi})$
 $SoS = \text{Side of circle's Square}$; $IS = \text{Inscribed Square}$

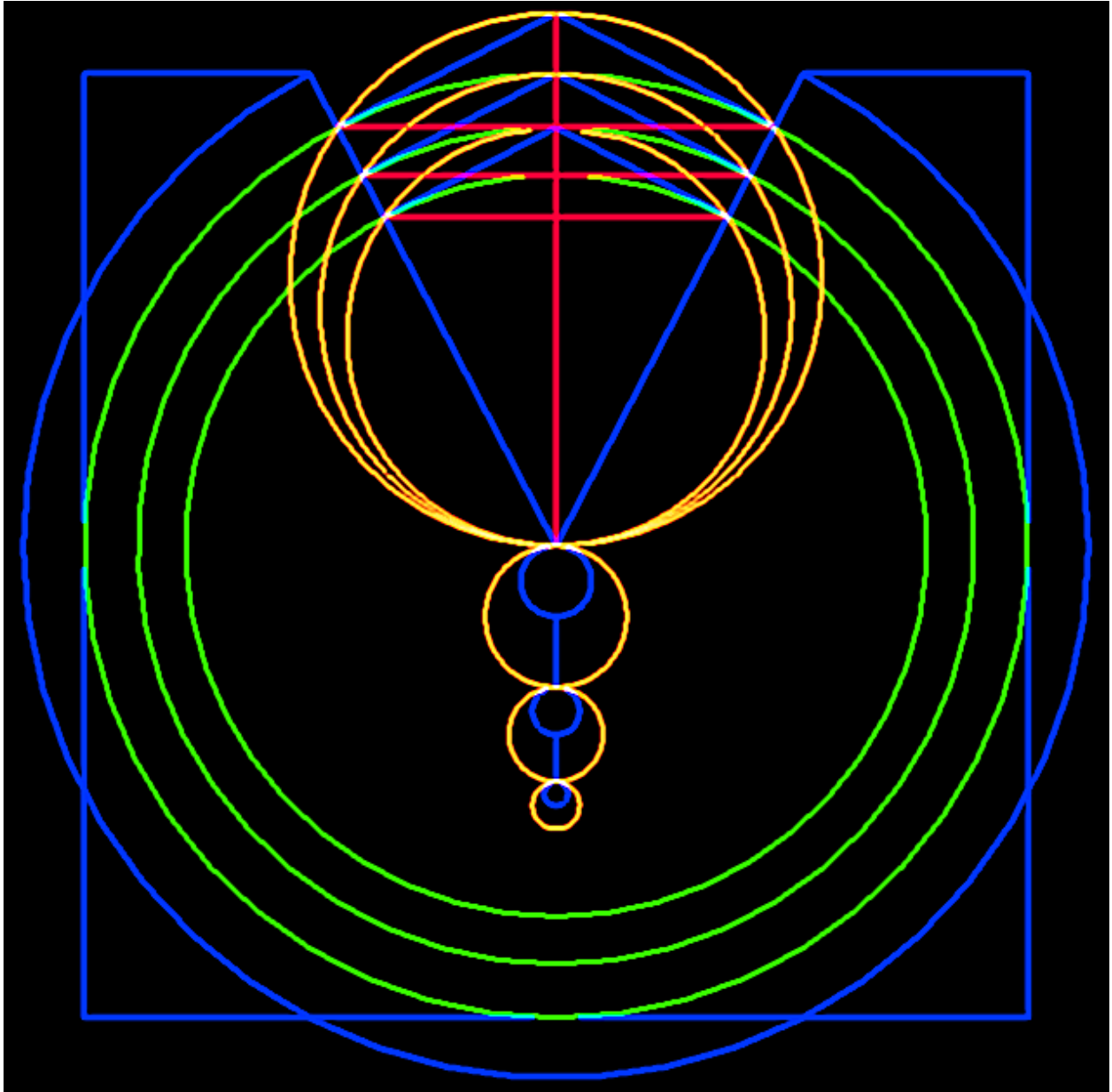
PPoSC (pronounced "posse" \ 'pä-sē \)
Pythagorean Perspective of Squared Circles



**In this Pythagorean Pi Corral, the PPOSC rules!
... trumping irrational and transcendental.**

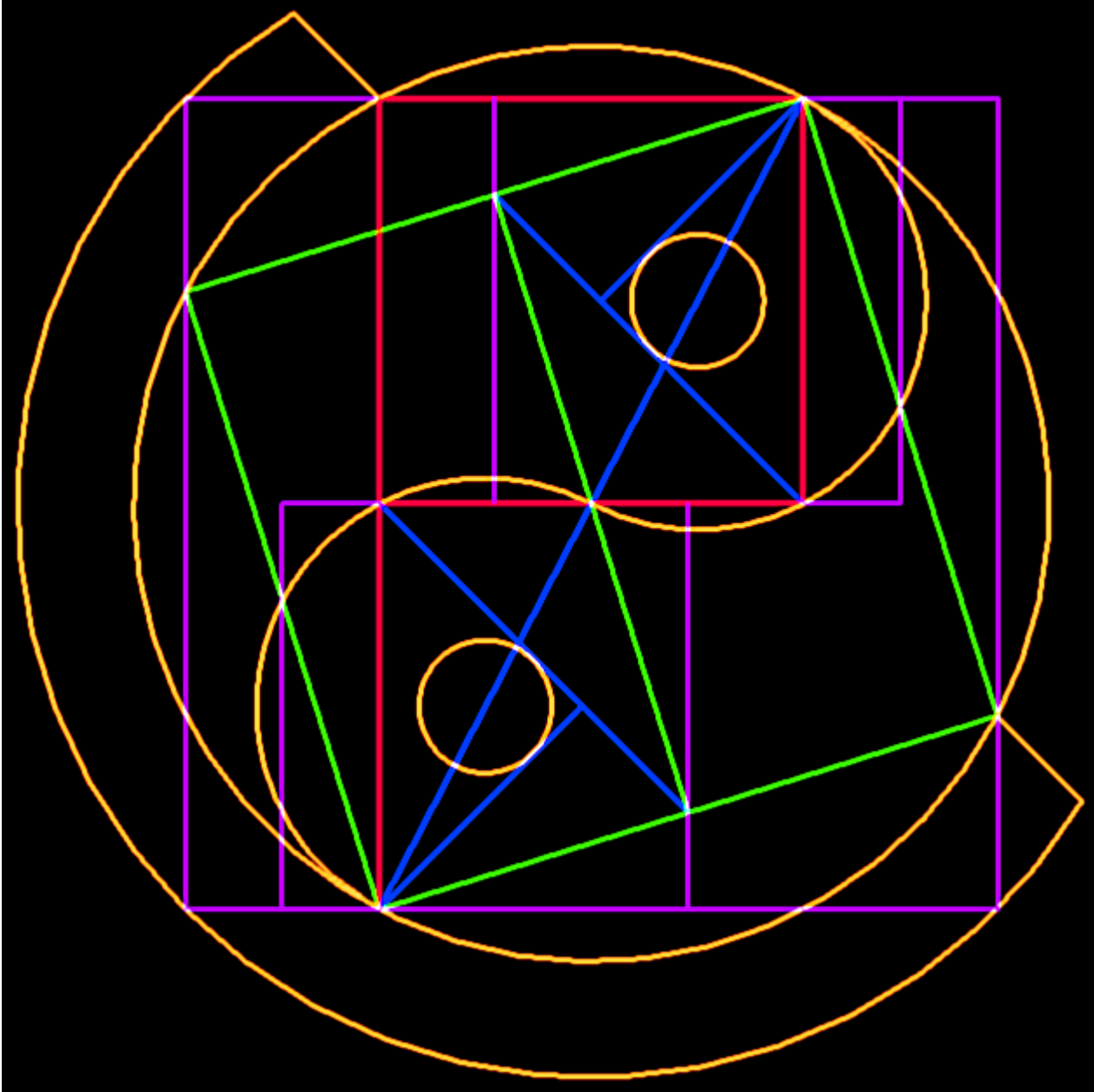
**Diameters, from largest to smallest:
2.0, 1.7724538509055160272981674833.. Sqrt(Pi),
1.4142135623730950488016887242.. Sqrt(2), 1.0.**

Infini-T Rings (Increments of $2(\sqrt{1/\pi})$)



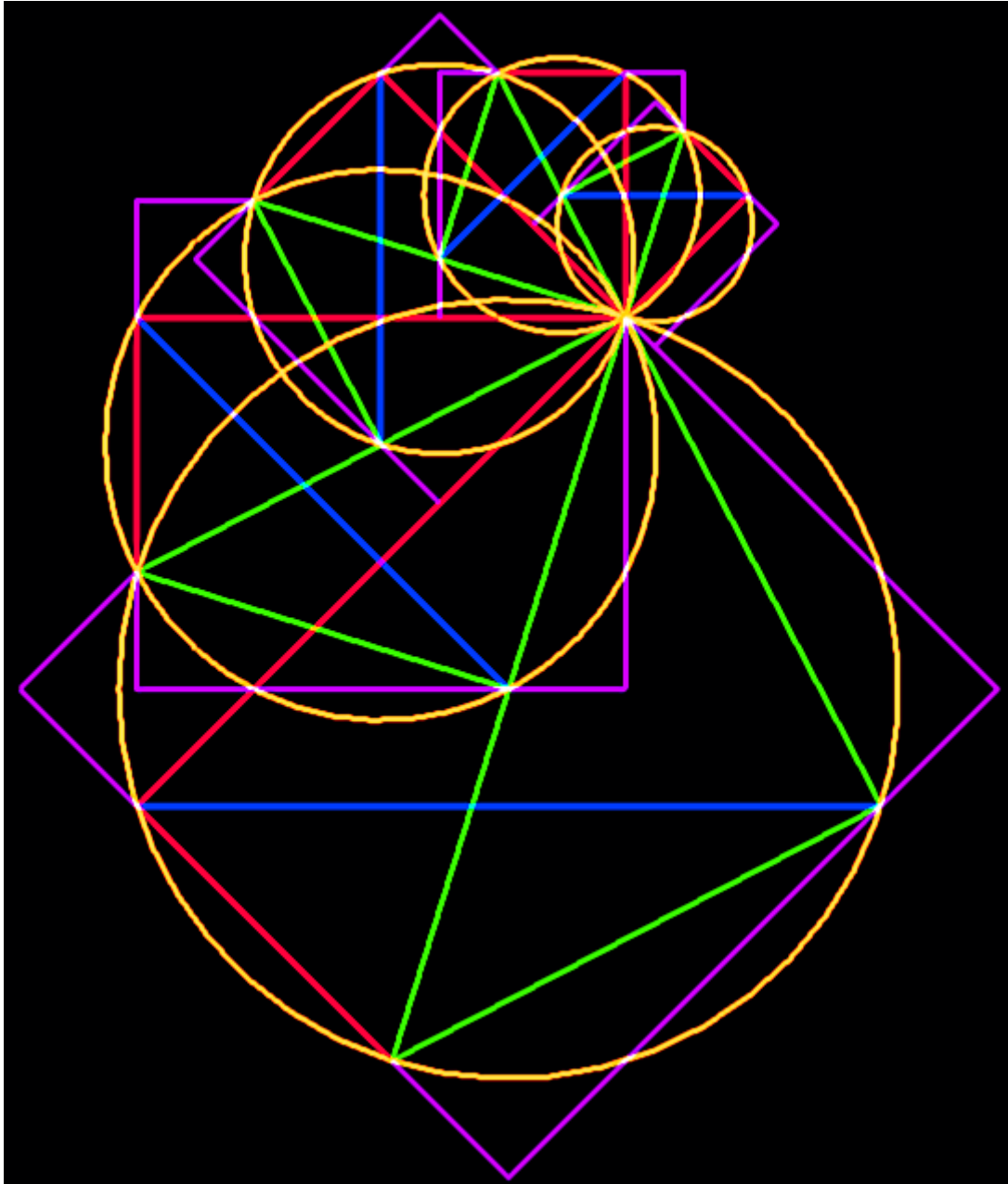
$D = 2.0, 1.772453850905516027298167483341.. \sqrt{\pi},$
 $1.570796326794896619231321691639.. \pi/2.$
 $D = 1.128379167095512573896158903121.. 2(\sqrt{1/\pi}),$
 $1.0, 0.886226925452758013649083741670.. (\sqrt{\pi})/2.$

Quadrilateral Quiescence



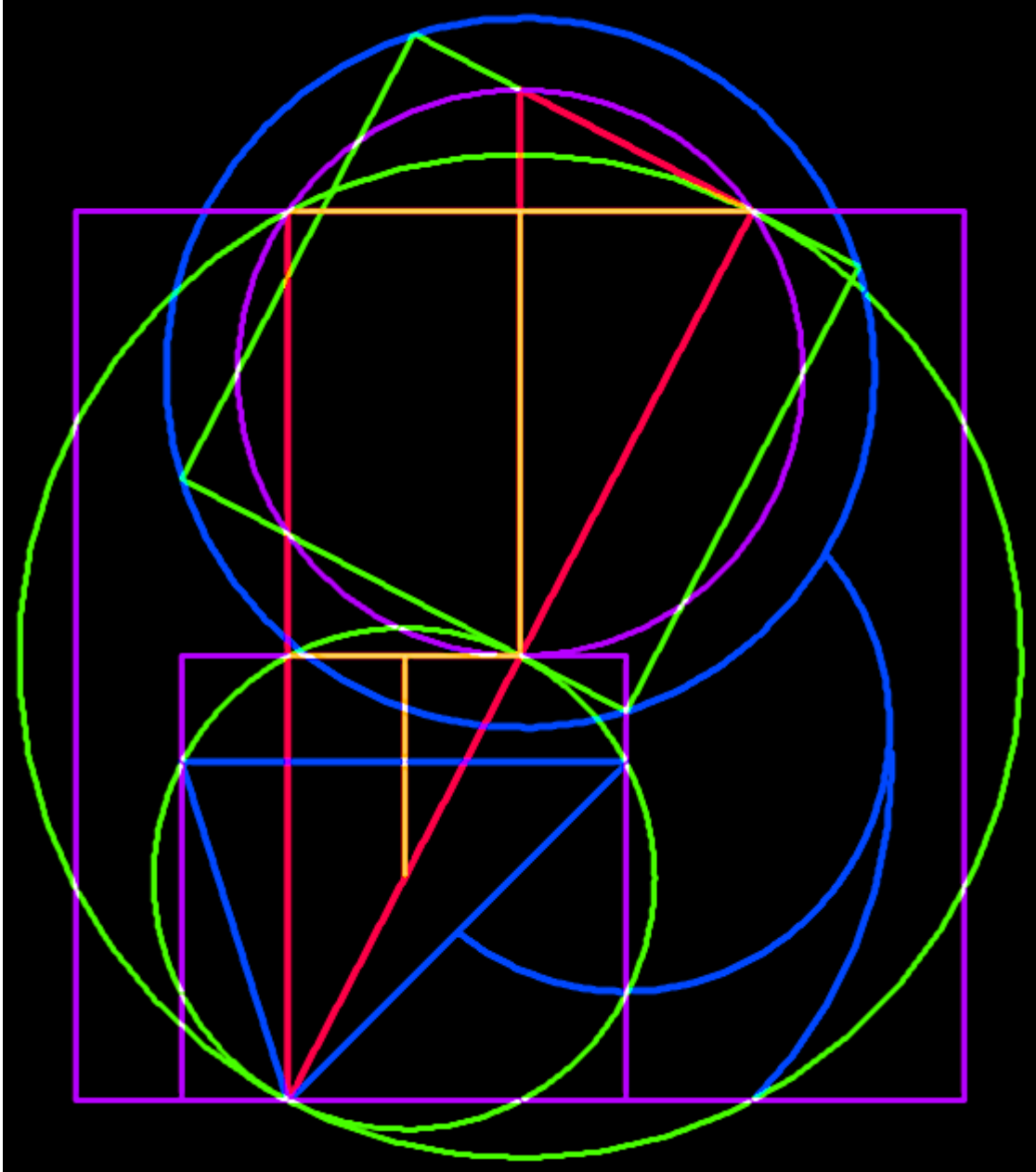
Sanitas Cyclometricus on the QT.

