True Geometry of the Circle is Equals to Square Equals to 100 in their Area

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Introduction

Pi constant in mathematics is as old as human civilization. Its value has been remained as an approximation from 3.0 of the Holy Bible to 22/7 = 3.142857142...of Archimedes and finally to 3.14159265358... of Isaac Newton to S. Ramanujan etc., .to its trillions of decimals with the advent of Supercomputers of modern-day. It has been called a Transcendental number in 1882 by C.L.F. Lindemann.

An interesting geometrical concept known as Squaring a Circle associated with Pi of Circle has become an unsolved problem. My study from 1972 to March 1998 helped to know the Exact value to Pi, and is $\frac{1}{4}\left(14-\sqrt{2}\right)=3.146446609...$. This is not a transcendental number. It is an Algebraic number. My study on Pi continued from March 1998 till today for 24 years more and solved the unsolved geometrical problem Squaring a Circle. 1406 research papers have been written and are found in Research Gate. 66 papers have been published in different journals. One journal General Science Journal has published 33 papers relating to Pi.
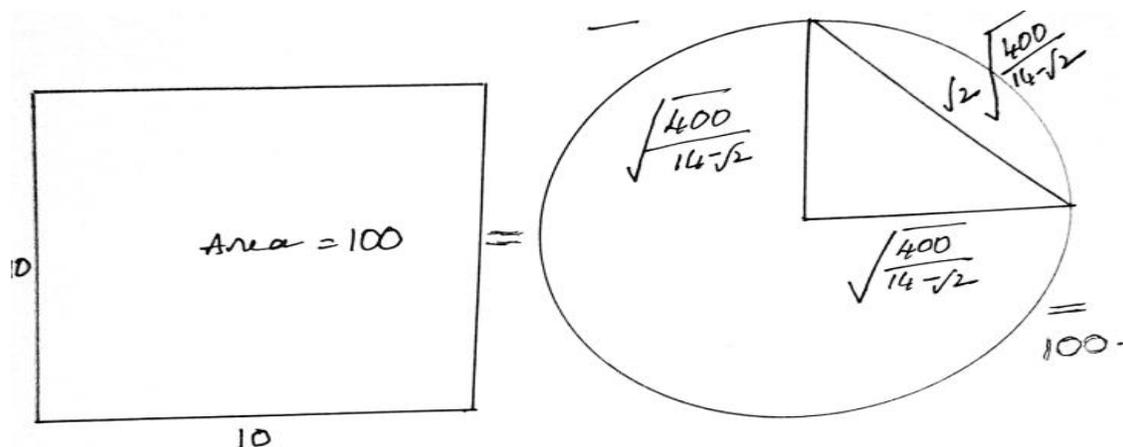
Geometrical Proof

FIG.1. **New Therom for Area of Circle.**

$$Circle\ Radius = \sqrt{\frac{400}{14 - \sqrt{2}}} = 5.637542338$$

$$Chord = \sqrt{2} \times Radius = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{400}{14 - \sqrt{2}}}$$

$$Half\ Chord = \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{400}{14 - \sqrt{2}}}\right)\frac{1}{2}$$

Statement

"The product of half radius and half cord subtracted seven radii is equal to area of the Circle".

$$\left(Seven\ Radii - Half\ Chord\right) \times Half\ Radius = Area$$

$$\left(7r - \frac{\sqrt{2}r}{2}\right) \times \frac{r}{2} = \pi r^2$$

$$Radius = \sqrt{\frac{400}{14 - \sqrt{2}}} = r$$

$$\left\{7\sqrt{\frac{400}{14 - \sqrt{2}}} - \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{400}{14 - \sqrt{2}}}\right)\frac{1}{2}\right\} \times \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{400}{14 - \sqrt{2}}} = 100$$

Inference

This is True Geometry of Square and Circle. Hence, let us Thank God for revealing this truth after 4000 years of waiting by the Great mathematicians groping in the dark.