Mathematical Curiosities about 666

(for those with a mathematical mindset and/or a penchant for gambling!)

♩ 666 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + … + 36 [the sum of all the numbers on a roulette wheel!]

♩ 666 = $2^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + 11^2 + 13^2 + 17^2$ [the sum of the squares of the first 7 prime numbers!]

♩ 666 = $6 + 6 + 6 + 6^3 + 6^3 + 6^3$ [the sum of its digits and the cubes of its digits]

♩ 666 = $1^6 - 2^6 + 3^6$ [a simple sum and difference of the first three sixth powers]

♩ 666 = 2*3*3*37 [its factors], while 6+6+6 = 2+3+3+3+7 [the sum of the digits of its factors]

♩ 666 = the sum of the first 144 digits of **PI**, beginning after the decimal point [PI = 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716 9399375105820974944592307816406286208998628034825342117067982148086513282306647093844609550582231725359…]

♩ There are 6 sixes in 666^6 (87,266,061,345,623,616)

♩ The Roman numeral for 666 (DCLXVI) has exactly one occurrence of the six symbols whose value is less than 1000 (D=500, C=100, L=50, X=10, V=5, I=1).

[From https://catholic-resources.org/Bible/666.htm]