Spiral of Quadrilaterals (five circles, squared)



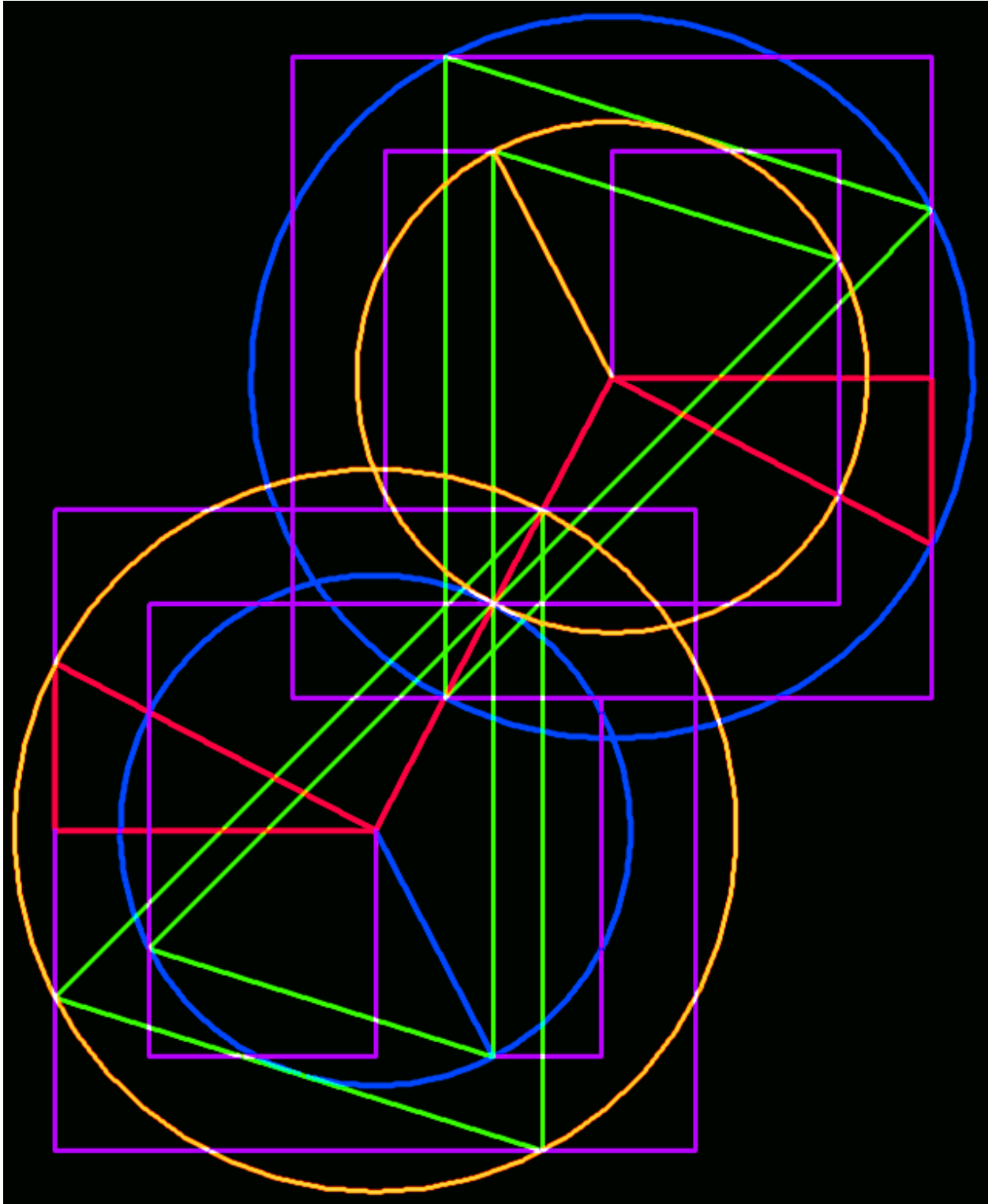
Right angle to right angle line lengths
 = 2.69895489912..., 1.90844931129...,
 1.34947744957..., 0.95422465565..., 0.67473872478..
 Diameters = $2(\sqrt{2})$, 2, $\sqrt{2}$, 1, $\sqrt{2}/2$

Texas ~ T



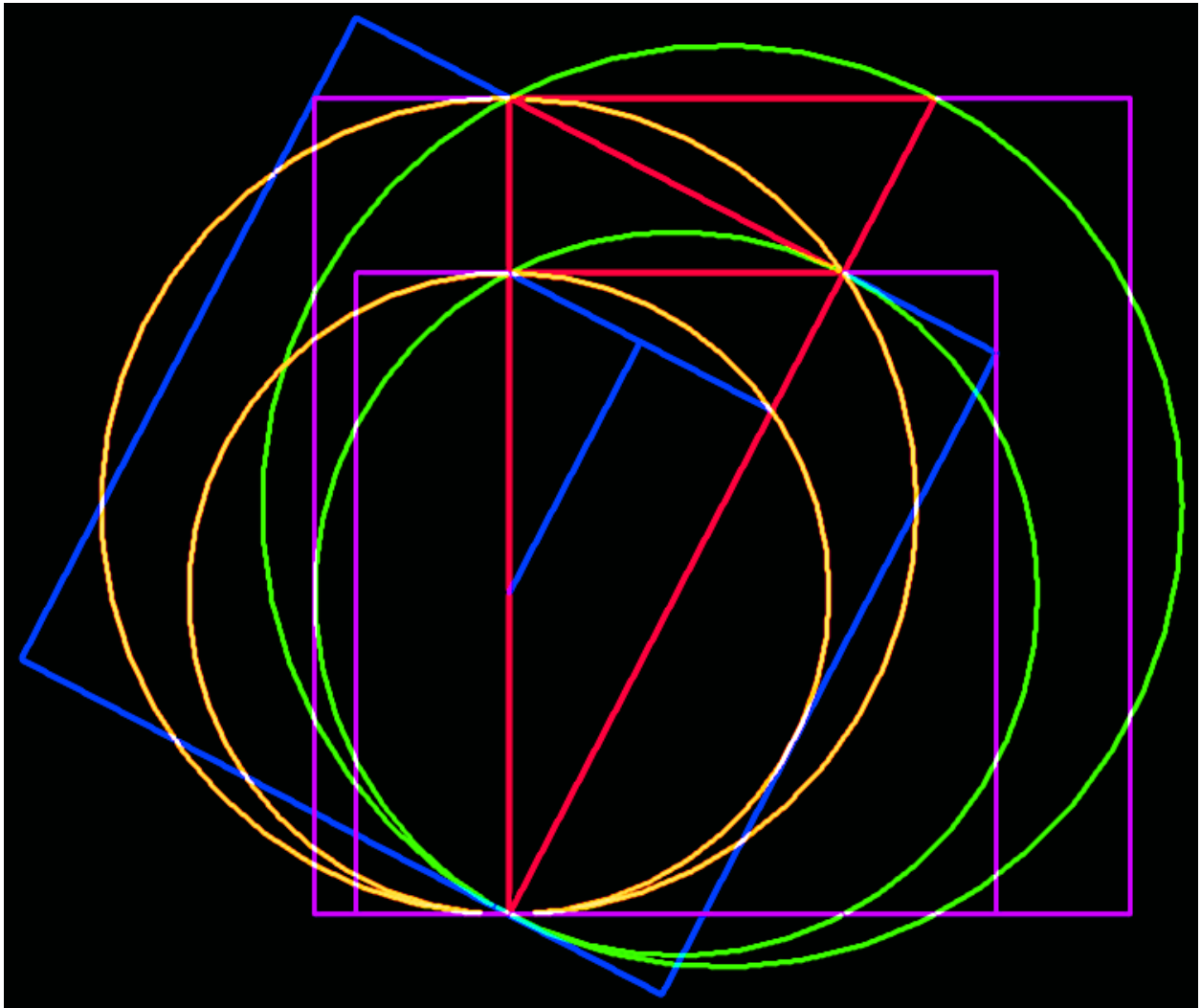
Ride the range of possibilities.

Triangular Ripples



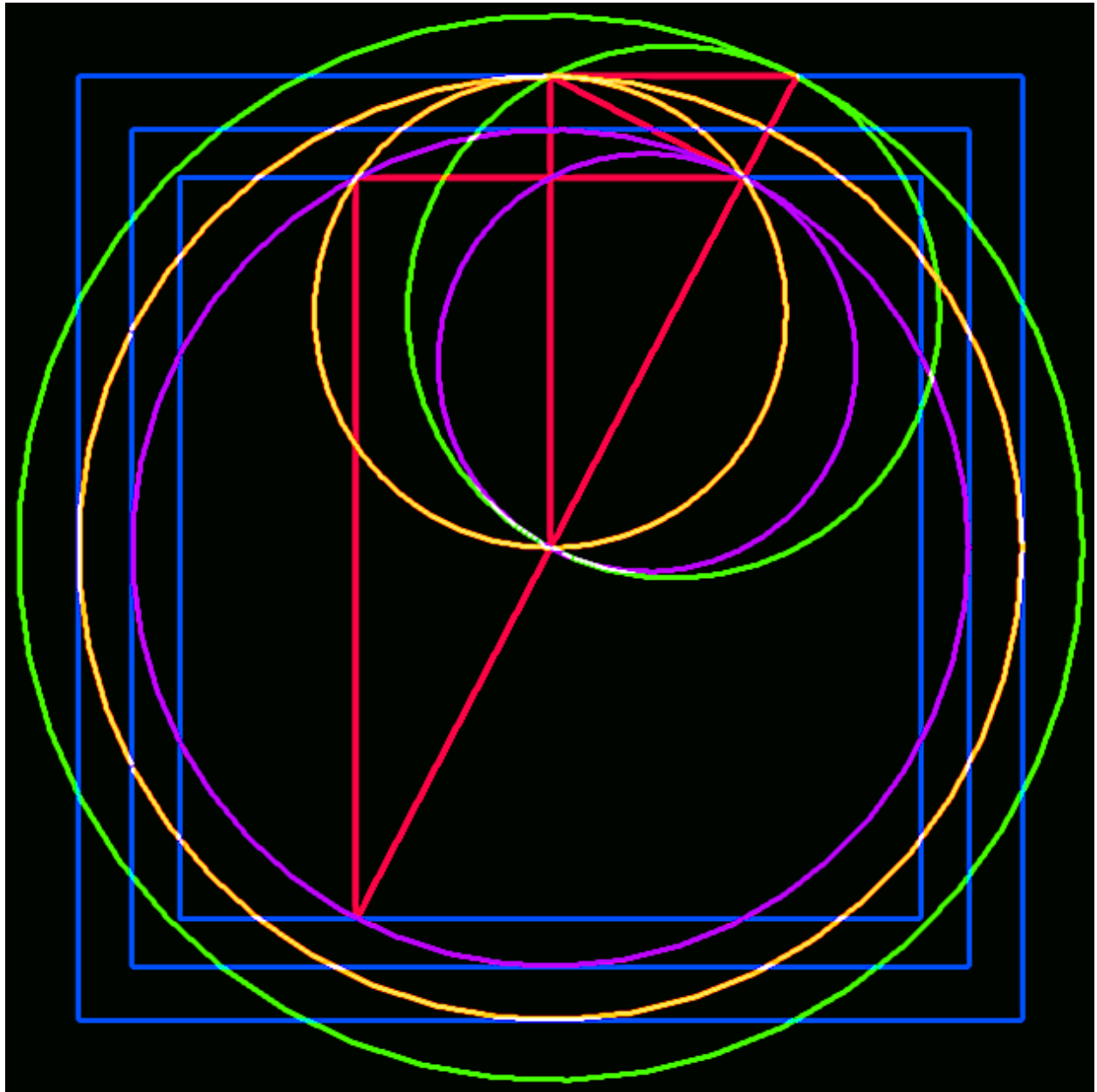
Propagating circles and squares.

Pairs of Squares



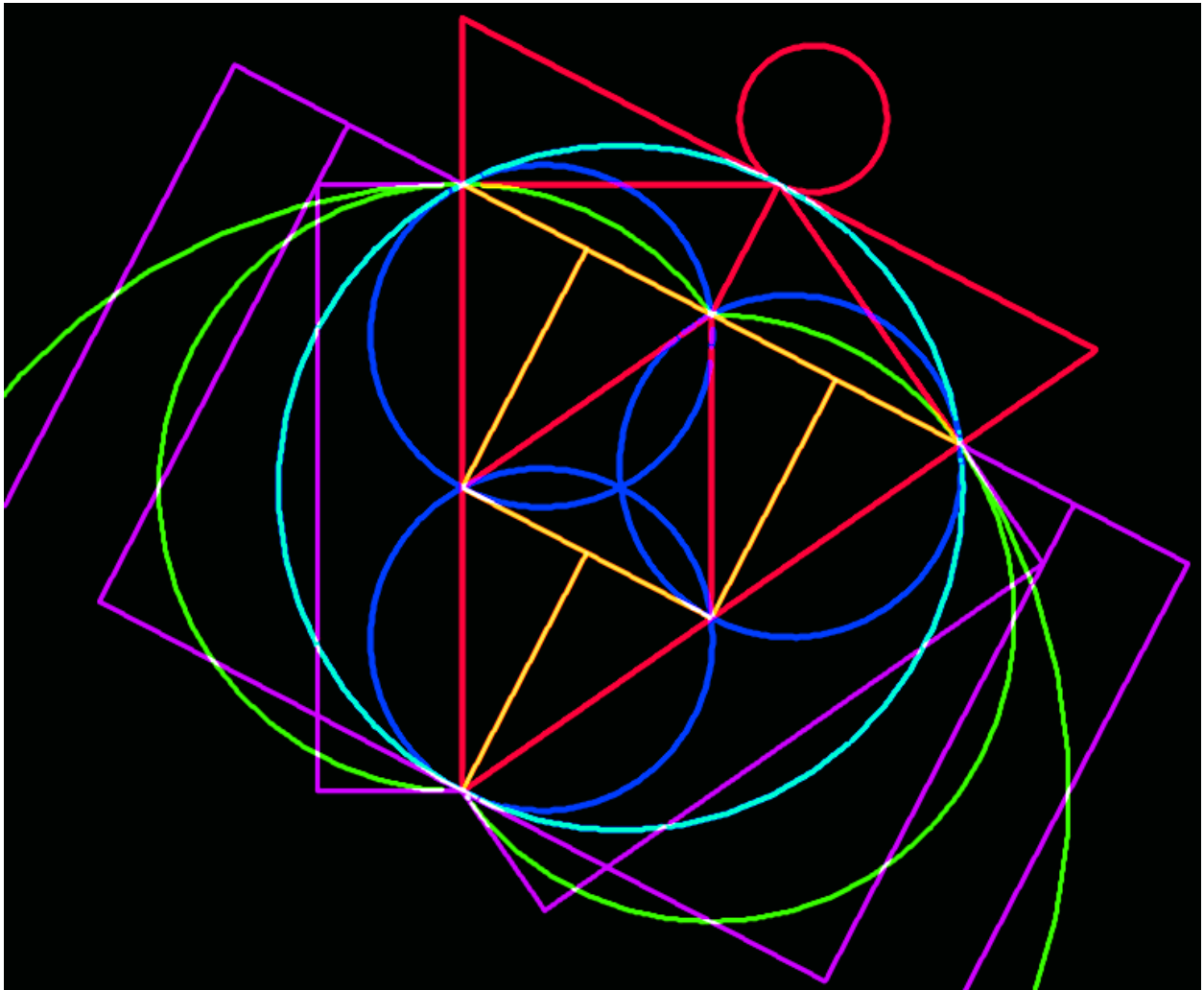
Every squared circle has a soul mate.

Three Squares of Pi



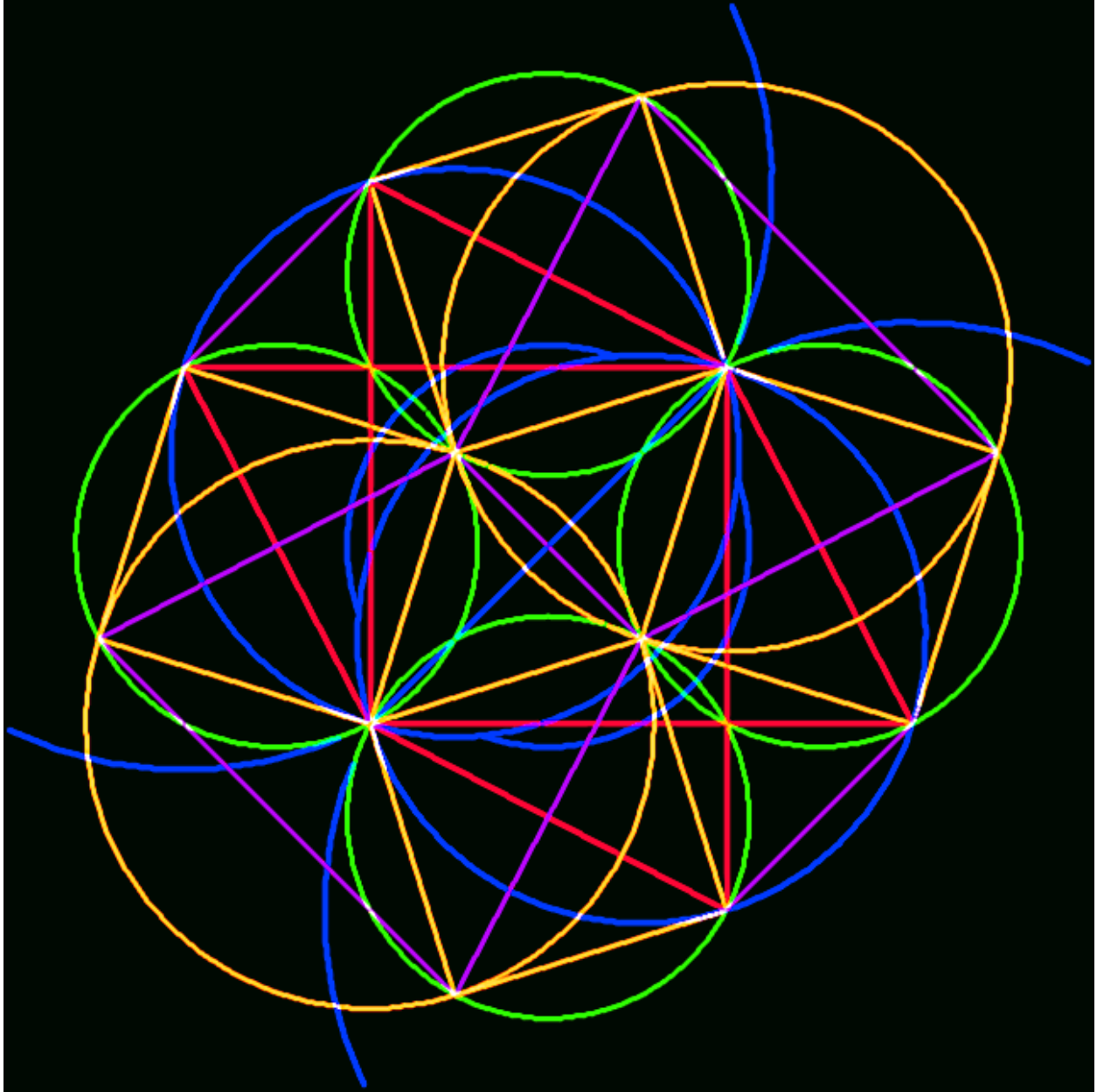
The defining trio of 2 , $\sqrt{\pi}$, and $\pi/2$.

