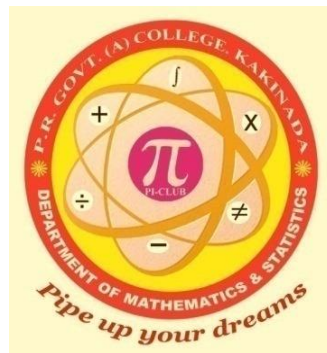


PITHAPUR RAJAH'S GOVERNMENT COLLEGE(A)
KAKINADA



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS



PI – DAY CELEBRATIONS ON 14th MARCH 2024



Pithapur Rajah's Government College (A)
Kakinada

An Outcome based Educational Institute

Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram

Department of Mathematics

Cordially invites you to the
PAI(π)DAY CELEBRATIONS

On 14th March, by 11am

President

Dr. B. V. Tirupanyam
Principal

Sri K. Arjaneyulu
Vice Principal

Dr B. Elia
QAC Coordinator

Sri K. Vijay Kumar
Academic Coordinator

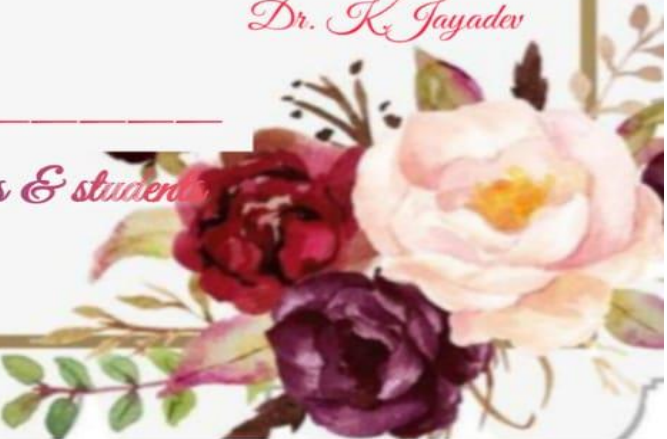
Co - Convener

G. Syam Prasad

Convener

Dr. K. Jayadev

Staff members & students



PROGRAMME SHEET

Pithapur Rajah's Government College (A): Kakinada

Pi Day Celebrations

On Thursday 14th March 2024 At 11:00am

At Seminar Hall-II

INVITING GUESTS ON THE DAIS : 11:00AM

PRAYER SONG BY STUDENTS : 11:05AM

OPENING REMARKS OF THE PRINCIPAL : Dr.B.V.TIRUPANYAM

VICE PRINCIPAL : Sri.K.ANJANEYULU

IQAC COORDINATOR : Dr.B.ELIYA

ACADEMIC COORDINATOR : Sri. K.VIJAY KUMAR

I/C OF THE DEPARTMENT : Dr.K.JAYADEV

SPEECH BY STUDENTS :12.00 pm

A.Syamala – II MCCS

R.Sahithi – II BZC

G.V.Krishna – II MECS

PRIZE DISTRIBUTIONS :12.30 pm

Followed by distribution of certificates in respect of Certificate Course.

VOTE OF THANKS : K.Sumarchana, I Maths Major

Pi is the ratio between the circumference of a circle and its diameter. While the idea of pi has been known for nearly 4000 years, accurately calculating it has been something of slightly more recent mathematical development. By 2000 BC, the Egyptians and Babylonians accurately used the constant to build. Mathematicians such as Archimedes, Fibonacci, François Viète, Adriaan van Roomen, and Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz all calculated pi by various methods. However, in 1706, Welsh mathematician William Jones introduced the Greek letter π to represent the ratio of a circle's circumference; pi.

What is Pi?

In Maths **Pi (π)** is a constant number and is the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter. That is for any size of the circle the value of Pi will be the same. Diameter is the distance of a circle from edge to edge and circumference of a circle is the distance around. Pi is a constant number that is approximately equal to 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$ and is represented by the Greek letter π .

Do you know that Pi is an irrational number i.e. a real number that cannot be expressed by a simple fraction? According to mathematicians pi is also known as an infinite decimal which means that after the decimal point, the digits go on forever and ever.

Pi Day: History

On 14 March 1988, the first official large-scale celebrations occurred at the San Francisco Exploratorium. This event was organised by Larry Shaw a physicist. Do you know that several participants marched around a circle at this celebration and consumed fruit pies? Years after years it gained popularity and finally, the U.S. House of Representatives passed HRES 224 on 12 March 2009, recognising 14 March as Pi Day.

