



# ARYABHATTA

(470CE - 550CE)

Aryabhata, one of the greatest mathematicians of the world began a new epoch in Indian astronomy and mathematics.

His book Aryabhatiya is a masterpiece of brevity and eloquence.

चतुराधिकं शतमष्टगुणं द्वाषष्टिस्तथा सहस्राणाम्।  
अयुतद्वय विष्कम्भस्य आसन्नौ वृत्तपरिणाहः॥

**Chaturadhikam shatamashtagunam  
dvaashashtitathaa sahasraanam |  
Ayutadvaya vishkambhasya aasanno  
vrittaparinaaha ||**

Add 4 to 100, multiply by 8 and add to 62000.  
This is approximately the circumference of  
a circle whose diameter is 20000 units.

$$(100 + 4) \times 8 + 62,000 = 62,832$$

$$\pi = \frac{\text{Circumference}}{\text{Diameter}} = \frac{62,832}{20,000} = 3.1416$$

