

# A Pythagorean Value of Pi

Added together, the numbers  $864 + (864 \times 360) + (864 \times 360 \times 100) =$  a value of Pi accurate to 7 decimal places.

The Greek gematria for the name Pythagoras is 864.

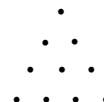
ΠΥΘΑΓΟΡΑΣ

864

The two most revered symbols of the Pythagoreans were the sphere and the Tetractys.



360



10

English letters P Y T H A G O R A S

Greek letters Π Υ Θ Α Γ Ο Ρ Α Σ

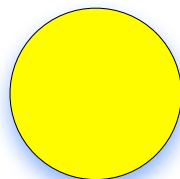
The Sphere

The Tetractys

Greek numeric values  
for the letters of the  
name Pythagoras

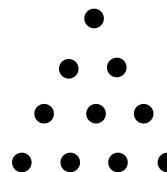
Π = 80  
Υ = 400  
Θ = 9  
Α = 1  
Γ = 3  
Ο = 70  
Ρ = 100  
Α = 1  
Σ = 200

864



Number of degrees in a circle

360



Number of dots

10

\*100 = 10 x 10 (the Pythagorean tetractys tenfold)

$$864 \times 360 = 311,040$$

$$311,040 \times 100^* = 31,104,000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 864 \\ 311,040 \\ 31,104,000 \\ \hline 31,415,904 \end{array}$$

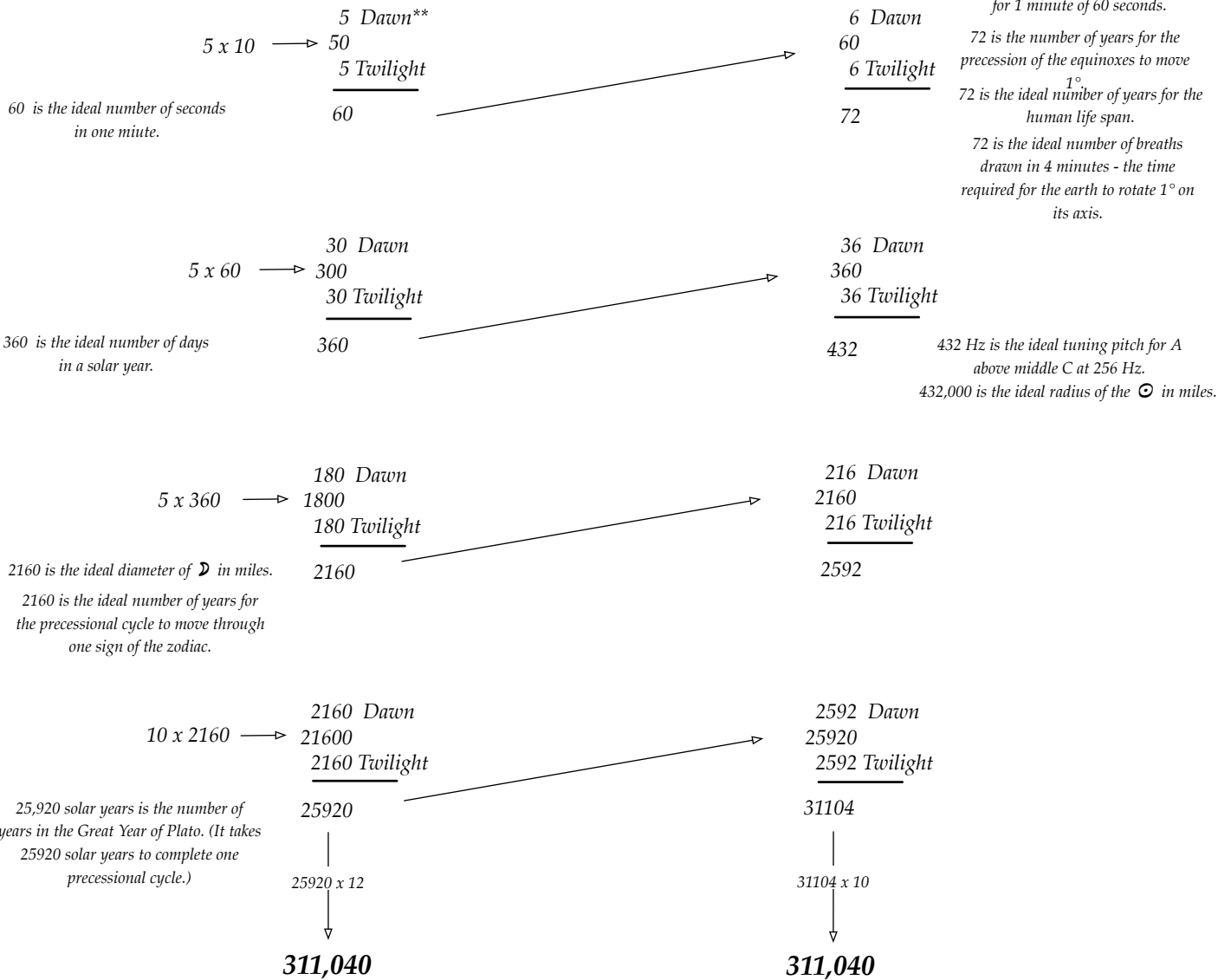
as a value of Pi to 7 decimals 3.1415904

