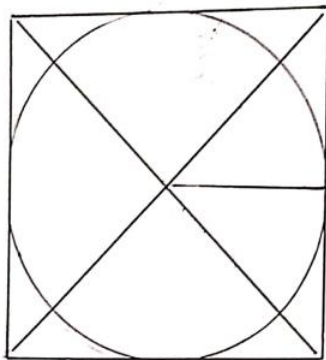**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)**

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CORRECT CIRCUMFERENCE WILL FIND CORRECT DIAGONAL OF THE SQUARE – HONOURABLE RISHI SUNAK METOD (1732ND PROOF OF REDDYπ)

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Square

Side $= a$

Diagonal $= \sqrt{2}\,a$

Circle Diameter $= q$

Circumference $= \pi a$

Let

$$\sqrt{\left(Perimeter\ of\ Square + 2\,Diagonals\right)\left(Circumference - 3\,diameters\right)} = \text{Side} = \text{Diameter}$$

To find the circumference of circle we have 3 different values $\left(22/7,\ 3.14159265358\ and\ 1/4\left(14 - \sqrt{2}\right)\right)$ to π and hence we get 3 different values of circumference of circle.

Sri Rishi Sunak has come to India on 9th Sep 2023 to attend G.20 Summit. Hence this article is named in the honor of Sri Rishi Sunak.

Which π value is right? People question the correctness of the derivation of Reddy π. Hence, I have chosen the derivation of **known** diagonal of the square in which circle is inscribed.

Only correct circumference of the circle (I mean correct π) will find 100% correct diagonal.

Then what is the formula to derive diagonal (known) of the square?

$$Diagonal\ is = \left\{ \frac{side^2}{circumference - 3\,diameters} - Perimeter\ of\ Square \right\} \frac{1}{2}$$

Let us work out one example

Let the side = diameter = 9

Perimeter of square = 4x9 = 36

Diagonal $= 9\sqrt{2} = 12.7279220613$

Circle

Circumference = πd

Archimedes $\pi = \frac{22}{7} \times 9 = 28.2857142857$

Isaac Newton $\pi = 3.14159265358 \times 9 = 28.2743338822$

Circumference of Reddy $\pi = \frac{14 - \sqrt{2}}{4} \times 9 = 28.3180194847$

Now, we have 3 values to one circle

Archimedes = 28.2857142857

Isaac Newton = 28.2743338822

Reddy π = 28.3180194847

From the following formula we should get correct diagonal

$$9\sqrt{2} = 12.7279220613$$

$$\left\{ \frac{side^2}{circumference - 3\,sides\,(diameters)} - Perimeter\ of\ square\,(36) \right\}\frac{1}{2}$$

I   Archimedes' diagonal

$$\left\{ \frac{9 \times 9}{28.2857142857 - (3 \times 9 = 27)} - 36 \right\}\frac{1}{2} = 13.5$$

II   Isaac Newton's diagonal

$$\left\{ \frac{9 \times 9}{28.2743338822 - 27} - 36 \right\}\frac{1}{2} = 13.7813098793$$

III   The diagonal of Reddy π

$$\left\{ \frac{9 \times 9}{28.3180194847 - 27} - 36 \right\}\frac{1}{2} = 12.7279220604$$

Result: Correct diagonal $= 9\sqrt{2} = 12.7279220613$ **(Expected value)**

Archimedes $\frac{22}{7}$ days = 13.5

Isaac Newton π says = 13.7813098793

Reddy π says = 12.7279220604

Conclusion:

Honourable Professors of Mathematics have been questioning since March 1998 that $1/4\left(14 - \sqrt{2}\right)$ as the value of π. No body is prepared to say that Archimedes, Isaac Newton, S. Ramanujan and millions of mathematics of the last 2000 years are wrong and hence, sacrificing the **true π.**   The   darkness   of   the whole world cannot extinguish the light of one candle.