

# The Transcendence of $e$

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## Abstract

This work contains a formalisation of the proof that Euler's number  $e$  is transcendental. The proof follows the standard approach of assuming that  $e$  is algebraic and then using a specific integer polynomial to derive two inconsistent bounds, leading to a contradiction.

This approach can be found in many different sources; this formalisation mostly follows a PlanetMath article [1] by Roger Lipsett.

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## 1 Proof of the Transcendence of $e$

**theory** *E-Transcendental*

**imports**

*HOL-Analysis.Analysis*

*HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory*

*HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial*

**begin**

### 1.1 Various auxiliary facts

**lemma** *fact-dvd-pochhammer*:

**assumes**  $m \leq n + 1$

**shows**  $\text{fact } m \text{ dvd pochhammer } (int\ n - int\ m + 1)\ m$

**proof** –

**have**  $(real\ n\ gchoose\ m) * \text{fact } m = of-int\ (\text{pochhammer } (int\ n - int\ m + 1)\ m)$

**by** (*simp add: gbinomial-pochhammer' pochhammer-of-int [symmetric]*)

**also have**  $(real\ n\ gchoose\ m) * \text{fact } m = of-int\ (int\ (n\ choose\ m) * \text{fact } m)$

**by** (*simp add: binomial-gbinomial*)

**finally have**  $\text{int } (n \text{ choose } m) * \text{fact } m = \text{pochhammer } (\text{int } n - \text{int } m + 1) m$   
**by**  $(\text{subst } (\text{asm}) \text{ of-int-eq-iff})$   
**from this [symmetric] show ?thesis by simp**  
**qed**

**lemma of-nat-eq-1-iff [simp]:**  $\text{of-nat } x = (1 :: 'a :: \text{semiring-char-0}) \longleftrightarrow x = 1$   
**by**  $(\text{fact of-nat-eq-1-iff})$

**lemma prime-elem-int-not-dvd-neg1-power:**  
 $\text{prime-elem } (p :: \text{int}) \implies \neg p \text{ dvd } (-1) ^ n$   
**by**  $(\text{rule notI, frule } (1) \text{ prime-elem-dvd-power, cases } p \geq 0) (\text{auto simp: prime-elem-def})$

**lemma nat-fact [simp]:**  $\text{nat } (\text{fact } n) = \text{fact } n$   
**by**  $(\text{subst of-nat-fact [symmetric]}) (\text{rule nat-int})$

**lemma prime-dvd-fact-iff-int:**  
 $p \text{ dvd fact } n \longleftrightarrow p \leq \text{int } n \text{ if prime } p$   
**using that prime-dvd-fact-iff [of nat |p| n]**  
**by auto (simp add: prime-ge-0-int)**

**lemma filterlim-minus-nat-at-top:**  
 $\text{filterlim } (\lambda n. n - k :: \text{nat}) \text{ at-top at-top}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{sequentially} = \text{filtermap } (\lambda n. n + k) \text{ at-top}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: filter-eq-iff eventually-filtermap})$   
**also have**  $\text{filterlim } (\lambda n. n - k :: \text{nat}) \text{ at-top } \dots$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: filterlim-filtermap filterlim-ident})$   
**finally show ?thesis .**  
**qed**

**lemma power-over-fact-tendsto-0:**  
 $(\lambda n. (x :: \text{real}) ^ n / \text{fact } n) \longrightarrow 0$   
**using summable-exp[*of x*] by**  $(\text{intro summable-LIMSEQ-zero}) (\text{simp add: sums-iff field-simps})$

**lemma power-over-fact-tendsto-0':**  
 $(\lambda n. c * (x :: \text{real}) ^ n / \text{fact } n) \longrightarrow 0$   
**using tendsto-mult[OF tendsto-const[*of c*] power-over-fact-tendsto-0[*of x*]] by**  
 $\text{simp}$

## 1.2 Lifting integer polynomials

**lift-definition of-int-poly :: int poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: comm-ring-1 poly is**  $\lambda g x. \text{of-int } (g x)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto elim: eventually-mono})$

**lemma coeff-of-int-poly [simp]:**  $\text{coeff } (\text{of-int-poly } p) n = \text{of-int } (\text{coeff } p n)$   
**by transfer' simp**

**lemma** *of-int-poly-0* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly 0 = 0*  
**by** *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-pCons* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly (pCons c p) = pCons (of-int c) (of-int-poly p)*  
**by** *transfer' (simp add: fun-eq-iff split: nat.splits)*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-smult* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly (smult c p) = smult (of-int c) (of-int-poly p)*  
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-1* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly 1 = 1*  
**by** *(simp add: one-pCons)*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-add* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly (p + q) = of-int-poly p + of-int-poly q*  
**by** *transfer' (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-mult* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly (p \* q) = (of-int-poly p \* of-int-poly q)*  
**by** *(induction p) simp-all*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-sum* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly (sum f A) = sum (λx. of-int-poly (f x)) A*  
**by** *(induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct) simp-all*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-prod* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly (prod f A) = prod (λx. of-int-poly (f x)) A*  
**by** *(induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct) simp-all*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-power* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly (p ^ n) = of-int-poly p ^ n*  
**by** *(induction n) simp-all*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-monom* [*simp*]: *of-int-poly (monom c n) = monom (of-int c) n*  
**by** *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

**lemma** *poly-of-int-poly* [*simp*]: *poly (of-int-poly p) (of-int x) = of-int (poly p x)*  
**by** *(induction p) simp-all*

**lemma** *poly-of-int-poly-of-nat* [*simp*]: *poly (of-int-poly p) (of-nat x) = of-int (poly p (int x))*  
**by** *(induction p) simp-all*

