

# Stirling's formula

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October 10, 2017

## Abstract

This work contains a proof of Stirling's formula both for the factorial  $n! \sim \sqrt{2\pi n}(n/e)^n$  on natural numbers and the real Gamma function  $\Gamma(x) \sim \sqrt{2\pi/x}(x/e)^x$ . The proof is based on work by Graham Jameson [3].

This is then used to derive the complete asymptotic expansion of the logarithmic Gamma function and its derivatives (the Polygamma functions) in terms of Bernoulli numbers.

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## 1 Stirling's Formula

**theory** *Stirling-Formula*

**imports**

*HOL-Analysis.Analysis*

*Landau-Symbols.Landau-Symbols*

**begin**

**context**

**begin**

First, we define the  $S_n^*$  from Jameson's article:

**private definition**  $S' :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$  **where**

$$S' n x = 1/(2*x) + (\sum r=1..<n. 1/(of-nat r+x)) + 1/(2*(n+x))$$

Next, the trapezium (also called  $T$  in Jameson's article):

**private definition**  $T :: real \Rightarrow real$  **where**

$$T x = 1/(2*x) + 1/(2*(x+1))$$

Now we define The difference  $\Delta(x)$ :

**private definition**  $D :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**

$$D x = T x - \ln (x + 1) + \ln x$$

**private lemma**  $S'$ -telescope-trapezium:

**assumes**  $n > 0$

**shows**  $S' n x = (\sum r < n. T (of\text{-}nat r + x))$

**proof** (*cases n*)

**case** ( $Suc m$ )

**hence**  $m: Suc m = n$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $(\sum r < n. T (of\text{-}nat r + x)) =$

$$(\sum r < Suc m. 1 / (2 * \text{real } r + 2 * x)) + (\sum r < n. 1 / (2 * \text{real } (Suc r) + 2 * x))$$

**unfolding**  $m$  **by** (*simp add: T-def sum.distrib algebra-simps*)

**also have**  $(\sum r < Suc m. 1 / (2 * \text{real } r + 2 * x)) =$

$$1/(2*x) + (\sum r < m. 1 / (2 * \text{real } (Suc r) + 2 * x)) \text{ (is - = ?a + ?S)}$$

**by** (*subst sum-lessThan-Suc-shift*) *simp*

**also have**  $(\sum r < n. 1 / (2 * \text{real } (Suc r) + 2 * x)) =$

$$?S + 1 / (2*(\text{real } m + x + 1)) \text{ (is - = - + ?b) by (simp add: Suc)}$$

**also have**  $?a + ?S + (?S + ?b) = 2*?S + ?a + ?b$  **by** (*simp add: add-ac*)

**also have**  $2 * ?S = (\sum r = 0..<m. 1 / (\text{real } (Suc r) + x))$

**unfolding** *sum-distrib-left* **by** (*intro sum.cong*) (*auto simp add: divide-simps*)

**also have**  $(\sum r = 0..<m. 1 / (\text{real } (Suc r) + x)) = (\sum r = Suc 0..<Suc m. 1 / (\text{real } r + x))$

**by** (*subst sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan-Suc-shift*) *simp-all*

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum r = 1..<n. 1 / (\text{real } r + x))$  **unfolding**  $m$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots + ?a + ?b = S' n x$  **by** (*simp add: S'-def Suc*)

**finally show** *?thesis ..*

**qed** (*insert assms, simp-all*)

**private lemma** *stirling-trapezium*:

**assumes**  $x: (x::\text{real}) > 0$

**shows**  $D x \in \{0 .. 1/(12*x^2) - 1/(12 * (x+1)^2)\}$

**proof** -

**define**  $y$  **where**  $y = 1 / (2*x + 1)$

**from**  $x$  **have**  $y: y > 0 \ y < 1$  **by** (*simp-all add: divide-simps y-def*)

**from**  $x$  **have**  $D x = T x - \ln ((x + 1) / x)$  **by** (*subst ln-div*) (*simp-all add: D-def*)

**also from**  $x$  **have**  $(x + 1) / x = 1 + 1 / x$  **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

**finally have**  $D: D x = T x - \ln (1 + 1/x)$  .

**from**  $y$  **have**  $(\lambda n. y * y^n) \text{ sums } (y * (1 / (1 - y)))$

**by** (*intro geometric-sums sums-mult*) *simp-all*

**hence**  $(\lambda n. y ^ Suc n) \text{ sums } (y / (1 - y))$  **by** *simp*

**also from**  $x$  **have**  $y / (1 - y) = 1 / (2*x)$  **by** (*simp add: y-def divide-simps*)

**finally have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda n. y ^ Suc n) \text{ sums } (1 / (2*x))$  .

**from**  $y$  **have**  $(\lambda n. (-y) * (-y)^n) \text{ sums } ((-y) * (1 / (1 - (-y))))$

by (intro geometric-sums sums-mult) simp-all  
 hence  $(\lambda n. (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n \text{ sums } -(y / (1 + y)))$  by simp  
 also from x have  $y / (1 + y) = 1 / (2*(x+1))$  by (simp add: y-def divide-simps)  
 finally have \*\*:  $(\lambda n. (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n \text{ sums } -(1 / (2*(x+1))))$  .

from sums-diff[OF \*\*\*] have sum1:  $(\lambda n. y ^ \text{Suc } n - (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n \text{ sums } T x$   
 by (simp add: T-def)

from y have abs y < 1 abs (-y) < 1 by simp-all  
 from sums-diff[OF this[THEN ln-series]]  
 have  $(\lambda n. y ^ n / \text{real } n - (-y) ^ n / \text{real } n \text{ sums } (\ln (1 + y) - \ln (1 - y)))$  by simp  
 also from y have  $\ln (1 + y) - \ln (1 - y) = \ln ((1 + y) / (1 - y))$  by (simp add: ln-div)  
 also from x have  $(1 + y) / (1 - y) = 1 + 1/x$  by (simp add: divide-simps y-def)  
 finally have  $(\lambda n. y ^ n / \text{real } n - (-y) ^ n / \text{real } n \text{ sums } \ln (1 + 1/x))$  .  
 hence sum2:  $(\lambda n. y ^ \text{Suc } n / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) - (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ sums } \ln (1 + 1/x)$   
 by (subst sums-Suc-iff) simp