Trinity of Pi “I am Pi”



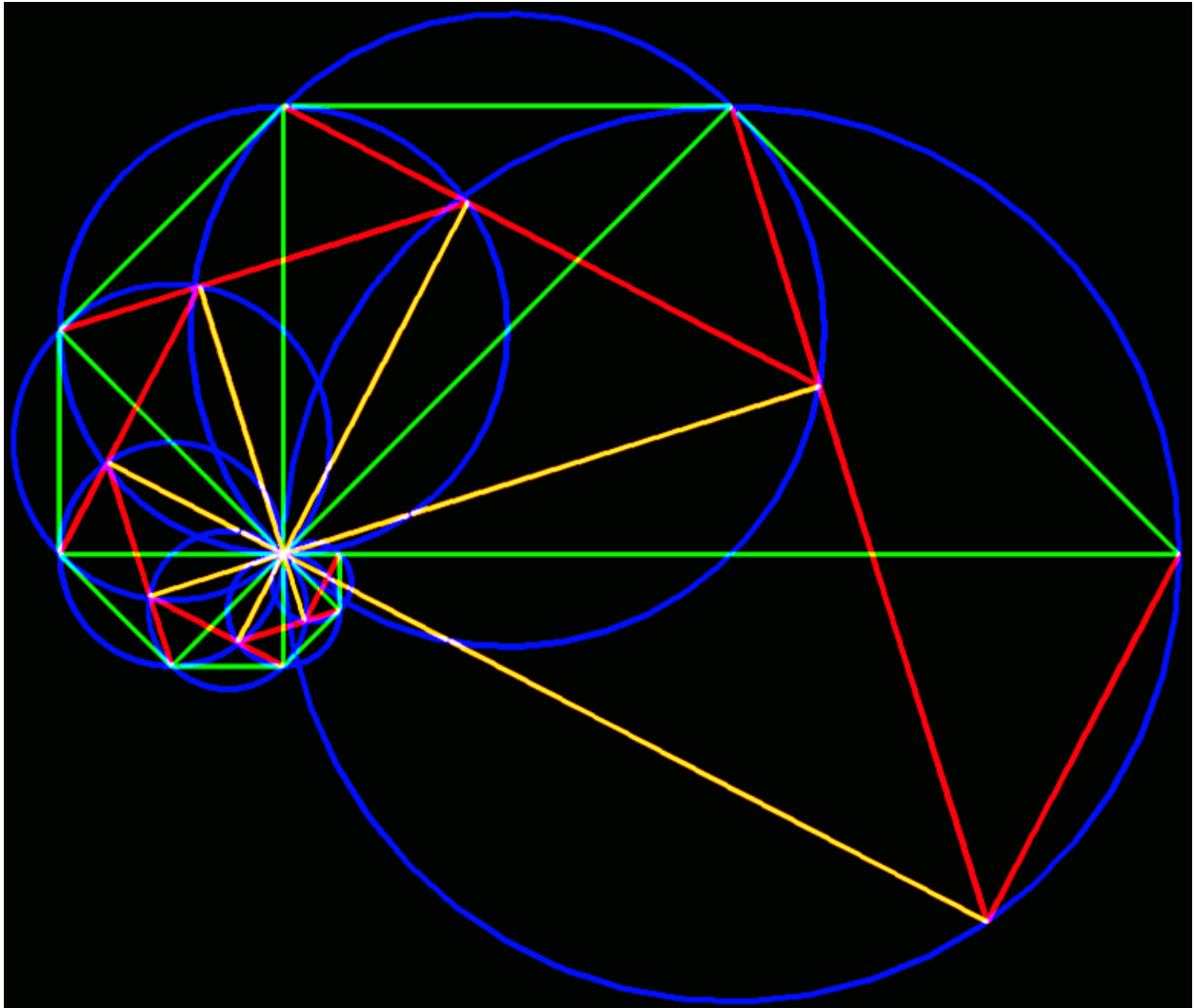
Seven circles, all squared.
Diameter of largest circle = π

Squares of Pi Day



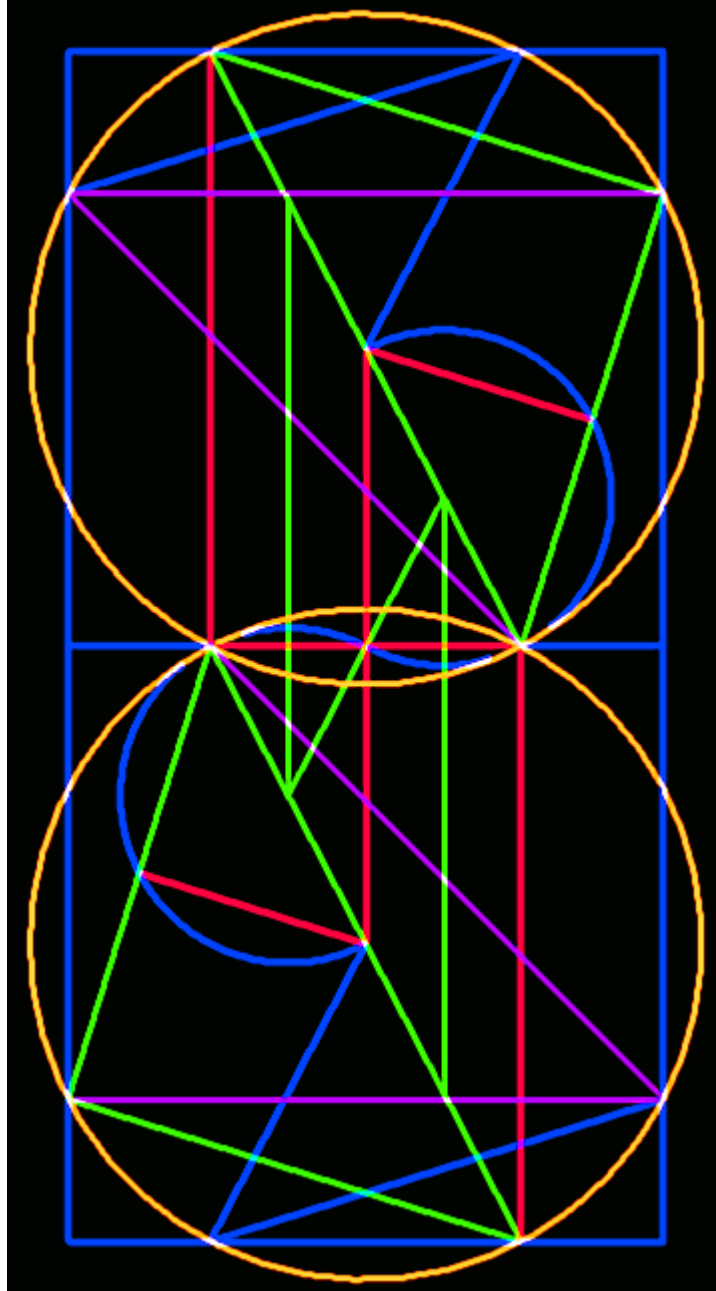
Celebrating 000 0 0000 0 00000

**Sqrt(2) Spiral360
in a scalene continuum**



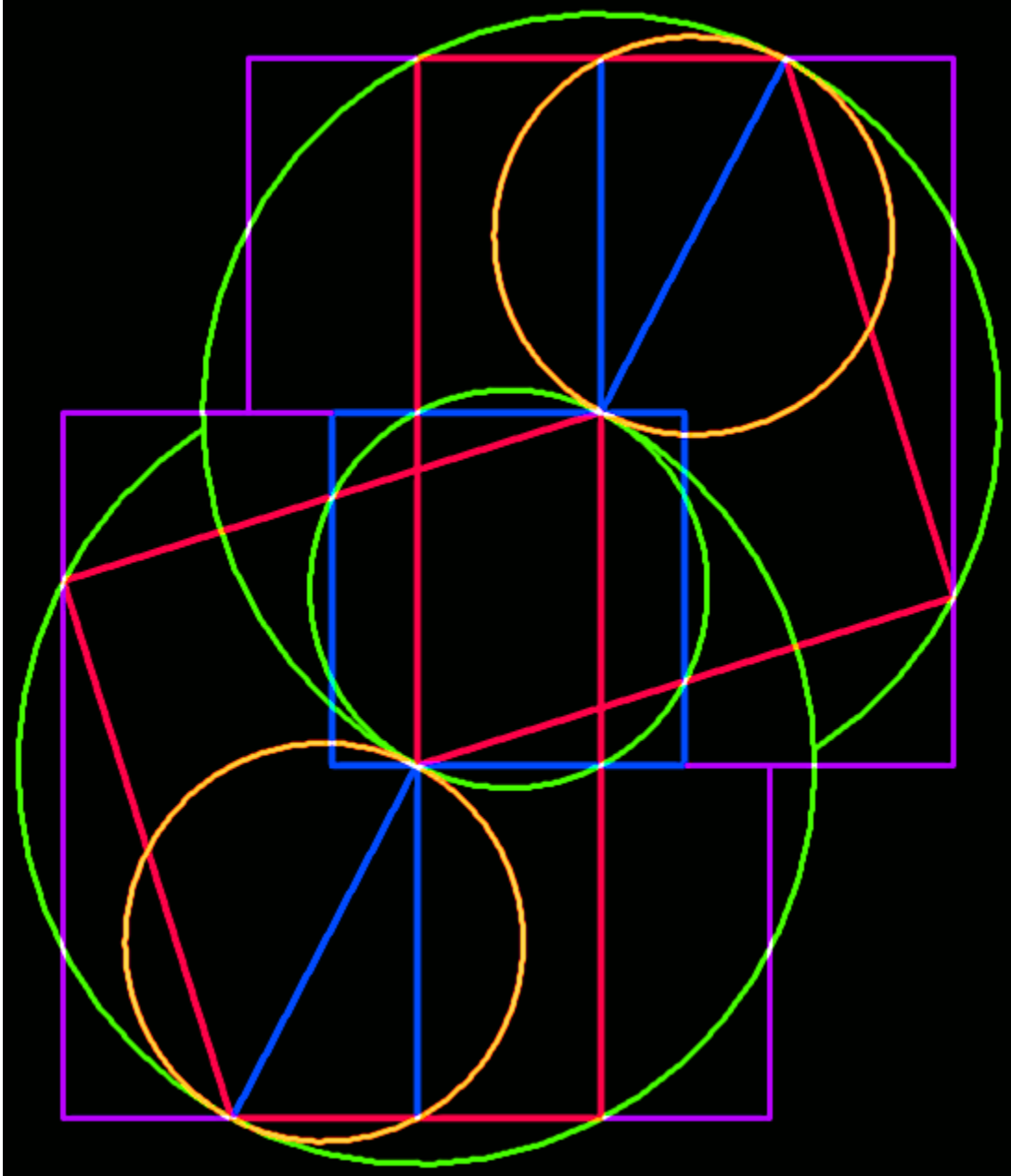
**When falling down a rabbit hole,
if uncertain about the black hole ahead,
turn around and fall the other way.**

TWIMC



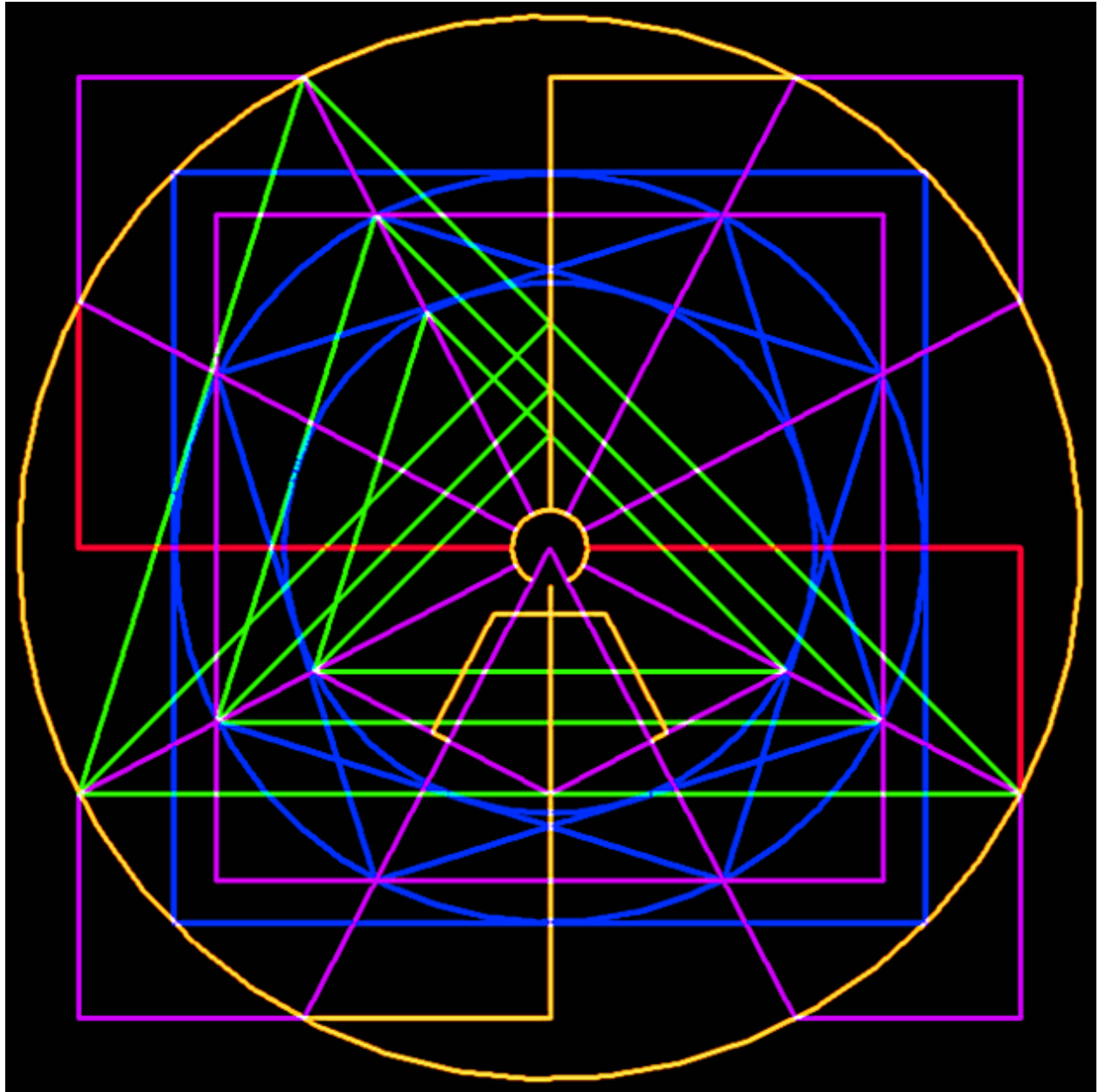
Fare thee well.

VesicaaciseV



Peering through the looking-glass,
Vesica wondered: "Am I Here or There?"

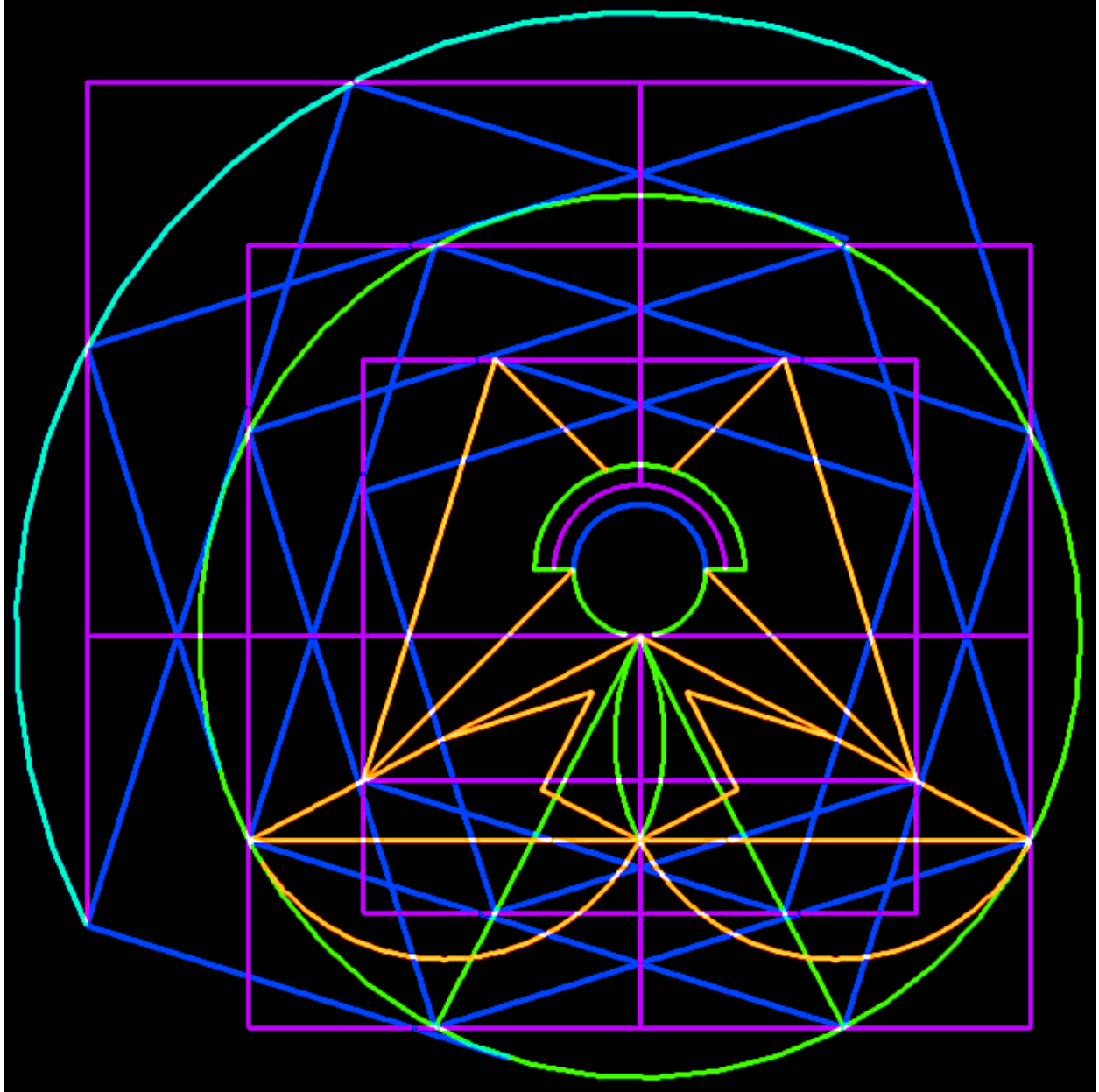
Ipso Facto Lite



Scalene concentricity al lambda.

