

Phase 5

Perfect Proofs of Ali Pi

Everything in our World = Pairs

Everything in our Universe is created in Pairs.

Man
Black
Summer
Spring
Land
Exterior
Left
Up
Light
Circle

0

Woman
White
Winter
Autumn
Sea
Interior
Right
Down
Darkness
Line

1

0 and 1

0 - **1st Even Number**

1 - **1st Odd Number**

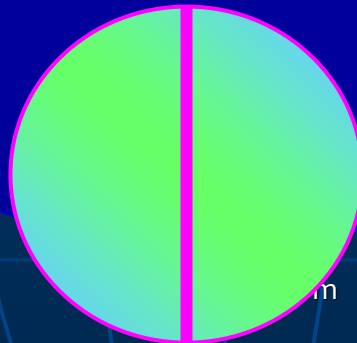
Perfection is **beyond reach** of any calculation. Perfection can only be **achieved** by Perfection.

One **cannot get perfection** by calculation but one **can get right calculation** by Perfection.

Perfect Pair of 0 and 1

God has created everything in this 'Perfect Expanding Spherical Universe' in Pairs. So '0' and '1' are the pairs of a 'Circle' as the 'Circumference' and 'Diameter' of a Circle respectively.

0 – Circumference
1 – Diameter



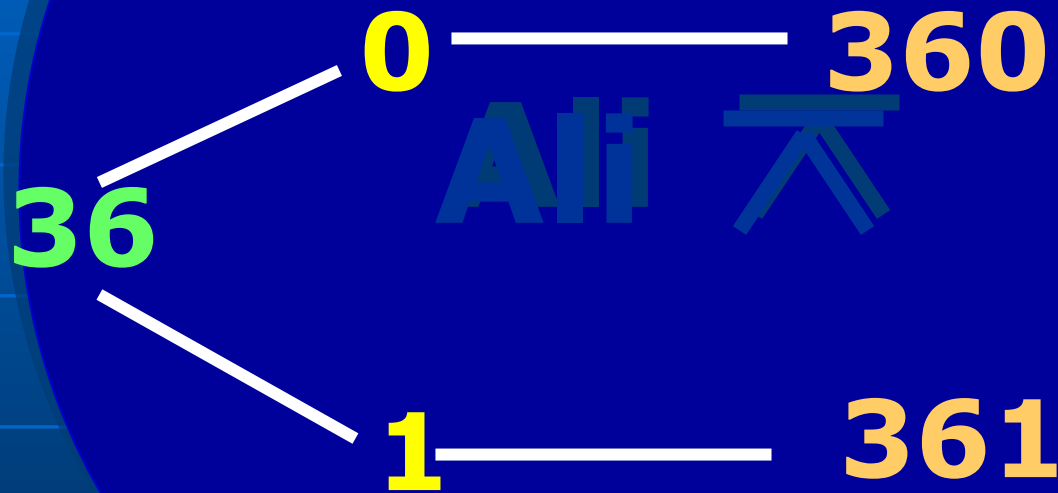
Perfect Pair of 19 and 6

- **19-- Circumference of a circle - 0**
- **Circumference -- Can be written as Zero - 0**
- **6 -- Diameter of a circle - 1**
- **Line -- Can be written as One - 1**
- **$36 \times 10 = 360$ degrees of a Perfect Circle**
- **$36 = 6 \times 6 = 36$**

3 – 6 are also pairs in a circle as:

- **3 - Perfect Radius of a Perfect Circle or a Perfect Sphere**
- **6 - Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Circle or a Perfect Sphere**

36 with 0 and 1



$$360 \times 361 = 360 + (360 \times 360)$$

One and Only Mathematical Formula to make New Circles with 19 and 6

$$[(19 \times 19) \times (6 \times 6)] \times 10 = (1 \times 360) + (360 \times 360)$$

$$[(19 \times 6) \times (19 \times 6)] \times 10 = 360 + (360 \times 360)$$

$$[114 \times 114] \times 10 = 360 + (360 \times 360)$$

Mathematical Formula to make new Circles and Cycles written in Number – $114 = 19 \times 6$

$$\begin{array}{c} [114 \times 114] \\ \times 10 \end{array} = 1 \times 360^\circ + 360 \times 360^\circ$$

$$[114 \times 114] \times 10 = (1 \times 360^\circ) + (360 \times 360^\circ)$$

Super Cycle and Super Rotation

19 x 19 and 6 x 6

- The Number – 19 and Number – 6 are linked each other and it is demonstrated in the production of all new cycles and circles in our Universe, mathematics and sciences.

$$\begin{aligned} &[(\text{Super Cycle of } 19 \times 19)] \times = \text{New Circle of } (360^\circ) \\ &[(6 \times 6) \times 10 \text{ Super rotation}] \quad (360 \text{ rotations} \times 360^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

- 19 and 6 are the two Fundamental Causes of a new circle of 360°
- 19 is considered as the mother and 6 is considered as the father of a new baby circle of 360 degrees.

$$[(19 \times 6) \times (19 \times 6)] \times 10 = (1 \times 360^\circ) \times (360 \times 360^\circ)$$

Only 6 and 19 are used to form New Circles and Cycles

Only Numbers 19 and 6 are used to create new
cycles and circles:

$$[(6 \times 19) \times (6 \times 19)] \times 10 = (1 \times 360) + (360 \times 360)$$

$$361 \text{ cycles} \times 360 \text{ rotations} = (1 \text{ rotation} \times 360^\circ) + (360 \text{ rotations} \times 360^\circ)$$

360 x 361 = 129960 --- Another View of Amazing Numbers

- If we multiply 360×361 , we get a **Number – 129960**
- The Number - 129960 – has Six - 6 Numbers of **1, 2, 9, 9, 6 and 0.**
- The root number of **129960**
 - = 12 + 99 + 60**
 - = 1+2+9+9+6+0**
 - = 27**
 - = 19 + 8 19 is the 8th Prime No.**
 - = 3 x 3 x 3**
- **3 x 3 x 3 = 27** is considered as 'Perfect Cube'
- **3 – Perfect Radius of a Perfect Circle**

Number - 360

Cardinal	three hundred [and] sixty
Ordinal	360th (three hundred [and] sixtieth)
Factorization	$2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$
24 – Divisor (s)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 24, 30, 36, 40, 45, 60, 72, 90, 120, 180, 360
Roman numeral	CCCLX
Binary	101101000
Duodecimal	260
Hexadecimal	168
Vigesimal	10

Introduction to Number

$$360 - 6 \times 6 \times 10$$

- 360 degrees = $2 \times \pi \times \text{radian}$
- The Number – 360 is a natural number following 359 and preceding 361.
- 360 is the smallest number divisible by every number from 1 to 10 except 7.
- A circle is divided into 360 degrees for the purpose of angular measurement.
- 360 degrees is also called round angle. 360 is a highly composite number and no number less than twice as much has more divisors.

$360 - 6 \times 60$

- 360 has 24 divisors ($2 + 4 = 6$). 360 is also a superior highly composite number and a colossally abundant number. One of 360's divisors is 72, which is the number of primes below it. In Binary numeral system, it is written as 101101000.

- **360 is also the sum of a twin prime**

$$179 + 181 = 360$$

- $(1 + 7 + 9) + (1 + 8 + 1) = 27 = 19 + 8$

19 is the 8th Prime Number

- 360 being highly composite number, allows a circle to be divided into equal segments with each segment measured in integer degrees rather than fractional degrees.

4 x 4 Magic Square of 360

85	96	97	82
91	88	87	94
86	93	92	89
98	83	84	95

All rows, columns and diagonals add to 360

19 and 60

Round numbers are numbers that, when factored, **contain a large number of primes**. The greater the number of prime factors, the rounder the number.

19 - 60

1960 – Round Number = $2^3 \times 5 \times 7^2$

2 ----- 1st Prime Number

5 ----- 3rd Prime Number

7 ----- 4th Prime Number

1960 ---- $2^3 \times 5 \times 7^2$ --- $(1^3 \times 3 \times 4^2)$ Prime = 48

1960 ----- 48 ----- 25th Even No – 25 = 6 + 19

360° and Circle

The division of the circle into 360° dates back to ancient India, as found in the Rig Veda:

- *Twelve spokes, one wheel, navels three.*
- *Who can comprehend this?*
- *On it placed together*
- *Three hundred and sixty like pegs.*
- *They shake not in the least.*



360°

(Dirghatama, Rg. Veda 1.164.48)

- The same division is used in mathematics, but also in astronomy and geography to measure the celestial sphere and equator in terms of longitude and latitude.

360° expressed in 19

$$360^\circ = 36 \times 10$$

36..... **19th** Even Number

10..... **6th** Even Number

$$360^\circ = (19 - 1)^\circ \times (19 + 1)^\circ = 360^\circ$$

360°

360° expressed in 90

$$360^\circ = 90 \times 4$$

90..... **46th** Even Number

4..... **3rd** Even Number

$$360^\circ = 90^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$360^\circ = 90 \times 4$$

3 x 3 Magic Square of 90

29	34	27
28	30	32
33	26	31

All rows, columns and diagonals add to 90

36 and 360°

36 ----- **19th** Even Number

36 is the **sum of first 8 numbers:**

$$36 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 = \mathbf{36}$$

19 ----- **8th** Prime Number

$$\mathbf{666} = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 34 + 35 + \mathbf{36}$$

36th Prime Number --- **151**

36th Odd Number --- **71**

36th Even Number --- **70**

36th (Prime + Odd) Numbers = 151 + 71 = **222**

222 = 6 x 37 ----- **37** is the **12th** Prime Number (6 + 6 = 12)

$$36 \times 10^\circ$$

Relationship between – 6 and 10

Number

Decomposition

1

1

10

10

60

10 x 6

600

10 x 6 x 10

3600

10 x 6 x 10 x 6

36000

10 x 6 x 10 x 6 x 10

216000

10 x 6 x 10 x 6 x 10 x 6

2160000

10 x 6 x 10 x 6 x 10 x 6 x 10

129600000

10 x 6 x 10 x 6 x 10 x 6 x 10 x 6 x 10 x 6

360 Degrees

I define 360 degrees as:

360 are the Only Perfect Constant Highest Total Degrees of a Perfect Circle, Perfect Sphere and a Perfect Sphere of Expanding Universe.



$$360^2 = (2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5) \times (2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5)$$

$$360^2 = (2^6) \times (3^4) \times (5^2)$$

Introduction to 361

- **361 is a Square number – 19×19 .**
- 361 is a Centered Octagonal number.
- 361 is a Centered Decagonal number.
- 361 is a Centered triangular number.
- **$361^{361} + 361! - 361 \times 361 + 361/361$ is a 924-digit prime.**
- **361 is a Centered 36-gonal number.**
- One of Ramanujan's approximations of pi was $(9^2 + 19^2/22)^{1/4}$. Note that 361 is a prime square (19^2).
- **$19^2 = 361$ and $(3 \times 6) + 1 = 19$**

Relationship between 361 and 360 in Division

If we divide the Number – 361 with Number – 360, we would get:

$$361/360 = 1 + 1^\circ \text{ degree}$$

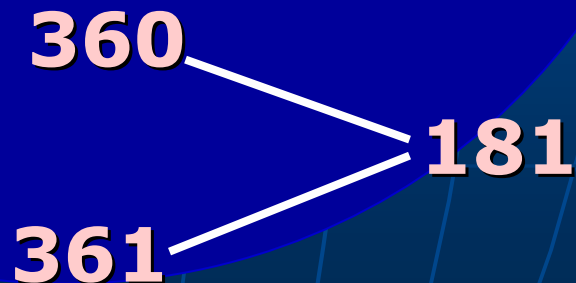
$$361/360 = 1 + 0.002777\ldots$$

Relationship between 360 and 361

Both 360 and 361 are at the same position of 181

360 ----- 181st Even Number

361 181st Odd Number



Ali Pi and 181

181 ----- 42nd Prime Number

42.... $4 + 2 = 6$Perfect Diameter

- The reversal of 42 is 24

42.....24

- $42 + 24 = 66$

$$181 + 42 = 223$$

- 223.....48th Prime Number

- 48 $4 + 8 = 12$

12..... $1 + 2 = 3$Perfect Radius

Ali Pi and 181

181 ----- 42nd Prime Number

541 ----- 100th Prime Number

541 - 181 ---- 100th Prime - 42nd Prime --- **360**

100 - 42 ----- **58** ----- **360**

114----- 58th Even Number -----**360**

114 ----- Perfect Area and Volume of Perfect Sphere

360 ----- Perfect Degrees of a Perfect Sphere

58 ----- **30th Even Number**

30 ----- **19th Composite Number**

19 ----- **Perfect Circumference of Perfect Sphere**

8811 And 4 x 4 Magic Square

The following 4 x 4 magic square totals **19998** in **all directions** in the square as is upside down, or as reflected in a mirror.