**lemma** *poly-of-int-poly-0* [*simp*]: *poly (of-int-poly p) 0 = of-int (poly p 0)*  
**by** *(induction p) simp-all*

**lemma** *poly-of-int-poly-1* [*simp*]: *poly (of-int-poly p) 1 = of-int (poly p 1)*  
**by** *(induction p) simp-all*

**lemma** *poly-of-int-poly-of-real* [*simp*]:  
*poly (of-int-poly p) (of-real x) = of-real (poly (of-int-poly p) x)*

**by** (*induction p*) *simp-all*

**lemma** *of-int-poly-eq-iff* [*simp*]:

*of-int-poly p = (of-int-poly q :: 'a :: {comm-ring-1, ring-char-0} poly)  $\longleftrightarrow$  p = q*

**by** (*simp add: poly-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *of-int-poly-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]:

*of-int-poly p = (0 :: 'a :: {comm-ring-1, ring-char-0} poly)  $\longleftrightarrow$  p = 0*

**using** *of-int-poly-eq-iff* [*of p 0*] **by** (*simp del: of-int-poly-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *degree-of-int-poly* [*simp*]:

*degree (of-int-poly p :: 'a :: {comm-ring-1, ring-char-0} poly) = degree p*

**by** (*simp add: degree-def*)

**lemma** *pderiv-of-int-poly* [*simp*]: *pderiv (of-int-poly p) = of-int-poly (pderiv p)*

**by** (*induction p*) (*simp-all add: pderiv-pCons*)

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-of-int-poly* [*simp*]:

*(pderiv  $\hat{\wedge}$  n) (of-int-poly p) = of-int-poly ((pderiv  $\hat{\wedge}$  n) p)*

**by** (*induction n*) *simp-all*

**lemma** *int-polyE*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge n. \text{coeff } (p :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1, ring-char-0}\} \text{ poly}) n \in \mathbb{Z}$

**obtains** *p'* **where** *p = of-int-poly p'*

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $\forall n. \exists c. \text{coeff } p n = \text{of-int } c$  **by** (*auto simp: Ints-def*)

**hence**  $\exists c. \forall n. \text{of-int } (c n) = \text{coeff } p n$  **by** (*simp add: choice-iff eq-commute*)

**then obtain** *c* **where** *c: of-int (c n) = coeff p n* **for** *n* **by** *blast*

**have** [*simp*]: *coeff (Abs-poly c) = c*

**proof** (*rule poly.Abs-poly-inverse, clarify*)

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. n > \text{degree } p)$  *at-top* **by** (*rule eventually-gt-at-top*)

**hence** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{coeff } p n = 0)$  *at-top*

**by** *eventually-elim* (*simp add: coeff-eq-0*)

**thus** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. c n = 0)$  *cofinite*

**by** (*simp add: c [symmetric] cofinite-eq-sequentially*)

**qed**

**have** *p = of-int-poly (Abs-poly c)*

**by** (*rule poly-eqI*) (*simp add: c*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule that*)

**qed**

### 1.3 General facts about polynomials

**lemma** *pderiv-power*:

*pderiv (p  $\hat{\wedge}$  n) = smult (of-nat n) (p  $\hat{\wedge}$  (n - 1)) \* pderiv p*

**by** (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: pderiv-power-Suc del: power-Suc*)

**lemma** *degree-prod-sum-eq*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \neq 0) \implies$   
 $\text{degree } (\text{prod } f A :: 'a :: \text{idom poly}) = (\sum_{x \in A}. \text{degree } (f x))$   
**by** (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: degree-mult-eq*)

**lemma** *pderiv-monom*:

$\text{pderiv } (\text{monom } c n) = \text{monom } (\text{of-nat } n * c) (n - 1)$

**by** (*cases n*)

(*simp-all add: monom-altdef pderiv-power-Suc pderiv-smult pderiv-pCons mult-ac del: power-Suc*)

**lemma** *power-poly-const* [*simp*]:  $[:c:] \wedge n = [:c \wedge n:]$

**by** (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: power-commutes*)

**lemma** *monom-power*:  $\text{monom } c n \wedge k = \text{monom } (c \wedge k) (n * k)$

**by** (*induction k*) (*simp-all add: mult-monom*)

**lemma** *coeff-higher-pderiv*:

$\text{coeff } ((\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge m) f) n = \text{pochhammer } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) m * \text{coeff } f (n + m)$

**by** (*induction m arbitrary: n*) (*simp-all add: coeff-pderiv pochhammer-rec algebra-simps*)

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-add*:  $(\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge n) (p + q) = (\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge n) p + (\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge n) q$

**by** (*induction n arbitrary: p q*) (*simp-all del: funpow.simps add: funpow-Suc-right pderiv-add*)

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-smult*:  $(\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge n) (\text{smult } c p) = \text{smult } c ((\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge n) p)$

**by** (*induction n arbitrary: p*) (*simp-all del: funpow.simps add: funpow-Suc-right pderiv-smult*)

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-0* [*simp*]:  $(\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge n) 0 = 0$

**by** (*induction n*) *simp-all*

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-monom*:

$m \leq n + 1 \implies (\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge m) (\text{monom } c n) = \text{monom } (\text{pochhammer } (\text{int } n - \text{int } m + 1) m * c) (n - m)$

**proof** (*induction m arbitrary: c n*)

**case** (*Suc m*)

**thus** *?case*

**by** (*cases n*)

(*simp-all del: funpow.simps add: funpow-Suc-right pderiv-monom pochhammer-rec' Suc.IH*)

**qed** *simp-all*

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-monom-eq-zero*:

$m > n + 1 \implies (\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge m) (\text{monom } c n) = 0$

**proof** (*induction m arbitrary: c n*)

**case** (*Suc m*)

**thus** *?case*

**by** (*cases n*)

(*simp-all del: funpow.simps add: funpow-Suc-right pderiv-monom pochhammer-rec' Suc.IH*)