from sum2 sum1 have  $\ln (1 + 1/x) \leq T x$   
 proof (rule sums-le [OF allI, rotated])  
 fix n :: nat  
 show  $y ^ \text{Suc } n / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) - (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) \leq y ^ \text{Suc } n - (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n$   
 proof (cases even n)  
 case True  
 hence eq:  $A - (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n / B = A + y ^ \text{Suc } n / B$   $A - (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n = A + y ^ \text{Suc } n$   
 for A B by simp-all  
 from y show ?thesis unfolding eq  
 by (intro add-mono) (auto simp: divide-simps)  
 qed simp-all  
 qed  
 hence  $D x \geq 0$  by (simp add: D)

define c where  $c = (\lambda n. \text{if even } n \text{ then } 2 * (1 - 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ else } 0)$   
 note sums-diff[OF sum1 sum2]  
 also have  $(\lambda n. y ^ \text{Suc } n - (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n - (y ^ \text{Suc } n / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) - (-y) ^ \text{Suc } n / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) = (\lambda n. c n * y ^ \text{Suc } n)$   
 by (intro ext) (simp add: c-def algebra-simps)  
 finally have sum3:  $(\lambda n. c n * y ^ \text{Suc } n \text{ sums } D x$  by (simp add: D)

from y have  $(\lambda n. y ^ 2 * (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * y ^ n)) \text{ sums } (y ^ 2 * (1 / (1 - y) ^ 2))$   
 by (intro sums-mult geometric-deriv-sums) simp-all  
 hence  $(\lambda n. \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * y ^ (n+2)) \text{ sums } (y ^ 2 / (1 - y) ^ 2)$   
 by (simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)  
 also from x have  $y ^ 2 / (1 - y) ^ 2 = 1 / (4*x^2)$  by (simp add: y-def)

*divide-simps*)  
**finally have** \*:  $(\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * y \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \text{ sums } (1 / (4 * x^2))$  **by** *simp*

**from** *y* **have**  $(\lambda n. y^2 * (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * (-y) \wedge n)) \text{ sums } (y^2 * (1 / (1 - (-y) \wedge 2)))$   
**by** *(intro sums-mult geometric-deriv-sums) simp-all*  
**hence**  $(\lambda n. \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * (-y) \wedge (n+2)) \text{ sums } (y^2 / (1 + y) \wedge 2)$   
**by** *(simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)*  
**also from** *x* **have**  $y^2 / (1 + y) \wedge 2 = 1 / (2 \wedge 2 * (x+1) \wedge 2)$   
**unfolding** *power-mult-distrib [symmetric]* **by** *(simp add: y-def divide-simps add-ac)*

**finally have** \*\*:  $(\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * (-y) \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \text{ sums } (1 / (4 * (x + 1)^2))$  **by** *simp*

**define** *d* **where**  $d = (\lambda n. \text{if even } n \text{ then } 2 * \text{real } n \text{ else } 0)$   
**note** *sums-diff [OF \* \*\*]*  
**also have**  $(\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * y \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) - \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * (-y) \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) =$   
 $(\lambda n. d (\text{Suc } n) * y \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$   
**by** *(intro ext) (simp-all add: d-def)*  
**finally have**  $(\lambda n. d n * y \wedge \text{Suc } n) \text{ sums } (1 / (4 * x^2) - 1 / (4 * (x + 1)^2))$   
**by** *(subst (asm) sums-Suc-iff) (simp add: d-def)*  
**from** *sums-mult [OF this, of 1/3] x*  
**have** *sum4*:  $(\lambda n. d n / 3 * y \wedge \text{Suc } n) \text{ sums } (1 / (12 * x^2) - 1 / (12 * (x + 1)^2))$   
**by** *(simp add: field-simps)*

**have**  $D x \leq (1 / (12 * x^2) - 1 / (12 * (x + 1)^2))$   
**proof** *(intro sums-le [OF - sum3 sum4] allI)*  
**fix** *n* :: *nat*  
**define** *c'* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  
**where**  $c' = (\lambda n. \text{if odd } n \vee n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } n = 2 \text{ then } 4/3 \text{ else } 2)$   
**show**  $c n * y \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq d n / 3 * y \wedge \text{Suc } n$   
**proof** *(intro mult-right-mono)*  
**have**  $c n \leq c' n$  **by** *(simp add: c-def c'-def)*  
**also consider**  $n = 0 \mid n = 1 \mid n = 2 \mid n \geq 3$  **by** *force*  
**hence**  $c' n \leq d n / 3$  **by** *cases (simp-all add: c'-def d-def)*  
**finally show**  $c n \leq d n / 3$  .  
**qed** *(insert y, simp)*  
**qed**

**with**  $\langle D x \geq 0 \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

The following functions correspond to the  $p_n(x)$  from the article. The special case  $n = 0$  would not, strictly speaking, be necessary, but it allows some theorems to work even without the precondition  $n \neq 0$ :

**private definition**  $p :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**

$$p \ n \ x = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1/x \text{ else } (\sum r < n. D \ (\text{real } r + x)))$$

We can write the Digamma function in terms of  $S'$ :

**private lemma**  $S'$ -LIMSEQ-Digamma:

**assumes**  $x: x \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda n. \ln \ (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1/(2*x)) \longrightarrow \text{Digamma } x$

**proof** –

**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = (\lambda n. \ln \ (\text{real } n) - (\sum r < n. \text{inverse} \ (x + \text{real } r)))$

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. 1 / (2 * (x + \text{real } n)) = c \ n - (\ln \ (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1/(2*x)))$  *at-top*

**using** *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of*  $0::\text{nat}$ ]

**proof** *eventually-elim*

**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$

**assume**  $n: n > 0$

**have**  $c \ n - (\ln \ (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1/(2*x)) =$   
 $-(\sum r < n. \text{inverse} \ (\text{real } r + x)) + (1/x + (\sum r = 1..<n. \text{inverse} \ (\text{real } r + x))) + 1/(2*(\text{real } n + x))$

**using**  $x$  **by** (*simp add: S'-def c-def field-simps*)

**also have**  $1/x + (\sum r = 1..<n. \text{inverse} \ (\text{real } r + x)) = (\sum r < n. \text{inverse} \ (\text{real } r + x))$

**unfolding** *lessThan-atLeast0* **using**  $n$

**by** (*subst* (2) *sum-head-upt-Suc*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

**finally show**  $1 / (2 * (x + \text{real } n)) = c \ n - (\ln \ (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1/(2*x))$

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**moreover have**  $(\lambda n. 1 / (2 * (x + \text{real } n))) \longrightarrow 0$

**by** (*rule real-tendsto-divide-at-top tendsto-const filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top filterlim-real-sequentially* | *simp*)+

**ultimately have**  $(\lambda n. c \ n - (\ln \ (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1/(2*x))) \longrightarrow 0$

**by** (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)

**from** *tendsto-minus[OF this]* **have**  $(\lambda n. (\ln \ (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1/(2*x)) - c \ n) \longrightarrow 0$  **by** *simp*

**moreover from** *Digamma-LIMSEQ[OF x]* **have**  $c \longrightarrow \text{Digamma } x$  **by** (*simp add: c-def*)

**ultimately show**  $(\lambda n. \ln \ (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1/(2*x)) \longrightarrow \text{Digamma } x$

**by** (*rule Lim-transform* [*rotated*])

**qed**

Moreover, we can give an expansion of  $S'$  with the  $p$  as variation terms.