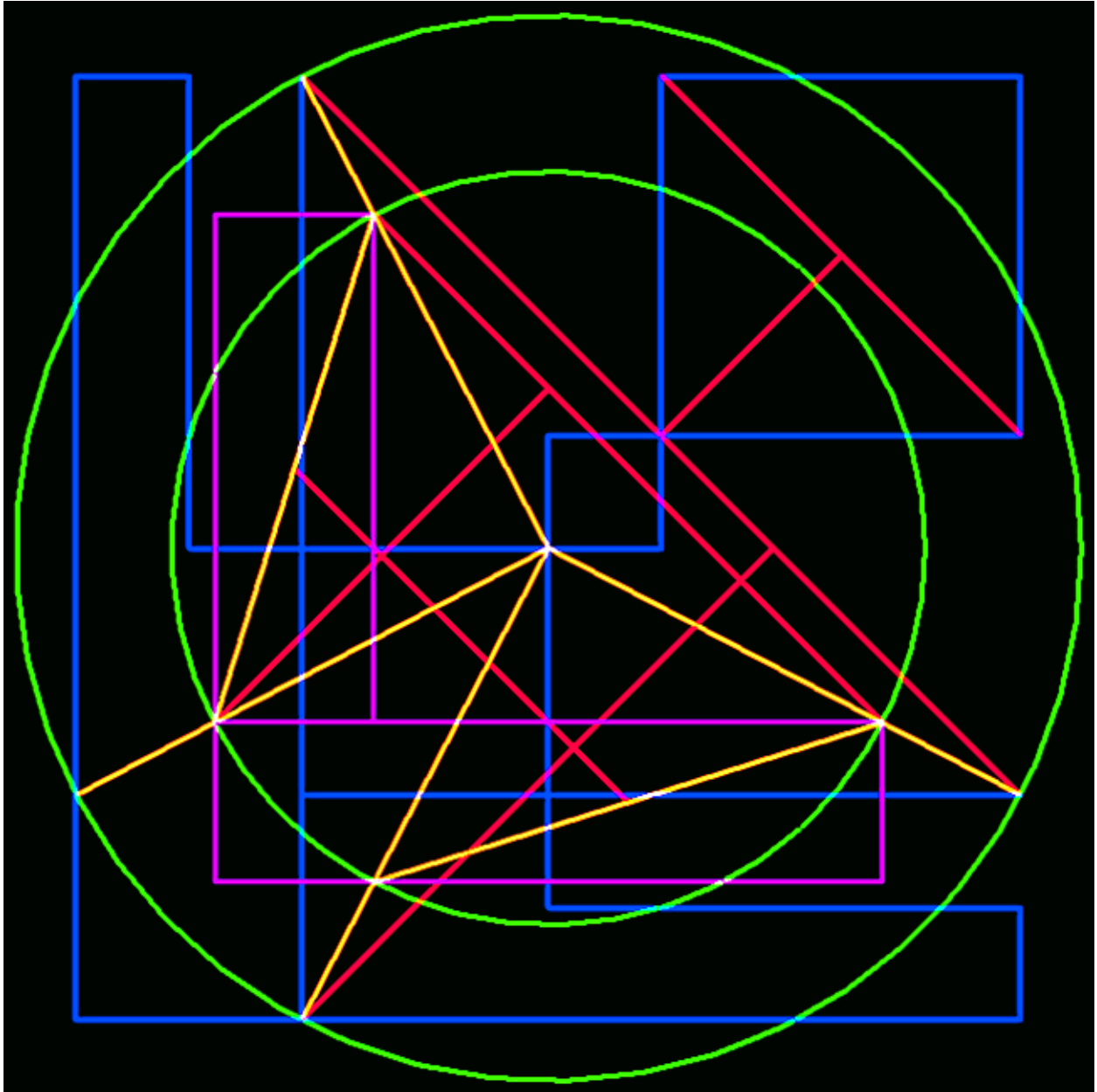
“Regarding the presence of square root of 2,
a compass and square, obtuse but for you.”

Pieces of Eight



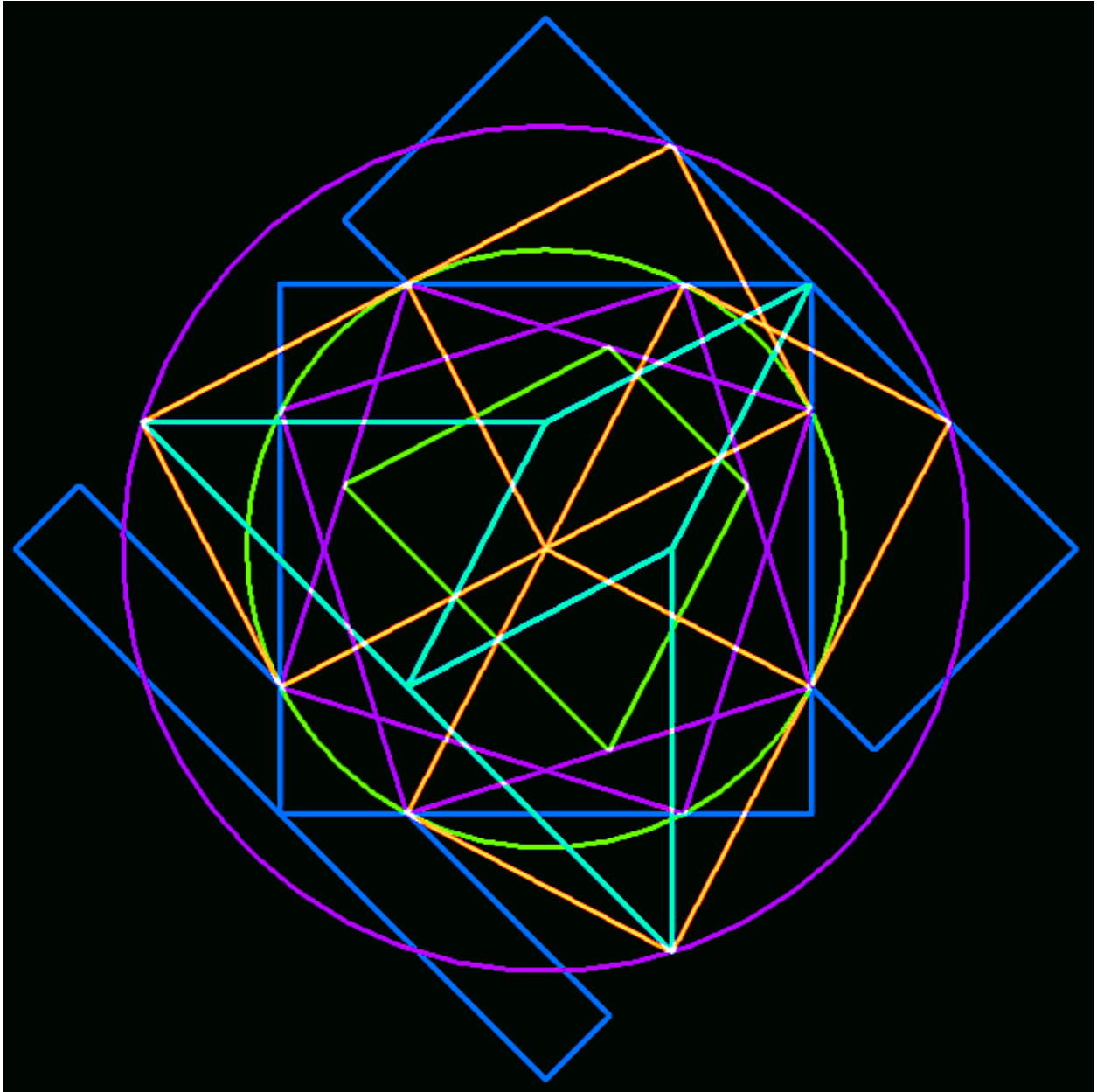
When a perfect square rests upon its circle,
there are only eight points of contact
between the circle and its square.

Impossible Endorsement



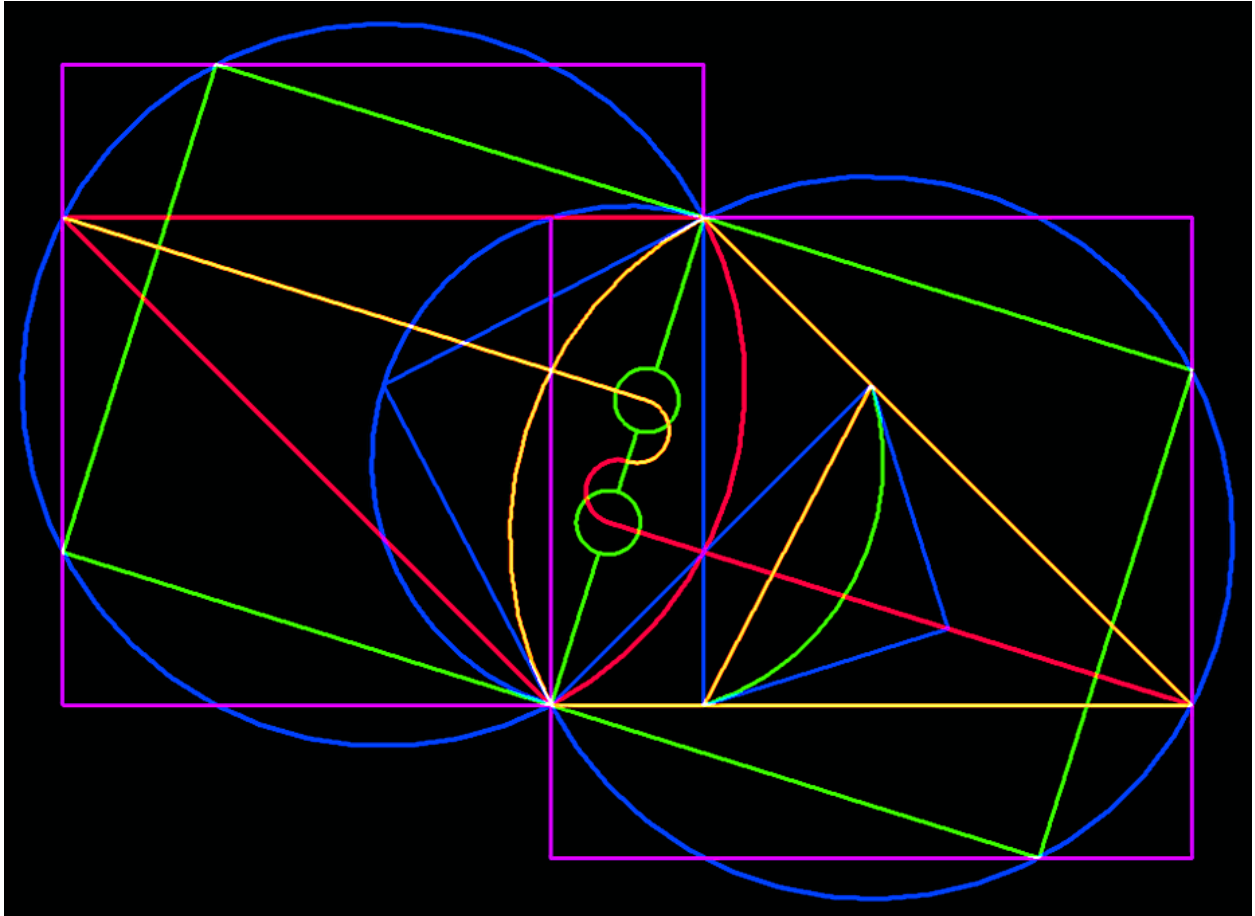
The seventh stroke of an Impossible Endorsement may signalize multiaxial integration, facilitating equitable exchange of Cartesian values.

Taint Paint, Indeed



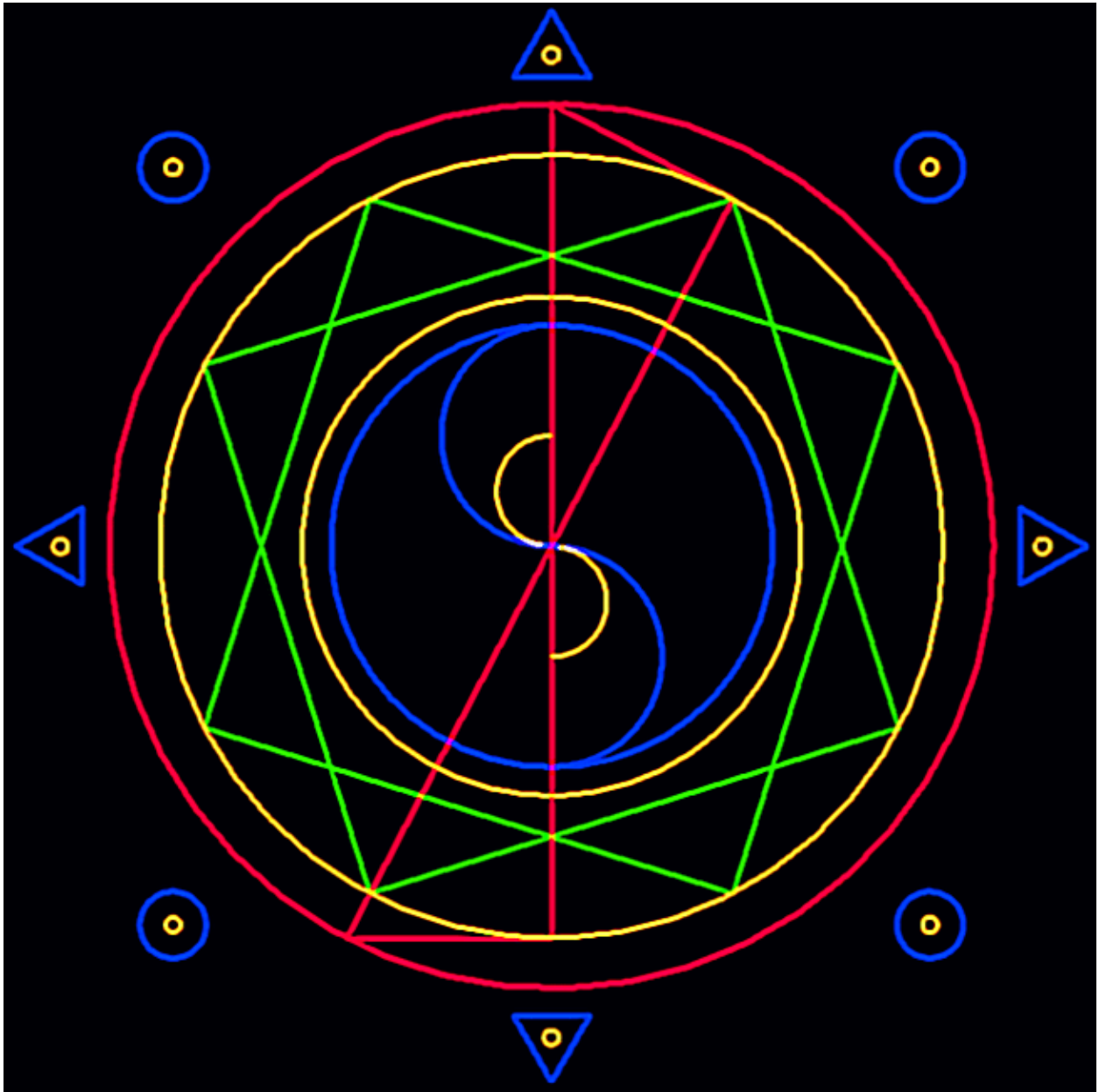
0. Wannabe's vision (the "bones")

Smile of Pythagoras



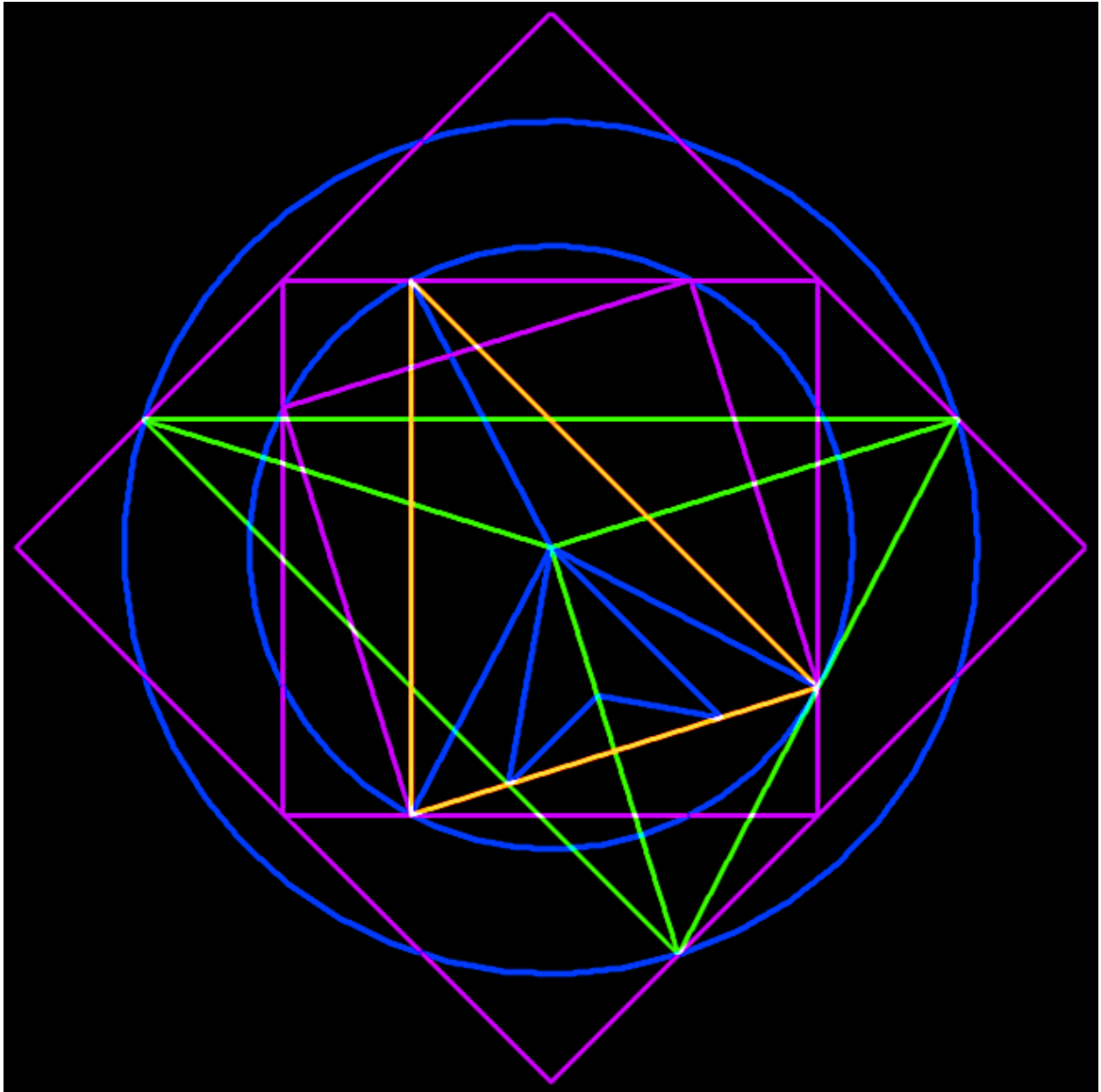
Anticipating merits and demerits of circles and triangles in union of $\sqrt{\pi}$ and $\sqrt{2}$.

