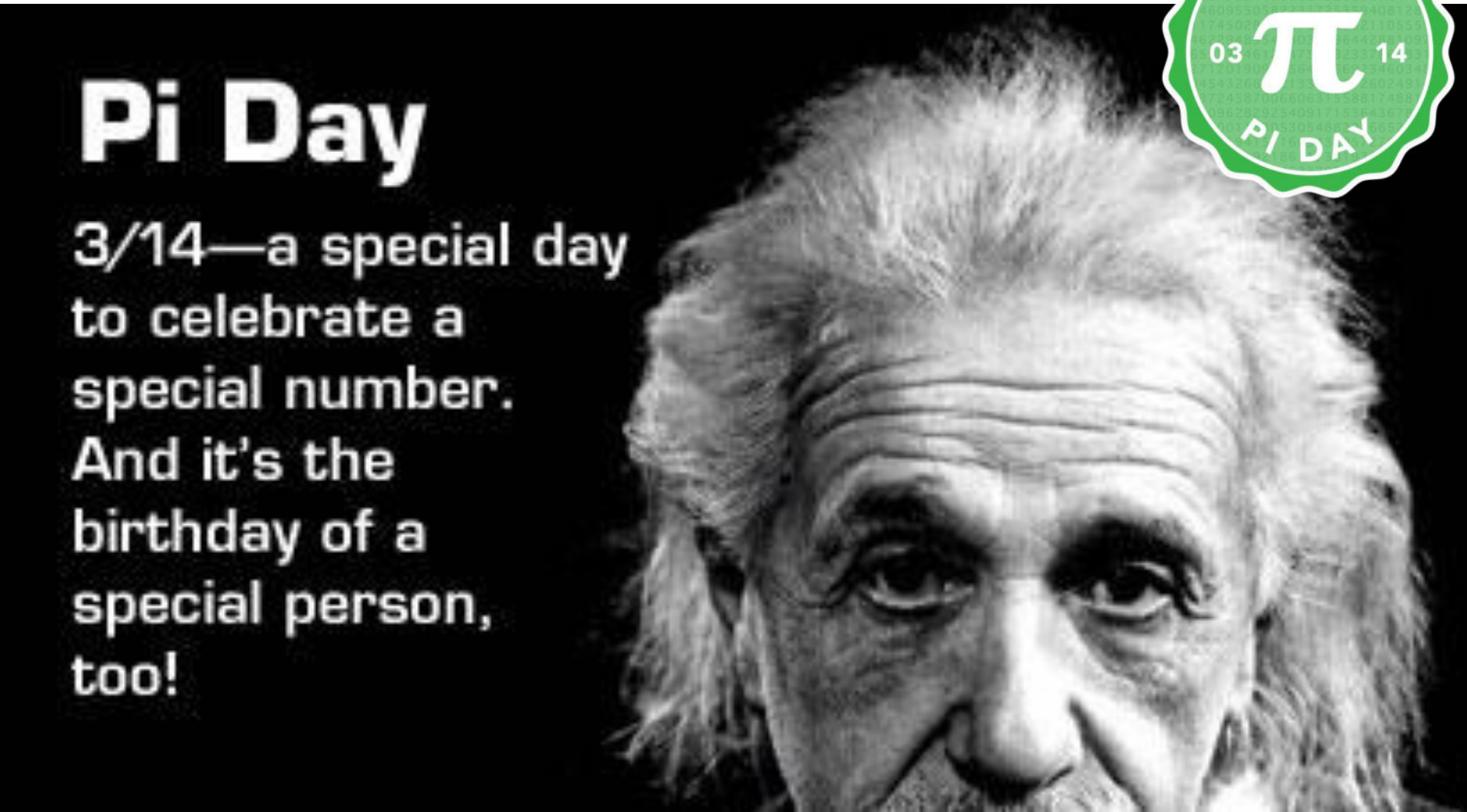
Pi Day

3/14—a special day to celebrate a special number. And it's the birthday of a special person, too!



π

3.14 3.14

A DELICIOUS COINCIDENCE?

Station #1: Random Pi Art

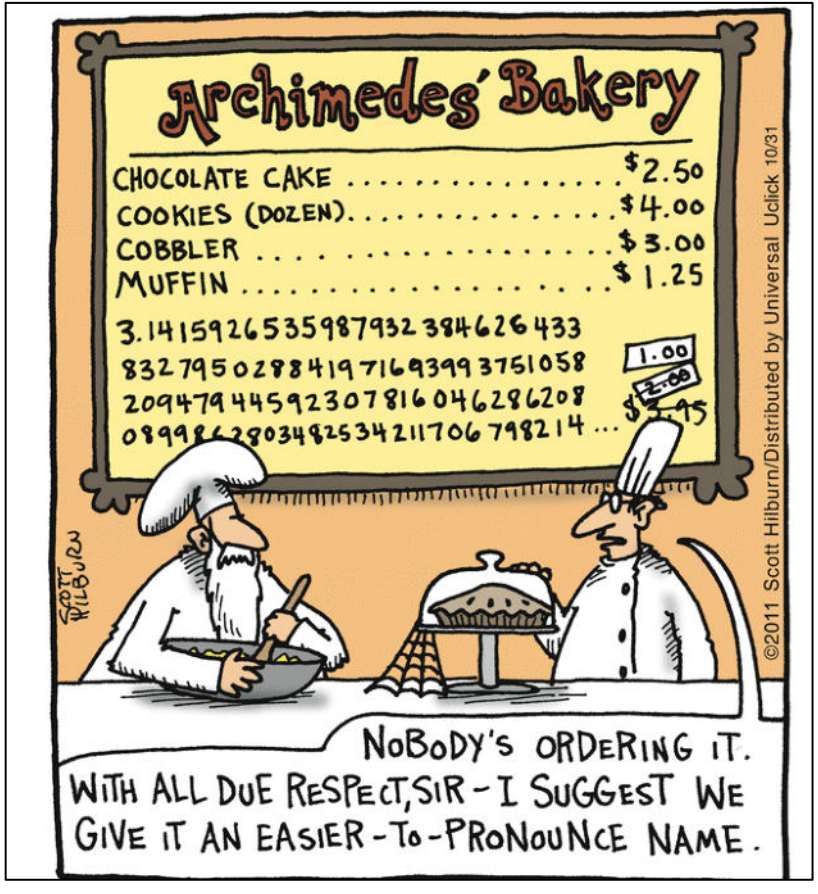
Make a paper chain where each link color represents a different digit 0-9. The chain will visually show the randomness of digits in pi, an irrational number!