actual value of Pi to 7 decimals = 3.1415926 . . .

value of Pi to 7 decimals at 355/113 = 3.1415929

# Cosmic Cycles, Cosmic Numbers, and the Value of $\pi^*$

Cycles



$$2160 \text{ (diameter of } \mathcal{D} \text{ in miles)} \times 12 = \mathbf{311,040}$$

$$864,000 \text{ (diameter of } \odot \text{ in miles)} \times 360 / 1000 = \mathbf{311,040}$$

$$864,000 = \text{(diameter of the } \odot \text{ in miles)}$$

$$311,040,000 = 864,000 \times 360^\circ \text{ in a circle}$$

$$\mathbf{31,104,000,000} = 311,040,000 \times 100 \text{ (the tetractys } \times 10)$$

$$\text{Total} = 31,415,904,000$$

As a value of  $\pi$  to 10 places 3.1415904000

\*Ideas on this page are adapted and expanded from *Mathematics of the Cosmic Mind* by L. Gordon Plummer and *The Kabala of Numbers* by Sepharial

\*\*The dawn and twilight of a number are 10% of the number. 5 is 10% of 50 and is added before and after the number as dawn and twilight are added to the day. Mathematically, this can also be expressed as the musical ratio of 6/5, the harmonic minor 3rd.  $50 \times (6/5) = 60$

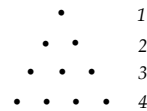
# The Value of $\pi$ , the Platonic Year, and the Hindu Yugas

Concepts adapted from *The Holy Science* by Swami Sri Yukteswar and *Mathematics of the Cosmic Mind* by L. Gordon Plummer

| <i>The Yugas ascending*</i>                                     | <i>The Yugas descending</i>                                     |
|---|---|
| (Iron Age) Kali Yuga $100 + 1000 + 100 = 1200$ solar years      | (Iron Age) Kali Yuga $100 + 1000 + 100 = 1200$ solar years      |
| (Bronze Age) Dwapara Yuga $200 + 2000 + 200 = 2400$ solar years | (Bronze Age) Dwapara Yuga $200 + 2000 + 200 = 2400$ solar years |
| (Silver Age) Treta Yuga $300 + 3000 + 300 = 3600$ solar years   | (Silver Age) Treta Yuga $300 + 3000 + 300 = 3600$ solar years   |
| (Golden Age) Satya Yuga $400 + 4000 + 400 = 4800$ solar years   | (Golden Age) Satya Yuga $400 + 4000 + 400 = 4800$ solar years   |
| <u>12000 solar years</u>  | <u>12000 solar years</u>  |
| <b><math>12000 + 12000 = 24000</math> solar years</b>           |   |

| <i>The Yugas ascending using the "108", (the sacred, mystical) form of 100</i> | <i>The Yugas descending using the "108", (the sacred, mystical) form of 100</i> |
|--|---|
| (Iron Age) Kali Yuga $108 + 1080 + 108 = 1296$ solar years                     | (Iron Age) Kali Yuga $108 + 1080 + 108 = 1296$ solar years                      |
| (Bronze Age) Dwapara Yuga $216 + 2160 + 216 = 2592$ solar years                | (Bronze Age) Dwapara Yuga $216 + 2160 + 216 = 2592$ solar years                 |
| (Silver Age) Treta Yuga $324 + 3240 + 324 = 3888$ solar years                  | (Silver Age) Treta Yuga $324 + 3240 + 324 = 3888$ solar years                   |
| (Golden Age) Satya Yuga $432 + 4320 + 432 = 5184$ solar years                  | (Golden Age) Satya Yuga $432 + 4320 + 432 = 5184$ solar years                   |
| <u>12960 years</u>   | <u>12960 solar years</u>  |
| <b><math>12960 + 12960 = 25920</math> solar years</b>                          |   |

*\*Whether using 100 or 108 as the unit, the concept of the Pythagorean tetractys (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) is common to both*



### 25920 years is "The Great Year of Plato"

$25920/12 = 2160$  solar years = **Platonic month.** (2160 is also diameter of moon.)