**qed** *simp-all*

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-sum*:  $(pderiv \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ (sum \ f \ A) = (\sum \ x \in \ A. \ (pderiv \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ (f \ x))$

**by** (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: higher-pderiv-add*)

**lemma** *fact-dvd-higher-pderiv*:

[*fact n :: int*] *dvd*  $(pderiv \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ p$

**proof** –

**have** [*fact n:*] *dvd*  $(pderiv \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ (monom \ c \ k)$  **for** *c :: int* **and** *k :: nat*

**by** (*cases n ≤ k + 1*)

(*simp-all add: higher-pderiv-monom higher-pderiv-monom-eq-zero fact-dvd-pochhammer const-poly-dvd-iff*)

**hence** [*fact n:*] *dvd*  $(pderiv \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ (\sum \ k \leq \ degree \ p. \ monom \ (coeff \ p \ k) \ k)$

**by** (*simp-all add: higher-pderiv-sum dvd-sum*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: poly-as-sum-of-monom*s)

**qed**

**lemma** *fact-dvd-poly-higher-pderiv-aux*:

(*fact n :: int*) *dvd poly*  $((pderiv \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ p) \ x$

**proof** –

**have** [*fact n:*] *dvd*  $(pderiv \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ p$  **by** (*rule fact-dvd-higher-pderiv*)

**then obtain** *q* **where**  $(pderiv \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ p = [i] \ * \ q$  **by** (*erule dvdE*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *fact-dvd-poly-higher-pderiv-aux'*:

$m \leq n \implies (fact \ m \ :: \ int) \ dvd \ poly \ ((pderiv \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ p) \ x$

**by** (*rule dvd-trans[OF fact-dvd fact-dvd-poly-higher-pderiv-aux]*) *simp-all*

**lemma** *algebraicE'*:

**assumes** *algebraic*  $(x \ :: \ 'a \ :: \ field-char-0)$

**obtains** *p* **where**  $p \neq 0 \ poly \ (of-int-poly \ p) \ x = 0$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain** *q* **where**  $\bigwedge i. \ coeff \ q \ i \in \mathbb{Z} \ q \neq 0 \ poly \ q \ x = 0$

**by** (*erule algebraicE*)

**moreover from** *this(1)* **obtain** *q'* **where**  $q = of-int-poly \ q'$  **by** (*erule int-polyE*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*intro that[of q'] simp-all*)

**qed**

**lemma** *algebraicE'-nonzero*:

**assumes** *algebraic*  $(x \ :: \ 'a \ :: \ field-char-0) \ x \neq 0$

**obtains** *p* **where**  $p \neq 0 \ coeff \ p \ 0 \neq 0 \ poly \ (of-int-poly \ p) \ x = 0$

**proof** –

**from** *assms(1)* **obtain** *p* **where**  $p \neq 0 \ poly \ (of-int-poly \ p) \ x = 0$

**by** (*erule algebraicE'*)

**define** *n :: nat* **where**  $n = order \ 0 \ p$

**have** *monom 1 n dvd p* **by** (*simp add: monom-1-dvd-iff p n-def*)  
**then obtain** *q* **where** *q: p = monom 1 n \* q* **by** (*erule dvdE*)  
**from** *p* **have** *q ≠ 0 poly (of-int-poly q) x = 0* **by** (*auto simp: q poly-monom*  
*assms(2)*)  
**moreover from this** **have** *order 0 p = n + order 0 q* **by** (*simp add: q order-mult*)  
**hence** *order 0 q = 0* **by** (*simp add: n-def*)  
**with** *⟨q ≠ 0⟩* **have** *poly q 0 ≠ 0* **by** (*simp add: order-root*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *that[of q]* **by** (*auto simp: poly-0-coeff-0*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *algebraic-of-real-iff* [*simp*]:

*algebraic (of-real x :: 'a :: {real-algebra-1,field-char-0})*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *algebraic x*

**proof**

**assume** *algebraic (of-real x :: 'a)*

**then obtain** *p* **where** *p ≠ 0 poly (of-int-poly p) (of-real x :: 'a) = 0*

**by** (*erule algebraicE'*)

**hence** *(of-int-poly p :: real poly) ≠ 0*

*poly (of-int-poly p :: real poly) x = 0* **by** *simp-all*

**thus** *algebraic x* **by** (*intro algebraicI[of of-int-poly p]*) *simp-all*

**next**

**assume** *algebraic x*

**then obtain** *p* **where** *p ≠ 0 poly (of-int-poly p) x = 0* **by** (*erule algebraicE'*)

**hence** *of-int-poly p ≠ (0 :: 'a poly) poly (of-int-poly p) (of-real x :: 'a) = 0*

**by** *simp-all*

**thus** *algebraic (of-real x)* **by** (*intro algebraicI[of of-int-poly p]*) *simp-all*

**qed**

## 1.4 Main proof

**lemma** *lindemann-weierstrass-integral*:

**fixes** *u :: complex* **and** *f :: complex poly*

**defines** *df*  $\equiv \lambda n. (pderiv \hat{\hat{}} n) f$

**defines** *m*  $\equiv \text{degree } f$

**defines** *I*  $\equiv \lambda f u. \exp u * (\sum j \leq \text{degree } f. \text{poly } ((pderiv \hat{\hat{}} j) f) 0) -$   
 $(\sum j \leq \text{degree } f. \text{poly } ((pderiv \hat{\hat{}} j) f) u)$

**shows**  $((\lambda t. \exp (u - t) * \text{poly } f t) \text{ has-contour-integral } I f u) (\text{linepath } 0 u)$

**proof** –

**note** [*derivative-intros*] =

*exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-right vector-diff-chain-within*

