Jaypee Public School, Noida

Celebrates

Pi Approximation Day

22/7

FROM CIRCLES TO SPHERES, π IS EVERYWHERE!!!

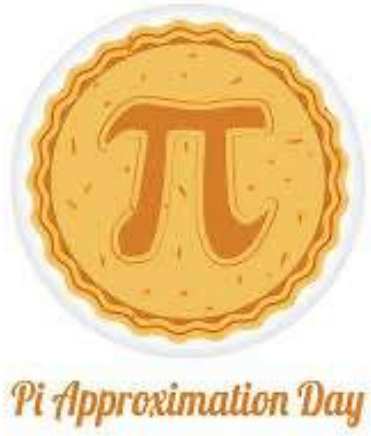
Pi Approximation Day

$$\pi = \frac{22^{nd}}{7_{uly}}$$

Pi Approximation Day is celebrated annually on July 22nd. This day is dedicated to the Mathematical constant π (pi), which represents the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter.

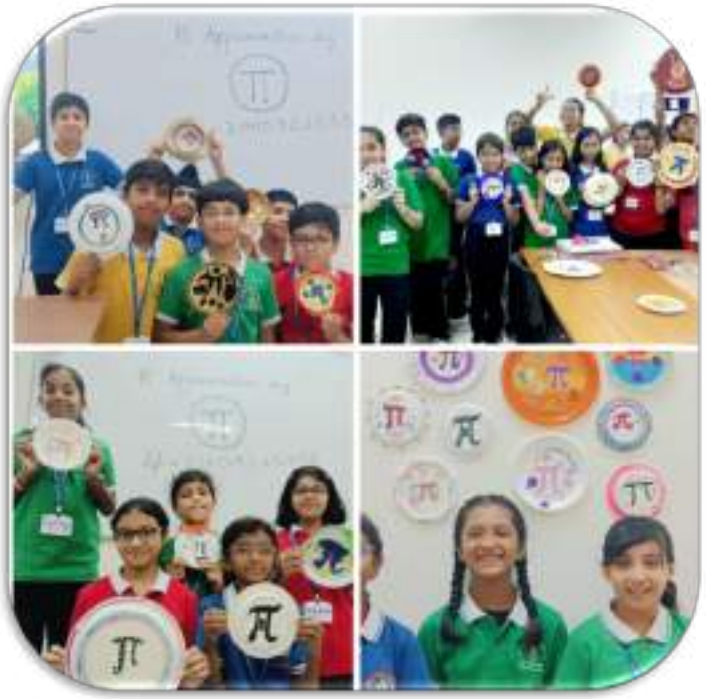
The choice of date, 22/7, reflects a common fractional approximation for π. It gives a value of approximately 3.142857, which is quite close to the true value of π (3.14159...). This approximation is widely used due to its simplicity and ease of calculation.

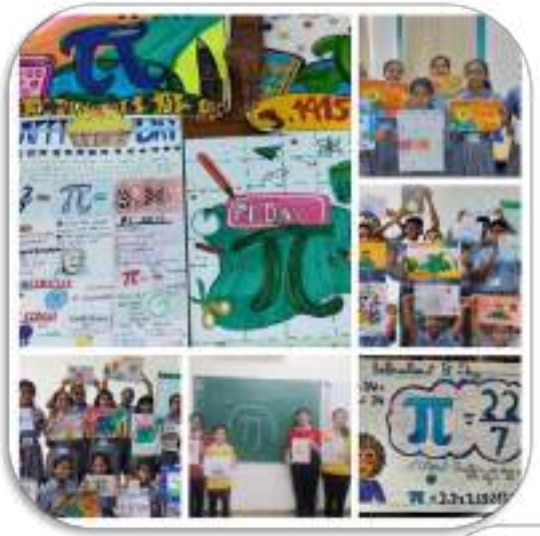
At JPS Noida, we mark this occasion with engaging and educational activities that inspire a deeper appreciation for Mathematics among our students. Through various classroom exercises and projects, we aim to highlight the significance of π and its applications in the real world.

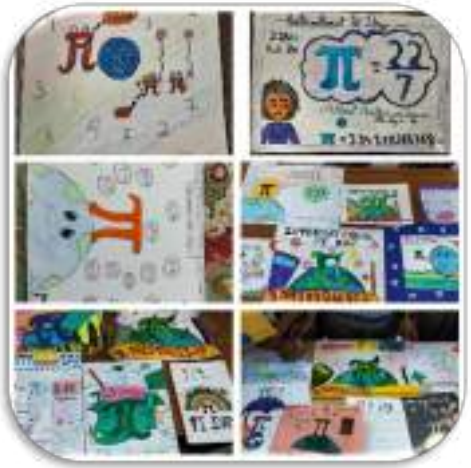


On the occasion on Pi approximation day (22/07/2024), our little Mathematics enthusiasts participated in many activities such as roll the dice and Pi-paper chain making. They showcased their talent in presenting the digits of 'PI' by integrating Math with Art.

Students made a hand-crafted plate of π, showcasing their creativity and understanding of the concept. They gained a deeper appreciation for the significance of π in Mathematics and its applications in various fields.







Students prepared informative and creative posters about π (Pi). These posters illustrated the significance of the fraction 22/7 and the infinite nature of π, emphasizing its role in Mathematics. The activity allowed students to express their understanding through visual art, combining creativity with analytical thinking.

Students represented the digits of π (Pi) using bars of varying heights in a creative artwork designed to resemble a skyline, aptly named the "Pi Skyline."

Students explored the relationship between a circle's circumference and its diameter using various circular objects. Through hands-on experimentation, they measured the circumference and diameter of each object and recorded their observations. This practical approach helped students gain a deeper understanding of how π (Pi) represents this fundamental relationship in Geometry.