

Pi – Kreiszahl (1.000.000 Stellen)

geschrieben von Andreas Potthoff | 10. Oktober 2020

Pi (1 Million Stellen) als e-Text.

3.

1415926535 8979323846 2643383279 5028841971 6939937510
5820974944 5923078164 0628620899 8628034825 3421170679
8214808651 3282306647 0938446095 5058223172 5359408128
4811174502 8410270193 8521105559 6446229489 5493038196
4428810975 6659334461 2847564823 3786783165 2712019091
4564856692 3460348610 4543266482 1339360726 0249141273
7245870066 0631558817 4881520920 9628292540 9171536436
7892590360 0113305305 4882046652 1384146951 9415116094
3305727036 5759591953 0921861173 8193261179 3105118548
0744623799 6274956735 1885752724 8912279381 8301194912
9833673362 4406566430 8602139494 6395224737 1907021798
6094370277 0539217176 2931767523 8467481846 7669405132
0005681271 4526356082 7785771342 7577896091 7363717872
1468440901 2249534301 4654958537 1050792279 6892589235
4201995611 2129021960 8640344181 5981362977 4771309960
5187072113 4999999837 2978049951 0597317328 1609631859
5024459455 3469083026 4252230825 3344685035 2619311881
7101000313 7838752886 5875332083 8142061717 7669147303
5982534904 2875546873 1159562863 8823537875 9375195778
1857780532 1712268066 1300192787 6611195909 2164201989

Download:



Pi – Kreiszahl (1.000.000 Stellen)

1 Datei(en) 1.34 MB

Download

These digits came from Scott Hemphill (see forwarded message).

Forwarded Messages From Our Original Source

I computed the digits of pi using Borwein's method. I used a divide-and-conquer multiply routine, hand coded in 68020 assembly

language. It was capable of multiplying two 1.25+ million digit

numbers in about 20 minutes on an HP 9000/370 (a 25MHz 68030?).

The computation took a little over three days, at which point I had

the answer in *binary*. □ The binary to decimal conversion was no simple task.

I checked my results by performing the same calculation to 2.5+

million digit precision, (9 days) and compared the binaries. The

only independent check has come from David Bailey, whose results

agree with mine to at least 1 million digits (probably.... The last 100 digits are the same.)

Scott

—

Scott Hemphill hemphill@csvgax.cs.caltech.edu

...!ames!elroy!cit-vax!hemphill

End of Forwarded Messages

The file should fit uncompressed on a 1.44M floppy, is a million

and a quarter digits of Pi. We are also working on one billion.

The tail has also been checked against the 400 million digits we

have already received from Mr. Kanada of Japan, and we also hope

to check against the figures we expect from the Chudovsky Bros.

The digits are arranged in groups of 1,000 in an array of five sets of ten digits per line in twenty lines to a screen with four blank lines between groups of 1,000 so search programs such as LIST can be used to scan in page mode keeping the groups of 1,000 screen centered.

While we cannot guarantee accuracy, these figures have been compared on several occasions with others and are apparently in agreement. However, remember that there is a possibility of transmission and other errors.

e – Eulersche Zahl (1.000.000 Stellen)

geschrieben von Andreas Potthoff | 10. Oktober 2020

e – Die Eulersche Zahl (1.000.000 Stellen) als e-Text.

2.71828182845904523536...

Download:



e - Die Eulersche Zahl (1.000.000 Stellen)

1 Datei(en) 1,008.71 KB

Download

The Number "e" [Natural Log] To Approximately 1 Million Places

These digits were computed by Robert Nemiroff (George Mason University and

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center) and Jerry Bonnell (Universities Space

Research Association and NASA Goddard Space Flight Center).

The digits

have been checked by them but they welcome others to check them as well.

Even so, as noted above, neither we nor they guarantee the accuracy of

these digits. Please send any questions or correspondence concerning these

digits to:

Robert Nemiroff or Jerry Bonnell

Code 668.1 Code 668.1

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

Greenbelt, MD 20771 Greenbelt, MD 20771

Internet: nemiroff@gssc.gsfc.nasa.gov Internet:

bonnell@enemy.gsfc.nasa.gov

–Robert Nemiroff and Jerry Bonnell