**let** *?g = λt. 1 - t* **and** *?f = λt. -exp (t \*<sub>R</sub> u)*

**have**  $((\lambda t. \exp ((1 - t) *_{\mathbb{R}} u) * u) \text{ has-integral}$

$(?f \circ ?g) 1 - (?f \circ ?g) 0) \{0..1\}$

**by** (*rule fundamental-theorem-of-calculus*)

(*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp del: o-apply*)

**hence** *aux-integral: ((λt. exp (u - t \*<sub>R</sub> u) \* u) has-integral exp u - 1) {0..1}*

**by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

**have**  $((\lambda t. \exp (u - t *_{\mathbb{R}} u) * u * \text{poly } f (t *_{\mathbb{R}} u)) \text{ has-integral } I f u) \{0..1\}$

**unfolding** *df-def m-def*

```

proof (induction degree f arbitrary: f)
  case 0
  then obtain c where c: f = [:c:] by (auto elim: degree-eq-zeroE)
  have ((λt. c * (exp (u - t *R u) * u)) has-integral c * (exp u - 1)) {0..1}
    using aux-integral by (rule has-integral-mult-right)
  with c show ?case by (simp add: algebra-simps I-def)
next
  case (Suc m)
  define df where df = (λj. (pderiv ^ j) f)
  show ?case
  proof (rule integration-by-parts[OF bounded-bilinear-mult])
    fix t :: real assume t ∈ {0..1}
    have ((?f ∘ ?g) has-vector-derivative exp (u - t *R u) * u) (at t)
      by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: algebra-simps simp del: o-apply)
    thus ((λt. -exp (u - t *R u)) has-vector-derivative exp (u - t *R u) * u)
      (at t)
      by (simp add: algebra-simps o-def)
    next
    fix t :: real assume t ∈ {0..1}
    have (poly f ∘ (λt. t *R u) has-vector-derivative u * poly (pderiv f) (t *R u))
      (at t)
      by (rule field-vector-diff-chain-at) (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
    thus ((λt. poly f (t *R u)) has-vector-derivative u * poly (pderiv f) (t *R u))
      (at t)
      by (simp add: o-def)
    next
    from Suc(2) have m: m = degree (pderiv f) by (simp add: degree-pderiv)
    from Suc(1)[OF this] this
      have ((λt. exp (u - t *R u) * u * poly (pderiv f) (t *R u)) has-integral
        exp u * (∑ j=0..m. poly (df (Suc j)) 0) - (∑ j=0..m. poly (df (Suc
j)) u)) {0..1}
        by (simp add: df-def funpow-swap1 atMost-atLeast0 I-def)
      also have (∑ j=0..m. poly (df (Suc j)) 0) = (∑ j=Suc 0..Suc m. poly (df
j) 0)
        by (rule sum-shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl [symmetric])
      also have ... = (∑ j=0..Suc m. poly (df j) 0) - poly f 0
        by (subst (2) sum-head-Suc) (simp-all add: df-def)
      also have (∑ j=0..m. poly (df (Suc j)) u) = (∑ j=Suc 0..Suc m. poly (df
j) u)
        by (rule sum-shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl [symmetric])
      also have ... = (∑ j=0..Suc m. poly (df j) u) - poly f u
        by (subst (2) sum-head-Suc) (simp-all add: df-def)
      finally have ((λt. - (exp (u - t *R u) * u * poly (pderiv f) (t *R u)))
has-integral
        - (exp u * ((∑ j = 0..Suc m. poly (df j) 0) - poly f 0) -
          ((∑ j = 0..Suc m. poly (df j) u) - poly f u)) {0..1}
          (is (- has-integral ?I) -) by (rule has-integral-neg)
      also have ?I = - exp (u - 1 *R u) * poly f (1 *R u) -
        - exp (u - 0 *R u) * poly f (0 *R u) - I f u

```



```

    by (simp add: df-def algebra-simps Suc(2) atMost-atLeast0 I-def)
  finally show (( $\lambda t. - \exp (u - t *_{\mathbb{R}} u) * (u * \text{poly} (\text{pderiv } f) (t *_{\mathbb{R}} u))$ )
    has-integral ...) {0..1} by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: has-contour-integral-linepath algebra-simps)
  qed

locale lindemann-weierstrass-aux =
  fixes f :: complex poly
begin

definition I :: complex  $\Rightarrow$  complex where
  I u =  $\exp u * (\sum_{j \leq \text{degree } f} \text{poly} ((\text{pderiv } ^j f) 0) -$ 
     $(\sum_{j \leq \text{degree } f} \text{poly} ((\text{pderiv } ^j f) u)$ 

lemma lindemann-weierstrass-integral-bound:
  fixes u :: complex
  assumes C  $\geq 0 \wedge t. t \in \text{closed-segment } 0 u \implies \text{norm} (\text{poly } f t) \leq C$ 
  shows  $\text{norm} (I u) \leq \text{norm } u * \exp (\text{norm } u) * C$ 
proof -
  have I u =  $\text{contour-integral} (\text{linepath } 0 u) (\lambda t. \exp (u - t) * \text{poly } f t)$ 
    using  $\text{contour-integral-unique}[OF \text{lindemann-weierstrass-integral}[of u f]]$  unfolding I-def ..
  also have  $\text{norm} \dots \leq \exp (\text{norm } u) * C * \text{norm} (u - 0)$ 
  proof (intro  $\text{contour-integral-bound-linepath}$ )
    fix t assume t:  $t \in \text{closed-segment } 0 u$ 
  then obtain s where  $s \in \{0..1\} t = s *_{\mathbb{R}} u$  by (auto simp:  $\text{closed-segment-def}$ )
  hence  $s * \text{norm } u \leq 1 * \text{norm } u$  by (intro  $\text{mult-right-mono}$ ) simp-all
  with s have  $\text{norm-}t: \text{norm } t \leq \text{norm } u$  by auto

  from s have  $\text{Re } u - \text{Re } t = (1 - s) * \text{Re } u$  by (simp add:  $\text{algebra-simps}$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } u$ 
  proof (cases  $\text{Re } u \geq 0$ )
    case True
  with  $\langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  have  $(1 - s) * \text{Re } u \leq 1 * \text{Re } u$  by (intro  $\text{mult-right-mono}$ )
  simp-all
  also have  $\text{Re } u \leq \text{norm } u$  by (rule  $\text{complex-Re-le-cmod}$ )
  finally show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  with  $\langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  have  $(1 - s) * \text{Re } u \leq 0$  by (intro  $\text{mult-nonneg-nonpos}$ )
  simp-all
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } u$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  finally have  $\exp (\text{Re } u - \text{Re } t) \leq \exp (\text{norm } u)$  by simp

  hence  $\exp (\text{Re } u - \text{Re } t) * \text{norm} (\text{poly } f t) \leq \exp (\text{norm } u) * C$ 