To approximate circles, the mathematician Archimedes used polygons with many sides and determined that Pi was approximately $\frac{22}{7}$. In 1706, the Greek symbol π was first used by William Jones. Do you know that a 'p' was chosen for the 'perimeter' of circles and so π became popular and was adopted by the Swiss mathematician Leonard Euler in 1737?

Objective of Pi Day:

The purpose of Pi Day is simply **to celebrate the important and mysterious number pi.**

Some interesting facts about Pi

- Pi is an irrational number that is it is not possible to calculate Pi by dividing an integer by any other number.
- Pi is a never-ending and never-repeating number.
- As the value of Pi is never-ending so we can't find the true circumference or area of a circle.
- In Greek alphabets, Pi is the sixteenth letter and in English also p is the sixteenth letter.
- Pi is the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter.
- In the 19th century, William Shanks calculated the first 707 digits of Pi by hand but unfortunately, he made a mistake after 527th place.

- A Japanese scientist, breaking all the previous records, with the help of Hitachi SR 8000 which is a powerful computer found 1.24 trillion digits of Pi.
- Pi is mentioned in the Bible.
- In ancient times, Archimedes is the first person who studied Pi.
- Albert Einstein was born on Pi Day.
- There are no zeros in the first 31 digits of Pi.
- Various other names of Pi are Ludolph's Number, Archimedes constant, Circular constant, etc.
- In 1706, William Jones introduced the symbol of Pi which was popularised by Leonhard Euler in 1737.

Pi to 1000 digits

Each row contains 50 digits (ignoring the initial "3"). One curious feature of this segment of pi is the appearance of [six consecutive nines](#), beginning at digit 762. The author Douglas Hofstadter once remarked that he'd like to memorize the digits of pi out to this spot so that he could recite them, concluding with "nine, nine, nine, nine, nine, nine, and so on," giving the impression that the digits continued to repeat.

3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510
 58209749445923078164062862089986280348253421170679
 82148086513282306647093844609550582231725359408128
 48111745028410270193852110555964462294895493038196
 44288109756659334461284756482337867831652712019091
 45648566923460348610454326648213393607260249141273
 72458700660631558817488152092096282925409171536436
 78925903600113305305488204665213841469519415116094
 33057270365759591953092186117381932611793105118548
 07446237996274956735188575272489122793818301194912
 98336733624406566430860213949463952247371907021798
 60943702770539217176293176752384674818467669405132
 00056812714526356082778577134275778960917363717872
 14684409012249534301465495853710507922796892589235
 42019956112129021960864034418159813629774771309960
 51870721134999999837297804995105973173281609631859
 50244594553469083026425223082533446850352619311881
 71010003137838752886587533208381420617177669147303
 59825349042875546873115956286388235378759375195778
 18577805321712268066130019278766111959092164201989

Notice to Students

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Notice

10-03-2024

On the occasion of National π day (14th March 24), the department of Mathematics organized a "Essay writing & Elocution competitions" on 13th March 2024 at 11:00 AM in Room No: 45. So interested students are attend directly. Also every one must attend the program on 14th March 2024 at LCD-II at 11:00 AM. prizes will be given to the winners.

Topics

Essay writing:

The fascinating applications of mathematical constant π .

Elocution:

Ancient advances in maths and their impact on modern calculating system.

Signature of H.O.D.

S.No	Class	Group(s)	Sign. of Lecturer
1	I BA Eco Hons	Eco Hons	M. Venkatesh
2	I BA Political Science	Political Science Hons.	L. H. H. H.
3	I BA (IR)	International Relations Hons.	S. H. H.
4	II BA (THP)	SRM Techno	K. P. H.
5	II B.Com (CA)	Computer Applications	K. P. H.
6	I B.Com (Tax & BBA)	Computer Applications	K. P. H.
7	I B.Com (EM-1&2)	B. Com	K. P. H.
8	II B.Sc MScs, MECS	MScs, MECS	K. P. H.
9	II B.Sc MPCS,	MPCS, MECS	K. P. H.

Inauguration and Speeches of the Occasion



Prize Distribution







PITHAPUR RAJAH'S GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, KAKINADA

(An outcome based Autonomous institution)
Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

NATIONAL π (π) DAY CELEBRATIONS

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. _____

Class / Group _____ has participated in the National π (π) Day Celebrations

and secured _____ place in Essay Writing / Elocution Competitions conducted on the

occasion of National π (π) Day Celebrations, on _____

Lecturer in Charge
Dept. of Mathematics

Principal