Captain's Compass DI



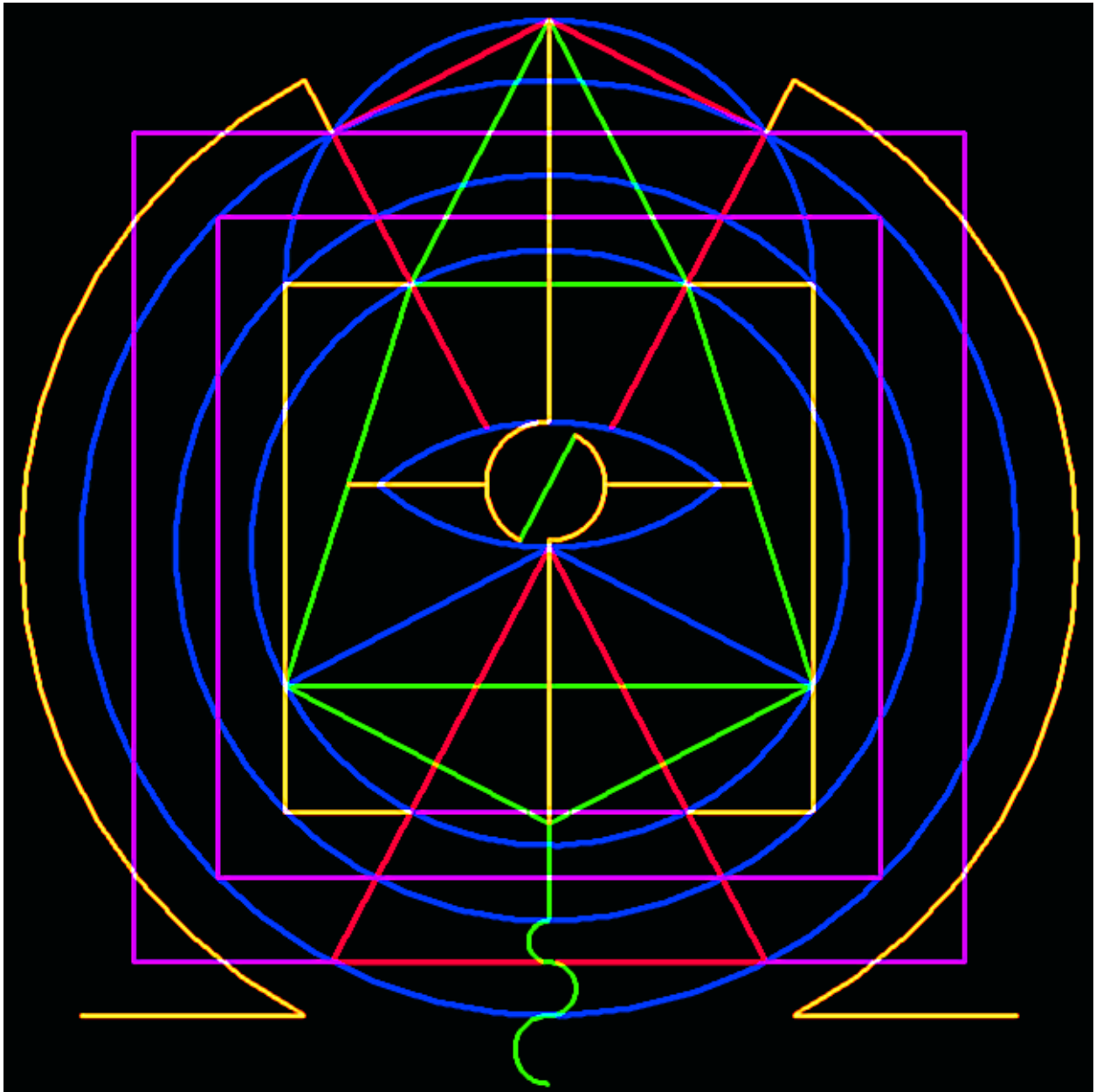
On course for superuniverse departure.

Perfect Pi Pointers



(SIP 62.4028873643093955.. degrees)

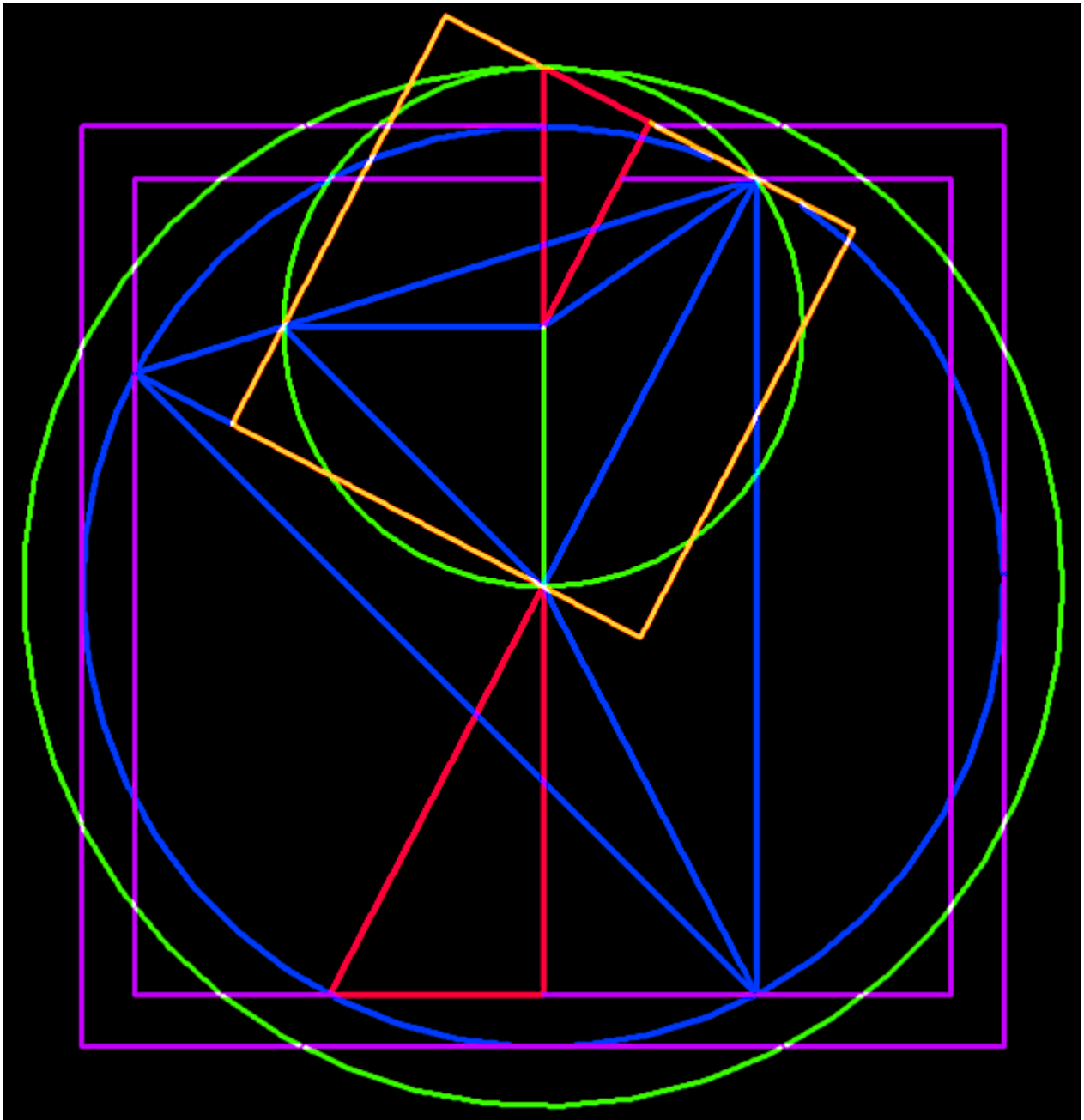
Aye Captain



“Salut! these uncharted waters.”

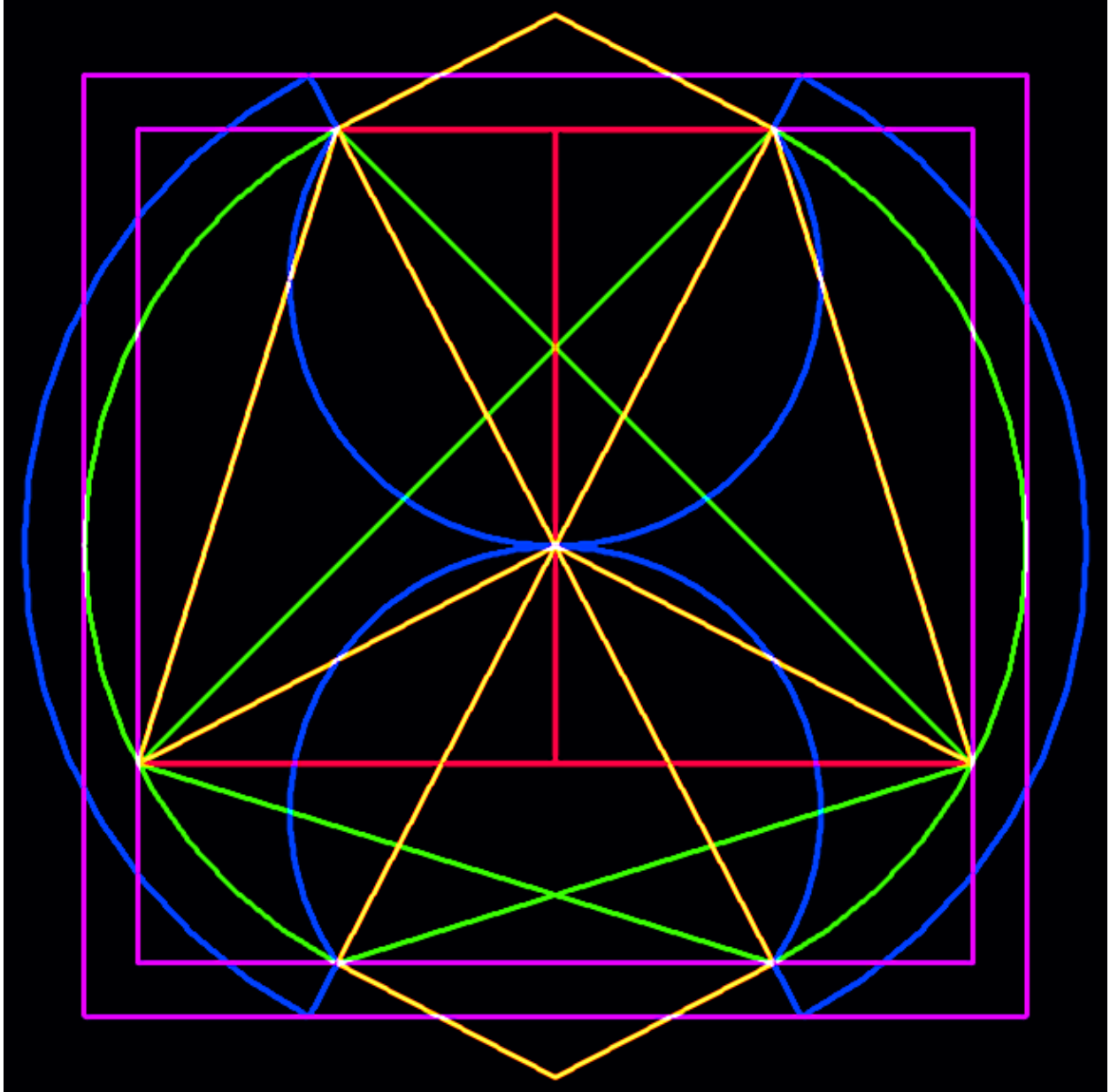
La Balanza Pi

On the vertex point of $\sqrt{\pi}$ and $\pi/2$,
an indomitable scalene conjunction.



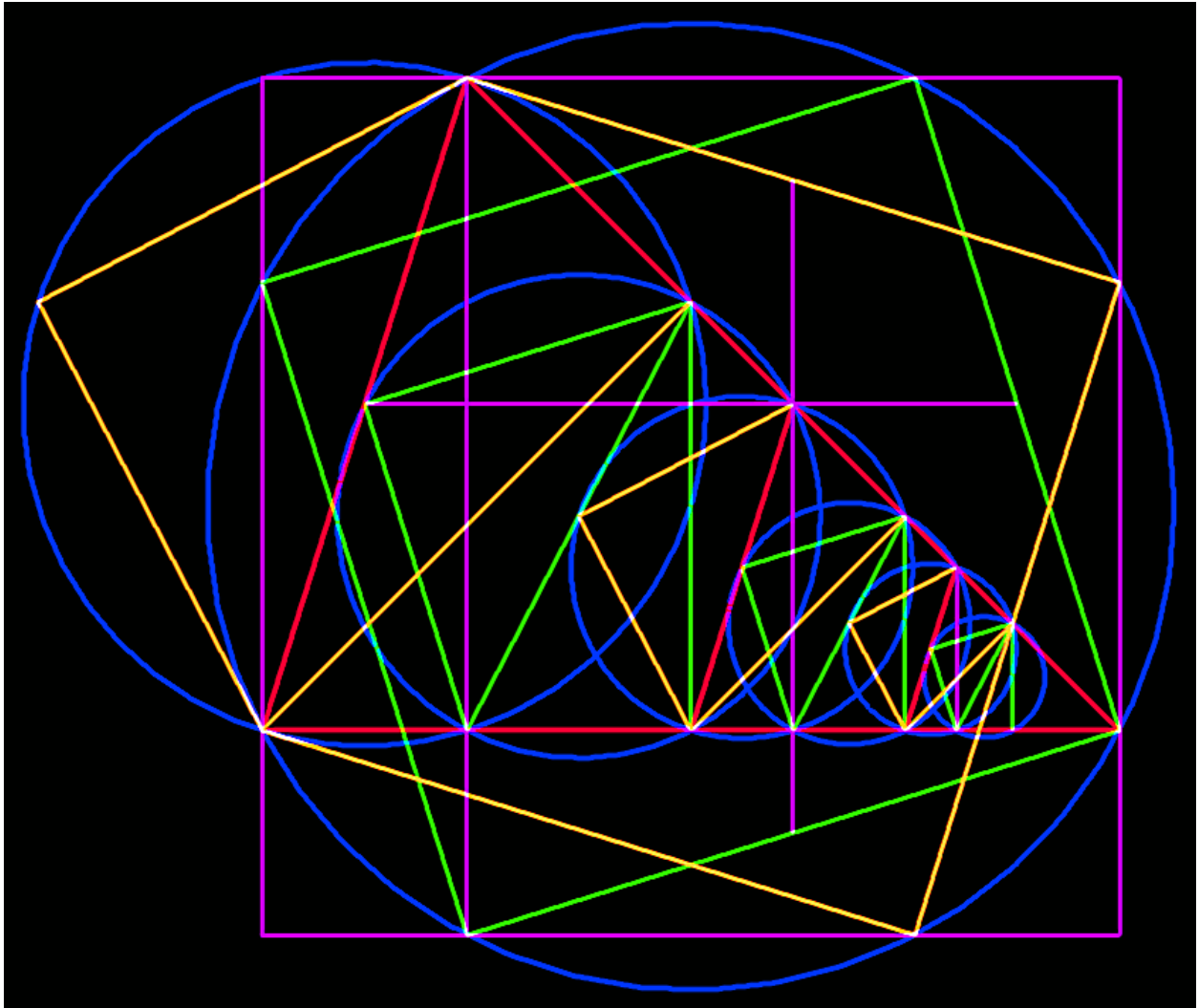
"Complexity is the simplicity of the next dimension."