```

**using** *assms t norm-t* **by** (*intro mult-mono*) *simp-all*  
**thus**  $\text{norm } (\exp (u - t) * \text{poly } f t) \leq \exp (\text{norm } u) * C$   
**by** (*simp add: norm-mult exp-diff norm-divide field-simps*)  
**qed** (*auto simp: intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg contour-integrable-continuous-linepath*  
*continuous-intros assms*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)  
**qed**

**end**

**lemma** *poly-higher-pderiv-aux1*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \text{idom}$   
**assumes**  $k < n$   
**shows**  $\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge k) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge n * p)) c = 0$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induction k arbitrary: n p*)  
**case** (*Suc k n p*)  
**from** *Suc.prem*s **obtain**  $n'$  **where**  $n = \text{Suc } n'$  **by** (*cases n*) *auto*  
**from** *Suc.prem*s **have**  $k < n'$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $(\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge \text{Suc } k) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge n * p) =$   
 $(\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge k) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge n * \text{pderiv } p + [:-c, 1:] \wedge n' * \text{smult } (\text{of-nat } n) p)$   
**by** (*simp only: funpow-Suc-right o-def pderiv-mult n pderiv-power-Suc,*  
*simp only: n [symmetric]*) (*simp add: pderiv-pCons mult-ac*)  
**also from** *Suc.prem*s  $\langle k < n' \rangle$  **have**  $\text{poly } \dots c = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: higher-pderiv-add Suc.IH del: mult-smult-right*)  
**finally show** *?case* .  
**qed** *simp-all*

**lemma** *poly-higher-pderiv-aux1'*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \text{idom}$   
**assumes**  $k < n$   $[:-c, 1:] \wedge n \text{ dvd } p$   
**shows**  $\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge k) p) c = 0$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms(2)* **obtain**  $q$  **where**  $p = [:-c, 1:] \wedge n * q$  **by** (*elim dvdE*)  
**also from** *assms(1)* **have**  $\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge k) \dots) c = 0$   
**by** (*rule poly-higher-pderiv-aux1*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *poly-higher-pderiv-aux2*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{idom}, \text{semiring-char-0}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge n) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge n * p)) c = \text{fact } n * \text{poly } p c$   
**proof** (*induction n arbitrary: p*)  
**case** (*Suc n p*)  
**have**  $(\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge \text{Suc } n) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } n * p) =$   
 $(\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge n) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } n * \text{pderiv } p) +$   
 $(\text{pderiv} \wedge \wedge n) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge n * \text{smult } (1 + \text{of-nat } n) p)$   
**by** (*simp del: funpow.simps power-Suc add: funpow-Suc-right pderiv-mult*)

$pderiv\text{-}power\text{-}Suc$   $higher\text{-}pderiv\text{-}add$   $pderiv\text{-}pCons$   $mult\text{-}ac$ )  
**also have**  $[: - c, 1:] \wedge Suc\ n * pderiv\ p = [: - c, 1:] \wedge n * ([: - c, 1:] * pderiv\ p)$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)  
**finally show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: Suc.IH del: mult-smult-right power-Suc*)  
**qed** *simp-all*

**lemma** *poly-higher-pderiv-aux3*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{idom, semiring-char-0\}$   
**assumes**  $k \geq n$   
**shows**  $\exists q. poly\ ((pderiv \wedge \wedge k) ([: - c, 1:] \wedge n * p))\ c = fact\ n * poly\ q\ c$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induction k arbitrary: n p*)  
**case** (*Suc k n p*)  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** (*cases n*)  
**fix**  $n'$  **assume**  $n = Suc\ n'$   
**have**  $poly\ ((pderiv \wedge \wedge Suc\ k) ([: - c, 1:] \wedge n * p))\ c =$   
 $poly\ ((pderiv \wedge \wedge k) ([: - c, 1:] \wedge n * pderiv\ p))\ c +$   
 $of\text{-}nat\ n * poly\ ((pderiv \wedge \wedge k) ([: - c, 1:] \wedge n' * p))\ c$   
**by** (*simp del: funpow.simps power-Suc add: funpow-Suc-right pderiv-power-Suc*  
 $pderiv\text{-}mult\ n\ pderiv\text{-}pCons\ higher\text{-}pderiv\text{-}add\ mult\text{-}ac\ higher\text{-}pderiv\text{-}smult$ )  
**also have**  $\exists q1. poly\ ((pderiv \wedge \wedge k) ([: - c, 1:] \wedge n * pderiv\ p))\ c = fact\ n * poly\ q1\ c$   
**using** *Suc.premis Suc.IH[of n pderiv p]*  
**by** (*cases n' = k*) (*auto simp: n poly-higher-pderiv-aux1 simp del: power-Suc*  
 $of\text{-}nat\text{-}Suc$   
 $intro: exI[of - 0 :: 'a poly]$ )  
**then obtain**  $q1$   
**where**  $poly\ ((pderiv \wedge \wedge k) ([: - c, 1:] \wedge n * pderiv\ p))\ c = fact\ n * poly\ q1\ c ..$   
**also from** *Suc.IH[of n' p] Suc.premis* **obtain**  $q2$   
**where**  $poly\ ((pderiv \wedge \wedge k) ([: - c, 1:] \wedge n' * p))\ c = fact\ n' * poly\ q2\ c$   
**by** (*auto simp: n*)  
**finally show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro!: exI[of - q1 + q2] simp: n algebra-simps*)  
**qed** *auto*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *poly-higher-pderiv-aux3'*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{idom, semiring-char-0\}$   
**assumes**  $k \geq n$   $[: - c, 1:] \wedge n\ dvd\ p$   
**shows**  $fact\ n\ dvd\ poly\ ((pderiv \wedge \wedge k)\ p)\ c$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms(2)* **obtain**  $q$  **where**  $p = [: - c, 1:] \wedge n * q$  **by** (*elim dvdE*)  
**with** *poly-higher-pderiv-aux3[OF assms(1), of c q]* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *e-transcendental-aux-bound*:

