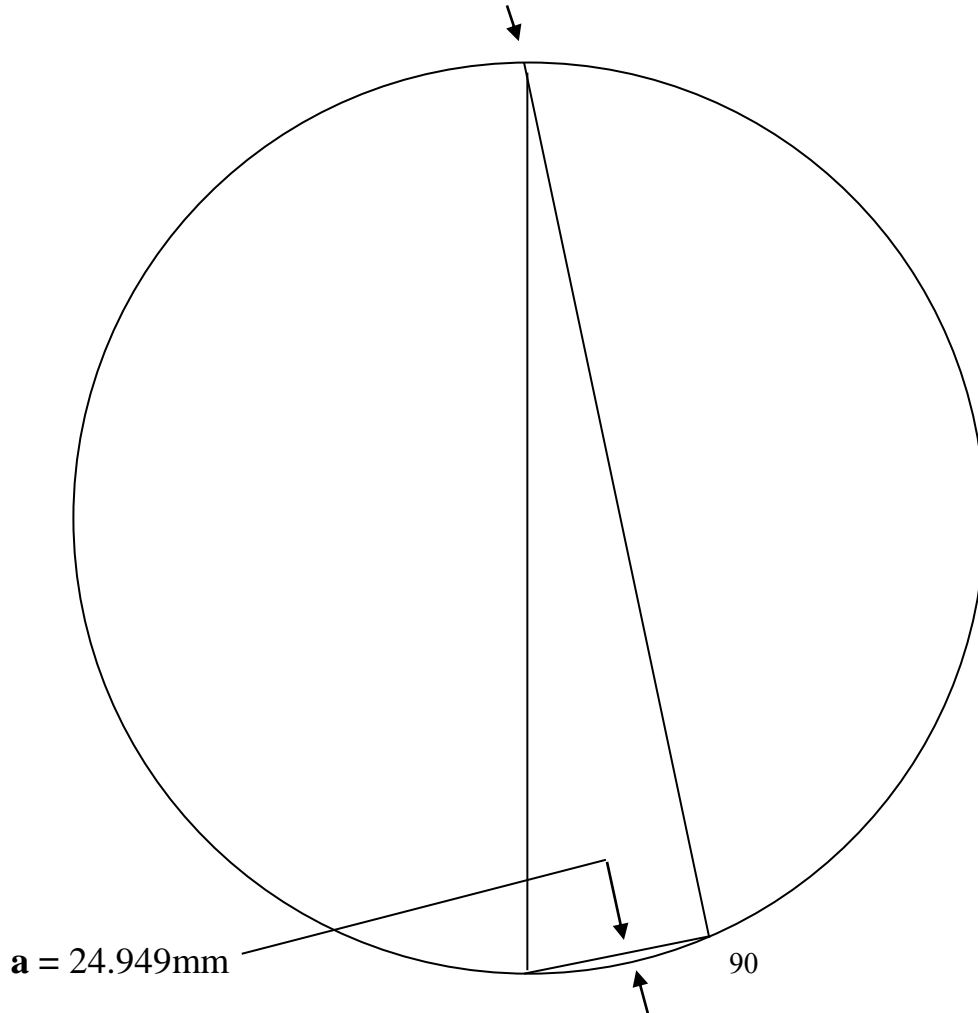


pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi piby Aetzbar

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

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**

arc of this a >> a (because the arc line is more bent)
therefor, arc of this a = (number > 1.0074)*0.24949
if the number is 1.0077, then arc of this a = 0.251411mm
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 , $\alpha = 12$,

$$a = 0.0012 * \sin 12 = 0.00024949 \text{ mm}$$

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

arc of a >>> a (the arc line is very very bent)

therefor, arc of this a = (number > 1.0077)*0.00024949

if the number is 1.012, then arc of this a = 0.00025239

$$\text{pi of this circle} = 15 \text{ arc} : 0.0012 = 3.156$$

Here is the big bang in geometry

Each circle has a unique pi

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

**Aetzbar
Pi day 2018**

