

To the Editor of the *Mathematical Gazette*

DEAR SIR,

 $\pi$  to 10,000 Decimal Places—Frequency Distribution of Digits

As a post-examination activity, we three members of the Seventh at Reading School did a count using the figures given at the foot of pages 14–53 of the Report of the Oxford Mathematical Conference, April 1957.

There were two independent “scorers” and results were checked for each 500 decimals place, and so we give below the frequencies for each successive 500 places, with the total frequencies for 10,000 places:—

Digits	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Cross Totals
	45	59	54	51	53	50	48	36	53	52	501
	48	57	49	52	40	47	46	59	48	54	500
	50	47	50	44	47	59	48	48	48	59	500
	39	49	54	42	55	49	58	54	53	47	500
	34	35	56	36	60	63	58	41	57	60	500
	43	62	40	41	63	47	44	49	51	60	500
	58	61	52	44	40	55	50	51	42	47	500
	45	59	53	59	47	47	46	39	53	52	500
	52	49	37	42	50	68	64	55	40	43	500
	52	54	51	49	53	40	51	56	47	47	500
	41	49	50	56	49	45	61	58	43	48	500
	50	45	47	57	57	52	45	60	47	40	500
	53	56	48	53	48	48	43	48	47	56	500
	47	51	50	61	41	60	46	40	51	53	500
	55	40	51	62	53	53	50	52	38	46	500
	59	43	48	56	55	45	49	58	42	45	500
	55	52	44	61	51	47	54	48	49	39	500
	59	39	64	51	45	44	69	39	45	45	500
	49	41	50	49	56	50	45	51	49	60	500
	39	50	55	41	44	55	49	59	49	59	500
Totals	973	998	1003	1007	1007	1024	1024	1001	952	1012	10,001

The lowest score is 34 for 0's in the 5th set of 500 places.

The highest score is 69 for 6's in the 18th set.

With regard to “shortage of 7's” it is to be noted that 7 has the highest frequency in the 2nd set of 500.

Yours etc., N. A. DOE, J. A. OGDEN, B. J. VIERI