**obtains**  $C$  **where**  $C \geq 0$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in closed\text{-}segment\ 0\ (of\text{-}nat\ n) \implies$   
 $norm\ (\prod_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (x - of\text{-}nat\ k :: complex)) \leq C$

**proof** –  
**let**  $?f = \lambda x. (\prod_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (x - \text{of-nat } k))$   
**define**  $C$  **where**  $C = \max 0 (\text{Sup } (\text{cmod } ' ?f ' \text{closed-segment } 0 (\text{of-nat } n)))$   
**have**  $C \geq 0$  **by** (*simp add: C-def*)  
**moreover** {  
  **fix**  $x :: \text{complex}$  **assume**  $x \in \text{closed-segment } 0 (\text{of-nat } n)$   
  **hence**  $\text{cmod } (?f x) \leq \text{Sup } ((\text{cmod } \circ ?f) ' \text{closed-segment } 0 (\text{of-nat } n))$   
  **by** (*intro cSup-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above compact-imp-bounded compact-continuous-image*)  
  (*auto intro!: continuous-intros*)  
  **also have**  $\dots \leq C$  **by** (*simp add: C-def*)  
  **finally have**  $\text{cmod } (?f x) \leq C$  .  
}  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by** (*rule that*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *e-transcendental-complex*:  $\neg \text{algebraic } (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex})$

**proof**

**assume** *algebraic* ( $\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex}$ )

**then obtain**  $q :: \text{int poly}$

**where**  $q: q \neq 0 \text{coeff } q 0 \neq 0 \text{poly } (\text{of-int-poly } q) (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex}) = 0$

**by** (*elim algebraicE'-nonzero simp-all*)

**define**  $n :: \text{nat}$  **where**  $n = \text{degree } q$

**from**  $q$  **have** [*simp*]:  $n \neq 0$  **by** (*intro notI*) (*auto simp: n-def elim!: degree-eq-zeroE*)

**define**  $q_{\max}$  **where**  $q_{\max} = \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{abs } ' \text{set } (\text{coeffs } q)))$

**have**  $q_{\max}\text{-nonneg}$  [*simp*]:  $q_{\max} \geq 0$  **by** (*simp add: qmax-def*)

**have**  $q_{\max}$ :  $|\text{coeff } q k| \leq q_{\max}$  **for**  $k$

**by** (*cases k ≤ degree q*)

(*auto simp: qmax-def coeff-eq-0 coeffs-def simp del: upt-Suc intro: Max.coboundedI*)

**obtain**  $C$  **where**  $C: C \geq 0$

$\bigwedge x. x \in \text{closed-segment } 0 (\text{of-nat } n) \implies \text{norm } (\prod_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (x - \text{of-nat } k :: \text{complex})) \leq C$

**by** (*erule e-transcendental-aux-bound*)

**define**  $E$  **where**  $E = (1 + \text{real } n) * \text{real-of-int } q_{\max} * \text{real } n * \text{exp } (\text{real } n) / \text{real } n$

**define**  $F$  **where**  $F = \text{real } n * C$

**have** *ineq*:  $\text{fact } (p - 1) \leq E * F ^ p$  **if**  $p$ : *prime*  $p$   $p > n$   $p > \text{abs } (\text{coeff } q 0)$

**for**  $p$

**proof** –

**from**  $p(1)$  **have**  $p\text{-pos}$ :  $p > 0$  **by** (*simp add: prime-gt-0-nat*)

**define**  $f :: \text{int poly}$

**where**  $f = \text{monom } 1 (p - 1) * (\prod_{k \in \{1..n\}}. [:-\text{of-nat } k, 1:] ^ p)$

**have**  $\text{poly-f}$ :  $\text{poly } (\text{of-int-poly } f) x = x ^ (p - 1) * (\prod_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (x - \text{of-nat } k)) ^ p$

**for**  $x :: \text{complex}$  **by** (*simp add: f-def poly-prod poly-monom prod-power-distrib*)

**define**  $m :: \text{nat}$  **where**  $m = \text{degree } f$

**from**  $p\text{-pos}$  **have**  $m$ :  $m = (n + 1) * p - 1$

by (simp add: m-def f-def degree-mult-eq degree-monom-eq degree-prod-sum-eq degree-linear-power)

define  $M :: \text{int}$  where  $M = (-1) ^ (n * p) * \text{fact } n ^ p$   
with  $p$  have  $p\text{-not-dvd-}M: \neg \text{int } p \text{ dvd } M$   
by (auto simp: M-def prime-elem-int-not-dvd-neg1-power prime-dvd-power-iff prime-gt-0-nat prime-dvd-fact-iff-int prime-dvd-mult-iff)

interpret lindemann-weierstrass-aux of-int-poly  $f$  .  
define  $J :: \text{complex}$  where  $J = (\sum k \leq n. \text{of-int } (\text{coeff } q \ k) * I (\text{of-nat } k))$   
define  $\text{idxs}$  where  $\text{idxs} = (\{..n\} \times \{..m\}) - \{(0, p - 1)\}$

hence  $J = (\sum k \leq n. \text{of-int } (\text{coeff } q \ k) * \text{exp } 1 ^ k) * (\sum n \leq m. \text{of-int } (\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ n) f) 0)) -$