19998

8811	8188	1111	1888
1118	1881	8818	8181
8888	8111	1188	1811
1181	1818	8881	8118

8811 And 4 x 4 Magic Square

19 99 8

19998 ---- $1 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 8 = 36$

36 ----- **19th Even Number**

19998 ----- **19 - 99 - 8**

19 ----- **8th Prime Number**

99 ----- **50th Odd Number**

8 ----- **5th Even Number**

19 99 8 ----- $8 + 50 + 5 = 63$

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63 is the reversal of 36

What is the secret in 360°

360°

3 – Perfect Radius of a Perfect Circle

6 – Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Circle

0 – Perfect Circumference – ?

What is the secret of 10 in 36×10

$$360^\circ = 36 \times 10$$

What is the secret of 10 in 360° with 3 and 6?

$$10 = 1 + (3 + 6) = 1 + 9 = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$19 = 1 + (3 + 6) = 1 + 9 = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1 \dots \text{Root number of 19 is also 1.}$$

The root numbers of 10 and 19 are the same i.e. Number - 1

Number - 19 is the only Number in mathematics which can replace the tables of 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000,

0 = 19 --- Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Circle

Perfect Circumference of 360°

360°

What is the Perfect Circumference?

$$360^\circ = (19 - 1)^\circ \times (19 + 1)^\circ = 360^\circ$$

Perfect Circumference = **19**

$$361 - 360$$

361 - 360 or if we write in a Single Number – **361360**

$$19 = 361360$$

$$= 3 + 6 + 1 + 3 + 6 + 0$$

$$= 19$$

6.....4th Even Number

19.....8th Prime Number

19.....10th Odd Number

Perfect Circle

- **360 degrees = 36 x 10**
= (3 + 6) + (1 + 0)
= (9) + (1)
- Where
 - 3 -- represent the '**Perfect Constant Radius** of a Perfect Sphere or a Perfect Circle.'
 - 6 -- represent the '**Perfect Constant Diameter** of a Perfect Sphere or a Perfect Circle.'
 - 1 -- is the one of the root number of 10 ($10 = 1 + 0 = 1$) and **19** ($19 = 1 + 9 = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1$) which represents the '**Perfect Constant Circumference** of a Perfect Sphere or a Perfect Circle.'

"Knowledge has ten parts and out of it, nine parts are the knowledge of mathematics and one part is the other knowledge."

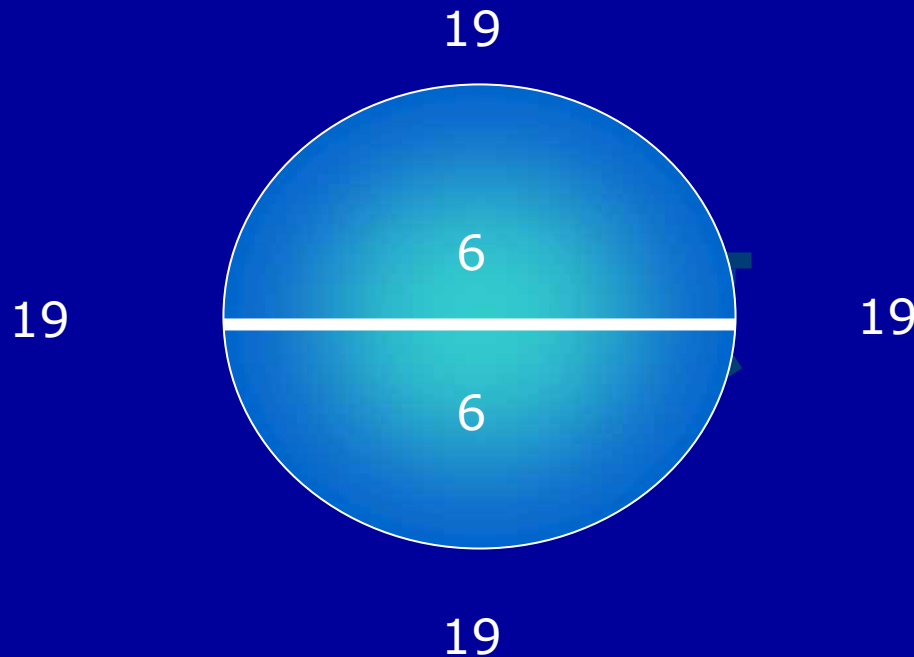
Muhammad (SAW) - Last Prophet of Islam

Perfect Ali Pi

**Perfect Ali π = Perfect
Circumference/Perfect Diameter of
a Perfect Circle**

$$\text{Perfect Ali } \pi = 19/6$$

Perfect Ali π



Perfect Ali π = 3.1666666.....

A Great Moment in the History of Man Kind

**Most Remarkable Discovery in the
History of Mankind**

**Real and Rational Value of
Ali π**

3.16666666666666.....

19 - Proofs of Ali π

$$\text{Ali } \pi = 3.1666666.....$$

Beauty is the first test of Mathematics

"The mathematician's patterns, like the painter's or the poet's, must be beautiful; the ideas, like the colours or the words, must fit together in a harmonious way. Beauty is the first test: there is no permanent place in the world for ugly mathematics."

G.H.Hardy, A Mathematician's Apology

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

19 - Perfect Proofs of Perfection of a Perfect Sphere

1. Perfect Surface Area ----- 114
2. Perfect Volume ----- 114
3. Perfect Diameter(6) x Circumference(19)-- 114
4. Perfect Prime 619 ----- 114th Prime No.
5. Perfect Hemisphere(57) + Hemisphere(57)--114

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

6. Perfect Formula to make Perfect New Circle:

Perfect Super Rotation $(6 \times 6 \times 10) \times$ Perfect Super Cycle $(19 \times 19) = (360) + [(360) + (360 \times 360)]$

$$(1 \times 360) + (360 \times 360) = (114 \times 114) \times 10$$

7. Perfect $360^\circ = 36 \times 10$ and Perfect 6 and 19

36 ----- 19th Even Number

10 ----- 6th Even Number

$$360^\circ = 36 \times 10 \text{ --- } 19 \times 6 \text{ -- } 114$$

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

8. Perfect Ali Pi Numbers – 6 and 19, Powerful Numbers and 360

25 ----- 6th Powerful Number

144 ----- 19th Powerful Number

- (6×19) - Powerful Numbers -- $25 \times 144 = 3600 = 360 \times 10$
- (6×19) – Powerful Numbers ----- 360×10

360 x 10 ----- 114

9. Perfect Ali Pi Numbers and Perfect Number - 6

6 x 19 ----- 114

114 ----- 114

1 + 1 + 4 ----- 114

6 ----- 114

6 ----- First and smallest Perfect Number ----- 114

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

10. Perfect Cube – 216 and Perfect Sphere -- 114

- Side of a cube = $a = 6$
- Area of the Cube ----- 216
- Volume of the Cube ----- 216
- Perfect Cube ----- 216

Only with side = 6, a Perfect Cube can be made.

Relationship between Perfect Cube – 216 and the Perfect Sphere – 114:

- 2 ----- 1st Prime Number ----- 1
- 1 ----- 1st Odd Number ----- 1
- 6 ----- 4th Even Number ----- 4
- 216 ----- 114

Perfect Cube (216) ----- 114 (Perfect Sphere)

Perfect Cube is only possible when side = 6 and
Perfect Sphere is only possible when diameter = 6

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

11. There are 57 Even Numbers below --- 114

There are 57 Odd Numbers below ---- 114

57 Even Numbers + 57 Odd Numbers -- 114

57 -- Perfect Hemisphere

(19 x 3) Even Numbers + (19 x 3) Odd Numbers --- 114

57 (Even Hemisphere) + 57 (Odd Hemisphere) ----- 114

12. There are 30 Prime Numbers below --- 114

Number 30 19th Composite Number

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

13. Perfect Ali Pi Numbers – 6, 19, 114 and Perfect 360°

$$360^\circ = 36 \times 10$$

- 4 - Numbers in (36×10) ----- 3, 6, 1 and 0

$$6 \times 6 \text{ ----- } 036$$

$$19 \times 19 \text{ ----- } 361$$

- 4 – Numbers in (6×6) and (19×19) ----- 3, 6, 1 and 0
- $[(6 \times 6) \times (19 \times 19)] \times 10 = (36 \times 10) + [(36 \times 10) + (36 \times 10)]$
- $[036 \times 361] \times 10 = (360) + [(360) + (360)]$

$$(360) + [(360) \times (360)] \text{ --- } (114 \times 114) \times 10$$

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

14. Perfect Numbers and 6, 19 and 114:

First 4 Perfect Numbers in mathematics are:

6, 28, 496, 8128.....

6...1st and smallest Perfect Number

6...Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere

114..... $1 + 1 + 4 = 6$Perfect Number

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

The root number of 3rd and 4th Perfect Numbers
496 and 8128 is Number – 19.

496....3rd Perfect Number

$$496 \dots 4 + 9 + 6 = 19$$

496.....**19**...Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Sphere

8128..... 4th Perfect Number

$$8128 \dots 8 + 1 + 2 + 8 = 19$$

8128...**19**...Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Sphere

6 is the 1st and the smallest Perfect Number and 19 is the root number
of 3rd and 4th Perfect Numbers.

Both 6 and 19 are the representation of Perfect Numbers in mathematics.

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

15. Perfection – 100% and Perfect Ali Numbers – 6 and 19

All Perfect Numbers in Mathematics end either with Number – 6 or Number – 8.

$$100 = (6 \times 6) + (8 \times 8)$$

6 -- 1st Perfect Number

6 = Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere

8 --- 19 is the 8th Prime Number

19 = Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Sphere

$$100 = (36) + (64) = (3 + 6) + (6 + 4) = (9) + (10)$$

100 ----- 19 ----- Perfection

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

16. All Perfect Numbers in Mathematics end either with Number – 6 or Number – 8.

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

$$14 \times 14 = 196$$

Both Ali Pi Numbers – 19 and 6 are written as

196 ---- 19....6

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

$$14 \times 14 = 196$$

196.....99th Even Number

$$99.... 81 + 18$$

81 and 18 are the reversal numbers of each other.

$$99..... 9 + 9 = 18 1 + 8 = 9$$

If we write 99 upside down, it will become 66

99..... 66

The Perfect Ali Pi = 3.1**66**.....

The Number – 66 appears after 3.1 in Ali Pi

99..... 100th Odd Number

100....represents 'Perfection', 'Completion' and 'Flawlessness'

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

17. Perfection of 619 and 196 with other Numbers:
619 and 196 contain – 3 numbers: 1, 6 and 9

Now we see other numbers which contain the same numbers.

