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Why pi=3 in the Bible

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Abstract

The Bible records a couple of verses that has pi =3.0 instead of 3.1415926. Its not that they did not know the precise value of Pi; they we are recording that they knew about AT Math clandestinely. It is the Key of David. The Israelites knew of Ancient Egyptian and Babylonian Math. In fact, the Wise Men from the East who came to visit the Messiah we likely from Babylon and knew AT Math. The Egyptian certainly knew about the Golden Mean. These two verses from Kings and Chronicles indicate a code that Solomon and his father David knew.

Keywords: Solomon; Pi; Bible; AT Math

Introduction

In this brief paper, we consider the hypothesis that the Bible has the value of pi =3.0 instead of 3.1415926. The writer of Kings and Chronicles (of the Kings) indicated that pi=3.0 from their own figures. It is so. Here is why.

It is recorded that some think the Bible is demonstrably by the fact that 1 Kings 7:23 has pi being equal to 3.0 apparently. The idea is repeated in 2 Chronicles 4: 2 [1].

'And he [Hiram on behalf of King Solomon] made a molten sea, ten cubits from the one brim to the other: it was round all about, and his height was five cubits: and a line of thirty cubits did compass it round about' [2].

Then he made the sea of cast metal. It was round, ten cubits from brim to brim, and five cubits high, and a line of thirty cubits measured its circumference.

Interesting and true. Ian Stewart writes:If Pi = 3, then pi-3=0, and dividing both sides by pi-3, we get 1=0. [1 pg 44]

Let us work out the 1=0 then. This is simply the ln function or $M=Ln\ t.$

M=Ln t

M=Ln 1=0

But we know that E=1/t or E=t

So t=1=E=0

1=0.

Or 1=0

1/0=1=0/0=1

1=1 True!

And (0)(1)=(0)(0)

0=0 True!

So we have settled that 1 can equal 0. In certain circumstances.

More importantly, consider that pi is measured as the ratio of the Circumference to its diameter.

C=Pid

Pi=C/d

Pi=30 /10=3.0

Now the equation n for a circle is

 $x^2 + v^2 = R^2$

R=d/2=10/2=5

Let x=y=E=t

2x^2=R^2

 $x^2=5$

x=sqrt5

[E+x]/[E+t]

=1+sqrt5/{1+1]

```
=1.6180;-0.618 Roots of the Golden Mean Parabola (GMP)
                                                                                               E=0. Above E=1
...... \int \int \int x^2 - x - 1 \, dx = E
                                                                                               1=0
=....\int \int \int 2x^3/3 - x^2/2 - x \, dx = E
                                                                                               Proof
=....\int 2(3)x^4/(3)(4) -2x^3/(3)(2)-x^2/2=E
                                                                                               x^2_x-1=E=1
=...\int x^4/2-x^3/3-x^2/2=E
                                                                                               x=2
=...4x^{5}/(2)(5)- 3x^{4}/(3)(4)- 2x^{3}/(2)(3)=E
                                                                                               =d^2E/dt^2
                                                                                               x^2-x-1=E=0
=...2x^{5}/5-x^{4}/4-x^{3}/3=E
                                                                                               x=t=1.618
etc.
                                                                                               1.618<sup>2</sup>-1.618-1=E= 2<sup>2</sup>-2-1
\Sigma E = x^n/n - x^{(n+1)}/(n+1)
                                                                                               0=E=1
Let n=0
\Sigma E = (1-x) + x
                                                                                               0 = 1
ΣE=1
                                                                                               So, M=Ln t
                                                                                               t = e^{M}
\Sigma E=1\pm\mathbb{C}
=1+\sqrt{(-1)}
                                                                                               ∫t dt=∫e<sup>M</sup> dt
                                                                                               \int e^{M} = \int d^{2}E/dt^{2}dt
=1+i
                                                                                               Me^{M}=dE/dt
=1\pm(-0.618)
                                                                                               ∫Me<sup>M</sup>=∫dE/dt
=1.618
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The Golden Mean Parabola is he equation of the human mind. The SUM of all human minds =1. From the number "1", all Mathematics can be built up from there. So Math exists only in the human mind.Math is a product of the human mind, but not bendable to human will." [1 pg 28].

So, returning to our original polynomial:

 x^2 -x-1=E=1 Solve quadratic x=2; -1 Let x=tTherefore t=1 E=1; t=1 $x=2=d^2E/dt^2$ $E=t^2$ -t-1 dE/dt=2t-1 $d^2E/dt^2=2$

"if two human minds investigate the same question, they cannot, by correct reasoning come up with contradictory answers." [1 pg 27]

 Me^{M} =dE/dt $\int Me^{M}$ = $\int dE/dt$ $M^{2}e^{(M+1)}/(M+1)$ =EAside: M=t=KE= $1/2Mv^{2}$ 2= v^{2} v= $\sqrt{2}$ t= $1/2 M(√2)^{2}$ t=M $t^{2}e(n+1)/(n+1)$ = ΣE =1 when t=1 M=Lnt =Ln 1=0=E E=1=0 QEDConclusion

The Golden Mean is the equation for the human mind, and the physical universe. I think this is what it referred to the Key of David. Solomon was David's son who built the Temple in Jerusalem to David's plans that are based on AT Math.

References

- 1. Stewart I (2006) Letters to a Young mathematician. Basic Books. UK .
- 2. Grigg R Does the Bible say pi=3.0?



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