$2160/30$ (days in a month) = 72 solar years = **Platonic day.**  
 (72 is the number of solar years for the precession of the equinoxes to move 1°.)  
 (72 is the ideal human pulse rate for 1 minute of 60 seconds.)

$72/24$  (hours in a day) = 3 solar years = **Platonic hour.**  
 3 solar years = 3 x 360 days = 1080 days = Platonic Hour (1080 is the ideal radius of the moon in miles.)

$1080/60$  (minutes per hour) = 18 days = **Platonic minute.**  
 18 days x 24 hours = 432 hours (432,000 is the ideal radius of the sun in miles.)

$432/60 = 7.2$  hours = **Platonic second.**

$8,640,000,000$  solar years = 1 Brahmanic day (360 x 24000 x 1000)

$3,110,400,000,000$  solar years = 1 Brahmanic year (25920 x 12 x 1,000,000)

$311,040,000,000,000$  solar years = 100 years of Brahma or Age of Brahma (duration of the solar system in ancient Brahmanic Tables)

8,640,000,000  
 3,110,400,000,000  
311,040,000,000,000  
 314,159,040,000,000

**as a value of pi to 14 decimals**      3.14159040000000

# The Value of $\pi$ and the Brahmanic Tables

“The value of  $\pi$ , which expresses the relations of the circumference to the diameter of a circle, was concealed in the great cycle known as the Age of Brahma, 311,040,000,000,000 years. This age is one hundred years of Brahma, and a Brahmic year is therefore 3,110,400,000,000 solar years. This number is again divided by 360, which gives the value of the Brahmanic Day or 8,640,000,000 years. Then by adding together the value for the age, year and the day of Brahma, we have 314159, etc., which is the familiar value of  $\pi$  or very nearly, 355 divided by 113.”

From *The Kabala of Numbers* by Sepharial, p.12.

“... 311,040,000,000,000, the number of years in the Life of Brahma, which represents the duration of the Solar System as given in the ancient Brahmanical Tables, dating back many centuries before Christ.” From *Mathematics of the Cosmic Mind* by L. Gordon Plummer, p. 34.

$$86,400 \text{ seconds} = 24 \text{ (hours in a day)} \times 60 \text{ (minutes in an hour)} \times 60 \text{ (seconds in a minute)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 86,400 \text{ seconds} &= 1 \text{ solar day} \\ 1440 \text{ minutes} &= 1 \text{ solar day (86,400/60 seconds per minute)} \\ 24 \text{ hours} &= 1 \text{ solar day (1440/60 minutes per hour)} \end{aligned}$$

$$31,104,000 \text{ seconds} = 864,400 \text{ (seconds in a day)} \times 360 \text{ (days in a solar year)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 31,104,000 \text{ seconds} &= 1 \text{ solar year} \\ 518,400 \text{ minutes} &= 1 \text{ solar year (31,104,000/60 seconds per minute)} \\ 8640 \text{ hours} &= 1 \text{ solar year (518,400/60 minutes per hour)} \\ 360 \text{ days} &= 1 \text{ solar year (8640/24 hours per day)} \end{aligned}$$

$$3,110,400,000 \text{ seconds} = 31,104,000 \text{ (seconds in a year)} \times 100 \text{ (100 solar years)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3,110,400,000 \text{ seconds} &= 100 \text{ solar years} \\ &\text{(read as three billion, one hundred ten million four hundred thousand seconds)} \end{aligned}$$

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | 86,400    seconds in a solar day              |
| 311,040,000,000,000 seconds = 1000 solar years  | 31,104,000    seconds in a solar year         |
| (read as three trillion, forty billion seconds) | 3,110,400,000    seconds in a 100 solar years |
|   | 3,141,590,400 $\pi$                           |

as a value of Pi to 9 decimal places

3.141590400