$$
\begin{aligned}
\pi &= 3.14159\,26535\,89793\,23846\ldots \\
&= 4\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2}\,dx \\
&= \frac{22}{7} - \int_0^1 \frac{x^4(1-x)^4}{1+x^2}dx \\
&= -\sqrt{-1}\log(-1) \\
&= \mathrm{RootOf}[\sin x] \qquad (3 < x < 4) \\
&= 4\left(\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2}\,dx\right)^2 \\
&= 4\arctan 1 \\
&= 16\arctan\frac{1}{5} - 4\arctan\frac{1}{239} \\
&= \sqrt{6\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{n^2}} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{6}{\displaystyle\prod_{\text{primes } p} 1 - \frac{1}{p^2}}} \\
&= 3 + \cfrac{1}{7 + \cfrac{1}{15 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{292 + \cdots}}}} \\
&= 3 + \cfrac{1^2}{6 + \cfrac{3^2}{6 + \cfrac{5^2}{6 + \cfrac{7^2}{6 + \cfrac{9^2}{6 + \cdots}}}}} \\
&= \frac{9801}{\sqrt{8}\displaystyle\sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{(4n)!(1103 + 26390n)}{(n!)^4 396^{4n}}}
\end{aligned}
$$