14 x 14	196
13 x 13	169
31 x 31	961

13 is the reversal of Number – 31
13.....6th Prime Number
31..... 11th Prime Number

13 x 316th Prime Number x 11th Prime Number
13 x 3166

66 reversal of Number – 99
66 appears in Perfect Ali Pi after 3.1.....

Perfect Ali Pi = 3.166.....

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

18. Perfect Ali Pi Numbers – 6 and 19 and Prime and Even Numbers

58th Even Number ----- 114

5 + 8 ---13---6th Prime Number

13 + 6th Prime Number = 19

19 – 6 = 13

13 --- 1+ 3 = 4

6 ---- 4th Even Number

6 + 4th Even Number = 10

10 --- 6th Even Number

B:

58 ----- 30th Even Number

30 ----- 19th Composite Number

19 ----- 8th Prime Number

19 + 8th Prime Number ----- 27 = 3 x 3 x 3

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3 ---- Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

C. Perfect Ali Pi Numbers – 6 and 19 and Prime Numbers

13.....6th Prime Number

67.....19th Prime Number

67 $6 + 7 = 13$6th Prime Number

$$13 + 6 = 19$$

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

19. A) Perfect Hemisphere – 57, Perfect Number – 6 and 114

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 6 \times 19 & \text{-----} & 114 \\ (3 \times 19) + (3 \times 19) & \text{-----} & 114 \end{array}$$

57 (Perfect Hemisphere) + 57 (Perfect Hemisphere) -- 114 (Perfect Sphere)

$$(5 + 7) + (5 + 7) \text{ ----- } 1 + 1 + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (12) + (12) & \text{-----} & 6 \\ 24 & \text{-----} & 6 \\ 2 + 4 & \text{-----} & 6 \\ 6 & \text{-----} & 6 \end{array}$$

6 --- 1st and Smallest Perfect Number

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

B) Perfection of Number – 57:

The reversal of Number – 57 is Number – 75

75..... 38th Odd Number

75..... 38 Even Numbers below 75

38..... $19 + 19 = 19 \times 2$

We can write the Number – 75 in term of Perfect Radius, Diameter and Circumference of a Perfect Sphere.

75 25×3

75..... $(6 + 19) \times 3$ Perfect Equation

6..... Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere

19..... Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Sphere

3..... Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere.

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

$$\text{C)} \quad 1^\circ = 1/360^\circ = 0.0027777777\ldots$$

$$10^\circ = 10/360^\circ = 0.02777777\ldots$$

$$\text{Ali Pi} = 3.1666666666\ldots$$

$$10^\circ = \text{Ali Pi}/114$$

$$10^\circ = 3.166666\ldots/114$$

$$10^\circ = 0.0277777777\ldots$$

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

D)

$$114 = 19 \times 6$$

$$114 \times \text{Ali Pi}$$

$$= 114 \times 3.166666..... = 361$$

$$361 = 19 \times 19$$

361 --- Perfect Super Cycle

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

$$\text{E)} \quad 114 \times 10 = 1140$$

$$1140 / \text{Ali Pi}$$

$$= 1140 / 3.166666\ldots$$

$$= 360$$

360° --- Perfect Degrees of a Perfect Circle

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

6 Perfect Formulas of Perfect Ali Pi

1. Perfect Ali Pi = $19/6 = 3.16666\ldots$

2. Perfect Ali Pi = $\sqrt{10 + 10^0} = \sqrt{10.0277777\ldots}$
= $3.16666\ldots$

3. Perfect Ali Pi = $114/36 = 3.16666\ldots$

4. Perfect Ali Pi = $361/114 = 3.166666\ldots$

5. Perfect Ali Pi = $3 + 1/6 = 3.1666666\ldots$

6. Perfect Ali Pi = $3 + 60/360 = 3.16666666\ldots$

Perfect Ali Pi – 3.16.....and Famous Mathematicians value of π

First Ever Value of Pi in history of mathematics:

- Rhind Papyrus Ahmes – Egypt – 2000 BCE----- $256/81 = 3.160$
- Hon Han Shu--China ----130 BCE.... $\sqrt{10} = 3.16...$

Known as Root of Perfection for more than 1000 years

- Brahmagupta -- India -- 640 CE... $\sqrt{10} = 3.16...$
- Leonhard Euler (1773 CE), famous Swiss mathematician developed a famous equation for Pi as:

$$\pi = \lim(n \rightarrow \infty) [(1/n) + (1/6n^2) + 4n \{ (1/n^2+1) + (1/n^2+2^2) + \dots + (1/n^2+n^2) \}]$$

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Perfect Ali Pi – 3.16.....and Famous Mathematicians value of π

In Euler's Equation if $n = 1$, the value of pi is:

$$\pi = 3.1666666... \text{ Perfect Pi}$$

Perfect Ali Pi ----2007 AD-----3.166666....

- **Perfect Ali Pi = $19/6$ = Perfect Circumference/Perfect Diameter**
- **Perfect Root of Perfection = $\pi = \sqrt{10 + 10^0} = 3.166666.....$**
- **Perfect $\pi = 361/114 = 114/36 = 3 + 1/6 = 3 + 6/60 = 3.166666.....$**

Perfect Ali $\pi = 3.166666.....$

Irrational π VS Rational π

Irrational Greek π

3.1415926535897932384626

4338.....Infinite Imperfection

Rational Ali π

3.166666666666666.....

Infinite Perfection

Irrational Greek Pi to Rational Ali Pi

3.166666666666666.....

is a constant, rational and real value of Pi.

- Naming the Irrational Greek Pi to Rational "Ali Pi"
- Naming the **"Pi"** new rational constant number

I would name this mysterious and historical Pi as

"Ali Pi"

- **Ali Pi – Most Important Discovery in the History of Mathematics and Sciences**

Universal Ali π

ALI π = God's Signature on
Universe / God's
Perfection in Universe
= 19/6

Definition of Ali Pi

Ali pi is a universe where every thing exists.

I define Ali Pi Mathematically as:

Ali pi is a constant, rational real number and ratio obtained by dividing the real and constant number of circumference of a perfect sphere or a perfect circle by the real and constant number of diameter of a perfect sphere or perfect circle and is equal to (19) divided by (6) = $19/6$ or

3.1666666666666666.....

Mysterious Hidden For Centuries



“This measure will and must prove a great benefit to mankind, when understood, as it is the basis and foundation of mathematical operations, for, without a perfect quadrature of the circle, measures, weighs, etc, must still remain hidden and unrevealed facts, which are and will be of great importance to rising generations. The improvements that will arise from this measure fifty years hence I cannot paint in imagination”

John Davis, The Measure of the Circle, 1854

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -----114

with Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surface Area} &= \pi \times d^2 \\ \text{of a sphere} &= 19/6 \times 6 \times 6 \\ &= 114\end{aligned}$$

Perfect Area = 114

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere ----- 114

with Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect
Circumference – 19

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume of sphere} &= 1/6 \times \pi \times d^3 \\ &= 1/6 \times 19/6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \\ &= 114\end{aligned}$$

Perfect Volume ----- 114

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere ----- 114

with Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect
Circumference – 19

$$\text{Perfect Diameter} \times \text{Circumference} = 6 \times 19$$

$$\text{Perfect } 6 \times 19 \text{ ----- } 114$$

Most Perfect Formula of a Sphere

- **Perfect Surface Area of a = 114 (Unit square)**
Perfect Sphere
- **Perfect Volume of a = 114 (Unit cube)**
Perfect Sphere
- **Circumference x Diameter = 114 (Unit square)**
of a Perfect Sphere

Perfection = Perfection = Perfection

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere ----- 114

**with Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect
Circumference – 19**

Perfect Prime ----- 619

**Perfect Prime 619 --- 114th Prime
Number**

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere

114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

Perfect Hemisphere of a Perfect Sphere = $114/2 = 57$

Perfect Hemisphere + Perfect Hemisphere = Perfect Sphere

$$57 + 57 = 114$$

$$(19 \times 3) + (19 \times 3) = 114$$

$$57 = 5 + 7 = 12 = 1 + 2 = 3$$

3-- Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

$$\pi = \text{Circumference} / \text{Diameter}$$

- π can be written as:

$$\text{Perfect } \pi = 19/6 \text{ ----- } 114/36$$

- $\text{Perfect } \pi = 3.1666666666\ldots$

- π can also be written as:

$$\text{Perfect } \pi = 19/6 \text{ --- } 361/114$$

$$\text{Perfect } \pi = 3.1666666666\ldots$$

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

- **360° and Perfection of Perfect Sphere - 114**

- **$360^\circ = 36 \times 10$**

36 ----- 19th Even Number

- **36 is the sum of first 8 numbers and *19 is the 8th Prime Number.***

- **$36 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8$**

19 ----- 8th Prime Number

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

10 ---- 6th Even Number

- **10 is the sum of first 4 numbers and *Number 6 is the 4th Even Number.***
- **$10 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4$**

6 ----- 4th Even Number

- **$36 \times 10 = 360^\circ$**
- **$36 \times 10 = 19\text{th Even Number} \times 6\text{th Even Number}$**

360° -----114

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

Formula to make new circle of 360°

$$\blacksquare (6 \times 19) \times (6 \times 19) \times 10 = (1 \times 360) + (360 \times 360)$$

$$\blacksquare (114 \times 114) \times 10 = (1 \times 360) + (360 \times 360)$$

$$(360) + (360 \times 360) = (114 \times 114) \times 10$$

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -----114

**with Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect
Circumference – 19**

$$\mathbf{6 \times 19 ----- 114}$$

$$\mathbf{114 = 1 + 1 + 4 ----- 6}$$

6 -- 1st and Smallest Perfect Number

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

$$6 \times 19 \text{ ----- } 114$$

$$(3 \times 19) + (3 \times 19) \text{ ---- } 114$$

$$57 + 57 \text{ ----- } 114$$

$$(5 + 7) + (5 + 7) \text{ ----- } 1 + 1 + 4$$

$$(12) + (12) \text{ ----- } 6$$

$$24 \text{ ----- } 6$$

$$2 + 4 \text{ ----- } 6$$

$$6 \text{ ----- } 6$$

6 ----- 1st and Smallest Perfect Number

Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Cube -- 216

Side of a cube = $a = 6$

■ **Area of the Cube ----- 216**

■ **Volume of the Cube ----- 216**

Perfect Cube ----- 216

Only with side = 6, a Perfect Cube can be made

Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Cube -- 216

Perfect Cube - 216 ----- Perfect Sphere - 114

2 ----- 1st Prime Number ----- 1

1 ----- 1st Odd Number ----- 1

6 ----- 4th Even Number ----- 4

216 ----- 114

Perfect Cube of 216 with perfect sides of 6

Perfect Sphere of 114 with perfect diameter of 6

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

6 and 19 with 360°

- **360° = 36 x 10**
- **36 and 10 are two secret numbers of a Perfect and complete Circle.**
- **The 4 numbers in 360 = 36 x 10 are:**

3, 6, 1 and 0

- **Now we see the Numbers 36 and 10 with Ali Pi numbers:**
- **6 ----- Perfect Diameter of a Perfect circle**
6 x 6 ----- 036
- **19 ---- Perfect Circumference of a Perfect circle**
19 x 19 361

036 ----- www.ali-pi.com ----- 361

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

4 numbers are appearing which are same as:
3, 6, 1 and 0

36 x 10 and Ali Pi Numbers

361..... **36 and 1**

036----- **0 and 36**

Also:

- $\text{Ali Pi} = 19/6 = \sqrt{19 \times 19 / (6 \times 6)} = \sqrt{10 + 10^\circ}$
- $\text{Ali pi} = \sqrt{361/36} = \sqrt{10 + 10^\circ}$

Ali Pi is expressed in numbers 36 and 10 which are:

36 x 10 = 360 degrees

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

Perfect Ali Pi = 3.16.....

