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**Robert D. Poodiack\*** (rpoodiac@norwich.edu), Department of Mathematics, 158 Harmon Drive, Northfield, VT 05663. *Circles, Diamonds, and Squares: A New Trigonometry for a New  $\pi$* . Preliminary report.

The constant  $\pi$  is defined to be the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. If we look at different metrics, though, the unit circle looks quite different than what we're used to and, in fact, the value of  $\pi$  is different under various metrics on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Each of these new  $\pi$ 's gives rise to a new version of trigonometry. (For example,  $\pi = 4$  under the  $\ell^1$  metric. The trigonometry found is the typical taxicab trigonometry.) We will look at versions of trigonometric functions under the  $\ell^p$  metrics, and also examine various calculus formulas involving our new friends. (Received September 25, 2006)