# Analysis of the Continued Fraction Digits of $\pi$ 

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## Background on Continued Fractions

## Continued Fraction Expansions

- A continued fraction is the representation of a real number $x$ in the form

$$
x=a_{0}+\frac{1}{a_{1}+\frac{1}{a_{2}+\frac{1}{\ldots}}}=\left[a_{0} ; a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}, \ldots\right]
$$

- Continued fraction expansions of irrational numbers are infinite, while rational numbers have terminating expansions
- Continued fraction expansion of $\pi$ :
$\pi=3+\frac{1}{7+\frac{1}{15+\underline{1}}}=[3,7,15,1,292,1,1,1,2, \ldots]$
Conjecture: The continued fraction digits of $\pi$ behave like those of a random number $x \in[0,1]$, i.e., they follow the Gauss-Kuzmin Distribution, defined on the right.


## Statistics of Continued Fraction Digits

Theorem (Gauss-Kuzmin): For almost all real num bers $x$, the frequency of the digit $k$ in the continued fraction expansion of $x$ is given by

$$
\mathbb{P}(k)=\log _{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{k(k+2)}\right)
$$



## Block Frequencies in Continued Fraction Digits

Theoretical Frequencies of Blocks of 1 s
Theorem: For almost all real numbers $x$, the frequency of block of $k$ consecutive 1 s in the continued fraction expansion of $x$ is

$$
P(\underbrace{1,1, \cdots, 1}_{k \text { terms }})=\left|\log _{2}\left(1+\frac{(-1)^{k}}{F_{k+2}^{2}}\right)\right|,
$$

where $F_{k}$ is the $k$-th Fibonacci number.

Observed Frequencies in the first $300,000,000$ CF Digits of $\pi$


## References

- F. Artacho et al. "Walking on real numbers." Math Intelligencer 35.1 (2013): 42-60.
- J. Borwein, A. van der Poorten, J. Shallit, and W. Zudilin. Neverending fractions, volume 23 of Australian Mathematical Society Lecture Series.
- A. Ya. Khinchin. Continued fractions. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.-London, 1964.


## Statistics of Continued Fraction Digits of $\pi$

Predicted vs. Actual Digit Counts in the first $30,113,021,586$ CF Digits of $\pi$

| Digit | Predicted Count | Actual Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $12,498,033,174.78$ | $12,497,961,253$ |
| 2 | $5,116,955,236.43$ | $5,117,043,707$ |
| 3 | $2,803,805,504.30$ | $2,803,765,779$ |
| 4 | $1,773,466,929.75$ | $1,773,427,556$ |
| 5 | $1,223,852,956.47$ | $1,223,886,469$ |


| Digit | Predicted Count | Actual Count |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 | $895,782,393.75$ | $895,746,719$ |
| 7 | $684,170,154.08$ | $684,156,432$ |
| 8 | $539,682,802.38$ | $539,714,866$ |
| 9 | $436,625,855.22$ | $436,649,221$ |
| 10 | $360,532,416.93$ | $360,545,777$ |

## Random Walks based on Continued Fraction Digits of $\pi$

Walk based on the first 10,000 CF Digits $\bmod 4$ of $\pi$ vs. randomly generated walk


Random walk statistics based on the first 1,000 blocks of $1,000,000$ CF Digits of $\pi$

| Statistic | $\pi$ walk | Random walk |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Avg. \# of <br> sites visited | $147,905.047$ | $146,080.107$ |
| Std. Dev. | $11,587.097$ | $11,719.355$ |
| Avg. Distance <br> to Origin | 492.538 | 499.590 |
| Std. Dev. | 202.048 | 206.720 |