A:

If we add the first 3 numbers of Ali Pi, we see:

$$3 + 16 = 19$$

B:

Ali Pi = 3.16.....contain 3 numbers as:
3, 1 and 6

which are same in:

361----- which is square of 19

$$361 = 19 \times 19$$

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

C:

If we write the Number – 16 upside down in Ali Pi, it will become Number 19 as:

16 ----- 19

The Number 19 if written upside down will become Number 16 as:

19 ----- 16

D:

If we subtract 3 from 16, we see:

$$16 - 3 = 13$$

13.....6th Prime Number

$$13 + 6 = 19$$

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

E:

$$13 = 1 + 3 = 4$$

6 ----- 4th Even Number

F:

If we multiply 3 with 16, we see:

$$3 \times 16 = 48$$

48.....25th Even Number

$$6 + 19 = 25$$

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

G:

$$4 + 8 = 12$$

We can make a perfect circle by dividing it into 12 equal parts of 30° degrees each.

$$12 \times 30^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$(6 \times 30^\circ) + (6 \times 30^\circ) = 360^\circ$$

Number – 30 -- 19th Composite number

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

Ali Pi = 3.166.....

First two numbers in Ali Pi --- 31

- **31 ----- 11th Prime number**

The reversal of 31 is 13, which is also a prime number

- **13..... 6th Prime Number**

**6 is the only perfect number repeating
infinitely after 3.1.....in Ali Pi.**

- **31 x 13 ----- 11th Prime Number x 6th Prime Number**

31 x 13 ----- 66

www.ali-pi.com

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect Circumference – 19

Ali Pi can be written showing 66 as:

Ali Pi = 3.1 66 66 66 66 66

$$13^2 = 169$$

$$31^2 = 961$$

961 is the reversal of 169 as
31 is the reversal of 13

The numbers 169 and 961 both contain the Ali Pi numbers as

Ali Pi contain 19 and 6

Perfect Diameter = 6

Perfect Circumference = 19

Perfect Radius = 3

6 – 19 – 3

And Human Bones

619/3 = 206. 33.....

206 – Total Bones in a Human Body

33 – Total Bones in Human Vertebrae

4 x 4 Magic Square of 206

47	57	58	44
52	50	49	55
48	54	53	51
59	45	46	56

All rows, columns and diagonals add to 206

Perfect Model of a Perfect Sphere -- 114

Perfect Diameter – 6 and Perfect
Circumference – 19

$$\text{Ali Pi} = \text{Super Cycle} / 114$$

$$\text{Super Cycle} = 19 \times 19 = 361$$

$$\text{Ali Pi} = 361 / 114$$

$$= 3.1666666\dots$$

Perfect Ali Pi and Famous Equation of Leonhard Euler of π

- **Leonhard Paul Euler – (1707AD – 1783AD) was a pioneering Swiss mathematician and physicist. He published more papers than any other mathematician.**
- **He made important discoveries in fields as diverse as calculus and graph theory. He also introduced much of the modern mathematical terminology and notation. Euler is considered to be the preeminent mathematician of the 18th Century and one of the greatest of all time.**
- **A statement attributed to Pierre-Simon Laplace expresses Euler's influence on mathematics:**

"Read Euler, read Euler, he is a master for us all."

Perfect Ali Pi and Famous Equation of Leonhard Euler of π (Cont..)

Leonhard Euler developed a famous equation for π as:

$$\pi = \lim(n \rightarrow \infty) [(1/n) + (1/6n^2) + 4n \{ (1/n^2+1) + (1/n^2+2^2) + \dots + (1/n^2+n^2) \}]$$

For ----- $n = 1$, the value of π is:

$$\pi = 3.1666666666\dots \text{Perfect } \pi$$

$$\text{Perfect } \pi = 3.16666666\dots$$

For $n = 1$ in famous Euler's equation of calculation of π .

Reference: This famous equation is discovered in a correspondence to Christian Goldbach, Castellanos, 'The Ubiquitous π ,'' – Page – 73

Ali Pi – 3.16.....and 496

496-----3rd Perfect Number

Pi ----starts with 3

3-----Perfect Radius

496 ----- $4 + 9 + 6 = 19$

19 ----- Perfect Circumference

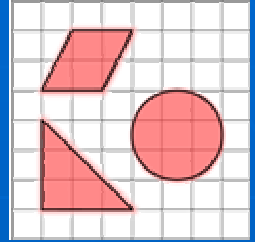
496----- 31 x 16

Ali Pi----- 3.16.....

Ali Pi is showing us 2 Numbers - 31 and 16 as:

Ali Pi ----- www.ali-pi.com 3.1 and .16

Area



- **Area** is a physical quantity expressing the size of a part of a surface. The term can also be used in a non-mathematical context to mean "vicinity".
- **Surface area** is the summation of the areas of the exposed sides of an object

Square

$$s^2$$

s is the length of the side of the square.

Circle, Circular
area

$$\pi r^2$$

r is the radius and d the diameter.

Volume of Sphere and Cube

- The volume of a solid object is the three-dimensional concept of how much space it occupies, often quantified numerically. One-dimensional objects such as lines and two-dimensional objects such as squares are assigned zero volume in the three-dimensional space.
- Volumes of straight-edged and circular shapes are calculated using arithmetic formulas.

A sphere

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

r = radius of sphere
which is the first integral of the formula for Surface Area of a sphere

A cube:

$$s^3 = s \cdot s \cdot s$$

s = length of a side

Perfect Area of a Perfect Circle - 28.5

- The '**Perfect Area**' of a '**Perfect Circle**' is calculated by using '**Perfect Ali Pi**' as:
- Area of the circle = π × area of the shaded square
- Area of the circle = $19/6 \times (3 \times 3)$
- If $\pi = 19/6$ and $r = 3$
- Perfect Area of a Perfect Circle would be:

28.5

$$19/6 \times (3 \times 3) = 28.5$$

Perfect Area of a Perfect Circle - 28.5 (Cont..)

- **28 ---- 2nd Perfect Number and only Perfect Number in two digits in Mathematics**
- **All Perfect Numbers end either with only two Numbers– 6 or 8**
- **$6 + 8 = 14 = 1 + 4 = 5$root number of all ending numbers of Perfect Numbers.**
- **The root number of 28.5 is:
 $28 + 5 = 33 = 3 + 3 = 6$ Perfect Number**

Perfect Area – 28.5 expressed in other Important Numbers

- Number 28.5 can be written as:

$$28.5 = 2 + 8 + 5 = 15 = 1 + 5 = 6$$

$$28.5 = 28 + 5 = 33 = 3 + 3 = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28.5 &= (14 + 14) + (5) \\ &= [(1 + 4) + (1 + 4)] + (5) = [5 + 5] + 5 \\ &= 15 \\ &= 1 + 5 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

- **28.5 = 57/2**.....where the Number 57 represents the '**Perfect Hemisphere**' and half of the 'Perfect Area and Perfect Volume' of a 'Perfect Sphere'
- **28.5 = 114/ 4**where the Number – 114 (19 x 6) represents the full '**Perfect Sphere**' and the 'Perfect Surface Area and the Perfect Volume' of a 'Perfect Sphere'.


$$\text{Perfect Area} = \pi r^2$$

28.5

Perfect and Exact Area of a Perfect Circle

28.5

No Approximation – No Estimation

Perfect Sphere – 28.5

3 x 3 Magic Square – 28.5 x 28.5

2^2	11.5^2	26^2
16^2	22^2	8.5^2
23.5^2	14^2	8^2

- Remarkably, each row and column of this magic square sums to a number – 812.25

$$28.5 \times 28.5 = 28.5^2 \dots\dots\dots 812.25$$

- This 3 x 3 magic square of numbers satisfy the 6 – orthogonal sums so that each row and column sums are equal to 812.25-- 28.5×28.5

28.5.....Perfect Area of a Perfect Circle

Perfect Circle

- A Perfect Circle is a highly symmetrical 2-Dimensional shape of 360 degrees with a **Perfect Circumference of 19** and **Perfect Diameter of 6** with a **Perfect Surface Area of 28.5** having both rotational and reflection symmetries and with a Perfect Constant Ratio - Pi of **3.1666.....**
- Perfect Circle does exist in Universe and Mathematics. In circle every line through the center forms a line of **reflection symmetry** and it has **rotational symmetry** around the centre for every angle. Its symmetry group is the orthogonal group $O(2, \mathbb{R})$. The group of rotation alone is the circle group T . The circle is the only 2-dimensional shape with the highest area for a given length of perimeter or circumference.

Perfection is the rule of God and Universe.

Six - 6 Perfect Constant Dimensions and Attributes of a Perfect Constant Circle to be a Perfect Constant Model

1. Circumference = 19
2. Diameter = 6
3. Radius = 3
4. Area = 28.5
5. Degrees = 360°
6. Pi = 19/6

- The constant, rational and real value of Pi from the constant, rational and real values of Perfect Sphere would be:

Pi = circumference / Diameter of a Perfect Circle

$$Pi = 19 / 6$$

$$Pi = 3.166666666.....$$

Value of Surface Area > Volume of a Sphere

- **Area and Volume of a Sphere**

Let radius of a sphere = 2

Diameter of a sphere = 4

$$\text{Pi} = 19/6$$

- **Circumference of a sphere = 12.66666....**

- **Area of a sphere = $4 \times \text{pi} \times (\text{radius})^2$
= 50.66666.....**

Value of Surface Area > Volume of a Sphere (Cont..)

- **Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (\text{radius})^3$
= 33.77777777.....**
- **Surface area of a sphere = 50.666.....**
- **Volume of a sphere = 33.777.....**
- **Resulting value of
Surface area > Volume
of a sphere**

The numbers and value of Surface area is **Not Equal to the Volume of a Sphere.**

Value of Surface Area < Volume of a Sphere

- **Area and Volume of a Sphere**

Let radius of a sphere = 5

Diameter of a sphere = 10

Pi = 19/6

- **Circumference of a sphere = 31.66666....**

- **Area of a sphere = $4 \times \pi \times (\text{radius})^2$
= 316.66666.....**

Value of Surface Area < Volume of a Sphere (Cont..)

- **Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (\text{radius})^3$
= 527.77777777.....**
- **Surface area of a sphere = 316.666.....**
- **Volume of a sphere = 527.777.....**
- **Resulting Value of**

**Surface area < Volume
of a sphere**

The numbers and value of Surface area is **Not Equal to
the Volume of a Sphere**

Perfect Surface Area of a Perfect Sphere

Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Sphere = 19

Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere = 6

Perfect Ali Pi = 19/6

**Perfect Surface Area = 4 x π x (Square of radius)
of a Perfect Sphere**

Perfect Surface Area = 114

Perfect Area of a Perfect Sphere

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surface Area} &= \pi \times (d \times d) \\ &= 19/6 \times (6 \times 6) \\ &= 114\end{aligned}$$

114

Perfect Volume of a Perfect Sphere

Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Sphere = 19

Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere = 6

Perfect Ali Pi = 19/6

**Perfect Volume of a = $\frac{4}{3} \times \text{Pi} \times (\text{radius}^3)$
Perfect Sphere
= $\frac{1}{6} \times \text{Pi} \times (\text{diameter}^3)$**

Perfect Volume = 114

Perfect Volume of a Perfect Sphere

- Volume is defined as the amount of space a matter or object takes up.

$$\text{Volume} = 1/6 \times \pi \times (d \times d)$$

$$\text{Volume} = 1/6 \times 19/6 \times (6 \times 6)$$

$$= 114$$

$$V = 114$$

Perfect Volume and Surface Area of a Perfect Sphere


$$V=114$$

$$\text{Volume} = 114$$


$$A=114$$

$$\text{Area} = 114$$

$$\text{Perfection} = 114 = \text{Perfection}$$

Area and Volume of a Perfect Sphere

- **Area:**

The place covered by an object or matter is called an area of a matter. It is expressed in Units square, meter square, centimeters square, etc.

