

# Re: How do I compute $e^e$ to thousands of decimal places?

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  - *Date:* 17 Dec 2006 19:50:58 -0800
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john wrote:

I know that I can compute  $e$  quickly by using the Taylor series with the binary splitting.  
I there any fast algorithm for computing  $e^e$  to high precision?  
Thanks

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Hmm ! Nice...

[1] Construct the sequences  $(A_n)$  ,  $(B_n)$  in following manner

$$A_{\{n+1\}} = (4n+2) * A_{\{n\}} + A_{\{n-1\}} , n \text{ in } \{1,2,\dots\}, A_0 := 1, A_1 := 1.$$

$$B_{\{n+1\}} = (4n+2) * B_{\{n\}} + B_{\{n-1\}} , n \text{ in } \{1,2,\dots\}, B_0 := 0, B_1 := 1.$$

Suppose

$$C_n := (A_n + B_n) / (A_n - B_n)$$

and define  $C := C_{\{1000\}}$  .

[2] If the sequences  $(X_n)$  ,  $(Y_n)$  are generated by

$$X_{\{n+1\}} = (4n+2) * X_{\{n\}} + (C^2) * X_{\{n-1\}} , n \text{ in } \{1,2,\dots\}, X_0 := 1, X_1 := 1.$$

$$Y_{\{n+1\}} = (4n+2) * Y_{\{n\}} + (C^2) * B_{\{n-1\}} , n \text{ in } \{1,2,\dots\}, Y_0 := 0, Y_1 := 1.$$

[C being given at step [1] ] then

$$e^e \approx Z_n := (A_n + C * B_n) / (A_n - C * B_n)$$

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