Pi Are Square



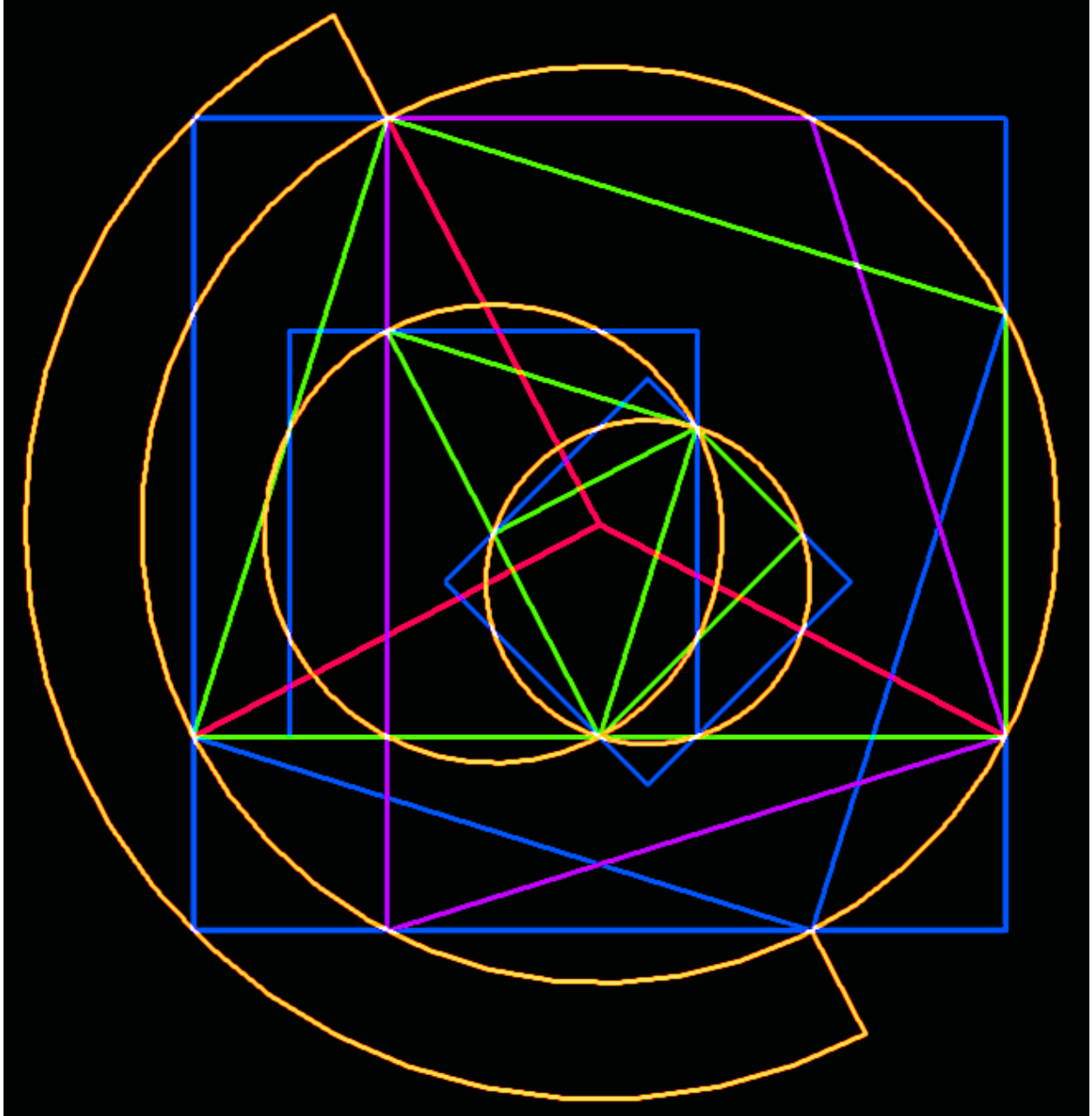
“Pi are square!”, ere minds around
its Cartesian IAM, oft a lyre's sound.

What's the SCoRe?



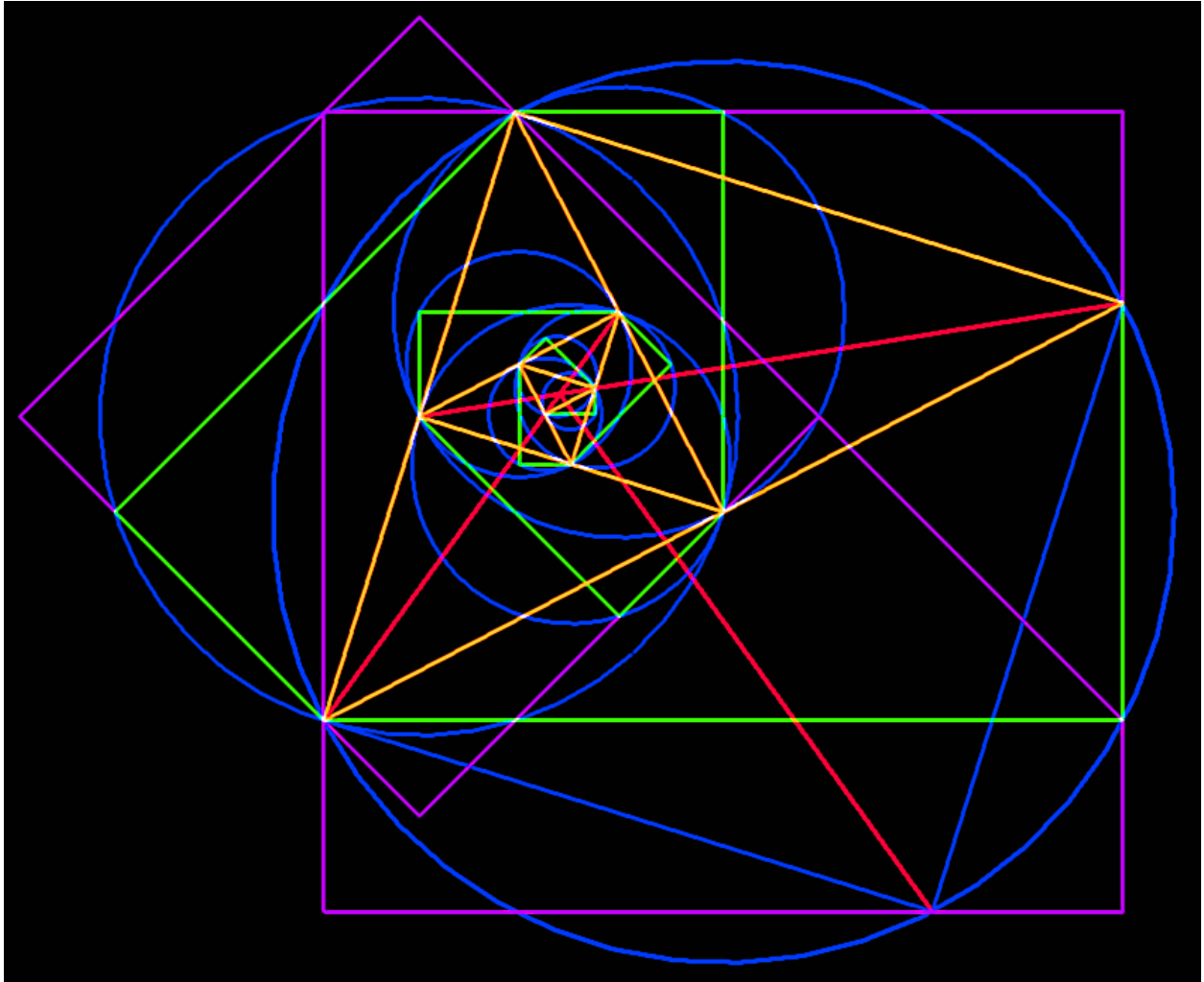
What's the point? Pythagorean promotion of the heavenly state of Sanitas Cyclometricus.

PS5253



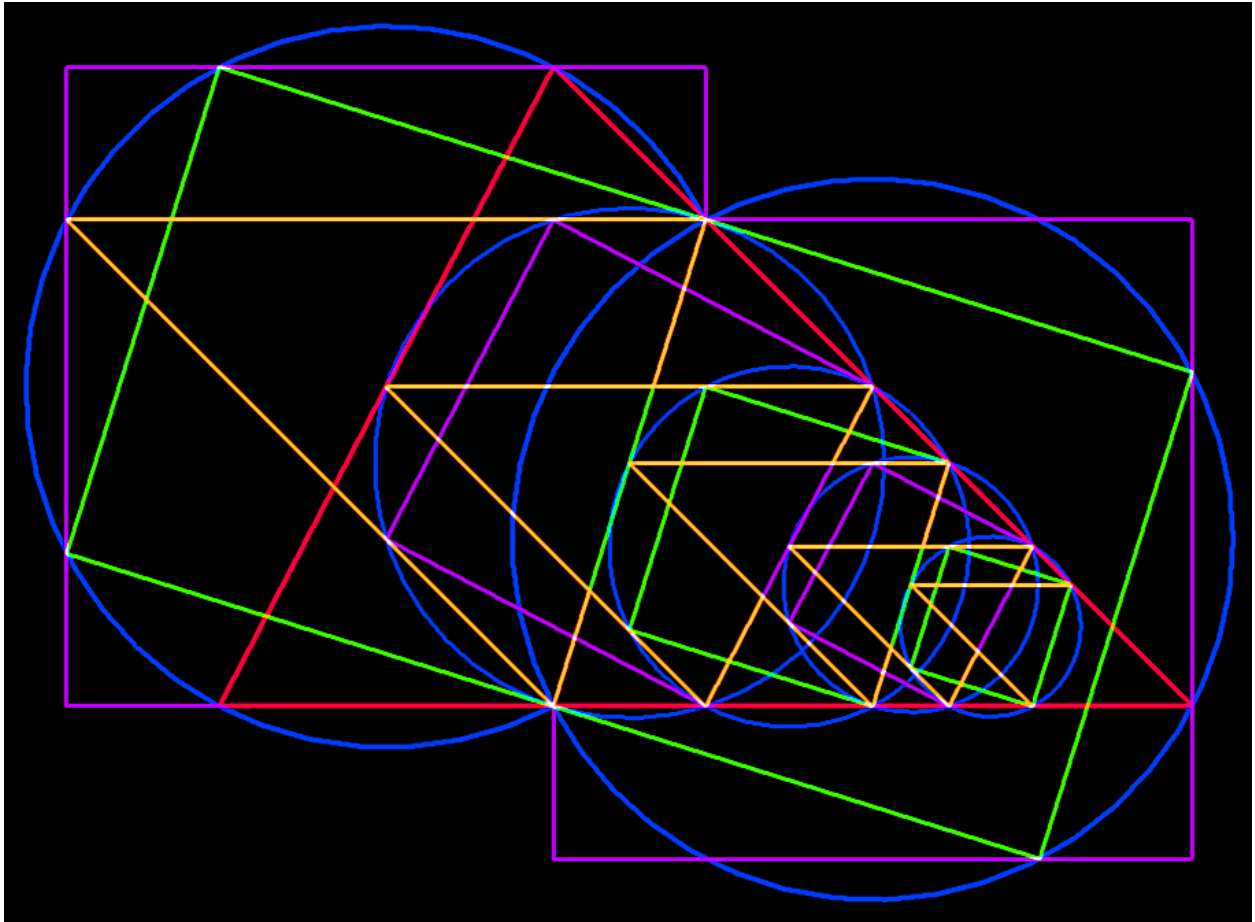
$$D = \sqrt{\pi}/2, \sqrt{\pi}, 2(\sqrt{\pi})$$

Pythagorean iSpiral



**135, 135, 90 degrees,
isosceles segments - triangular tease,
since "X" reveals center
of spiraling threes in
trapezoidal construction
(rabbit hole g'ometry).**

Three Point One Four



Replicating points of Pi in 6 circles squared.

Three Point One Four (dimensions)

Diameters from smallest to largest (two)