- **Volume:**

The amount of space a matter or an object takes is called volume.

Units – Cube of a unit like meter cube, centimeter cube, etc

- Only in special and Perfect case, the Value of Area of a sphere becomes equal to the value of the Volume of a sphere.
- So in a case of Perfect Sphere:

Area of a Perfect Sphere = 114

Volume of a Perfect Sphere = 114

Now is there any doubt about the 'Perfection' of the numbers taken as Diameter and Circumference of a Perfect Sphere.

Surface Area = 114 Volume = 114 of a Perfect Sphere

Radius of a sphere = 3

Diameter of a sphere = 6

Circumference of a sphere = 19

- **Area of a sphere = $4 \times \text{Pi} \times \text{radius}^2$
= $4 \times 19/6 \times 3 \times 3$
= 114**

- **Volume of a sphere = $4/3 \times \text{pi} \times \text{radius}^3$
= $4/3 \times 19/6 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$
= 114**

Surface Area = 114
Volume = 114
of a Perfect Sphere (Cont..)

Surface Area of a Perfect Sphere = 114

Volume of a Perfect Sphere = 114

Circumference x Diameter = 19 x 6
= 114

114 = 114 = 114

Ali Pi = 19/6Proved

Perfection = Perfection = Perfection

- Area of a Perfect Sphere = $19 \times 6 = 114$
- Circumference x Diameter = C x D
of a Perfect Sphere = $19 \times 6 = 114$
- Volume of a Perfect Sphere = $19 \times 6 = 114$

$$(19 \times 6) = (19 \times 6) = (19 \times 6)$$

$$114 = 114 = 114$$

Perfection = Perfection = Perfection

Perfect Amazing Results with Perfect Numbers

619 - 114th Prime Number

$$6 \times 19 = 114$$

- 619 ...is the 114th Prime Number
- 114 is the Prime Index of Number – 619

**Another Amazing Perfection in
Mathematics**

619 and 114

619 ----- 114th Prime Number

733 ----- 130th Prime Number

130th Prime - 114th Prime = 733 - 619 = 114

130 - 114 = 16.....114

16 ---- 19 when written upside down

16 x 16----- 256

256th Prime Number ---- 1619

1619 -----16...19

619 and 180 – Half Circle

619..... 114th Prime Number

439..... 85th Prime Number

114th Prime – 85th Prime = 619 – 439 = 180

114 – 85 = 29.....180

180.....represents Half Circle180°

29..... 10th Prime Number

619 and Number Systems

- In base 2(binary), 619 is written as 1001101011.
- In base 8(octal), it is written as 1153.
- In base 16(hexadecimal), 619 is written as 26B.
- In Roman numeral, it is written as: DCXIX.
- 619 is also an odd number.
- $6! - 5! + 4! - 3! + 2! - 1!$
- 619 is the only 3-digit prime such that if $F(p) = 2 * p^5 - 1$, then $F(619)$, $F(F(619))$, and $F(F(F(619)))$ are all primes.
- 619 is the smallest non-palindromic strobogrammatic prime.

6.19 – Length of Steiner tree

6.19.....

6.19..... is the approximate length of the shortest Steiner tree connecting the vertices of a Unit Cube.

[MG v78 161]

Perfect Diameter 6

Perfect Circumference 19

619

619.....310 Odd Number
619 310 Even Numbers below 619

310..... 31 x 10

31.....11th Prime Number
10.....6th Even Number

31 x 10.....11th Prime No. x 6th Even No

619.....310.....31 x 10.....11 x 6

619.....66

619 and 3 x 3 Magic Square

This square has the smallest possible magic constant – **3117** for an order – 3 square filled with primes in an arithmetic sequence. In an arithmetic sequence, each term is equal to the sum of the preceding term and a constant.

3117 ----- **311** - **7**

311 ----- **64th Prime**

7 ----- **4th Prime**

311 - 7 ----- **64 x 4 = 256 = 16 x 16**

3117 ----- **31 - 17**

31 ----- **11th Prime**

17 ----- **7th Prime**

3117 ----- **11 x 7 = 77** ----- **7 + 7 = 14 = 7 x 7 = 49**

1669	199	1249
619	1039	1459
829	1879	409

Perfect Area – Perfect Volume – Perfect (Circumference x Diameter)

$$114 = 114 = 114$$

$$1 + 1 + 4 = 6$$

6 - Perfect Number in Mathematics

30 Prime Numbers Below 114

There are 30 Prime Numbers below 114



- 30 is the 19th Composite Number

Another Amazing Perfection in Mathematics

30 ----- 19th Composite Number

$$30 \times 19 = 570 = 57 \times 10$$

1). 57 ----- Perfect Hemisphere

10 ----- 6th Even Number

10 + 6 = 16....when written upside down - 19

2). 30 + 19 = 49 ----- 4 + 9 = 13

13 ----- 6th Prime Number

13 + 6 = 19 ----- Perfect Circumference

3). 30 = 11 + 19

11 ----- 5th Prime Number

19 ----- 8th Prime Number

30 ----- 11 + 19 ----- (5th + 8th) Prime Numbers

30 ----- 13

13 ----- 6th Prime Number

13 + 6 = 19 ----- Perfect Circumference

30 ----- 19th Composite Number

4). $30 + 19 = 49$ ----- $7 \times 7 = 49$

7 ----- 4th Prime Number

49 ----- 7×7 ----- (4th x 4th) Prime Numbers

49 ----- 16

16..... When written upside down – 19

16 ----- 19

16 ----- also appears in Ali Pi as 3.16.....

36 ----- 19th Even Number

$36 + 19 = 55$

55 ----- 28th Odd Number

28.....2nd Perfect Number = $14 + 14$

Famous equation of 6 as root of 30

$$6 = \sqrt{30} + \sqrt{30} + \sqrt{30} + \dots$$

- **30 ----- 19th Composite number**
- **6 + 30 = 36 ----- 19th Even number**
- **30 - 6 = 24 ---- 13th Even number**
13 ----- 6th Prime number
13 + 6 = 19
- **30/6 = 5 ----- 3rd Prime number**
3 ----- Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere
- **30 x 6 = 180 ----- Half of a Perfect Sphere**
180 ----- 91st Even number
91 ----- is the reversal of 19

Seven – 7 - Perfect Constant Dimensions and Attributes of a Perfect Constant Sphere to be a Perfect Constant Model

1. Circumference = 19
2. Diameter = 6
3. Radius = 3
4. Surface Area = $19 \times 6 = 114$
5. Volume = $19 \times 6 = 114$
6. Degrees = 360
7. Pi = $19/6$

- The constant, rational and real value of Pi from the constant, rational and real values of Perfect Sphere would be:

Pi = circumference / Diameter of a Perfect sphere

$$\text{Pi} = 19 / 6$$

$$\text{Pi} = 3.1666666666\dots$$

Six – 6 Perfect Results using Perfect Values of 6 and 19

Perfect Formula to make new Circles and cycles is:

$$[(6 \times 19) \times (6 \times 19)] \times 10 = (1 \times 360^\circ) + (360^\circ \times 360^\circ)$$

$$[114 \times 114] \times 10 = (360^\circ) + (360^\circ \times 360^\circ) \dots \text{A}$$

$$\text{Perfect Area of a Perfect Sphere} = 6 \times 19 = 114 \dots \text{B}$$

$$\text{Perfect Volume of a Perfect Sphere} = 6 \times 19 = 114 \dots \text{C}$$

$$\text{Perfect Circumference} \times \text{Perfect Diameter} = 6 \times 19 = 114 \dots \text{D}$$

$$\text{Perfect Ali Pi} = 19 \times 6 / 6 \times 6 = 114/36 = 3.16666666 \dots \text{E}$$

$$\text{Perfect Prime } 619 \dots 114\text{th Prime Number} \dots \text{F}$$

- Perfect **114** = 1 + 1 + 4 = **6**First Perfect Number in Mathematics

Perfect Mathematical Formula of a Perfect Sphere

- **114 – Perfect Surface Area and Volume of a Perfect Sphere.**
- $6 \times 19 = 114$ Most Mysterious Mathematical Formula

$$114 = 7 + 100 + 7 = 114$$

$$114 = 57 + 57 = 114$$

$$114 = 1 + 1 + 4 = 6$$

Perfect Mathematical Pairs in Science and Mathematics

- 6 and 19 are the Perfect Mathematical Pair in Mathematics and Universe
- 19 and 6 are the "Perfect Pairs" of a 'Perfect Sphere or Perfect Circle' representing the 'Perfect Circumference' and 'Perfect Diameter' respectively.
- Ali Pi can also be expressed mathematically with Number – 19 and Number – 6 as:

$$\text{Ali Pi} = \sqrt{[(19 \times 19) / (6 \times 6)]}$$

$$\text{Ali Pi} = \sqrt{(10 + 10 \text{ degrees})}$$

$$\text{Ali Pi} = 3.1666666666...$$

Most Mysterious Formula of a Perfect Sphere

Circumference x Diameter = 114

$$19 \times 6 = 114$$

$$19 \times 6 = 114$$

4 x 4 Magic Square of 114

24	34	35	21
29	27	26	32
25	31	30	28
36	22	23	33

All rows, columns and diagonals add to **114**

$$19 \times 6 = 114$$

Perfect Sphere – 114

3 x 3 Magic Square – 114 x 114

8^2	46^2	104^2
64^2	88^2	34^2
94^2	56^2	32^2

- Remarkably, each row and column of this magic square sums to a square number – 12996

$$114 \times 114 = 114^2 \dots\dots\dots 12996$$

- This 3 x 3 magic square of square numbers satisfy the 6 – orthogonal sums so that each row and column sums are equal to 12996---- 114×114

114.....Perfect Sphere

114 and Complete Perfection

All Perfect Numbers end either with 6 or 8.

$6 + 8 = 14$Sum of Perfection

100 means -----Perfection and Completion

$$\mathbf{100 = (6 \times 6) + (8 \times 8)}$$

$100 + 6 + 8 = 114$Complete Perfection

$$\mathbf{114 = 6 + 6^2 + 8 + 8^2 = 114}$$

114 and Complete Perfection

114th Prime Number ----- 619

114th Odd Number ----- 227

114th Even Number ----- 226

114th (Prime + Odd + Even) = 619 + 227 + 226 = 1072

$$1072 = 67 \times 16$$

67.....19th Prime Number

16.....9th Even Number

Ali Pi3.16..... and 3 + 16 = 19

114 and Complete Perfection

114.....58th Even Number

58..... $5 + 8 = 13$6th Prime No.

100th Prime Number ---- 541

42nd Prime Number ----- 181

100th Prime – 42nd Prime = 541 – 181 = 360

100 – 42 = 58.....360

114.....58th Even.....360

58 ----- 30th Even Number

30 ----- 19th Composite Number

114 and Perfect link with 6 and 19

Perfect – 114 shows perfection in all its combination of numbers as:

1 – 14

11 – 4

14----- **8th** Even Number

19 is the **8th** Prime Number – **Perfect Circumference**

11----- **6th** Odd Number

6 is the **1st** Perfect Number – **Perfect Diameter**

4----- **3rd** Even Number

3----- **Perfect Radius**

114 and Perfect link with 6 and 19 (Cont...)

1-----1st Odd Number

■ **6 is the 1st Perfect Number.**

19 --- $1 + 9 = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1$..Root Number of 19

11----- 5th Prime Number

11----- 6th Odd Number

11.....5th Prime Number x 6th Odd Number

11.....30

30.....19th Composite Number

114 and Perfect link with 6 and 19

(Cont...)

$$14 - 1 = 13$$

13.....6th Prime Number

$$19 - 6 = 13$$

14 = 6 + 8 ..All Perfect Numbers end with 6 or 8.

