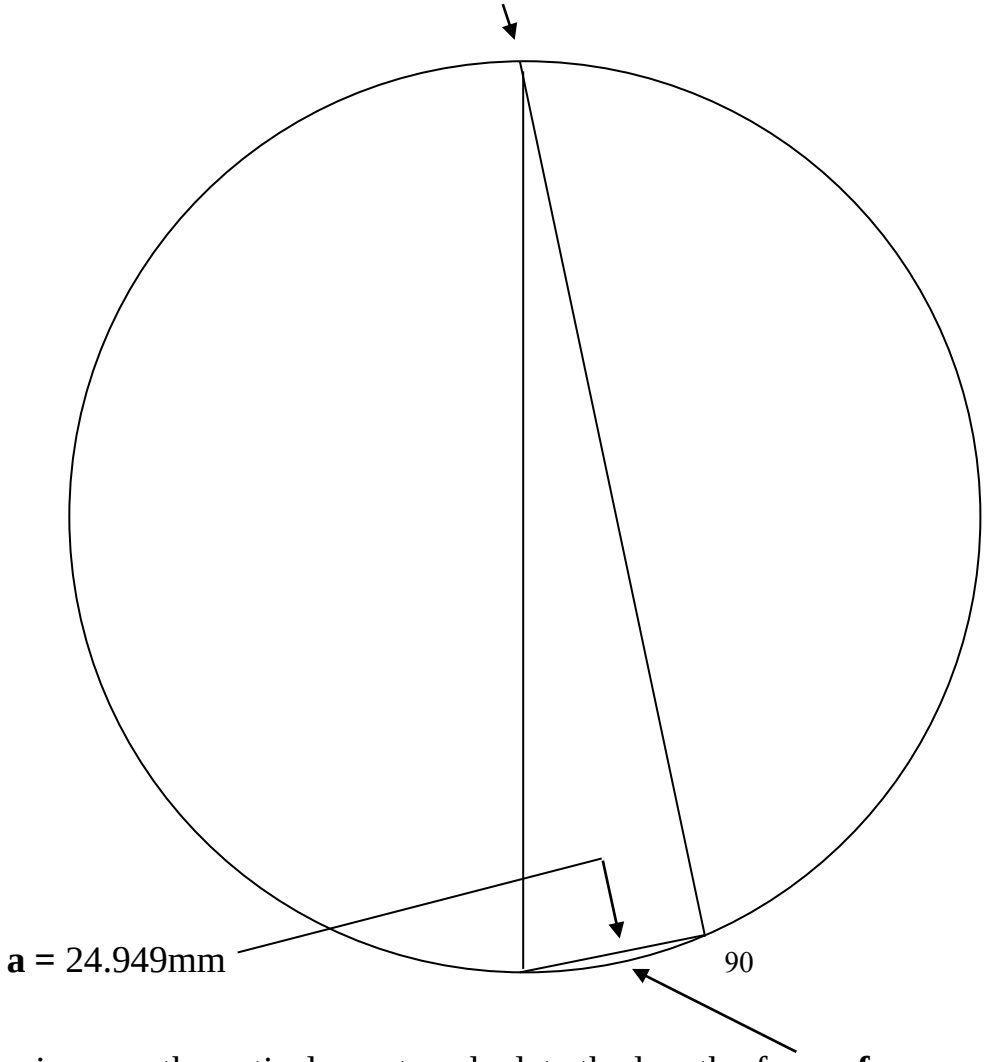
Investigation the subject sinx\x

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



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

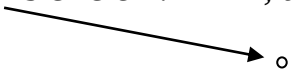
arc of a > a (the line of **a** is straight, and the **arc line**, is bent)

suppose that arc of a = 1.0074*24.949 = 25.1336 mm

a \ arc of a = 0.992655

if D=120 km, then arc line is like a straight line, and **a \ arc of a = 1**

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



There is no mathematical way to calculate the length of **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

a \ arc of a = 0.992363

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 the length of **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

