



CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2003 PROJECT SUMMARY

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Project Title The Pleasure of Pi	
<p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Objectives/Goals The hypothesis of the experiment is that the ratio between the error in determining I using by inscribing polygons within and circumscribing polygons about a circle with (km) sides and that obtained using polygons with (kn) sides will approach $(n/m)^2$ as k increases.</p> <p>Methods/Materials To test my hypothesis, I needed to develop formulas to determine the perimeters of the regular polygons inscribed within and circumscribed about a circle. I discovered that the perimeter of the regular polygon with X sides inscribed in a circle with a diameter of 1 is $X(\sin(180/X))$. The perimeter of the regular polygon of X sides circumscribed about a circle with a diameter of 1 is $X(\tan(180/X))$. I estimated I by using the expression: $(X(\sin(180/X) + X(\tan(180/X)))) / 2$, and I calculated the error in estimating pi using polygons with the formula: $error = ((X(\sin(180/X) + X(\tan(180/X)))) / 2) - I$. I calculated the ratios of the errors of the estimates using polygons of m and n sides employing six different values for m and n [(m=8, n=10,) (m=6, n=8,) (m=4, n=6,) (m=4, n=8,) (m=4, n=10,) and (m=4, n=12)]. I then calculated the error ratios for polygons of km and kn sides using those given m and n values, and k = (1, 2, 3, 4, and 1000). Finally, I graphed the results.</p> <p>Results The graphs are consistent with the hypothesis. As k increases, the error ratio approaches $(n/m)^2$, the square of the inverse of the ratio of the number of sides.</p> <p>Conclusions/Discussion By completing this experiment, I discovered that the ratio between the error in determining I using by inscribing polygons within and circumscribing polygons about a circle with (km) and (kn) sides approaches $(n/m)^2$ as k increases.</p>	
Summary Statement The summary is that I determined that the ratio between the error in estimating pi using by inscribing polygons within and circumscribing polygons about a circle with (km) and (kn) sides approaches $(n/m)^2$ as k increases.	
Help Received Dad helped edit my report.	