At the paper chain table, check to see where the previous group left off and pick up making the chain at that point.

Remember to mark off the numbers you've added to the chain.

Station #2: Pi Poetry

In the space below, write a poem, song, or rap about pi using at least 4 facts from the infographic.



Station #3: Please Pass the Pi

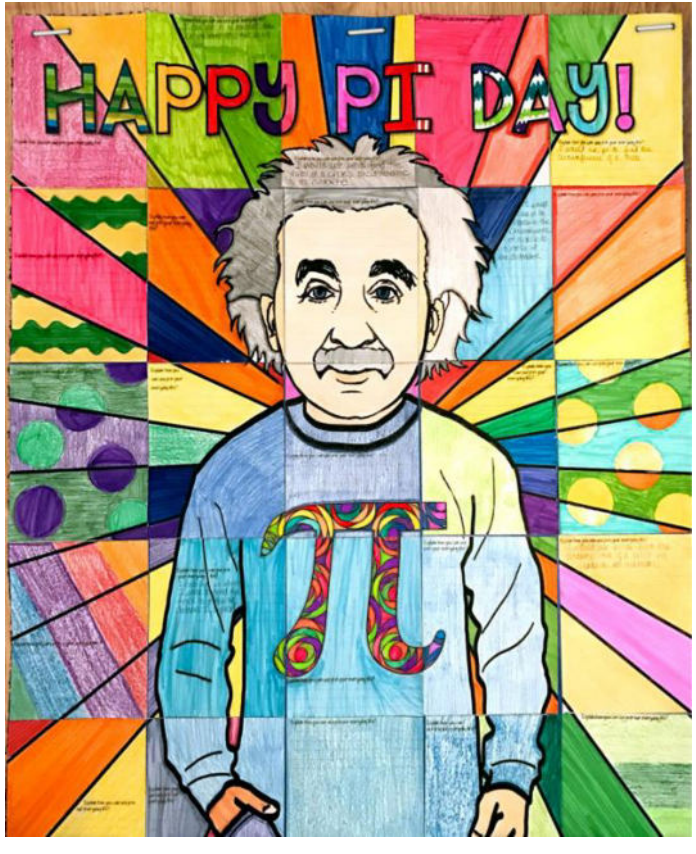
Please Pass the Pi. Click on the link and make your own copy of the document.

Paste the link to your document here:

Use a tape measure to measure the circumference and diameter of the circular objects on the round table to approximate the value of pi.

Station #4: Collaborative Poster

Work with a partner to complete & color one of the sections of the collaborative pi poster.



Station #5: Search Pi

Click on the link Search Pi.

Insert your birthday (mmddyy) into the "Search For" bar at the top of the screen. Then find out at what position your string of numbers is found in pi.

What position is your birthday string?

How many times does it occur in the first 200M digits?

Try finding other strings of numbers that are important to you!

Station #6: Memorize Pi

In 1981, an Indian man named Rajan Mahadevan accurately recited **31,811** digits of pi from memory. In 1989, Japan's Hideaki Tomoyori recited **40,000** digits. The current Guinness World Record is held by Lu Chao of China, who, in 2005, recited **67,890** digits of pi.

Expert pi memorizers often use a strategy known as the **method of loci**, also called the "**memory palace**" or the "**mind palace**" technique. Applied since the time of the ancient Greeks and Romans, the method involves using **spatial visualization** to remember information, such as digits, faces or lists of words.

Here's how it works: Place yourself in a familiar environment, such as a house, and walk through that environment placing chunks of the information you wish to remember in various places. For example, you might put the number "717" in the corner by the front door, the number "919" in the kitchen sink, and so on, Legge said.

“In order to recall [the digits] in order, all you simply have to do is walk in the same path as you did when you were storing that information," Legge said. "By doing this, people can remember huge sets of information."

Now see how many digits of pi you can memorize!

Station #7: Pi Day Sudoku

The rules are a little different from standard Sudoku.

- The "blocks" are jigsaw pieces rather than 3×3.
- The first 12 digits of π are used instead of 1-9.
- Each row, each column, and "block" (jigsaw piece) contains the first 12 digits of pi in some order:
  3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5 3 5 8
- In particular, there are two 1s, one 2, two 3s, one 4, three 5s, one 6, no 7s one 8, and one 9.
- Type your solutions in the Sudoku grid on the right.

3			1	5	4			1		9	5
	1			3					1	3	6
		4			3		8			2	
5			1			9	2	5			1
	9			5			5				
5	8	1			9			3		6	
	5		8			2			5	5	3
				5			6			1	
2			5	1	5			5			9
	6			4		1			3		
1	5	1					5			5	
5	5		4			3	1	6			8

Whole Group: Listen & Eat

Listen to a reading of Sir Cumference & eat some pie!

Please use headphones when listening.