## **Abstract**

In this thesis we will look at historical calculations of the mathematical constant pi. The number has fascinated mankind through history and we begin with Archimedes approximations and then look at how François Viète and John Wallis did. Both Archimedes and Viète methods included polygons and circles while Wallis method reminds of modern work with integrals.

I want to thank my mentor Torbjörn Tambour and my friend Jonas Hallin.