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Circle Finds Diagonal Of Square (Astounding No Pythagorean Theorem)

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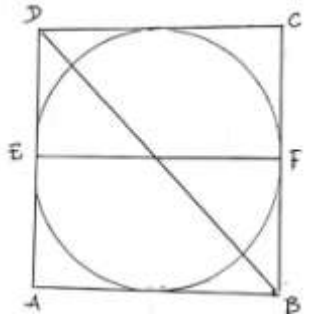
I Square ABCD
Side = 1 = d = AB
Diagonal = $\sqrt{2}\ d$
II Isosceles right Triangle DAB
Side = AB = 1 = d
Hypotenuse = BD = $\sqrt{2}\ d$
III Circle
Diameter = EF = AB = 1 = d
Circumference = $=\pi d$



For the last 2500 years since Pythagoras the BD length is obtained applying Pythagorean theorem. And this is the only one method to find BD.

SECOND METHOD

I calculate now BD length using circle. How? BD = $=\sqrt{2}\,d$

Statement:
"4 times of circumference subtracted 14 diameters (sides of square, triangle) is equal to diagonal / hypotenuse (BD)".
14 $d-4\pi d=$ Diagonal / hypotenuse

where π is true π (which is EXACT) called Reddy π : $1/4\left(14-\sqrt{2}\right)=3.1464466094$

$$14d-\left(4\times\frac{14-\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)d=\sqrt{2}\,d$$

Pythagorean theorem supports the Reddy π as the true and exact π.