**private lemma**  $S'$ -*approx*:

$S' \ n \ x = \ln \ (\text{real } n + x) - \ln \ x + p \ n \ x$

**proof** (*cases*  $n = 0$ )

**case** *True*

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: p-def S'-def*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**hence**  $S' \ n \ x = (\sum r < n. T \ (\text{real } r + x))$

**by** (*subst S'-telescope-trapezium*) *simp-all*

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum r < n. \ln \ (\text{real } r + x + 1) - \ln \ (\text{real } r + x) + D \ (\text{real } r +$

```

x))
  by (simp add: D-def)
  also have ... = (∑ r<n. ln (real (Suc r) + x) - ln (real r + x)) + p n x
  using False by (simp add: sum.distrib add-ac p-def)
  also have (∑ r<n. ln (real (Suc r) + x) - ln (real r + x)) = ln (real n + x)
  - ln x
  by (subst sum-lessThan-telescope) simp-all
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

We define the limit of the  $p$  (simply called  $p(x)$  in Jameson's article):

```

private definition P :: real ⇒ real where
  P x = (∑ n. D (real n + x))

```

**private lemma** *D-summable*:

```

  assumes x: x > 0
  shows summable (λn. D (real n + x))
proof -
  have *: summable (λn. 1 / (12 * (x + real n)2) - 1 / (12 * (x + real (Suc
n))2))
  by (rule telescope-summable' real-tendsto-divide-at-top tendsto-const
      filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top filterlim-pow-at-top
      filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top filterlim-real-sequentially | simp)+
  show summable (λn. D (real n + x))
proof (rule summable-comparison-test[OF - *], rule exI[of - 2], safe)
  fix n :: nat assume n ≥ 2
  show norm (D (real n + x)) ≤ 1 / (12 * (x + real n)2) - 1 / (12 * (x +
real (Suc n))2)
  using stirling-trapezium[of real n + x] x by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
qed

```

**private lemma** *p-LIMSEQ*:

```

  assumes x: x > 0
  shows (λn. p n x) ⟶ P x
proof -
  from D-summable[OF x] have (λn. D (real n + x)) sums P x unfolding P-def
  by (simp add: sums-iff)
  hence (λn. ∑ r<n. D (real r + x)) ⟶ P x by (simp add: sums-def)
  moreover from eventually-gt-at-top[of 1]
  have eventually (λn. (∑ r<n. D (real r + x)) = p n x) at-top
  by eventually-elim (auto simp: p-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Lim-transform-eventually [rotated])
qed

```

This gives us an expansion of the Digamma function:

**lemma** *Digamma-approx*:

```

  assumes x: (x :: real) > 0
  shows Digamma x = ln x - 1 / (2 * x) - P x

```

**proof** –  
**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \ln (\text{inverse } (1 + x / \text{real } n)) + \ln x - 1/(2*x) - p \ n \ x = \ln (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1/(2*x))$  *at-top*  
**using** *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of 1::nat*]  
**proof** *eventually-elim*  
**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$  **assume**  $n : n > 1$   
**have**  $\ln (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x = \ln ((\text{real } n) / (\text{real } n + x)) + \ln x - p \ n \ x$   
**using** *assms n unfolding S'-approx by (subst ln-div) (auto simp: algebra-simps)*  
**also from**  $n$  **have**  $\text{real } n / (\text{real } n + x) = \text{inverse } (1 + x / \text{real } n)$  **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)  
**finally show**  $\ln (\text{inverse } (1 + x / \text{real } n)) + \ln x - 1/(2*x) - p \ n \ x = \ln (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1/(2*x)$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda n. \ln (\text{inverse } (1 + x / \text{real } n)) + \ln x - 1/(2*x) - p \ n \ x) \longrightarrow \ln (\text{inverse } (1 + 0)) + \ln x - 1/(2*x) - P \ x$   
**by** (*rule tendsto-intros p-LIMSEQ x real-tendsto-divide-at-top filterlim-real-sequentially | simp*)  
**hence**  $(\lambda n. \ln (\text{inverse } (1 + x / \text{real } n)) + \ln x - 1/(2*x) - p \ n \ x) \longrightarrow \ln x - 1/(2*x) - P \ x$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $(\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1 / (2 * x)) \longrightarrow \ln x - 1/(2*x) - P \ x$   
**by** (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)  
**moreover from**  $x$  **have**  $(\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n) - S' \ n \ x - 1 / (2 * x)) \longrightarrow \text{Digamma } x$   
**by** (*intro S'-LIMSEQ-Digamma simp-all*)  
**ultimately show**  $\text{Digamma } x = \ln x - 1 / (2 * x) - P \ x$   
**by** (*rule LIMSEQ-unique [rotated]*)  
**qed**

Next, we derive some bounds on  $P$ :

**private lemma** *p-ge-0*:  $x > 0 \implies p \ n \ x \geq 0$   
**using** *stirling-trapezium*[*of real n + x for n*]  
**by** (*auto simp add: p-def intro!: sum-nonneg*)

**private lemma** *P-ge-0*:  $x > 0 \implies P \ x \geq 0$   
**by** (*rule tendsto-lowerbound[OF p-LIMSEQ]*)  
*(insert p-ge-0[*of x*], simp-all)*

**private lemma** *p-upper-bound*:

**assumes**  $x > 0 \ n > 0$   
**shows**  $p \ n \ x \leq 1/(12*x^2)$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $p \ n \ x = (\sum r < n. D (\text{real } r + x))$   
**by** (*simp add: p-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum r < n. 1/(12*(\text{real } r + x)^2) - 1/(12 * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } r) + x)^2))$   
**using** *stirling-trapezium*[*of real r + x for r*] *assms*  
**by** (*intro sum-mono*) (*simp add: add-ac*)  
**also have**  $\dots = 1 / (12 * x^2) - 1 / (12 * (\text{real } n + x)^2)$

by (*subst sum-lessThan-telescope*) *simp*  
also have  $\dots \leq 1 / (12 * x^2)$  by *simp*  
finally show *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**private lemma** *P-upper-bound*:  
**assumes**  $x > 0$   
**shows**  $P x \leq 1 / (12 * x^2)$   
**proof** (*rule tendsto-upperbound*)  
**show** *eventually* ( $\lambda n. p n x \leq 1 / (12 * x^2)$ ) *at-top*  
**using** *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of 0*]  
**by** *eventually-elim* (*use p-upper-bound*[*of x*] *assms in auto*)  
**show** ( $\lambda n. p n x \longrightarrow P x$ )  
**by** (*simp add: assms p-LIMSEQ*)  
**qed** *auto*

We can now use this approximation of the Digamma function to approximate *ln-Gamma* (since the former is the derivative of the latter). We therefore define the function *g* from Jameson's article, which measures the difference between *ln-Gamma* and its approximation:

**private definition**  $g :: real \Rightarrow real$  **where**  
 $g x = \ln\text{-Gamma } x - (x - 1/2) * \ln x + x$

**private lemma** *DERIV-g*:  $x > 0 \implies (g \text{ has-field-derivative } -P x) (at x)$   
**unfolding** *g-def* [*abs-def*] **using** *Digamma-approx*[*of x*]  
**by** (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps*)

**private lemma** *isCont-P*:  
**assumes**  $x > 0$   
**shows** *isCont P x*  
**proof** –  
**define**  $D' :: real \Rightarrow real$   
**where**  $D' = (\lambda x. - 1 / (2 * x^2 * (x+1)^2))$   
**have** *DERIV-D*: ( $D \text{ has-field-derivative } D' x$ ) (*at x*) **if**  $x > 0$  **for**  $x$   
**unfolding** *D-def* [*abs-def*] *D'-def T-def*  
**by** (*insert that, (rule derivative-eq-intros refl | simp)+*)  
(*simp add: power2-eq-square divide-simps, (simp add: algebra-simps)*?)  
**note** *this* [*THEN DERIV-chain2, derivative-intros*]  
  
**have** ( $P \text{ has-field-derivative } (\sum n. D' (real n + x))$ ) (*at x*)  
**unfolding** *P-def* [*abs-def*]  
**proof** (*rule has-field-derivative-series'*)  
**show** *convex*  $\{x/2 < ..\}$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**fix**  $n :: nat$  **and**  $y :: real$  **assume**  $y \in \{x/2 < ..\}$   
**with** *assms* **have**  $y > 0$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** ( $(\lambda a. D (real n + a)) \text{ has-real-derivative } D' (real n + y)$ ) (*at y within*  
 $\{x/2 < ..\}$ )  
**by** (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros*)



