

Introducing The π TOP[®] or PiTOP[®]



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Why Pi at G4G13?



(Martin Gardner caricature by Ken Fallin, 2010)

$$e^{\pi\sqrt{163}} \equiv 262,537,412,640,768,744.0$$

Martin Gardner demonstrated a playful interest in Pi. His April 1975 column in *Scientific American* entitled “Six Sensational Discoveries” reported that in 1974, Ramanajun’s 1913 conjecture shown above had been proven to be an exact result!!!

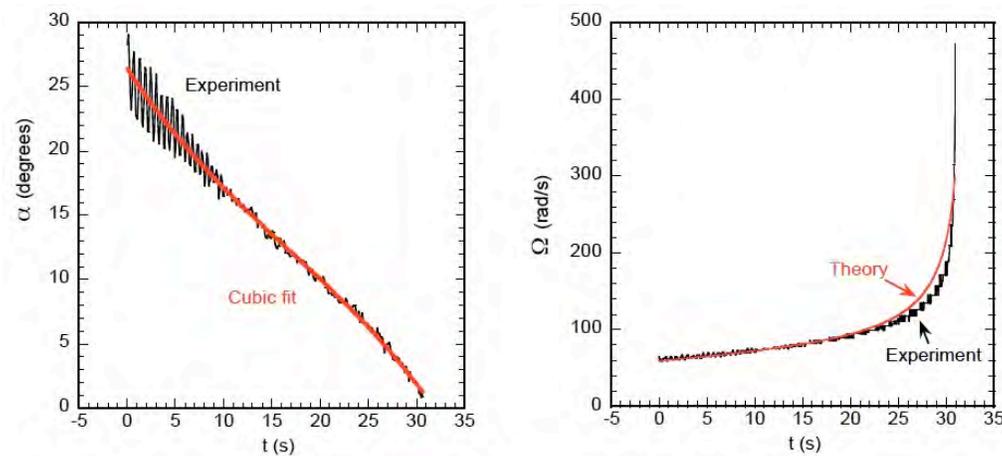
What is the PiTOP[®]?

It is a physical embodiment of the mathematical constant π . This disk, has a radius of $r = 1$ ” and thickness $t = 1/\pi$ ” $\sim .32$ ”. When made in brass, it weighs ~ 4.8 ounces. It displays the first 109 digits of Pi in a spiral pattern on one side. (The pattern was designed in collaboration with Kaz Brecher.)

What is the point of the PiTOP[®]?

PiTOP[®] Dynamics

After spinning it on its edge like a coin, the PiTOP[®] loses rotational energy due to friction. As the angle α that it makes with the horizontal decreases with time, its precession frequency Ω increases, tending toward a “finite time singularity”.



The above data was collected from time-lapse photographic measurements of the spin of a PiTOP prototype that I sent for analysis to Professor Rod Cross at the University of Sydney, (cf. “Effects of Rolling Friction on a Spinning Coin or Disk”, *European Journal of Physics*, 39, #3, 5, 2018).

Cubing the PiTOP[®]

Although one cannot square the circle in a finite number of steps using only a compass and a straightedge, the PiTOP[®] automatically cubes a right circular cylinder of radius r since it has volume $V_{\text{PiTOP}} = \pi r^2 t = \pi r^2 r / \pi = r^3 = V_{\text{cube}}$.



The PiTOP[®] and The PhiTOP[®]



The PhiTOP was previously introduced at G4G12. They can both be found at:

<https://www.etsy.com/shop/SiriusEnigmas>