APPROXIMATING π WITH INTEGRATION

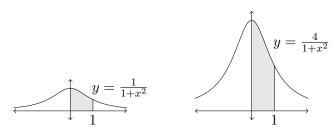
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One of the advances in mathematics that came out of calculus is that it led to methods of getting very good approximations to π . We will see the idea behind this by representing π as a definite integral and then using error estimates in numerical integration.

First we show how to write π as a definite integral. Since $(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$, we get

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \arctan(1) - \arctan(0) = \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 = \frac{\pi}{4} \Longrightarrow \qquad \pi = \int_0^1 \frac{4}{1+x^2} \, dx.$$

This says π is the area of the shaded region in the second picture below.



Using Simpson's rule on this integral, $S_4 = 3.141568...$ and $S_6 = 3.141591...$ To be certain that S_n gives us π to a desired accuracy, we use the error bound for Simpson's rule, which says

$$\left| \int_0^1 \frac{4}{1+x^2} \, dx - S_n \right| \le \frac{K}{180} \frac{(b-a)^5}{n^4} = \frac{K}{180n^4}$$

where *K* is an upper bound on the fourth derivative of $\frac{4}{1+x^2}$ over [0, 1]. Letting $f(x) = \frac{4}{1+x^2}$, it turns out that $f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{96(1-10x^2+5x^4)}{(1+x^2)^5}$ and $|f^{(4)}(x)| \le 96$ on [0, 1]. Therefore we can use K = 96, so $\left| \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{4}{1+x^2} dx - S_n \right| \le \frac{96}{100-4}$.

$$\left| \int_{0}^{1} \frac{4}{1+x^{2}} \, dx - S_{n} \right| \le \frac{96}{180n^{4}}$$

Example. $|\pi - S_n| < 1/10^4$ if

$$\frac{96}{180n^4} < \frac{1}{10^4} \Longleftrightarrow n^4 > \frac{96 \cdot 10^4}{180} \approx 5333.3 \Longleftrightarrow n \ge 9$$

Take n = 10 since n must be even for Simpson's rule: $S_{10} = 3.1415926...$ so $\boxed{S_{10} = 0.001 \approx 3.14149 \leq \pi \leq S_{10} + 0.001 \approx 3.14169}$

$$S_{10} - .0001 \approx \underline{3.141}49 \le \pi \le S_{10} + .0001 \approx \underline{3.141}69.$$

Example. $|\pi - S_n| < 1/10^7$ if

$$\frac{96}{180n^4} < \frac{1}{10^7} \iff n^4 > \frac{96 \cdot 10^7}{180} = 5333333.3 \iff n \ge 49.$$

Since n is even in Simpson's rule we take $n \ge 50$: $S_{50} = 3.141592653587...$, so

$$S_{50} - .0000001 \approx \underline{3.141592}5 \le \pi \le S_{50} + .0000001 \approx \underline{3.141592}7.$$