The big bang in geometry

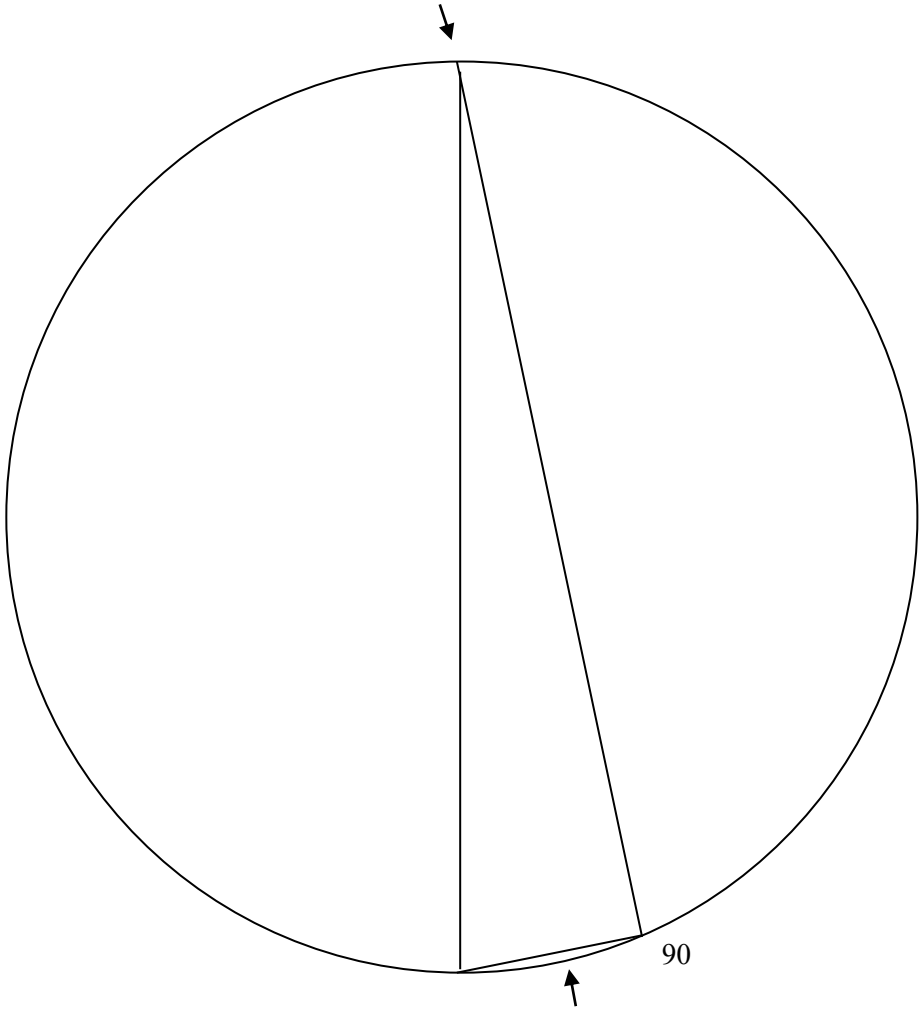
Pi is not a fixed number

By Aetzbar

The big bang in geometry

geometry of real length of lines (..mm , cm , m , km …)

Diameter of this circle is 120 mm , alfa=12 , a=120*sin 12 = 24.949 mm



There is no mathematical way to calculate **arc of a**

1
- **arc of a > a** (the line of a is straight, and the arc line, is bent)
- **arc of a = ?** 1.0074*24.949 = 25.1336 mm
- **pi of this circle = 15 arc : 120 = 3.1417**

And now to a tiny circle.

Diameter of this circle 1.2 mm , alfa=12 , a=1.2*sin 12= 0.24949 mm

There is no mathematical way to calculate **arc of a**

2
- **arc of a >> a** (the arc line is more bent)
- **arc of a = ?** 1.0077*0.24949 = 0.251411 mm
- **pi of this circle = 15 arc : 1.2 = 3.1426**

And now to very tiny circle

Diameter of this very tiny circle is 0.0012 mm , alfa = 12 ,
a = 0.0012*sin 12 = 0.00024949 mm
There is no mathematical way to calculate **arc of a**

3 **arc of a** >>> **a** (the arc line is very very bent)
arc of a = ? 1.012*0.00024949 = 0.00025239
pi of this circle = 15 arc : 0.0012 = 3.156

Here is the big bang in geometry

4 **Diameter of circle is 120 mm – pi = 3.1417**
Diameter of circle is 1.2 mm – pi = 3.1426
Diameter of circle is 0.0012 mm – pi = 3.156

The old fixed number 3.14159… gone with the wind
The wind has created a new fixed number 1.oo7…
Pi maximum : Pi minimum = 1.007…

← 5

6 **There is no mathematical method for calculating the exact length of arcs.**
Therefore, the numbers 1.0074 , 1.0077 , 1.012, are not calculated, but evaluated.

7 **The only possible method is physical measurement.**
This measurement is described in Aetzbar's article,
Physical theory of sophisticated lines

5 **The connection**
Between pi value of a circle
and the <u>real length</u> of the diameter.