$\text{of-int } (\sum k \leq n. \sum n \leq m. \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ n) f) (\text{int } k))$

by (simp add: J-def I-def algebra-simps sum-subtractf sum-distrib-left m-def exp-of-nat-mult [symmetric])

also have  $(\sum k \leq n. \text{of-int } (\text{coeff } q \ k) * \text{exp } 1 ^ k) = \text{poly } (\text{of-int-poly } q) (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex})$

by (simp add: poly-altdef n-def)

also have  $\dots = 0$  by fact

finally have  $J = \text{of-int } (-\sum (k,n) \in \{..n\} \times \{..m\}. \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ n) f) (\text{int } k))$

by (simp add: sum.cartesian-product)

also have  $\{..n\} \times \{..m\} = \text{insert } (0, p - 1) \ \text{idxs}$  by (auto simp: m idxs-def)

also have  $-\sum (k,n) \in \dots \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ n) f) (\text{int } k) =$   
 $-(\text{coeff } q \ 0 * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ (p - 1)) f) 0) -$   
 $(\sum (k, n) \in \text{idxs}. \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ n) f) (\text{of-nat } k))$

by (subst sum.insert) (simp-all add: idxs-def)

also have  $\text{coeff } q \ 0 * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ (p - 1)) f) 0 = \text{coeff } q \ 0 * M * \text{fact } (p - 1)$

proof -

have  $f = [:-0, 1:] ^ (p - 1) * (\prod k = 1..n. [:- \text{of-nat } k, 1:] ^ p)$

by (simp add: f-def monom-altdef)

also have  $\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ (p - 1)) \dots) 0 =$

$\text{fact } (p - 1) * \text{poly } (\prod k = 1..n. [:- \text{of-nat } k, 1:] ^ p) 0$

by (rule poly-higher-pderiv-aux2)

also have  $\text{poly } (\prod k = 1..n. [:- \text{of-nat } k :: \text{int}, 1:] ^ p) 0 = (-1) ^ (n * p) * \text{fact } n ^ p$

by (induction n) (simp-all add: prod-nat-ivl-Suc' power-mult-distrib mult-ac power-minus' power-add del: of-nat-Suc)

finally show ?thesis by (simp add: mult-ac M-def)

qed

also have  $\exists N. (\sum (k, n) \in \text{idxs}. \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ n) f) (\text{int } k)) = \text{fact } p * N$

proof -

have  $\forall (k, n) \in \text{idxs}. \text{fact } p \ \text{dvd} \ \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ n) f) (\text{of-nat } k)$

proof clarify

fix  $k \ j$  assume  $\text{idxs}: (k, j) \in \text{idxs}$

**then consider**  $k = 0 \ j < p - 1 \mid k = 0 \ j > p - 1 \mid k \neq 0 \ j < p \mid k \neq 0$   
 $j \geq p$   
**by** (*fastforce simp: idxs-def*)  
**thus fact**  $p \ \text{dvd} \ \text{poly} \ ((\text{pderiv} \ \wedge \wedge \ j) \ f) \ (\text{of-nat} \ k)$   
**proof cases**  
**case 1**  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: f-def poly-higher-pderiv-aux1' monom-altdef*)  
**next**  
**case 2**  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: f-def poly-higher-pderiv-aux3' monom-altdef fact-dvd-poly-higher-pderiv-aux'*)  
**next**  
**case 3**  
**thus** *?thesis unfolding f-def*  
**by** (*subst poly-higher-pderiv-aux1 '[of - p]*  
*(insert idxs, auto simp: idxs-def intro!: dvd-mult)*)  
**next**  
**case 4**  
**thus** *?thesis unfolding f-def*  
**by** (*intro poly-higher-pderiv-aux3' (insert idxs, auto intro!: dvd-mult*  
*simp: idxs-def)*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**hence fact**  $p \ \text{dvd} \ (\sum (k, n) \in \text{idxs}. \ \text{coeff} \ q \ k * \ \text{poly} \ ((\text{pderiv} \ \wedge \wedge \ n) \ f) \ (\text{int} \ k))$   
**by** (*auto intro!: dvd-sum dvd-mult simp del: of-int-fact*)  
**thus** *?thesis by (blast elim: dvdE)*  
**qed**  
**then guess**  $N$  **.. note**  $N = \text{this}$   
**also from**  $p$  **have**  $-(\text{coeff} \ q \ 0 * M * \text{fact} \ (p - 1)) - \text{fact} \ p * N =$   
 $-\text{fact} \ (p - 1) * (\text{coeff} \ q \ 0 * M + p * N)$   
**by** (*subst fact-reduce[of p] (simp-all add: algebra-simps)*)  
**finally have**  $J: J = -\text{of-int} \ (\text{fact} \ (p - 1) * (\text{coeff} \ q \ 0 * M + p * N))$  **by**  
*simp*  
  