6 ... 1st Perfect Number --- Perfect Diameter

19 ... 8th Prime Number --- Perfect Circumference

14 ----- is the reversal of 41

41 ----- 13th Prime Number

$$19 - 6 = 13$$

114 and Perfect link with 6 and 19 (Cont...)

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$44 \dots 4 + 4 = 8$$

$$19 \text{-----} 8^{\text{th}} \text{ Prime Number}$$

$$19 - 8 = 11 \dots 6^{\text{th}} \text{ Odd Number}$$

$$11 - 4 = 7 \dots \text{Perfect Eternal Number}$$

$$7 \dots 1 + 6 = 7$$

$$17 \dots 7^{\text{th}} \text{ Prime Number}$$

$$17 + 7 = 24$$

$$360 = 24 \times (1 + 14) = 360$$

114 x 114 = 12996 and Perfect Sphere - 114

A) 12996.....1 + 2 + 9 + 9 + 6 = 27

27..... 3 x 3 x 3

3.....Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere

B) 19 is the 8th Prime Number

19 + 8.....27.....3 x 3 x 3

C) 27.....2 + 79

9..... 3 + 6

3.....Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere

6..... Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere

114 and Prime Numbers

$$114 = 2 \times 3 \times 19$$

2 ----- 1st Prime Number

3 ----- 2nd Prime Number

19 ----- 8th Prime Number

$$114 = 2 \times 3 \times 19 \text{ ---- } (1^{\text{st}} \times 2^{\text{nd}} \times 8^{\text{th}}) \text{Prime} = 16$$

114 ----- 16

16 is the reversal of 19

16.....19

114 and Number - 12

$$12 \times 30 = 360^\circ$$

$$12 \times 12 = 144$$

$$144 - 114 = 30 \dots\dots\dots 19^{\text{th}} \text{ Composite Number}$$

114 is the sum of 12 Numbers from 4 to 15 as:

$$114 = 4 + 5 + 6 + \dots + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15$$

4.....3rd Even Number

3----- Perfect Radius of a Perfect Circle

15.....8th Odd Number

$$15 \dots\dots\dots 1 + 5 = 6$$

19-----8th Prime No. and Perfect Circumference

6 ----- Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Circle

19 and 58

Round numbers are numbers that, when factored, **contain a large number of primes**. The greater the number of prime factors, the rounder the number.

19 - 58

1958 – Round Number = $2 \times 11 \times 89$

114 ----- 58th Even Number

2 ----- 1st Prime Number

11 ----- 5th Prime Number

89 ----- 24th Prime Number

$1958 = 2 \times 11 \times 89 = (1^{\text{st}} \times 5^{\text{th}} \times 24^{\text{th}}) \text{ Prime} = 120$

$120 = 60 + 60 = (6 \times 10) + (6 \times 10) = 360/2$

14 and Perfection

14.....8th Even Number

14th Prime Number----- 43

14th Odd Number ----- 27

14th Even Number ----- 26

14 x 14 ----- 196.....19 - 6

14 + 14 ----- 28.....2nd Perfect Number

14th Powerful Number ----- 100

14 and Perfection

$$14^{\text{th}}(\text{Prime} + \text{Odd} + \text{Even}) = 43 + 27 + 26 = 96$$

$$14 \times 14 \text{ ----- } 196 \text{ } 1 - 96$$

$$96 \text{ ----- } 6 \times 16$$

Ali Pi = 3.16.... and 6 --- Perfect Diameter

$$15 \times 15 \text{ ----- } 225$$

225th Prime Number --- 1427

1427.....14 - 27.....27 is the 14th Odd Number

$$1427 \text{ } 1 + 4 + 2 + 7 = 14$$

14 and Perfection

$$\text{Ali Pi} = 19/6$$

If we remove the 'Division symbol' - /
from the fraction 19/6, we see:

Ali Pi -----19/6-----19 6

14 x 14----- 196

- 80% of the numbers under 10,000 produce a palindrome in 4 steps or fewer. **The first number to break the rule is 196.** Starting with 196 and applying the rule again and again, you get larger and larger numbers but never get a palindrome. This has been tested on a computer by applying the rule more than 2 million times.

14 and Ali Pi - 19/6

14 x 14----- **196**

196th Prime Number - 1193

1193 ---- 1 + 1 + 9 + 3 = 14

14th (Prime + Odd) = 43 + 27 = 70

70..... 14 x 5 = 70.....36th Even Number

360 = 36 x 10

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14 and Perfect Numbers

**All Perfect Numbers end either with Number – 6
or Number – 8**

Perfect Numbers: 6, 28, 496, 8128,

End Numbers in all Perfect Numbers - 6 or 8

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

68 ----- Perfection

86 ----- Perfection

14 ----- Perfection

4 x 4 Magic Square of 68

12	23	24	9
18	15	14	21
13	20	19	16
25	10	11	22

All rows, columns and diagonals add to 68

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

3 x 3 Magic Square of 68

22	28	19
20	23	25
26	18	24

All rows, columns and diagonals add to **68**

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

14 and 360°

$$1/360^\circ = 0.0027 \text{ } 77 \text{ } 77 \text{ } 77 \text{ } 77 \text{ } \dots\dots\dots$$

77.....infinite number repeating

$$77 \text{ } \dots\dots\dots 7 + 7 = 14$$

27.....First 2 numbers after 0

27.....14th Odd Number

$$27 \text{ } \dots\dots\dots 2 \times 7 = 14$$

**14sum of ending numbers in all
Perfect Numbers:**

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

4 x 4 Magic Square of 14

4	3	1	6
1	6	4	3
6	1	2	4
4	3	6	1

All rows, columns and diagonals add to **14**

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

14 with 6 and 19

$6 = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6$Sum of First - 3 Numbers

6 -----First and Smallest Perfect Number

$14 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 = 14$... Sum of Squares of First - 3 Numbers

$14 = 6 + 8$ -- Sum of Ending Numbers in all Perfect Numbers

$6 = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$ Product of First 3 - Numbers

$14 = 1^2 \times 2^2 \times 3^2 = 36$ --- $6 \times 6 = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ Perfect No.} \times 1^{\text{st}} \text{ Perfect No} = 36$

36 ----- 19th Even Number

$36 = 1 + 2 + \dots + 7 + 8 = 36$... Sum of First 8 Numbers

198th Prime Number

14 with 6 and 19

$$14 = 6 + 8$$

19 is the 8th Prime Number

If we write 19 instead of 8 in the above equation, we see:

$$14 \text{ ----- } 6 + 8 \text{ ----- } 6 + 19$$

$$14 \text{ ----- } 25$$

$$14 \text{ ----- } 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$25 \text{ ----- } 5 \times 5 \text{ ----- } 6 + 19$$

$$14 \times 14 \text{ ----- } 196 \text{ ----- } 19 - 6$$

14 and Perfect Facts

14 ---- Universe originated by a Big Bang – 14 Billion years ago

14 ---- Total Bones of a Human Face

14 ---- Total Digital Bones of 5 Human Fingers

14 ---- On 14th Night , Moon looks Complete, Beautiful and Perfect

14 ---- Sum of Square of first 3 Numbers – $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 = 14$

14 ---- Cub Octahedron is a solid with 14 sides – 6 Squares + 8 Triangles

14 ---- 1st Prime Number x 4th Prime Number = $2 \times 7 = 14$

14 ---- Maximum Number of Regions in which a plane can be divided by 4 circles is 14

4 x 4 Magic Square of 14

2	1	5	6
5	6	2	1
6	5	1	2
1	2	6	5

All rows, columns and diagonals add to **14**

$$8 + 6 = 14$$

7 and 14

7 ----- 4th Prime Number

7 ----- 4th Odd Number

7 + 7 = 4th Prime Number + 4th Odd Number = 8

14.....8th Even Number

$$7 + 7 = 2 \times 7 = 14$$

2 --- 1st Prime Number

7 --- 4th Prime Number

2 - 7-----1st Prime - 4th Prime

27-----14

$$714..... 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 17 = 714$$

1/7 and Cyclic Number

A Cyclic number – C is an integer that – when multiplied by any number from 1 to the number of digits of 'C' – **always contains the same digits** as 'C'. Also, these digits will appear in the same order but begin at a different point.

1/7 = 0.**142857**142857..... produces a

Cyclic Number – 142857

1/7 and Cyclic Number

Cyclic Number – 14,28,57

$$1 \times 14,28,57 = 14,28,57$$

$$2 \times 14,28,57 = 28,57,14$$

$$3 \times 14,28,57 = 4,28,57,1$$

$$4 \times 14,28,57 = 57,14,28$$

$$5 \times 14,28,57 = 7,14,28,5$$

14,28,57-----Contain 6 Numbers of 14 – 28 – 57

14 ----- 6 + 8 = 7 + 7 = 2 x 7-----Perfect

28 ----- 2nd Perfect Number = 14 + 14

57 ----- Perfect Hemisphere = 28.5 + 28.5

77 and 14

$$1/360^\circ = 0.0027 \text{ } 77 \text{ } 77 \text{ } 77 \text{ } 77 \dots\dots\dots$$

77.....infinite number

$$77 \dots\dots 7 + 7 = 14$$

153.....**77th** Odd Number

153 ----- Smallest Number that can be expressed as the sum of the cubes of its digits

$$153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 153$$

$$153 = 1! + 5! + 3! = 153 \dots \text{Sum of its factorials}$$

77 and 14

153.....77th Odd Number

153 $1 + 5 + 3 = 9 = 3^2$ -----9 is a perfect square of 3

The reversal Number of 153 is 351. Adding both numbers,

$153 + 351 = 504$ $504^2 = 288 \times 882$

153..... $1 + 2 + + 16 + 17 = 153$

153.....17th Triangular Number

$153 = 3 \times 51$ ---- all 3 numbers in 153

153 ---- $3 \times 3 \times 17$ --- 2nd Prime x 2nd Prime x 7th Prime --- 28

153 ----- $(2 \times 2 \times 7)$ Primes ----- 28

28 -----2nd Perfect Number

77 and 14

152.....77th Even Number

152----- 19 x 8

19 ----- 8th Prime Number

77 ----- 7 x 7 = 49

49 ----- 25th Odd Number -- 25 = 6 + 19

77 ----- 7 + 7 = 14....2 x 7 = 14

77 ----- 39th Odd Number

77 and 5 x 5 Magic Square

77 ----- **39th Odd Number**

39 **Sum of all rows, columns and diagonals**

39..... **$3 \times 9 = 27$ $2 \times 7 = 14 = 7 + 7$**

1	23	16	4	21
15	14	7	18	11
24	17	13	9	2
20	8	19	12	6
5	3	10	22	25

77 and 3 x 3 Magic Square of 39

77 ----- **39th Odd Number**

39 **Sum of all rows, columns and diagonals**

39..... **3 x 9 = 27.....2 x 7 = 14 = 7 + 7**

14	7	18
17	13	9
8	19	12

Number – 27 and Perfect Circle

27.....14th Odd Number

$$27.....2 \times 7 = 14 = 7 + 7$$

$$14 \times 14 ----- 196-----19-6$$

$$27 = 19 + 8$$

19.....8th Prime Number

$$27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3 \times 9 = 3 \times (3 + 6)$$

3 ----- Perfect Radius

6 ----- Perfect Diameter

19 ----- Perfect Circumference

Number – 27 and Perfect Circle

103.....27th Prime Number

52.....27th Even Number

53.....27th Odd Number

27th Prime No. + 27th Odd No. + 27th Even No. = 103 + 52 + 53 = 208

208.....105th Even Number ----- 1 + 0 + 5 = 6..Perfect No.

