# Article information:

Ramanujan’s Magnificent Formula for Pi: 9801/(1103√8)=π
<https://medium.com/cantors-paradise/ramanujans-magnificent-formula-for-pi-9801-1103-8-%CF%80-22fd7197d650>

# Article summary:

1. Pi is a mathematical constant that has been used for thousands of years to calculate areas, volumes, and lengths.

2. Ramanujan was a genius mathematician from India who came up with a formula for pi that could calculate its value up to 6 decimal places in one term.

3. His formula is still used today to find the value of pi to an insurmountable extent.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of the history of pi and its importance in mathematics, science, and engineering. It also discusses Ramanujan’s contribution to the field by providing his formula for calculating pi up to 6 decimal places in one term. The article is generally reliable as it provides accurate information about the history of pi and Ramanujan’s contribution to the field. However, there are some potential biases present in the article which should be noted.

First, the article does not provide any evidence or sources for its claims about Ramanujan’s formula being “magnificent” or “insurmountable” in terms of accuracy or usefulness. Additionally, while it mentions other mathematicians who have contributed to understanding pi (such as Archimedes and Leibniz), it does not explore their contributions in detail or compare them with Ramanujan’s work. Furthermore, while it mentions that Ramanujan sent letters with formulas without proof, it does not discuss how this affected his reputation among mathematicians at Cambridge or how G.H Hardy recognized his talent despite this lack of proof. Finally, while the article mentions possible applications of pi outside of mathematics (such as astronomy and cosmology), it does not provide any examples or further details on these applications.

In conclusion, while this article provides an overall reliable overview of the history of pi and Ramanujan’s contribution to understanding it, there are some potential biases present which should be noted when evaluating its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Ramanujan's mathematical contributions
* Archimedes and Leibniz's contributions to pi
* G.H Hardy and Ramanujan's relationship
* Applications of pi in astronomy and cosmology
* Ramanujan's lack of proof in letters
* Ramanujan's reputation among mathematicians at Cambridge

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/0a558db576ace37aa681c852208b93af>