

The mathematician's clock

This clock avoids the use of numeric symbols by expressing the hours [approximately] with equations based on four important numbers commonly used in mathematics:

Circle constant $\pi = 3.14159\dots$

Euler's number $e = 2.71828\dots$

Golden section $\Phi = 0.61803\dots = (\sqrt{5} - 1)/2$

Imaginary unit $i = \sqrt{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -e^{i\pi} &= 1 \\
 \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} \frac{dx}{\pi} &= 2 \\
 \cosh \sqrt{\pi} &\approx 3 \quad [+0.028\dots] \\
 \pi + \frac{e}{\pi} &\approx 4 \quad [+0.007\dots] \\
 \Phi + \frac{e}{\Phi} &\approx 5 \quad [+0.016\dots] \\
 \sqrt{\pi^\pi} &\approx 6 \quad [+0.038\dots] \\
 e^{\pi\Phi} &\approx 7 \quad [-0.030\dots] \\
 \Phi + \int_{-e}^{+e} |x| dx &\approx 8 \quad [+0.007\dots] \\
 \pi + e + \pi &\approx 9 \quad [+0.001\dots] \\
 \frac{\pi}{\arcsin(\Phi \ln \sqrt{e})} &= 10 \\
 B_{\text{HEX}} &= 11 \quad [\text{hexadecimal}] \\
 \operatorname{arsinh}(\pi^\pi)^\pi &\approx 12 \quad [-0.009\dots]
 \end{aligned}$$