```

next
  from assms D-summable[of x] show summable ( $\lambda n. D (\text{real } n + x)$ ) by simp
next
show uniformly-convergent-on  $\{x/2 < ..\}$  ( $\lambda n x. \sum i < n. D' (\text{real } i + x)$ )
proof (rule weierstrass-m-test')
  fix n :: nat and y :: real
  assume y:  $y \in \{x/2 < ..\}$ 
  with assms have  $y > 0$  by auto
  have  $\text{norm } (D' (\text{real } n + y)) = (1 / (2 * (y + \text{real } n)^2)) * (1 / (y + \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))^2)$ 
  by (simp add: D'-def add-ac)
  also from y assms have  $\dots \leq (1 / (2 * (x/2)^2)) * (1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))^2)$ 
  by (intro mult-mono divide-left-mono power-mono simp-all)
  also have  $1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))^2 = \text{inverse } ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))^2)$  by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally show  $\text{norm } (D' (\text{real } n + y)) \leq (1 / (2 * (x/2)^2)) * \text{inverse } ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))^2)$  .
  next
  show summable ( $\lambda n. (1 / (2 * (x/2)^2)) * \text{inverse } ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))^2)$ )
  by (subst summable-Suc-iff, intro summable-mult inverse-power-summable)
simp-all
  qed
qed (insert assms, simp-all add: interior-open)
thus ?thesis by (rule DERIV-isCont)
qed

private lemma P-continuous-on [THEN continuous-on-subset]: continuous-on  $\{0 < ..\}$ 
P
  by (intro continuous-at-imp-continuous-on ballI isCont-P) auto

private lemma P-integrable:
  assumes a:  $a > 0$ 
  shows P integrable-on  $\{a.. \}$ 
proof –
  define f where  $f = (\lambda n x. \text{if } x \in \{a.. \text{real } n\} \text{ then } P x \text{ else } 0)$ 
  show P integrable-on  $\{a.. \}$ 
  proof (rule dominated-convergence)
    fix n :: nat
    from a have P integrable-on  $\{a.. \text{real } n\}$ 
    by (intro integrable-continuous-real P-continuous-on) auto
    hence f n integrable-on  $\{a.. \text{real } n\}$ 
    by (rule integrable-eq) (simp add: f-def)
    thus f n integrable-on  $\{a.. \}$ 
    by (rule integrable-on-superset) (auto simp: f-def)
  next
  fix n :: nat
  show  $\forall x \in \{a.. \}. \text{norm } (f n x) \leq \text{of-real } (1/12) * (1 / x^2)$ 
  using a P-ge-0 P-upper-bound by (auto simp: f-def)
next

```

```

show ( $\lambda x :: \text{real. of-real } (1/12) * (1 / x^2)$ ) integrable-on {a..}
  using has-integral-inverse-power-to-inf[of 2 a] a
  by (intro integrable-on-cmult-left) auto
next
show  $\forall x \in \{a..\}. (\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow P x$ 
proof safe
  fix x :: real assume x: x ≥ a
  have eventually ( $\lambda n. \text{real } n \geq x$ ) at-top
    using filterlim-real-sequentially by (simp add: filterlim-at-top)
  with x have eventually ( $\lambda n. f n x = P x$ ) at-top
    by (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: f-def)
  thus ( $\lambda n. f n x \longrightarrow P x$ ) by (simp add: Lim-eventually)
qed
qed
qed

```

**private definition** *c :: real* **where** *c = integral {1..} ( $\lambda x. -P x$ ) + g 1*

We can now give bounds on *g*:

```

private lemma g-bounds:
  assumes x: x ≥ 1
  shows  $g x \in \{c..c + 1/(12*x)\}$ 
proof -
  from assms have int-nonneg: integral {x..} P ≥ 0
    by (intro Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-nonneg P-integrable)
    (auto simp: P-ge-0)
  have int-upper-bound: integral {x..} P ≤ 1/(12*x)
proof (rule has-integral-le)
  from x show (P has-integral integral {x..} P) {x..}
    by (intro integrable-integral P-integrable) simp-all
  from x has-integral-mult-right[OF has-integral-inverse-power-to-inf[of 2 x], of
  1/12]
    show ( $(\lambda x. 1/(12*x^2)) \text{ has-integral } (1/(12*x))$ ) {x..} by (simp add: field-simps)
qed (insert P-upper-bound x, simp-all)

```