a \ arc of a = 0.9885057

if D = 0.0000000001 mm, then a\arc of a = 0.988

Here is the big bang in geometry

a \ arc of a - depends on the actual length of D

D is variable from infinity mm, to zero mm

The limit of sinx\x = 1 good only for D = infinity mm

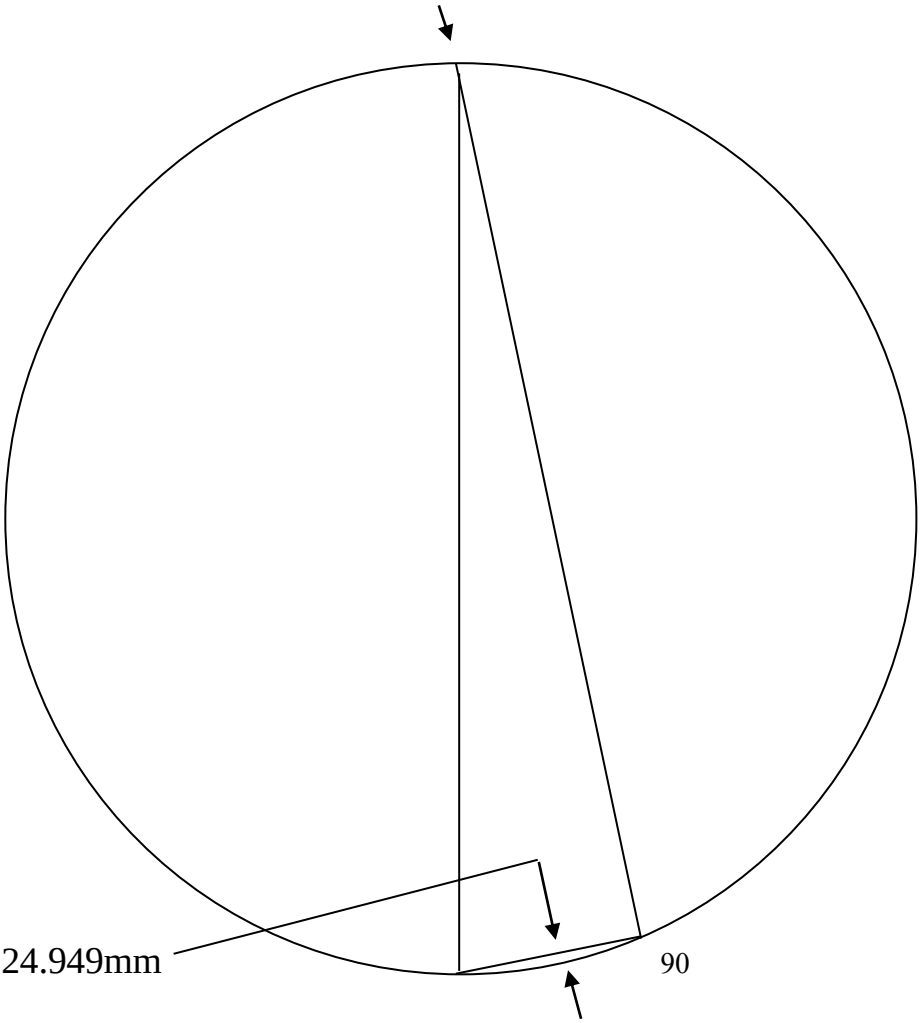
Aetzbar

10\ 2018

pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi pi .....by 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 , alfa = 12 ,
a = 0.0012*sin 12 = 0.00024949 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
pi of this circle = 15 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

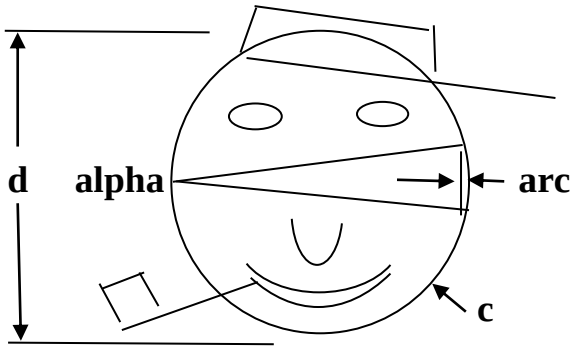
The constant of circles 1.007

d (diameter) , and **c** (circumference) , of a circle

Two steps to a new geometric paradigm , by Aetzbar , 8\2017

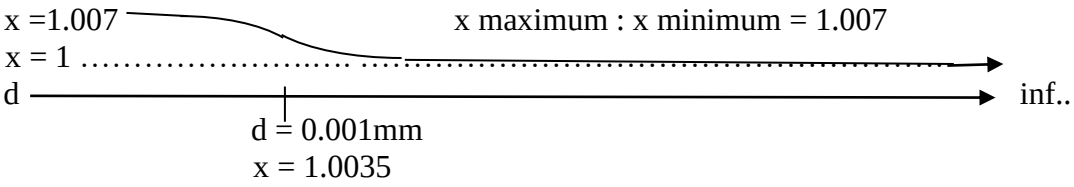
The first step

When d goes to infinite , and alpha goes to zero, then X goes to 1



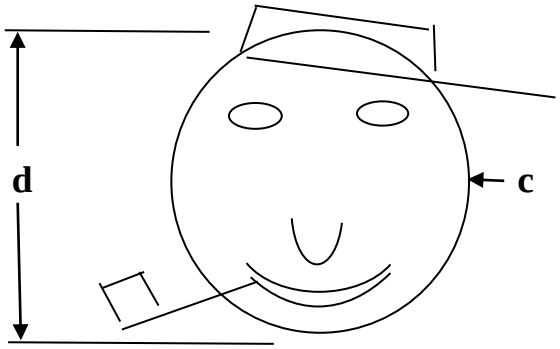
X = arc of a : a

When d goes to zero, and alpha goes to zero, then X goes to 1.007



The second step

When d goes to infinite, ---------- then y goes to 3.1416



y = c : d

When d goes to zero ---------- then y goes to 3.164

d = 0.001 mm , y = 3.15

y maximum : y minimum = 1.007 (the constant of circles)