

A TINY MISTAKE

One of the odder observations in Berggren, Borwein and Borwein's *Pi: A Source Book* is that although the simple sum

$$\left[\frac{1}{10^5} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(k^2/10^{10})} \right]^2 \neq \pi,$$

this sum agrees with π for more than 42 billion digits.

Wonder how this can be?

Wonder how we know, since only 10 billion digits of π are known?

Wonder if Tim will be able to figure out the answers to these questions between now and 3 PM?

Get the answers. Or get a progress report. Or at least, get some food.

Mathophiles, Monday, 2/18, 3PM, D209.

You could also come give the answers....