**from**  $p \ q(2)$  **have**  $\neg p \ \text{dvd} \ \text{coeff} \ q \ 0 * M + p * N$   
**by** (*auto simp: dvd-add-left-iff p-not-dvd-M prime-dvd-fact-iff-int prime-dvd-mult-iff*  
*dest: dvd-imp-le-int*)  
**hence**  $\text{coeff} \ q \ 0 * M + p * N \neq 0$  **by** (*intro notI simp-all*)  
**hence**  $\text{abs} \ (\text{coeff} \ q \ 0 * M + p * N) \geq 1$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\text{norm} \ (\text{of-int} \ (\text{coeff} \ q \ 0 * M + p * N) :: \text{complex}) \geq 1$  **by** (*simp only:*  
*norm-of-int*)  
**hence**  $\text{fact} \ (p - 1) * \dots \geq \text{fact} \ (p - 1) * 1$  **by** (*intro mult-left-mono simp-all*)  
**hence**  $J$ -lower:  $\text{norm} \ J \geq \text{fact} \ (p - 1)$  **unfolding**  $J$  *norm-minus-cancel*  
*of-int-mult of-int-fact*  
**by** (*simp add: norm-mult*)  
  
**have**  $\text{norm} \ J \leq (\sum k \leq n. \ \text{norm} \ (\text{of-int} \ (\text{coeff} \ q \ k) * I \ (\text{of-nat} \ k)))$   
**unfolding**  $J$ -def **by** (*rule norm-sum*)

```

also have ... ≤ (∑ k ≤ n. of-int qmax * (real n * exp (real n) * real n ^ (p -
1) * C ^ p))
proof (intro sum-mono)
  fix k assume k: k ∈ {...n}
  have n > 0 by (rule ccontr) simp
  {
    fix x :: complex assume x: x ∈ closed-segment 0 (of-nat k)
    then obtain t where t: t ≥ 0 t ≤ 1 x = of-real t * of-nat k
      by (auto simp: closed-segment-def scaleR-conv-of-real)
    hence norm x = t * real k by (simp add: norm-mult)
    also from (t ≤ 1) k have *: ... ≤ 1 * real n by (intro mult-mono) simp-all
    finally have x': norm x ≤ real n by simp
    from t (n > 0) * have x'': x ∈ closed-segment 0 (of-nat n)
      by (auto simp: closed-segment-def scaleR-conv-of-real field-simps
        intro!: exI[of - t * real k / real n] )
    have norm (poly (of-int-poly f) x) =
      norm x ^ (p - 1) * cmod (∏ i = 1..n. x - i) ^ p
      by (simp add: poly-f norm-mult norm-power)
    also from x x' x'' have ... ≤ of-nat n ^ (p - 1) * C ^ p
      by (intro mult-mono C power-mono) simp-all
    finally have norm (poly (of-int-poly f) x) ≤ real n ^ (p - 1) * C ^ p .
  } note A = this

  have norm (I (of-nat k)) ≤
    cmod (of-nat k) * exp (cmod (of-nat k)) * (of-nat n ^ (p - 1) *
C ^ p)
    by (intro lindemann-weierstrass-integral-bound[OF - A]
      C mult-nonneg-nonneg zero-le-power) auto
  also have ... ≤ cmod (of-nat n) * exp (cmod (of-nat n)) * (of-nat n ^ (p -
1) * C ^ p)
    using k by (intro mult-mono zero-le-power mult-nonneg-nonneg C) simp-all
  finally show cmod (of-int (coeff q k) * I (of-nat k)) ≤
    of-int qmax * (real n * exp (real n) * real n ^ (p - 1) * C ^ p)
    unfolding norm-mult
    by (intro mult-mono) (simp-all add: qmax of-int-abs [symmetric] del:
of-int-abs)
  qed
  also have ... = E * F ^ p using p-pos
    by (simp add: power-diff power-mult-distrib E-def F-def)
  finally show fact (p - 1) ≤ E * F ^ p using J-lower by linarith
qed

have (λn. E * F * F ^ (n - 1) / fact (n - 1)) → 0 (is ?P)
  by (intro filterlim-compose[OF power-over-fact-tendsto-0' filterlim-minus-nat-at-top])
also have ?P ↔ (λn. E * F ^ n / fact (n - 1)) → 0
  by (intro filterlim-cong refl eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat]])
    (auto simp: power-Suc [symmetric] simp del: power-Suc)
finally have eventually (λn. E * F ^ n / fact (n - 1) < 1) at-top
  by (rule order-tendstoD) simp-all

```

hence eventually  $(\lambda n. E * F ^ n < \text{fact } (n - 1))$  at-top **by** eventually-elim simp  
then obtain  $P$  where  $P: \bigwedge n. n \geq P \implies E * F ^ n < \text{fact } (n - 1)$   
**by** (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)

have  $\exists p. \text{prime } p \wedge p > \text{Max } \{\text{nat } (\text{abs } (\text{coeff } q 0)), n, P\}$  **by** (rule bigger-prime)  
then obtain  $p$  where  $\text{prime } p \wedge p > \text{Max } \{\text{nat } (\text{abs } (\text{coeff } q 0)), n, P\}$  **by** blast  
hence  $\text{int } p > \text{abs } (\text{coeff } q 0) \wedge p > n \wedge p \geq P$  **by** auto  
with  $\text{ineq}[of p]$   $\langle \text{prime } p \rangle$  have  $\text{fact } (p - 1) \leq E * F ^ p$  **by** simp  
moreover from  $\langle p \geq P \rangle$  have  $\text{fact } (p - 1) > E * F ^ p$  **by** (rule P)  
ultimately show *False* **by** linarith

qed

corollary *e-transcendental-real*:  $\neg \text{algebraic } (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{real})$

proof -

have  $\neg \text{algebraic } (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex})$  **by** (rule e-transcendental-complex)  
also have  $(\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex}) = \text{of-real } (\text{exp } 1)$  **using** exp-of-real[of 1] **by** simp  
also have  $\text{algebraic } \dots \longleftrightarrow \text{algebraic } (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{real})$  **by** simp  
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

end

## References

- [1] R. Lipsett. Planetmath. <http://planetmath.org/prooffindemannweierstrasstheoremandthateandpiaretranscendental>, 2007.