```

note DERIV-g [THEN DERIV-chain2, derivative-intros]
from assms have int1: (( $\lambda x. -P x$ ) has-integral (g x - g 1)) {1..x}
  by (intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus)
  (auto simp: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative [symmetric])
  (intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
from x have int2: (( $\lambda x. -P x$ ) has-integral integral {x..} ( $\lambda x. -P x$ )) {x..}
  by (intro integrable-integral integrable-neg P-integrable) simp-all
from has-integral-Un[OF int1 int2] x
  have ( $(\lambda x. -P x) \text{ has-integral } g x - g 1 - \text{integral } \{x..\} P$ ) ( $\{1..x\} \cup \{x..\}$ )
  by (simp add: max-def)
also from x have  $\{1..x\} \cup \{x..\} = \{1..\}$  by auto
finally have ( $(\lambda x. -P x) \text{ has-integral } g x - g 1 - \text{integral } \{x..\} P$ ) {1..} .
moreover have ( $(\lambda x. -P x) \text{ has-integral integral } \{1..\} (\lambda x. -P x)$ ) {1..}

```

by (intro integrable-integral integrable-neg P-integrable) simp-all  
 ultimately have  $g x - g 1 - \text{integral } \{x..\} P = \text{integral } \{1..\} (\lambda x. -P x)$   
 by (simp add: has-integral-unique)  
 hence  $g x = c + \text{integral } \{x..\} P$  by (simp add: c-def algebra-simps)  
 with int-upper-bound int-nonneg show  $g x \in \{c..c + 1/(12*x)\}$  by simp  
 qed

Finally, we have bounds on  $\ln$ -Gamma, Gamma, and fact.

**private lemma** *ln-Gamma-bounds-aux*:

$x \geq 1 \implies \ln\text{-Gamma } x \geq c + (x - 1/2) * \ln x - x$   
 $x \geq 1 \implies \ln\text{-Gamma } x \leq c + (x - 1/2) * \ln x - x + 1/(12*x)$   
 using  $g\text{-bounds}[of x]$  by (simp-all add: g-def)

**private lemma** *Gamma-bounds-aux*:

assumes  $x: x \geq 1$   
 shows  $\text{Gamma } x \geq \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1/2) / \exp x$   
 $\text{Gamma } x \leq \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1/2) / \exp x * \exp (1/(12*x))$

**proof** –

have  $\exp (\ln\text{-Gamma } x) \geq \exp (c + (x - 1/2) * \ln x - x)$   
 by (subst exp-le-cancel-iff, rule ln-Gamma-bounds-aux) (simp add: x)  
 with x show  $\text{Gamma } x \geq \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1/2) / \exp x$   
 by (simp add: Gamma-real-pos-exp exp-add exp-diff powr-def del: exp-le-cancel-iff)

**next**

have  $\exp (\ln\text{-Gamma } x) \leq \exp (c + (x - 1/2) * \ln x - x + 1/(12*x))$   
 by (subst exp-le-cancel-iff, rule ln-Gamma-bounds-aux) (simp add: x)  
 with x show  $\text{Gamma } x \leq \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1/2) / \exp x * \exp (1/(12*x))$   
 by (simp add: Gamma-real-pos-exp exp-add exp-diff powr-def del: exp-le-cancel-iff)

qed

**private lemma** *Gamma-asymp-equiv-aux*:

$\text{Gamma} \sim (\lambda x. \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1/2) / \exp x)$

**proof** (rule asymp-equiv-sandwich)

show eventually  $(\lambda x. \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1/2) / \exp x \leq \text{Gamma } x)$  at-top  
 eventually  $(\lambda x. \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1/2) / \exp x * \exp (1/(12*x)) \geq$

$\text{Gamma } x)$  at-top

using eventually-ge-at-top[of 1::real]

by (eventually-elim; use Gamma-bounds-aux in force)+

have  $((\lambda x::\text{real}. \exp (1 / (12 * x))) \longrightarrow \exp 0)$  at-top

by (rule tendsto-intros real-tendsto-divide-at-top filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top)+  
 (simp-all add: filterlim-ident)

hence  $(\lambda x. \exp (1 / (12 * x))) \sim (\lambda x. 1)$

by (intro asymp-equivI') simp-all

hence  $(\lambda x. \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1 / 2) / \exp x * 1) \sim$

$(\lambda x. \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1 / 2) / \exp x * \exp (1 / (12 * x)))$

by (intro asymp-equiv-mult asymp-equiv-refl) (simp add: asymp-equiv-sym)

thus  $(\lambda x. \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1 / 2) / \exp x) \sim$

$(\lambda x. \exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1 / 2) / \exp x * \exp (1 / (12 * x)))$  by simp

qed simp-all

**private lemma** *exp-1-powr-real* [*simp*]:  $\text{exp } (1::\text{real}) \text{ powr } x = \text{exp } x$   
**by** (*simp add: powr-def*)

**private lemma** *fact-asymp-equiv-aux*:

*fact*  $\sim (\lambda x. \text{exp } c * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } x) * (\text{real } x / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } \text{real } x)$

**proof** –

**have** *fact*  $\sim (\lambda n. \text{Gamma } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$  **by** (*simp add: Gamma-fact*)

**also have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{Gamma } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{real } n * \text{Gamma } (\text{real } n))$

*at-top*

**using** *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of 0::nat*]

**by** *eventually-elim* (*insert Gamma-plus1*[*of real n for n*],

*auto simp: add-ac of-nat-in-nonpos-Ints-iff*)

**also have**  $(\lambda n. \text{Gamma } (\text{real } n)) \sim (\lambda n. \text{exp } c * \text{real } n \text{ powr } (\text{real } n - 1/2) / \text{exp } (\text{real } n))$

**by** (*rule asymp-equiv-compose*'[*OF Gamma-asymp-equiv-aux*] *filterlim-real-sequentially*) +

**also have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{real } n * (\text{exp } c * \text{real } n \text{ powr } (\text{real } n - 1 / 2) / \text{exp } (\text{real } n))) =$

$\text{exp } c * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) * (\text{real } n / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } \text{real } n$  *at-top*

