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| RESEARCH ARTICLE

Zia's Number 2.83: A New Mathematical Constant

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| ABSTRACT

Mathematical constants play a pivotal role in the framework of mathematical theories and applications. Mathematics continually evolves as new concepts and constants are discovered. This paper introduces a novel constant, 2.83, previously undiscovered in mathematics. This constant applies universally to any square field, regardless of size. The ratio of the perimeter of any square to its diagonal is consistently 2.83. This value, referred to as Zia's number and denoted by Z, holds potential significance for future mathematical research and practical applications, contingent on evolving needs and discoveries.

| **KEYWORDS**

Mathematical constant, square, perimeter, Zia's number, diagonal, wave frequencies, structural design, quantum mechanics, universal geometric property, theoretical mathematics.

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1. Introduction

Mathematical constants are numbers that arise naturally in various branches of mathematics and often have profound implications across multiple disciplines. Well-known examples include π (pi), e (Euler's number), and the golden ratio (φ). In mathematics, constants play a crucial role in various fields, providing fundamental relationships that underpin numerous theories and applications. This paper introduces a newly discovered constant, Zia's number, denoted by Z, which has a value of 2.83. This constant emerges from the geometric properties of squares and is observed in the ratio of the perimeter to the diagonal of any square. We will explore the derivation of this constant, its implications, and potential applications in mathematics and beyond.

2. Derivation of Zia's Number

To understand Zia's number, we begin with the properties of a square. A square is defined as a quadrilateral with four equal sides and four right angles; let the side length of a square be s.

2.1 Perimeter of a Square

The perimeter P of a square is given by the sum of the lengths of all its sides: P = 4s

2.2 Diagonal of a Square

The diagonal d of a square can be derived using the Pythagorean theorem. In a right triangle formed by two adjacent sides and the diagonal as the hypotenuse:

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d = $\sqrt{s^2 + s^2} = \sqrt{2s^2} = s\sqrt{2}$

2.3 The Constant Ratio

The ratio of the perimeter to the diagonal of a square is:

 $\frac{P}{d} = \frac{4s}{s\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4}{1.414} = 2.828854314 \approx 2.83$

This ratio, approximately equal to 2.83, is what we defiles Zia's number, Z.

3. Significance of Zia's Number

Zia's number, Z, provides a simple yet profound relationship within the geometry of squares. Its consistent appearance in the ratio of perimeter to diagonal across all squares, regardless of size, marks it as a universal constant.

4. Mathematical Implications

The discovery of Zia's number could lead to new insights in various areas of mathematics, particularly in geometry and algebra. It offers a unique perspective on the intrinsic properties of squares and could inspire further research into other geometric shapes and their inherent constants.

5. Potential for Theoretical Development

Geometric Proofs and Theorems: Zia's number could be used to formulate new geometric proofs and theorems, enhancing our understanding of spatial relationships.

Algebraic Expressions: In algebra, Zia's number could simplify expressions involving squares, potentially leading to more elegant solutions to complex problems.

6. Practical Applications

While the primary significance of Zia's number lies in theoretical mathematics, its universal nature suggests potential applications in various fields:

Architecture and Engineering: Understanding the consistent properties of squares can assist in design and structural integrity assessments.

Computer Science and Algorithms: In computer science, constants are crucial in optimizing algorithms and computational processes. Zia's Number might be used to develop new algorithms for data encryption, compression, or error correction, enhancing efficiency and security in digital systems.

Physics: In fields requiring precise spatial calculations, such as optics and crystallography, Zia's number could provide useful shortcuts and insights. It could have wide-ranging implications. For example, it might appear in the ratios of wave frequencies, structural designs, or quantum mechanics.

7. Future Research

The importance of Zia's number in future mathematics and real-world applications depends on continued research and exploration. Potential areas of investigation include:

Exploration of Other Shapes: Investigating whether similar constants exist for other geometric shapes.

Advanced Geometric Applications: Applying Zia's number to solve complex problems in higher-dimensional geometry.

Interdisciplinary Studies: Exploring the implications of Zia's number in physics, engineering, and computer science.

8. Conclusion

This paper has introduced Zia's number, a new mathematical constant approximately equal to 2.83. Found in the ratio of the perimeter to the diagonal of any square, Zia's number reveals a universal geometric property. Its potential significance spans theoretical mathematics and practical applications, warranting further study and exploration. As research progresses, Zia's number may prove to be a fundamental tool in both mathematical theory and applied sciences.

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