27th Even Number + 27th Odd Number = 52 + 53 = 105

208 13 x 16 = 208

105.....53rd Odd Number

53.....27th Odd Number

100 and Perfection

100.....**51st** Even Number

100th Prime Number ----- **541**

100th Odd Number ----- **199**

100th Even Number ----- **198**

100th (Prime + Odd + Even) = 541 + 199 + 198 = **938**

938 **67 x 14**

67..... **19th** Prime Number

14..... **8th** Even Number

19..... **8th** Prime Number

100 and Perfection

100.....**198th** Even Number

198.....**19 - 8**

19.....**8th** Prime Number

19 + 8.....**27**

27.....**14th** Odd Number

Speed of Light and Universal Perfection of 114

Speed of Light is Perfect in 3 aspects:

1. **constant speed** in our Universe
2. **Fastest speed** in our Universe
3. **Travels in a straight line** through space

Speed of Light -- **186,000** miles/second

6 Numbers in - 186,000

6----- Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere

3 Zero's in - 186,000

3----- Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere

Speed of Light and Universal Perfection of 114

Speed of Light - 186,000 miles/second

Root Number of 186,000 is calculated as:

$$186 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 186$$

$$186 \text{-----} 1 - 86$$

$$1 - (8 + 6) \text{-----} 1 - 14$$

$$1 - 14 \text{-----} 114$$

$$114 \text{-----} 6 \times 19 = 1 + 1 + 4 = 6$$

4 x 4 Magic Square of 86

17	27	28	14
22	20	19	25
18	24	23	21
29	15	16	26

All rows, columns and diagonals add to 86

Speed of Light and Universal Perfection of 114

All the Perfect Numbers in mathematics end
either with Number – 6 or Number – 8

$$8 + 6 = 14$$

The Root Number of all Perfect Numbers
except Number – 6 is Number – 1

1 --- Root Number of all Perfect Numbers
except Number – 6

1 and 8 and 6 are representing Perfection
of all Numbers

$$1 - (8 + 6) = 1 - 14 = 114$$

Speed of Light and Universal Perfection of 6 and 19

Speed of Light - **300,000** Kilometers/second

6 Numbers in-----300,000

3 ---- First Number in-----300,000

30 --- First **2** Numbers in-----300,000

6----- Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere

3----- Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere

30----- **19th** Composite Number

19----- Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Sphere

Speed of Light and Universal Perfection of 6 and 19

Speed of Light - 300,000 Kilometers/second

Speed of Light - 186,000 miles/second

Speed of Light is a multiple of Number - 6

Speed of Light = 6 x 50,000 = 300,000 Km/Sec

Speed of Light = 6 x 31,000 = 186,000 Miles/Sec

6 ----- 1st and Smallest Perfect Number

6----- Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere

Perfect Numbers and 114

114 = Surface Area of a Perfect Sphere
= Volume of a Perfect Sphere

- **114 may be represented as----- 1 – 14.**
- **Relation between Perfect Numbers and Number – 14**

$$14 = 6 + 8$$

- We know that all 'Perfect Numbers' in mathematics end with only two digits i.e. 6 and 8.

6.....ending digit in perfect numbers

8.....ending digit in perfect numbers.

Perfect Numbers and 114

- If we add these two numbers, we would get:

$$6 + 8 = 14.....\text{Even Number}$$

- So Number – 14 is the sum of the ending digits in all the perfect numbers in mathematics.
- Also Number – 28 is the 2nd smallest Perfect Number in mathematics.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Number} - 28 &= 14 + 14 \\ &= 28\end{aligned}$$

- 28 = 2nd smallest perfect number in mathematics

$$14 = 1 + 4 = 5$$

Undisputed 3.1.... in Pi and 31

The Undisputed first 2 numbers in all calculations of Pi are:

$$\text{Pi} = 3.1\dots\dots\dots$$

31.....11th Prime Number

$$31 \dots\dots\dots 6 + 19 + 6 = 31$$

31 is the reversal of 13

13 and 31 with 6 and 19

13 is the reversal of **31**

- **13-----6th Prime Number**
- **13-----7th Odd Number**
- **13.....6th Prime No. + 7th Odd Number = 13**
- **13 x 13-----169**

- **31-----11th Prime Number**
- **31-----16th Odd Number**
- **31-----11th Prime No. + 16th Odd Number = 27**
- **31 x 31.....961**

169 is the reversal of **961**

13 and 31 with 6 and 19

$$13 \times 13 \text{ ----- } 169$$

$$31 \times 31 \text{ ----- } 961$$

169 and 961 contain 3 numbers – 1, 9 and 6 which are same in 19 and 6 as: 1, 9 and 6

$$13^{\text{th}} \text{ Prime Number ----- } 41$$

$$31^{\text{st}} \text{ Prime Number ----- } 127$$

$$\text{Adding } 13^{\text{th}} \text{ Prime No.} + 31^{\text{st}} \text{ Prime No.} = 41 + 127 = 168$$

$$13 + 31 \text{ } 168$$

$$168 \text{ } 1, 6 \text{ and } 8$$

All Perfect Numbers end either with 6 or 8 and the root numbers of all Perfect Numbers is 1 except Number – 6.

13 and 31 with 6 and 19

13th Odd Number ----- 25

13th Prime Number ---- 41

13th Even Number ----- 24

13th Odd No. + 13th Prime Number = 25 + 41 = 66

$$25 + 41 = 66$$

13th Prime No. + 13th Odd No. + 13th Even No. = 41 + 25 + 24

$$41 + 25 + 24 = 90$$

$$360^\circ = 90 \times 4 = 360^\circ$$

13 and 31 with 6 and 19

31st Odd Number ----- 61

31st Prime Number ---- 127

31st Even Number ----- 60

31st Odd No. + 31st Prime Number = 61 + 127 = 188

188.....95th Even No. = 19 x 5 = 95

31st Prime No. + 31st Odd No. + 31st Even No. = 127 + 61 + 60

127 + 61 + 60 = 248

248 = 31 x 8

19 is the 8th Prime Number

13 and 31 with 6 and 19

31st Prime Number – 127

13th Prime Number – 41

- **31st Prime No. – 13th Prime No = 127 – 41 = 86**
- **86.....44th Even Number = 11 x 4**
- **13 + 31..... 44**
- **44.....23rd Even Number**
- **23.....9th Prime Number**
- **86.....Contain both the ending numbers of Perfect Numbers – 8 and 6.**
- **31 – 13 = 18**
- **18.....10th Even Number**

$$360^\circ = 18 \times 20 = 360^\circ$$

13 and 31 with 6 and 19

31st Even Number – 60

13th Even Number – 24

- **31st Even No. – 13th Even No = 60 – 24 = 36**

- **36.....19th Even Number**

$$360^\circ = 36 \times 10 = 360^\circ$$

- **10.....6th Even Number**

$$360 = 36 \times 10 \text{ ----- } 19^{\text{th}} \text{ Even No. } \times 6^{\text{th}} \text{ Even No.}$$

$$360 \text{ ----- } 114$$

13 and 31 with 6 and 19

31st Odd Number – 61

13th Odd Number – 25

■ **31st Odd No. – 13th Odd No. = 61 – 25 = 36**

$$360^\circ = 36 \times 10 = 360^\circ$$

■ **31st Odd No. + 13th Odd No. = 61 + 25 = 86**

$$86 = 100 - 14$$

$$86 \dots\dots\dots 8 + 6 = 14$$

86 contain both the Numbers – 8 and 6, which are the only ending numbers in Perfect Numbers.

14..... 8th Even Number

19..... 8th Prime Number

66 and Perfect Circle of 360°

66..... **33** Odd Numbers below 66

66..... **33** Even Numbers below 66

$$66 = 33 + 33$$

66.....(**33** Odd Numbers + **33** Even Numbers) below 66 = **66**

66..... **18** Prime Numbers below 66

$$360^\circ = (6 \times 7 \times 7) + \mathbf{66} = 360^\circ$$

$$360^\circ = \mathbf{18} \times 20 = 360^\circ$$

Number – 114

Cardinal	one hundred [and] fourteen
Ordinal	114 th
Factorization	2 · 3 · 19
Divisors	2,3,6,19,38,57
Roman Numeral	CXIV
Binary	1110010
Hexadecimal	72

Definition of 114

114 - One hundred and fourteen is the only perfect constant surface area or perfect constant volume of a perfect sphere or perfect sphere of expanding Universe.

"I imagine that whenever the mind perceives a mathematical idea, it makes contact with Plato's world of mathematical concepts.....When mathematicians communicate, this is made possible by each one having a direct role to truth, the consciousness of each being in a position to perceive mathematical truths directly, through the process of 'seeing'."

Roger Penrose

Super – Cycle – 361 and Ali Pi

- Now if we look at the number - 361 which is the result of the multiplication of 19×19 -- super cycle. It contains all the three numbers in the Pi – 3.16.....

$$19 \times 19 = 361$$

and

$$\text{Pi} = 3.16....$$

3 -- represents Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere or Perfect Circle.

6 -- represents Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere or Perfect Circle

1 --is the numerical root of 10 ($10 = 1 + 0 = 1$), which represents the Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Sphere or Perfect Circle.

- So both the numbers of 19×19 – super cycle and Pi – 3.16.. Matches

361 of Super Cycle and 3.16.. of Ali Pi

- Secondly, if we add two separate numbers in Pi – 3.16.....**

$$3 + 16 = 19$$

Super Rotation - 360 and Pi Number

- Now if we look at the number - 360 which is the result of the multiplication of $6 \times 6 \times 10$ -- super rotation. It contains all the three numbers in the Ali Pi - 3.16.....

$$6 \times 6 \times 10 = 36 \times 10 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Pi} = 3.16....$$

3 -- represents Perfect Radius of a Perfect Sphere or Perfect Circle

6 -- represents Perfect Diameter of a Perfect Sphere or Perfect Circle

10 --is the numerical root of 10 ($1 + 0 = 1$), which is the same root number of 10 ($10 = 1+0 = 1$) and it represents the Perfect Circumference of a Perfect Sphere or Perfect Circle

- So both the numbers of **$6 \times 6 \times 10$ – super rotation** and **Ali Pi – 3.16.....** matches

360 - (36×10) of Super Rotation and 3.1 of Pi.

Perfect Hemisphere

57 – Perfect Area and Volume of a Hemisphere

$$57 = 5 + 7$$

$$= 12$$

$$= (1 + 2)$$

$$= 3 - \text{Perfect Constant Radius}$$



$$114 = 57 + 57$$

$$114 = (19 \times 3) + (19 \times 3)$$

Number – 57

Cardinal	Fifty Seven
Ordinal	57th
Factorization	3 · 19
Divisors	1,3,19,57
Roman Numeral	LVII
Binary	111001
Hexadecimal	39

57 Even Numbers below 114

- There are 57 **Even numbers** below the Even **Number – 114** and **Number – 57** is also the half of the Number – 114 and 57 represents the '**Perfect Hemisphere**' i.e. half of the 'Perfect Sphere'.

$$114/2 = 57$$

**57 = Total Even Numbers below
Number – 114**

57 Odd Numbers below 114

- There are 57 **Odd numbers** below the **Number 114** and **Number – 57** is also the half of the Number – 114 and 57 represents the '**Perfect Hemisphere**' i.e. half of the 'Perfect Sphere'.

$$114/2 = 57$$

**57 = Total Odd Numbers below
Number – 114**

57 Even + 57 Odd Numbers below 114

- There are **57 Even and 57 Odd numbers** below the **Number 114** and **Number – 57** is also the half of the Number – 114 and the 'Perfect Hemisphere' i.e. half of the 'Perfect Sphere'.

$$57 \text{ Even} + 57 \text{ Odd} = 114$$

57.....Perfect Hemisphere

4 x 4 Magic Square of 57

9	20	22	6
15	13	11	18
10	17	16	14
23	7	8	19

All rows, columns and diagonals add to **57**

$$114/2 = 57$$

57 and Prime Numbers

Prime Factors of 57 = 19 x 3

$57 - (2^4)$ and $(57^{57}) - (2^4)$ is a prime.