**using** *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of 0::nat*]

**proof** *eventually-elim*

**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$  **assume**  $n > 0$

**thus**  $\text{real } n * (\text{exp } c * \text{real } n \text{ powr } (\text{real } n - 1 / 2) / \text{exp } (\text{real } n)) =$

$\text{exp } c * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) * (\text{real } n / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } \text{real } n$

**by** (*subst powr-diff*) (*simp-all add: powr-divide powr-half-sqrt field-simps*)

**qed**

**finally show** *?thesis* **by** – (*simp-all add: asymp-equiv-mult*)

**qed**

We still need to determine the constant term  $c$ , which we do using Wallis' product formula:

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4n^2}{4n^2 - 1} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

**private lemma** *powr-mult-2*:  $(x::\text{real}) > 0 \implies x \text{ powr } (y * 2) = (x^2) \text{ powr } y$

**by** (*subst mult.commute, subst powr-powr* [*symmetric*]) (*simp add: powr-numeral*)

**private lemma** *exp-mult-2*:  $\text{exp } (y * 2 :: \text{real}) = \text{exp } y * \text{exp } y$

**by** (*subst exp-add* [*symmetric*]) *simp*

**private lemma** *exp-c*:  $\text{exp } c = \text{sqrt } (2 * \pi)$

**proof** –

**define**  $p$  **where**  $p = (\lambda n. \prod_{k=1..n.} (4 * \text{real } k^2) / (4 * \text{real } k^2 - 1))$

**have** *p-0* [*simp*]:  $p \ 0 = 1$  **by** (*simp add: p-def*)

**have** *p-Suc*:  $p \ (\text{Suc } n) = p \ n * (4 * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)^2) / (4 * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)^2 - 1)$

**for**  $n$  **unfolding** *p-def* **by** (*subst prod-nat-ivl-Suc*') *simp-all*

**have**  $p$ :  $p = (\lambda n. 16^n * \text{fact } n^4 / (\text{fact } (2 * n))^2 / (2 * \text{real } n + 1))$

**proof**

**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$

**have**  $p\ n = (\prod k=1..n. (2*\text{real } k)^2 / (2*\text{real } k - 1) / (2 * \text{real } k + 1))$   
**unfolding**  $p\text{-def}$  **by** (*intro prod.cong refl*) (*simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\prod k=1..n. (2*\text{real } k)^2 / (2*\text{real } k - 1)) / (\prod k=1..n. (2 * \text{real } (\text{Suc } k) - 1))$   
**by** (*simp add: prod-dividef prod.distrib add-ac*)  
**also have**  $(\prod k=1..n. (2 * \text{real } (\text{Suc } k) - 1)) = (\prod k=\text{Suc } 1..\text{Suc } n. (2 * \text{real } k - 1))$   
**by** (*subst prod.atLeast-Suc-atMost-Suc-shift*) *simp-all*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\prod k=1..n. (2 * \text{real } k - 1)) * (2 * \text{real } n + 1)$   
**by** (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: prod-nat-ivl-Suc'*)  
**also have**  $(\prod k = 1..n. (2 * \text{real } k)^2 / (2 * \text{real } k - 1)) / \dots =$   
 $(\prod k = 1..n. (2 * \text{real } k)^2 / (2 * \text{real } k - 1)^2) / (2 * \text{real } n + 1)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{power2-eq-square}$  **by** (*simp add: prod.distrib prod-dividef*)  
**also have**  $(\prod k = 1..n. (2 * \text{real } k)^2 / (2 * \text{real } k - 1)^2) =$   
 $(\prod k = 1..n. (2 * \text{real } k)^4 / ((2*\text{real } k)*(2 * \text{real } k - 1))^2)$   
**by** (*intro prod.cong refl*)  
*(simp add: divide-simps, (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square eval-nat-numeral))*  
**also have**  $\dots = 16^n * \text{fact } n^4 / (\prod k=1..n. (2*\text{real } k) * (2*\text{real } k - 1))^2$   
**by** (*simp add: prod.distrib prod-dividef fact-prod prod-power-distrib [symmetric] prod-constant*)  
**also have**  $(\prod k=1..n. (2*\text{real } k) * (2*\text{real } k - 1)) = \text{fact } (2*n)$   
**by** (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps prod-nat-ivl-Suc'*)  
**finally show**  $p\ n = 16^n * \text{fact } n^4 / (\text{fact } (2 * n))^2 / (2 * \text{real } n + 1)$  .  
**qed**

**have**  $p \sim (\lambda n. 16^n * \text{fact } n^4 / (\text{fact } (2 * n))^2 / (2 * \text{real } n + 1))$   
**by** (*simp add: p*)  
**also have**  $\dots \sim (\lambda n. 16^n * (\exp c * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n)) * (\text{real } n / \exp 1) \text{ powr } \text{real } n)^4 /$   
 $(\exp c * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } (2*n))) * (\text{real } (2*n) / \exp 1) \text{ powr } \text{real } (2*n))^2 /$   
 $(2 * \text{real } n + 1)$  (*is - ~ ?f*)  
**by** (*intro asymp-equiv-mult asymp-equiv-divide asymp-equiv-refl mult-nat-left-at-top fact-asymp-equiv-aux asymp-equiv-power asymp-equiv-compose'[OF fact-asymp-equiv-aux]*)  
*simp-all*  
**also have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \dots n = \exp c^2 / (4 + 2/n))$  *at-top*  
**using** *eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat]*  
**proof** *eventually-elim*  
**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$  **assume**  $n > 0$   
**have** [*simp*]:  $16^n = 4^n * (4^n :: \text{real})$  **by** (*simp add: power-mult-distrib [symmetric]*)  
**from**  $n$  **have** *?f*  $n = \exp c^2 * (n / (2*(2*n+1)))$   
**by** (*simp add: power-mult-distrib divide-simps powr-mult real-sqrt-power-even*)  
*(simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square eval-nat-numeral powr-mult-2 exp-mult-2 powr-realpow)*  