SOCS = Side Of Circle's Square

SOIS = Side Of Inscribed Square

$$\text{Diam} = \sqrt{\pi}/2$$

$$= 0.88622692545275801364908374167057..$$

$$\text{SOCS} = \sqrt{(\pi)r^2} = \pi/4$$

$$= 0.78539816339744830961566084581988..$$

$$\text{SOIS} = \sqrt{(\pi/2)}/2$$

$$= 0.62665706865775012560394132120276..$$

$$\text{Diam} = \sqrt{(\pi/2)}$$

$$= 1.2533141373155002512078826424055..$$

$$\text{SOCS} = \sqrt{(\pi)r^2}$$

$$= 1.1107207345395915617539702475152..$$

$$\text{SOIS} = \sqrt{(\pi)}/2$$

$$= 0.88622692545275801364908374167057..$$

$$\text{Diam} = \sqrt{(\pi)}$$

$$= 1.7724538509055160272981674833411..$$

$$\text{SOCS} = \sqrt{(\pi)r^2} = \pi/2$$

$$= 1.5707963267948966192313216916398..$$

$$\text{SOIS} = \sqrt{(\pi/2)}$$

$$= 1.2533141373155002512078826424055..$$

$$\text{Diam} = 2(\sqrt{(\pi/2)})$$

$$= 2.506628274631000502415765284811..$$

$$\text{SOCS} = \sqrt{(\pi)r^2}$$

$$= 2.2214414690791831235079404950303..$$

$$\text{SOIS} = \sqrt{(\pi)}$$

$$= 1.7724538509055160272981674833411..$$

$$\text{Diam} = 2(\sqrt{(\pi)})$$

$$= 3.5449077018110320545963349666823..$$

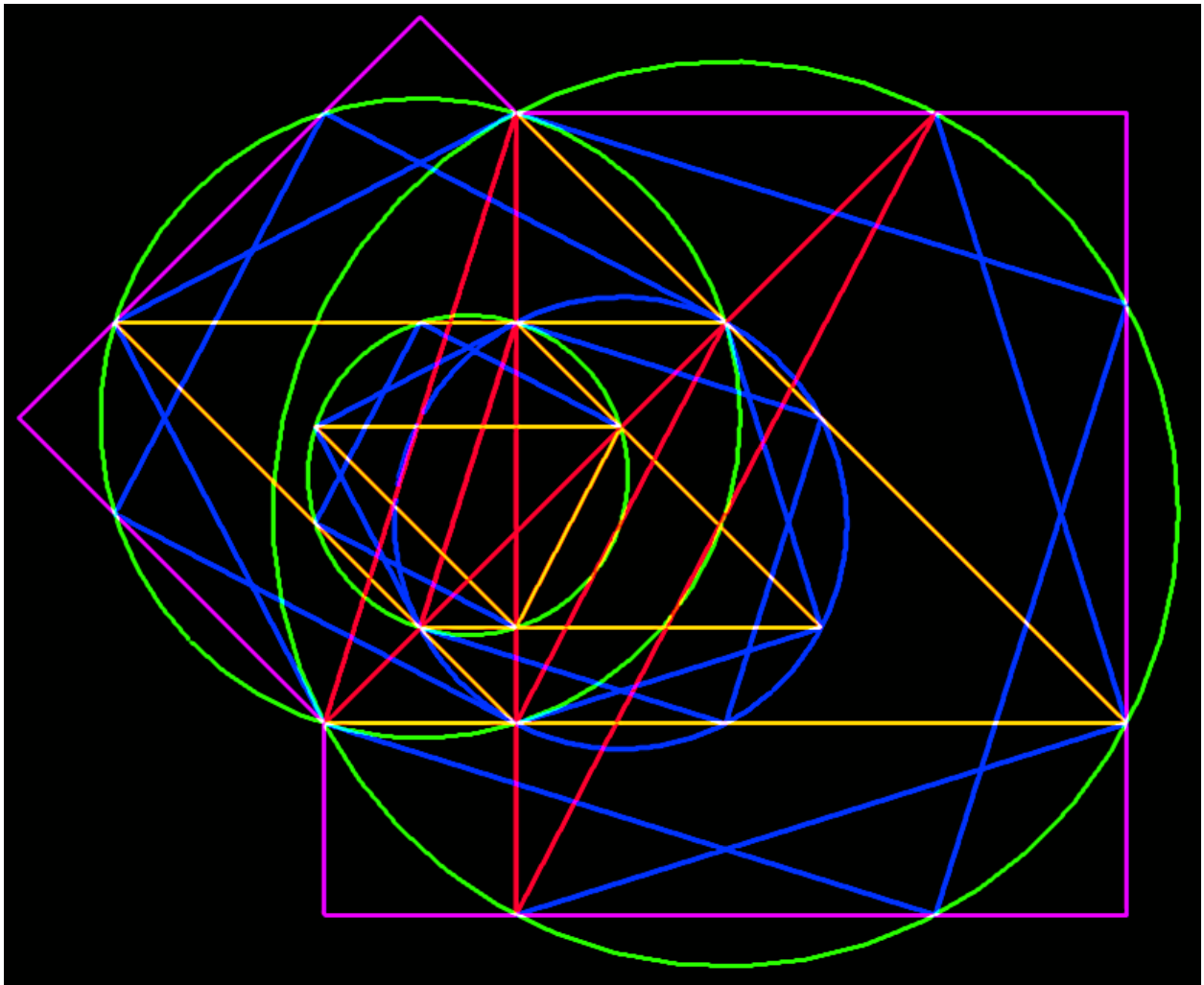
$$\text{SOCS} = \sqrt{(\pi)r^2} = \pi$$

$$= 3.1415926535897932384626433832795..$$

$$\text{SOIS} = 2(\sqrt{(\pi/2)})$$

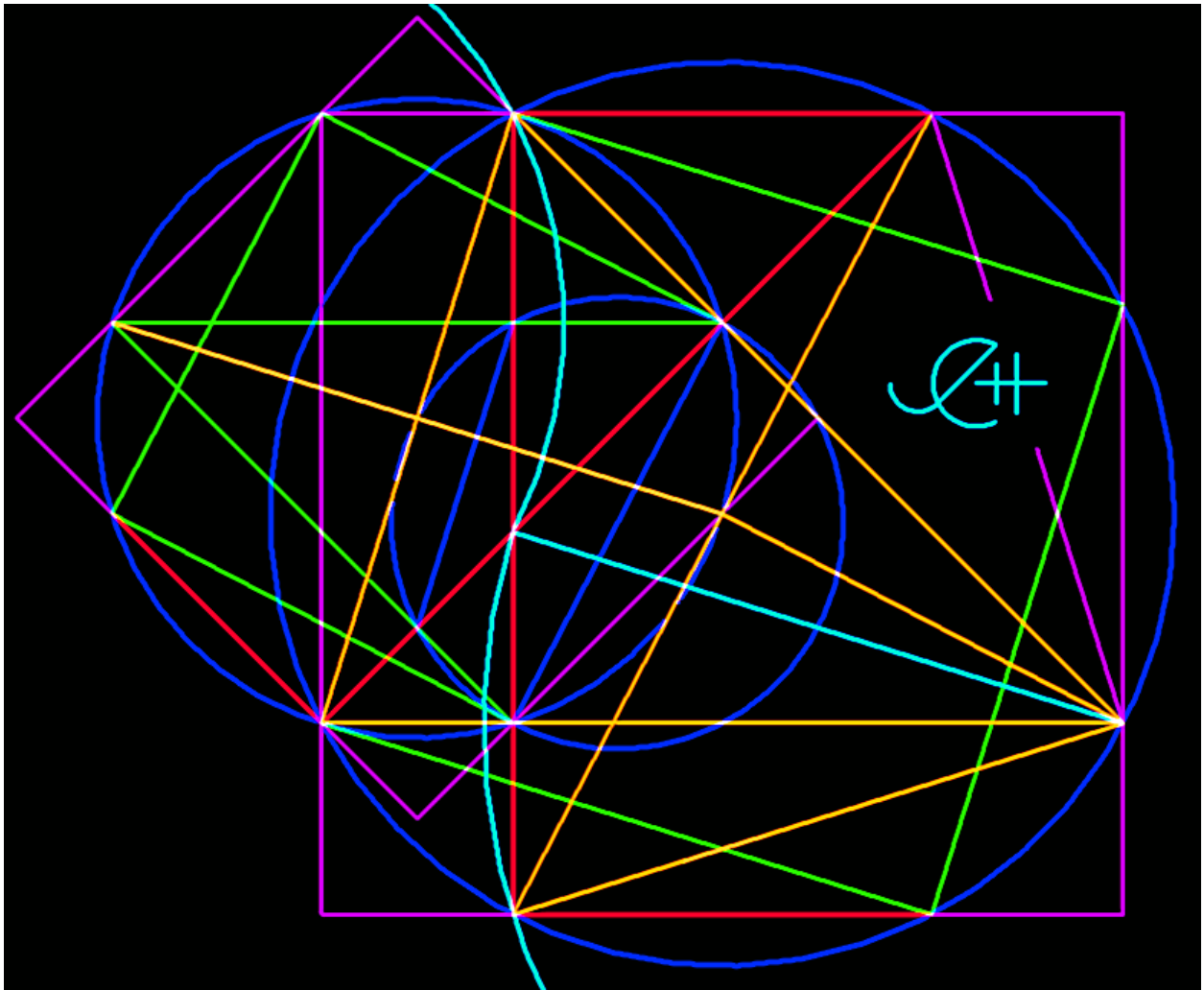
$$= 2.506628274631000502415765284811..$$

NTS: End of Migration?



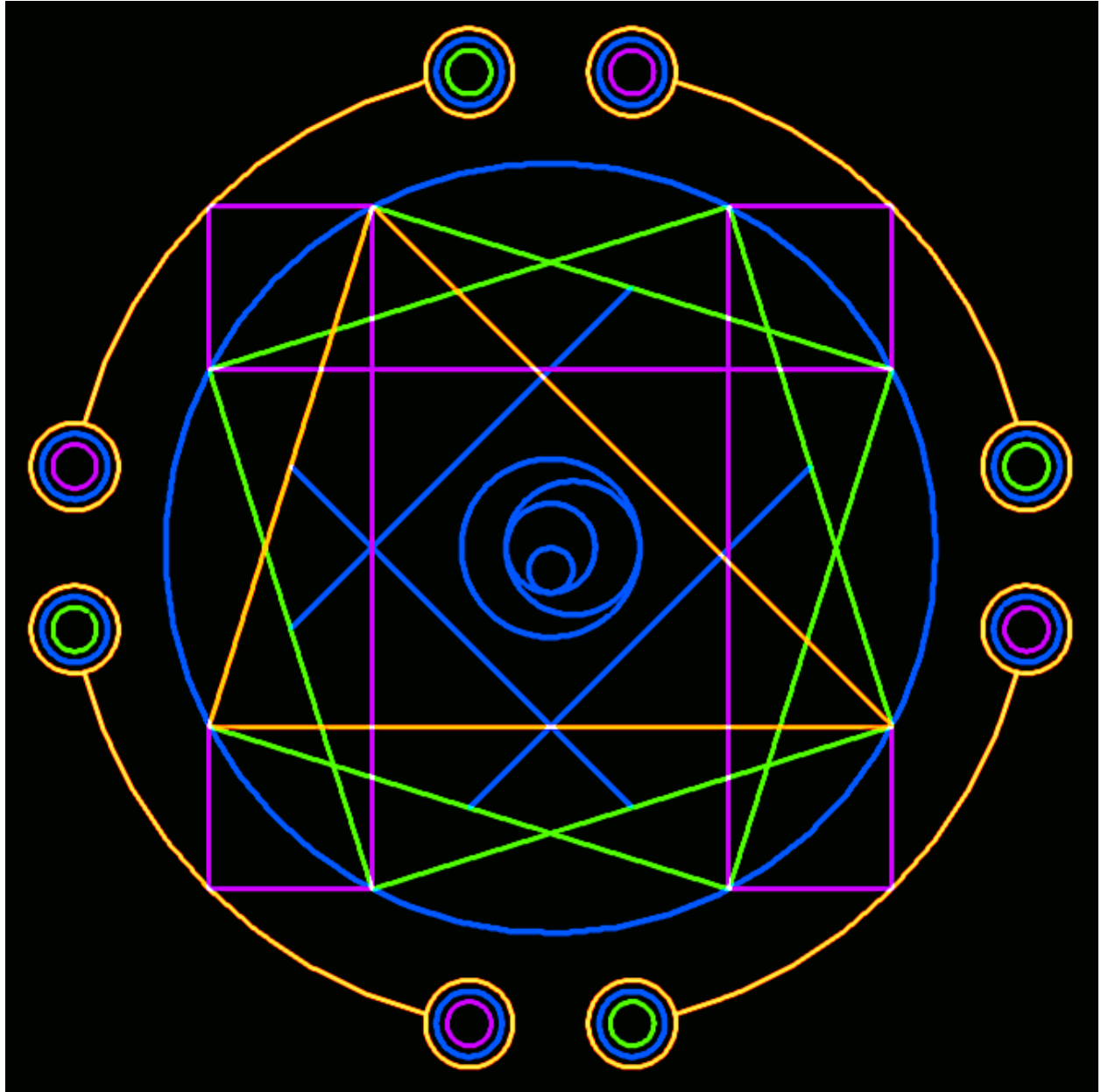
Convincing patterns.

Points of Order



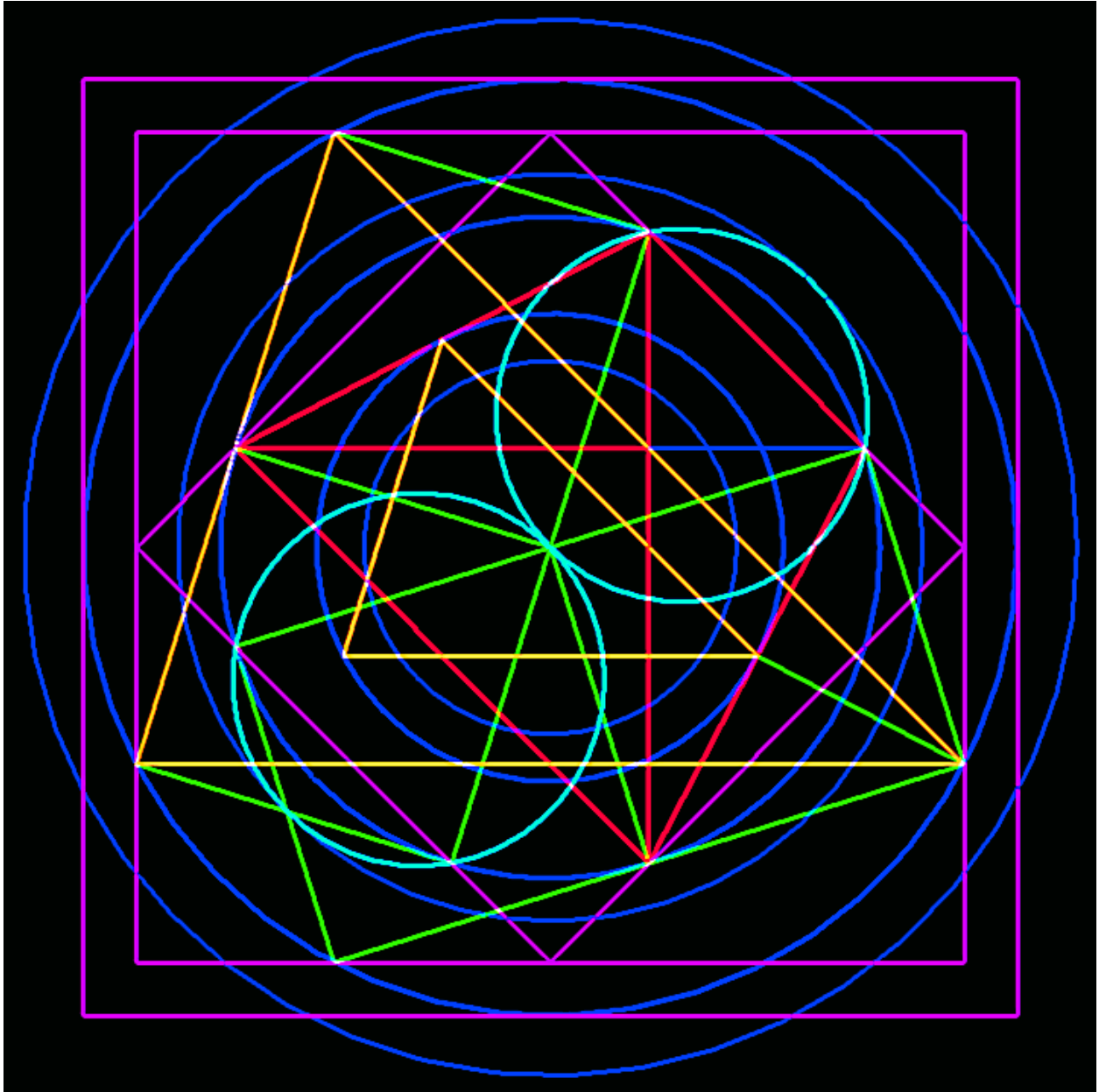
“What’s the point?” An ePidigm?
A geometric singularity?

$$2^3$$



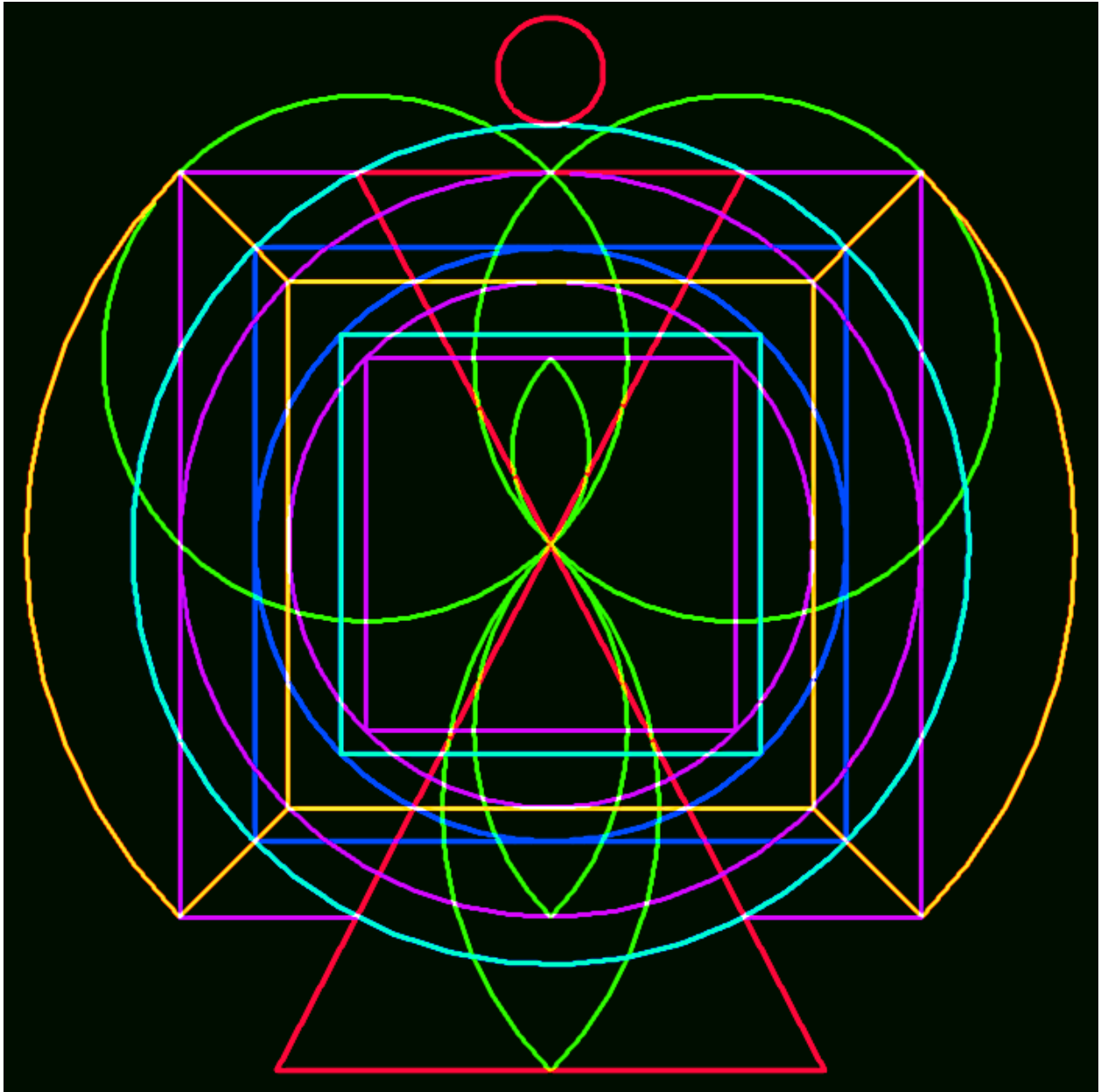
Eight points of order.
Three points of perfection.

Open Box of Pi



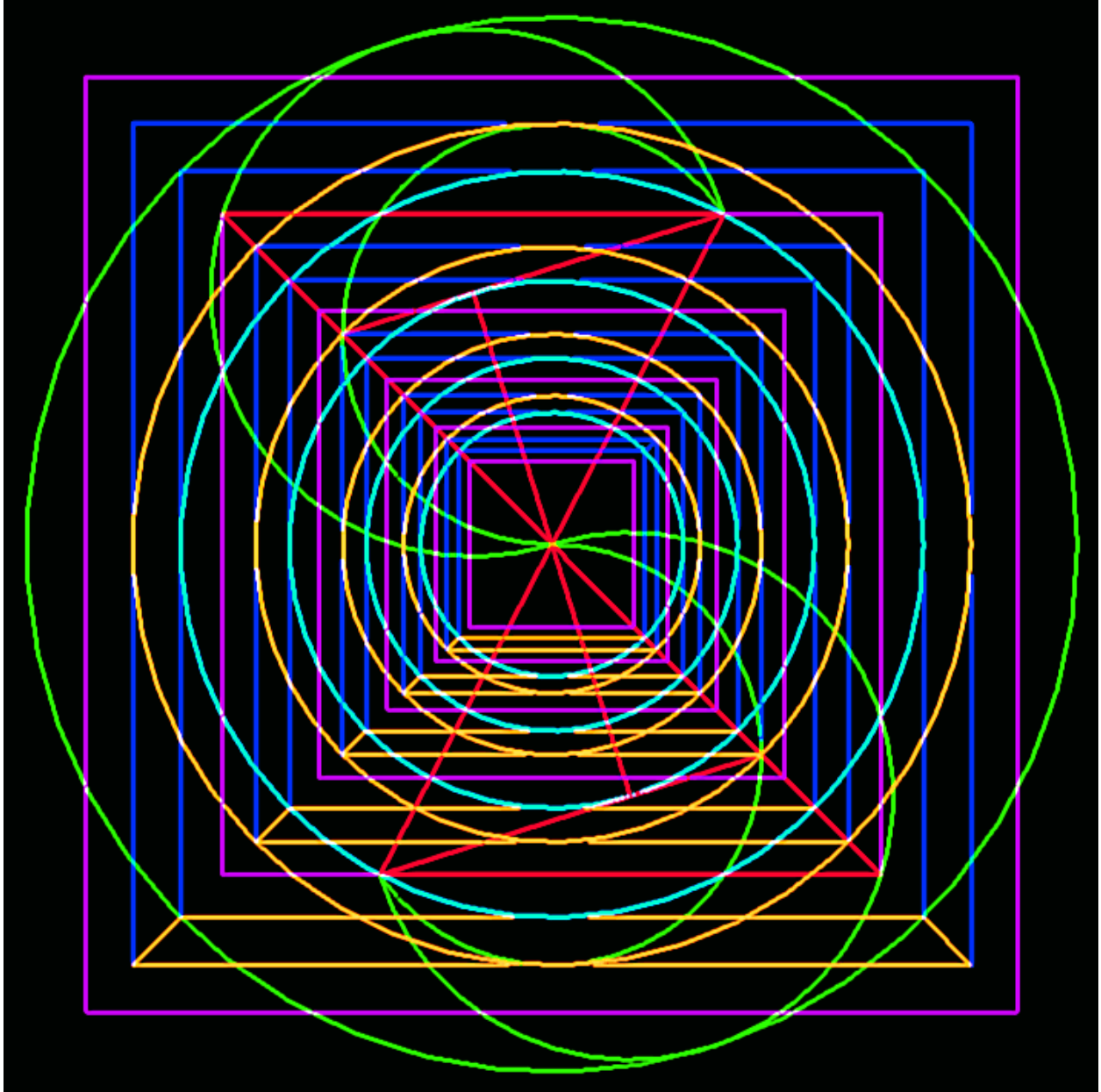
“Who let the Pi out?”