$[57 \times (2^{25})] - 1$ is prime.

$(100 \times 2^n) + 57$ are primes for $n = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 \text{ \& } 5$.

19 and 57

Round numbers are numbers that, when factored, **contain a large number of primes**. The greater the number of prime factors, the rounder the number.

$$19 - 57$$

$$1957 - \text{Round Number} = 19 \times 103$$

$$1957 = 19 \times 103$$

$$19 \text{ ----- } 8^{\text{th}} \text{ Prime Number}$$

$$19 + 8 \text{ ----- } 27$$

$$103 \text{ ----- } 27^{\text{th}} \text{ Prime Number}$$

$$1957 \text{ ----- } 19 \times 103 \text{ --- } (8^{\text{th}} \times 27^{\text{th}}) \text{ Prime}$$

$$1957 \text{ ----- } 216 \text{ ----- } 6 \times 6 \times 6 \text{ ---- Perfect Cube}$$

Perfect Hemisphere = 19 x Radius of a Perfect Sphere

57 – Perfect Area and Volume of a Hemisphere

$$\begin{aligned} 57 &= 19 \times \text{Radius of a Perfect Sphere} \\ &= 19 \times 3 \\ &= 57 \end{aligned}$$

$$114 = 57 + 57$$

$$114 = (19 \times 3) + (19 \times 3)$$



Perfect Hemisphere – 57 and Perfect Number - 28

57 ---- 28 Odd Numbers below – 57

28 ---- 2nd Perfect Number = 14 + 14

All Perfect Numbers end Either with 6 or 8

Ending Numbers of Perfect Numbers = 6 + 8

6 + 8 = 14..... 1 + 4 = 5

57/2 = 28.5.....Perfect Area of a Perfect Circle



Perfect Hemisphere – 57 and Perfection of 100

100 means -----Perfection and Completion

$$100 - 57 = 43$$

43.....14th Prime Number

14 + 14 = 28....2nd Perfect Number

14 x 14 = 196.....contain both 19 and 6

100 + 14 = 114.....Perfect Area and Volume of a Perfect Sphere



Perfect Hemisphere – 57 and Perfection of 100

$$100 + 57 = 157$$

157.....**37th** Prime Number

37.....**12th** Prime Number

$$37 + 12 = \mathbf{49} = 7 \times 7 \quad \text{and } 7 + 7 = \mathbf{14}$$

$$157 - 114 = 43$$

43.....**14th** Prime Number

$$43 + 14 = \mathbf{57}.....\text{Perfect Hemisphere}$$



Perfect Hemisphere – 57 and Perfection of 100

$$100 + 57 = 157$$

157th Prime Number ---- **919**

919..... 91 --- 19

91 is the reversal of 19

$$157 - 114 = 43$$

43-----14th Prime Number

$$157 ----- 1 + 57 = 58$$

114 ----- 58th Even Number

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911 – Most Famous Number of World and Perfect Hemisphere

911 ----- 156th Prime Number

156----- 1 + 56 = 57

57..... Perfect Hemisphere

911 is the reversal of 119

119 = 7 x 17

7-----4th Prime Number

17-----7th Prime Number

119----- 7 x 17----- (4th x 7th) Primes ----28

28----- 2nd Perfect Number



Perfect Hemisphere – 57

3 x 3 Magic Square

- Kevin Brown made a 3 x 3 magic square of 57 x 57

4^2	23^2	52^2
32^2	44^2	17^2
47^2	28^2	16^2

- Remarkably, each row and column of this magic square sums to a square number – 3249

$$57 \times 57 = 57^2 = 3249$$

- This 3 x 3 magic square of square numbers satisfy the 6 – orthogonal sums so that each row and column sums are equal to 3249----- 57 x 57

57.....Perfect Hemisphere

Definition of Number – 57

I define the **Number – 57** as:

57 is the Only Perfect Hemisphere and half of the Perfect Constant surface area or perfect constant volume of a perfect sphere or perfect sphere of expanding

“All things began in Order, so shall they end, and so shall they begin again, according to the Ordainer of Order, and the mystical mathematics of the City of Heaven.”

Sir Thomas Brown

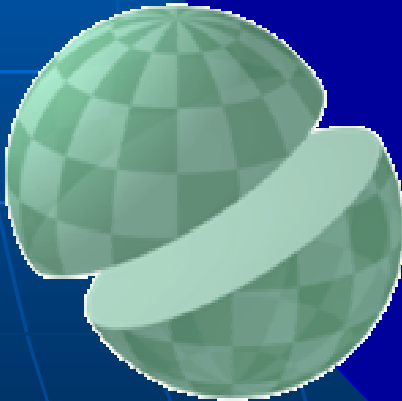
Rotational Symmetry and Perfect Sphere

- The symmetry in which a shape can be turned about a fixed point or line and fit exactly onto itself is called rotational symmetry.
 - Hence the **"Perfect Sphere"** has proved the rotational symmetry rule, so if we rotate the perfect sphere about any fixed point, it would fit exactly onto itself because the half of the perfect sphere is the mirror image of the other if we divide the "perfect sphere" in two equal parts from the center.
1. The order of rotational symmetry is the number of times within a revolution – 360 degrees that a shape can be turned to fit exactly onto itself. So if we rotate the **"Perfect Sphere"** from the center point on a plane, it would fit exactly onto itself and would remain constant.
 2. The axis of rotational symmetry is a line , which is a diameter of a **"Perfect Sphere"** which a Perfect Sphere can be rotated to fit exactly onto itself remains the same.

So **"Perfect Sphere"** fulfils the Rotational Symmetry rule also.

Perfect Sphere and Reflection Symmetry

- The Perfect Sphere also fulfils the requirement of 'reflection symmetry' or line symmetry.
- Reflection symmetry is in which **"a shape can be divided into two parts by a line or plane, such that each part of the shape is a mirror image of the other"**



So if we divide a Perfect Sphere into two (2) equal parts, the values would become:

Surface Area of 1st part = 57

Surface Area of 2nd part = 57

Volume of 1st part = 57

Volume of 2nd part = 57

4 x 4 Magic Square of 180

40	51	52	27
46	43	42	49
41	48	47	44
53	38	39	50

All rows, columns and diagonals add to **180**
 $360^\circ / 2 = 180^\circ$ - Hemisphere

Perfect Sphere and Reflection Symmetry (Cont..)

- **(Circumference x Diameter)/2 for 1st part = 57**
- **(Circumference x Diameter)/2 for 2nd part = 57**
- All figures are showing symmetry in all dimensions
- **Area of 1st part = 57 = Volume of 1st part
= Circumference x Diameter of 1st part**

$$57 = 57 = 57$$

- Similarly for 2nd part, the same number for surface area, volume and the value of circumference multiply by the diameter.
- **Area of 2nd part = 57 = Volume of 2nd part
= Circumference x Diameter of 2nd part**

$$57 = 57 = 57$$

Irrational Pi and Symmetries in Circles and Spheres

It is impossible to have Perfect

- **Rotational Symmetry** or
- **Reflection Symmetry**

In Circles or Spheres with **irrational Pi** as if we divide the Area calculated with Irrational Pi, we would get the **Irrational Area** and **Irrational Volume** of Spheres and with Irrational Area and Volume, we **can't have Perfect Symmetries** in Circles and Spheres

Root of Perfection for 1000 years

$$\pi = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\pi = 3.16\dots\dots\dots$$

This value of Pi was widely accepted and remained in use for more than 1000 years in most part of the world.

Perfect Value of π – 10° away

- **Hon Han Shu calculated Pi = $\sqrt{10}$**
In 130 AD
- **Brahmagupta calculated Pi = $\sqrt{10}$**
In 640 AD
- Had they calculated the value of Pi with the addition of 10°, they would have got the perfect value of Pi at that time.
- **Perfect Ali Pi = $\sqrt{10 + 10^\circ}$**
= $\sqrt{10 + 0.0277.....}$
= 3.166666666666666.....

Perfect Root of Absolute Perfection

$$\text{Ali Pi} = \sqrt{10 + 10^0}$$

$$\text{Ali Pi} = \sqrt{10 + 0.02777777\ldots}$$

$$\text{Ali Pi} = \sqrt{10.0277777777\ldots}$$

$$\text{Ali Pi} = 3.16666666\ldots$$

Value of Pi by taking square root of Number – 10 and 10°

1. Hon Han Shu $= \sqrt{10}$
 $= 3.16227766....$ 130 AD

2. Brahmagupta $= \sqrt{10}$
 $= 3.16227766....$ 640 AD

And finally the 'Perfect Ali Pi' is discovered and introduced by:

3. Syed Abul Hassan $= \sqrt{(10 + 10^\circ)}$
 $= 3.16666...$ 16th Mar, 2007

Perfect Value of π and Wang Fan Pi in 250 AD

- Wang Fan calculated the value of Pi in 250 AD as:

$$\text{Wang Fan Pi} = 142 / 45 \\ = 3.155555555555.....$$

- Had he calculated the value of Pi by taking these values, he would have got the exact and perfect value of Pi as:

$$\text{Perfect Ali Pi} = 152 / 48 \\ = 3.166666666666.....$$

Ramanujan and Hobson Squaring the Circle and Ali Pi

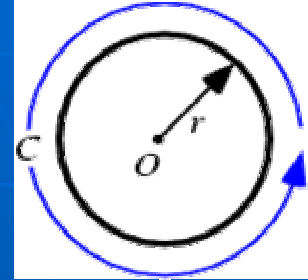
Among the approximate correct constructions to square the circle was done by **Hobson in 1913**. This was a good estimate construction. More interestingly, was the ruler and compass constructions published by **Srinavasa Ramanujan**. In the journal of the Indian Mathematical Society in 1913 in a paper named, 'Squaring the circle', Ramanujan gave an approximate value of pi equal to **$355/113$** , which differs from the accepted value only in the seventh decimal place. He finished his paper with the remarks:

"If the area of the circle be 140,000 square miles, then the side of the square is greater than the true length by about an inch."

Had he calculated the value of Pi by taking these values, he would have got the exact and perfect value of Pi as:

Perfect Ali Pi = 361/114
= 3.166666666666.....

Pi calculated in history as 3.16.....



π = Circumference/Diameter of a circle

□ Egyptian Scribe Ahmes = $256/81$ – First Value of Pi
= **3.16**₀₄₉ 1650 BC

□ Hon Han Shu
= $\sqrt{10}$
= **3.16**₂₂₇₇ ... 130 AD

□ Brahmagupta
= $\sqrt{10}$
= **3.16**₂₂₇₇ ... 640 AD

□ Syed Abul Hassan–Ali pi = $\sqrt{10 + 10^\circ}$
= **3.16666**.... 2007 AD

Infinite Perfection of Ali Pi

$$\text{Ali Pi} = 3.16666666....$$

**Infinite digit '6' - Perfect
Number in mathematics**

**"Mathematics is the science of what is clear by
itself."**

Carl Jacobi

Ali Pi Scale

- Ali Pi is 100% Correct Scale for all Formulae and Calculations.

Pi - Circumference/Diameter of a Perfect Circle

Pi = Circumference/Diameter

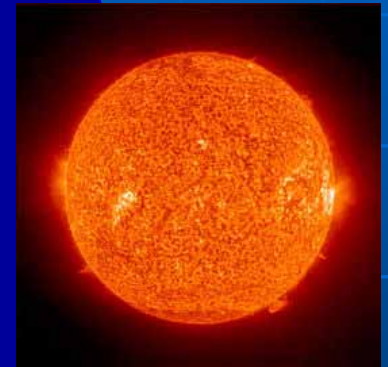
Pi = 19/6

Ali Pi = 3.1666666666.....

And

Circumference of a Perfect Sphere = 19

Diameter of a Perfect Sphere = 6



Sun – A burning sphere