**also from**  $n$  **have**  $\dots = \exp c^2 / (4 + 2/n)$  **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)  
**finally show** *?f*  $n = \dots$  .  
**qed**

**also have**  $(\lambda x. 4 + 2 / \text{real } x) \sim (\lambda x. 4)$   
**by** *(subst asymp-equiv-add-right) auto*  
**finally have**  $p \longrightarrow \exp c \wedge 2 / 4$   
**by** *(rule asymp-equivD-const) (simp-all add: asymp-equiv-divide)*  
**moreover have**  $p \longrightarrow \pi / 2$  **unfolding** *p-def* **by** *(rule wallis)*  
**ultimately have**  $\exp c \wedge 2 / 4 = \pi / 2$  **by** *(rule LIMSEQ-unique)*  
**hence**  $2 * \pi = \exp c \wedge 2$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\text{sqrt} (\exp c \wedge 2) = \exp c$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $\exp c = \text{sqrt} (2 * \pi)$  ..  
**qed**

**private lemma** *c: c = ln (2\*pi) / 2*  
**proof** –  
**note** *exp-c [symmetric]*  
**also have**  $\ln (\exp c) = c$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: ln-sqrt)*  
**qed**

This gives us the final bounds:

**theorem** *Gamma-bounds:*  
**assumes**  $x \geq 1$   
**shows**  $\Gamma x \geq \text{sqrt} (2*\pi/x) * (x / \exp 1) \text{ powr } x$  (**is** *?th1*)  
 $\Gamma x \leq \text{sqrt} (2*\pi/x) * (x / \exp 1) \text{ powr } x * \exp (1 / (12 * x))$  (**is** *?th2*)  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have**  $\exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1/2) / \exp x = \text{sqrt} (2*\pi/x) * (x / \exp 1) \text{ powr } x$   
**by** *(subst powr-diff)*  
*(simp add: exp-c real-sqrt-divide powr-divide powr-half-sqrt field-simps)*  
**with** *Gamma-bounds-aux[OF assms]* **show** *?th1 ?th2* **by** *simp-all*  
**qed**

**theorem** *ln-Gamma-bounds:*  
**assumes**  $x \geq 1$   
**shows**  $\ln \Gamma x \geq \ln (2*\pi/x) / 2 + x * \ln x - x$  (**is** *?th1*)  
 $\ln \Gamma x \leq \ln (2*\pi/x) / 2 + x * \ln x - x + 1/(12*x)$  (**is** *?th2*)  
**proof** –  
**from** *ln-Gamma-bounds-aux[OF assms]* *assms* **show** *?th1 ?th2*  
**by** *(simp-all add: c field-simps ln-div)*  
**from** *assms* **have**  $\exp c * x \text{ powr } (x - 1/2) / \exp x = \text{sqrt} (2*\pi/x) * (x / \exp 1) \text{ powr } x$   
**by** *(subst powr-diff)*  
*(simp add: exp-c real-sqrt-divide powr-divide powr-half-sqrt field-simps)*  
**qed**

**theorem** *fact-bounds:*  
**assumes**  $n > 0$   
**shows**  $(\text{fact } n :: \text{real}) \geq \text{sqrt} (2*\pi*n) * (n / \exp 1) \wedge n$  (**is** *?th1*)  
 $(\text{fact } n :: \text{real}) \leq \text{sqrt} (2*\pi*n) * (n / \exp 1) \wedge n * \exp (1 / (12 * n))$  (**is** *?th2*)  
**qed**

?th2)

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $n: \text{real } n \geq 1$  **by** *simp*

**from** *assms* *Gamma-plus1* [*of real n*]

**have**  $\text{real } n * \text{Gamma } (\text{real } n) = \text{Gamma } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$

**by** (*simp add: of-nat-in-nonpos-Ints-iff add-ac*)

**also have**  $\text{Gamma } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{fact } n$  **by** (*subst Gamma-fact [symmetric]*)

*simp*

**finally have**  $*$ :  $\text{fact } n = \text{real } n * \text{Gamma } (\text{real } n)$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $2*\pi/n = 2*\pi*n / n^2$  **by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)

**also have**  $\text{sqrt } \dots = \text{sqrt } (2*\pi*n) / n$  **by** (*subst real-sqrt-divide*) *simp-all*

**also have**  $\text{real } n * \dots = \text{sqrt } (2*\pi*n)$  **by** *simp*

**finally have**  $**$ :  $\text{real } n * \text{sqrt } (2*\pi/\text{real } n) = \text{sqrt } (2*\pi*\text{real } n)$  .

**note**  $*$

**also note** *Gamma-bounds(2)* [*OF n*]

**also have**  $\text{real } n * (\text{sqrt } (2 * \pi / \text{real } n) * (\text{real } n / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } \text{real } n * \text{exp } (1 / (12 * \text{real } n))) =$   
 $(\text{real } n * \text{sqrt } (2*\pi/n)) * (n / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } n * \text{exp } (1 / (12 * n))$

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

**also from**  $n$  **have**  $(\text{real } n / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } \text{real } n = (\text{real } n / \text{exp } 1) ^ n$

**by** (*subst powr-realpow*) *simp-all*

**also note**  $**$

**finally show** ?th2 **by** – (*insert assms, simp-all*)

**have**  $\text{sqrt } (2*\pi*n) * (n / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } n = n * (\text{sqrt } (2*\pi/n) * (n / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } n)$

**by** (*subst \*\* [symmetric]*) (*simp add: field-simps*)

**also from** *assms* **have**  $\dots \leq \text{real } n * \text{Gamma } (\text{real } n)$

**by** (*intro mult-left-mono Gamma-bounds(1)*) *simp-all*

**also from**  $n$  **have**  $(\text{real } n / \text{exp } 1) \text{ powr } \text{real } n = (\text{real } n / \text{exp } 1) ^ n$

**by** (*subst powr-realpow*) *simp-all*

**also note**  $*$  [*symmetric*]

**finally show** ?th1 .

**qed**

**theorem** *ln-fact-bounds*:

**assumes**  $n > 0$

**shows**  $\ln (\text{fact } n :: \text{real}) \geq \ln (2*\pi*n)/2 + n * \ln n - n$  (**is** ?th1)

$\ln (\text{fact } n :: \text{real}) \leq \ln (2*\pi*n)/2 + n * \ln n - n + 1/(12*\text{real } n)$  (**is** ?th2)

**proof** –

**have**  $\ln (\text{fact } n :: \text{real}) \geq \ln (\text{sqrt } (2*\pi*\text{real } n) * (\text{real } n / \text{exp } 1) ^ n)$

**using** *fact-bounds(1)* [*OF assms*] *assms* **by** (*subst ln-le-cancel-iff*) *auto*

**also from** *assms* **have**  $\ln (\text{sqrt } (2*\pi*\text{real } n) * (\text{real } n / \text{exp } 1) ^ n) = \ln (2*\pi*n)/2 + n * \ln n - n$

**by** (*simp add: ln-mult ln-div ln-realpow ln-sqrt field-simps*)

**finally show** ?th1 .

