In pratica

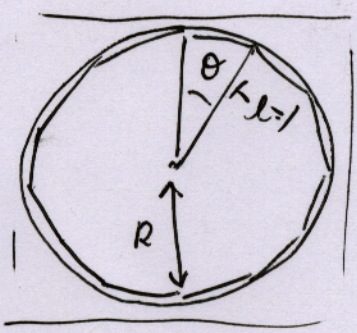
$$E(h,x) = Ch^{\alpha} + o(h^{\alpha})$$

$$\frac{E_{h_1}(x)}{E_{h_2}(x)} \approx \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)^{\alpha}$$

quindi

$$\alpha \approx \frac{\ln\left(E_{h_1}(x) / E_{h_2}(x)\right)}{\ln(h_1/h_2)}$$

→ app. Archimede



$$\theta = \frac{2\pi}{n}$$

$$l = 2R \sin \vartheta/2$$

perimetro $p_n = n d \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$

$$d = 2R$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} p_n = d\pi = 2\pi R$$

$$(\hat{\pi})_n = \frac{p_n}{d} \qquad E_n = \pi - n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$$

$\left(h = \frac{1}{n}\right)$

archimede, m