iSquares Concentricity



Perchance, to see “there”.

iSquares Cx4



Extraordinary Pi Inside Catwalk (EPIC)

iSquares Cx4 (dimensions)

iSquares Cx4 design has 16 concentric squares.
Side length of squares from largest to smallest:

$$4.4428829381583662470158809900607.. = 2(\text{Pi}/\text{sqrt}(2))$$

4.0

$$3.5449077018110320545963349666823.. = 2(\text{sqrt}(\text{Pi}))$$

$$3.1415926535897932384626433832795.. = \text{Pi}$$

$$2.8284271247461900976033774484194.. = 2(\text{sqrt}(2))$$

$$2.506628274631000502415765284811.. = 2(\text{sqrt}(\text{Pi}/2))$$

$$2.2214414690791831235079404950303.. = \text{Pi}/\text{sqrt}(2)$$

2.0

$$1.7724538509055160272981674833411.. = \text{sqrt}(\text{Pi})$$

$$1.5707963267948966192313216916398.. = \text{Pi}/2$$

$$1.4142135623730950488016887242097.. = \text{sqrt}(2)$$

$$1.2533141373155002512078826424055.. = \text{sqrt}(\text{Pi}/2)$$

$$1.1107207345395915617539702475152.. = (\text{Pi}/\text{sqrt}(2))/2$$

1.0

$$0.88622692545275801364908374167057.. = (\text{sqrt}(\text{Pi}))/2$$

$$0.78539816339744830961566084581975.. = \text{Pi}/4$$

Increments/decrements for 3-per-set squares:

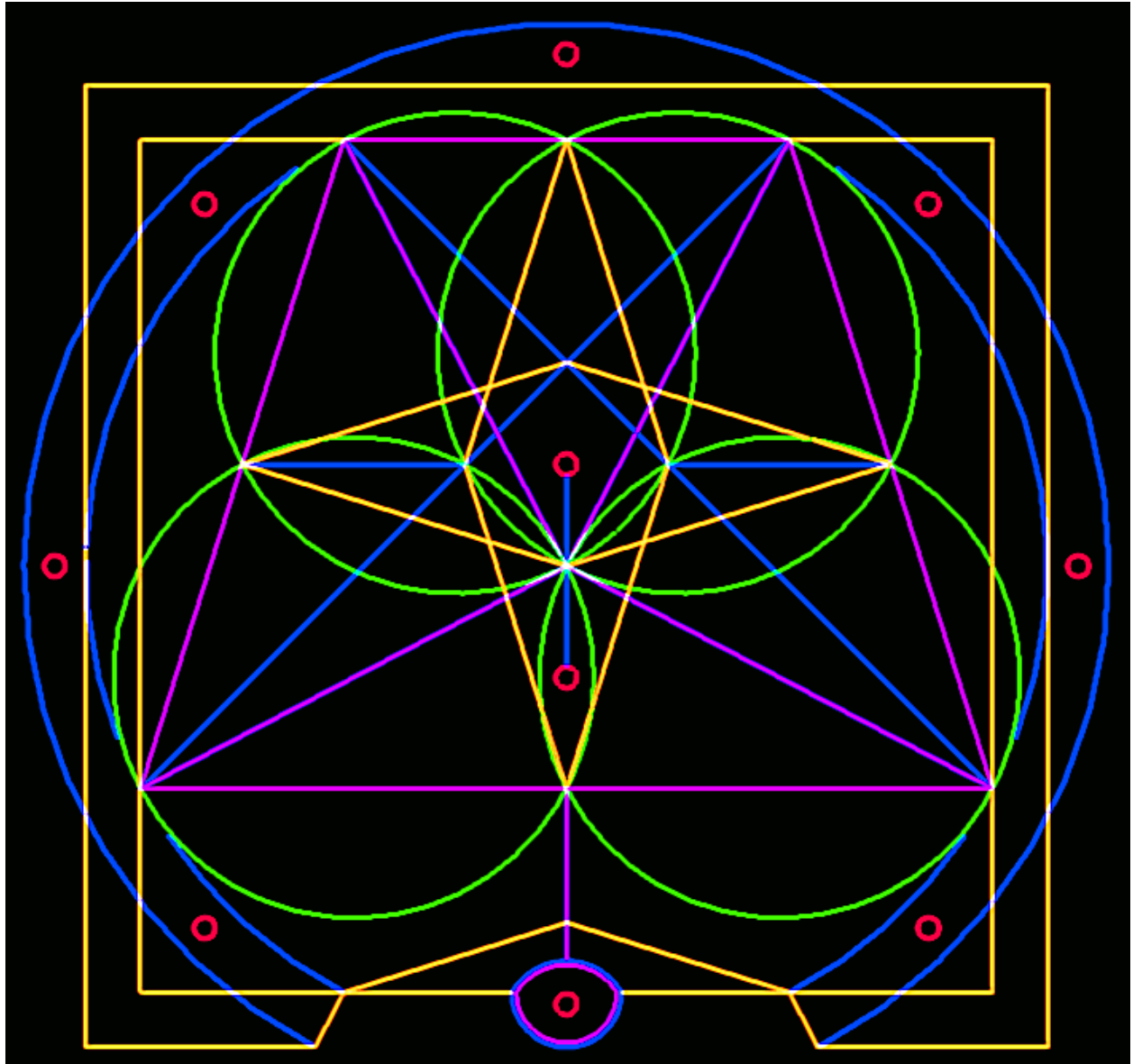
$$1.4142135623730950488016887242097.. = \text{sqrt}(2)$$

$$1.1107207345395915617539702475152.. = (\text{Pi}/\text{sqrt}(2))/2$$

$$1.1283791670955125738961589031215.. = 2(\text{sqrt}(1/\text{Pi}))$$

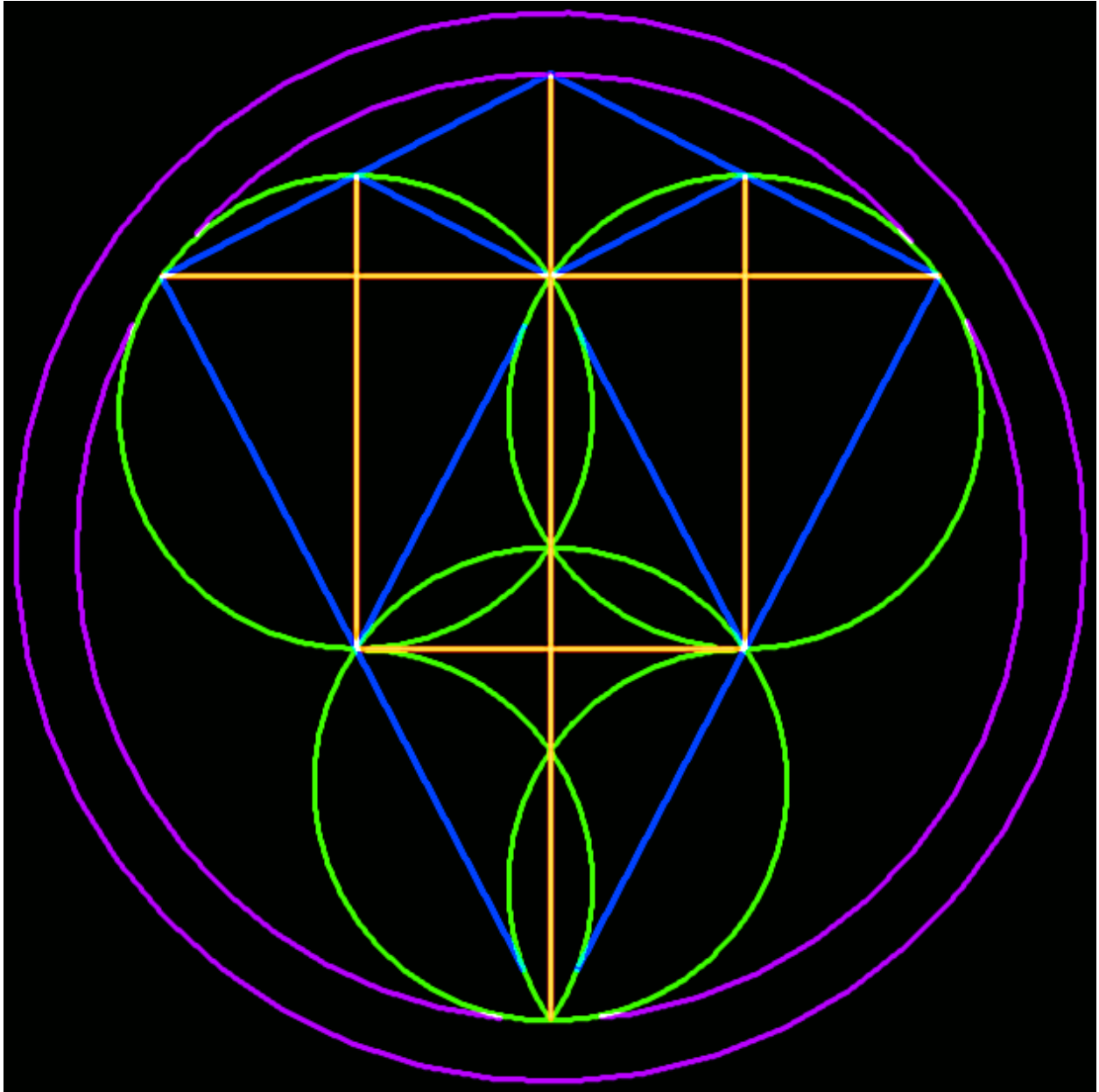
(equals diameter of circle whose square = 1
and $\text{sqrt}(1/\text{Pi})$, aka “squared circle constant”,
= 0.56418958354775628694807945156077..)

Trapezoidal Transcendence



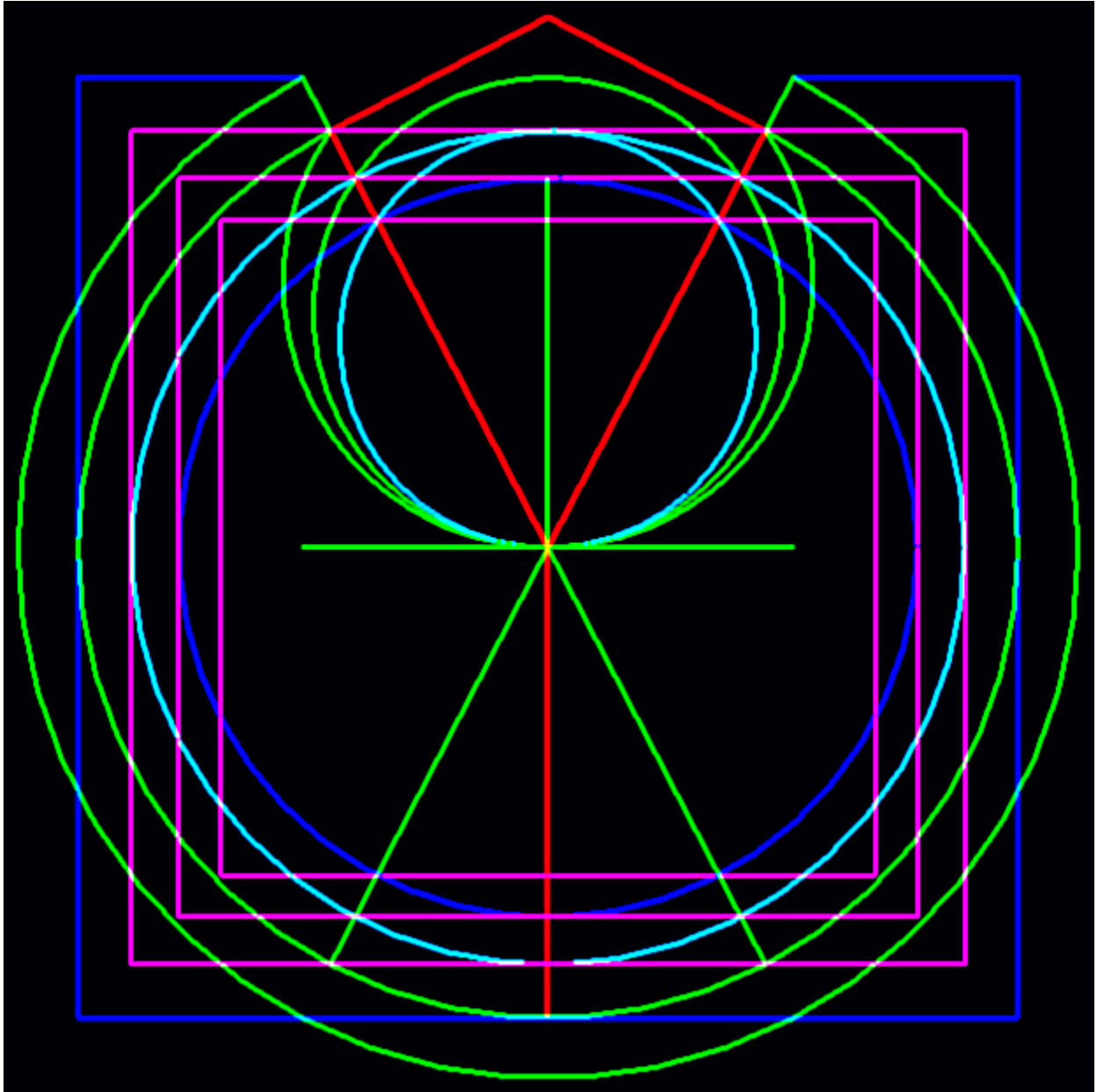
Preparing for first contact.

Cup of Remembrance



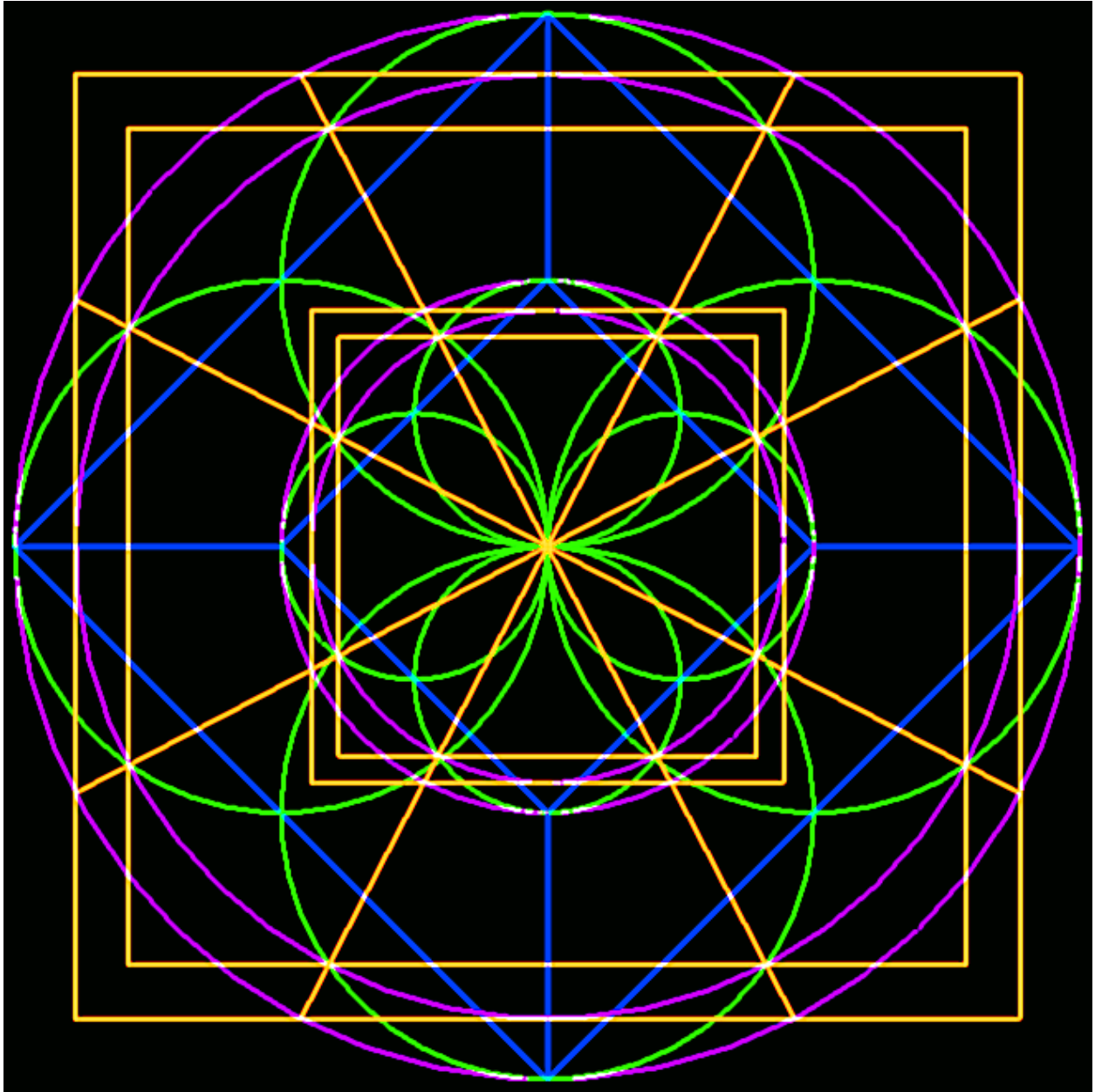
Certain Ts of life on 606.

Sonrise



Ineluctable destiny.

Broadcast Imminent



Upon a magisterial flower of life.