

II 'nin Kronolojisi:

Bilgisayarlar öncesi π

	Matematikçi	Tarih	Doğru Basamak	Yorum
1	Rhind papirüs	2000 BC	1	3.16045 ($= 4(8/9)^2$)
2	Archimedes	250 BC	3	3.1418 (average of the bounds)
3	Vitruvius	20 BC	1	3.125 ($= 25/8$)
4	Chang Hong	130	1	3.1622 ($= \sqrt{10}$)
5	Ptolemy	150	3	3.14166
6	Wang Fan	250	1	3.155555 ($= 142/45$)
7	Liu Hui	263	5	3.14159
8,	Zu Chongzhi	480	7	3.141592920 ($= 355/113$)
9	Aryabhata	499	4	3.1416 ($= 62832/2000$)
10	Brahmagupta	640	1	3.1622 ($= \sqrt{10}$)
11	Al-Khwarizmi	800	4	3.1416
12	Fibonacci	1220	3	3.141818
13	Madhava	1400	11	3.14159265359
14	Al-Kashi	1430	14	3.14159265358979
15	Otho	1573	6	3.1415929
16	Viète	1593	9	3.1415926536
17	Romanus	1593	15	3.141592653589793
18	Van Ceulen	1596	20	3.14159265358979323846
19	Van Ceulen	1596	35	3.1415926535897932384626433832795029
20	Newton	1665	16	3.1415926535897932
21	Sharp	1699	71	
22	Seki Kowa	1700	10	

23	Kamata	1730	25
24	Machin	1706	100
25	De Lagny	1719	127
26	Takebe	1723	41
27	Matsunaga	1739	50
28	von Vega	1794	140
29	Rutherford	1824	208
30	Strassnitzky, Dase	1844	200
31	Clausen	1847	248
32	Lehmann	1853	261
33	Rutherford	1853	440
34	Shanks	1874	707