```

next
  have  $\ln (fact\ n :: real) \leq \ln (sqrt\ (2*pi*real\ n) * (real\ n/exp\ 1)^n * exp\ (1/(12*real\ n)))$ 
  using fact-bounds(2)[OF assms] assms by (subst ln-le-cancel-iff) auto
  also from assms have  $\dots = \ln (2*pi*n)/2 + n * \ln\ n - n + 1/(12*real\ n)$ 
  by (simp add: ln-mult ln-div ln-realpow ln-sqrt field-simps)
  finally show ?th2 .
qed

```

```

theorem Gamma-asymp-equiv:
   $\Gamma \sim (\lambda x. sqrt\ (2*pi/x) * (x / exp\ 1)^x :: real)$ 
proof -
  note Gamma-asymp-equiv-aux
  also have eventually  $(\lambda x. exp\ c * x^x / exp\ x = sqrt\ (2*pi/x) * (x / exp\ 1)^x)$  at-top
  using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real]
  proof eventually-elim
    fix  $x :: real$  assume  $x > 0$ 
    thus  $exp\ c * x^x / exp\ x = sqrt\ (2*pi/x) * (x / exp\ 1)^x$ 
    by (subst powr-diff)
      (simp add: exp-c powr-half-sqrt powr-divide field-simps real-sqrt-divide)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

theorem fact-asymp-equiv:
   $fact \sim (\lambda n. sqrt\ (2*pi*n) * (n / exp\ 1)^n :: real)$ 
proof -
  note fact-asymp-equiv-aux
  also have eventually  $(\lambda n. exp\ c * sqrt\ (real\ n) = sqrt\ (2 * pi * real\ n))$  at-top
  using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat] by eventually-elim (simp add: exp-c real-sqrt-mult)
  also have eventually  $(\lambda n. (n / exp\ 1)^n = (n / exp\ 1)^n)$  at-top
  using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat] by eventually-elim (simp add: powr-realpow)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

end

## 2 Complete asymptotics of the logarithmic Gamma function

```

theory Ln-Gamma-Asymptotics
imports
  HOL-Analysis.Analysis
  Bernoulli.Bernoulli-FPS
  Bernoulli.Periodic-Bernpoly

```



*Stirling-Formula*  
**begin**

## 2.1 Auxiliary Facts

**lemma** *filterlim-at-infinity-conv-norm-at-top*:  
 $filterlim\ f\ at\_infinity\ G \longleftrightarrow filterlim\ (\lambda x. norm\ (f\ x))\ at\_top\ G$   
**by** (*auto simp: filterlim-at-infinity[OF order.refl] filterlim-at-top-gt[of - - 0]*)

**corollary** *Ln-times-of-nat*:  
 $\llbracket r > 0; z \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies Ln(of\_nat\ r * z :: complex) = ln\ (of\_nat\ r) + Ln(z)$   
**using** *Ln-times-of-real[of of-nat r z] by simp*

**lemma** *tendsto-of-real-0-I*:  
 $(f \longrightarrow 0)\ G \implies ((\lambda x. (of\_real\ (f\ x))) \longrightarrow (0 :: 'a :: real-normed-div-algebra))\ G$   
**by** (*subst (asm) tendsto-of-real-iff [symmetric] simp*)

**lemma** *negligible-atLeastAtMostI*:  $b \leq a \implies negligible\ \{a..(b::real)\}$   
**by** (*cases b < a) auto*)

**lemma** *integrable-on-negligible*:  
 $negligible\ A \implies (f :: 'n :: euclidean-space \Rightarrow 'a :: banach)\ integrable\_on\ A$   
**by** (*subst integrable-spike-set-eq[of - {}] (simp-all add: integrable-on-empty)*)

**lemma** *vector-derivative-cong-eq*:  
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in A \longrightarrow f\ x = g\ x)\ (nhds\ x)\ x = y\ A = B\ x \in A$   
**shows** *vector-derivative*  $f\ (at\ x\ within\ A) = vector\_derivative\ g\ (at\ y\ within\ B)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *eventually-nhds-x-imp-x[OF assms(1)] assms(4) have*  $f\ x = g\ x$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $(\lambda D. (f\ has\_vector\_derivative\ D)\ (at\ x\ within\ A)) =$   
 $(\lambda D. (g\ has\_vector\_derivative\ D)\ (at\ x\ within\ A))$  **using** *assms*  
**by** (*intro ext has-vector-derivative-cong-ev refl assms) simp-all*  
**thus** *?thesis by (simp add: vector-derivative-def assms)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *differentiable-of-real [simp]*: *of-real differentiable at x within A*  
**proof** –  
**have** *(of-real has-vector-derivative 1) (at x within A)*  
**by** (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros*)  
**thus** *?thesis by (rule differentiableI-vector)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *higher-deriv-cong-ev*:  
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x)\ (nhds\ x)\ x = y$   
**shows**  $(deriv\ \hat{\hat{n}}\ f\ x) = (deriv\ \hat{\hat{n}}\ g\ y)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms(1) have* *eventually*  $(\lambda x. (deriv\ \hat{\hat{n}}\ f\ x) = (deriv\ \hat{\hat{n}}\ g\ x))\ (nhds\ x)$

**proof** (*induction n arbitrary: f g*)  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**from** *Suc.prem*s **have** *eventually* ( $\lambda y. \text{eventually } (\lambda z. f z = g z) \text{ (nhds } y)$ )  
(*nhds x*)  
**by** (*simp add: eventually-eventually*)  
**hence** *eventually* ( $\lambda x. \text{deriv } f x = \text{deriv } g x$ ) (*nhds x*)  
**by** *eventually-elim* (*rule deriv-cong-ev, simp-all*)  
**thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto intro!: deriv-cong-ev Suc simp: funpow-Suc-right simp del:*  
*funpow.simps*)  
**qed** *auto*  
**from** *eventually-nhds-x-imp-x*[*OF this*] *assms*(2) **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *deriv-of-real* [*simp*]:  
*at x within A*  $\neq \text{bot} \implies \text{vector-derivative of-real (at } x \text{ within } A) = 1$   
**by** (*auto intro!: vector-derivative-within derivative-eq-intros*)

**lemma** *deriv-Re* [*simp*]: *deriv Re* = ( $\lambda-. 1$ )  
**by** (*auto intro!: DERIV-imp-deriv simp: fun-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *vector-derivative-of-real-left*:  
**assumes** *f differentiable at x*  
**shows** *vector-derivative* ( $\lambda x. \text{of-real } (f x)$ ) (*at x*) = *of-real* (*deriv f x*)  
**proof** –  
**have** *vector-derivative* (*of-real*  $\circ f$ ) (*at x*) = (*of-real* (*deriv f x*))  
**by** (*subst vector-derivative-chain-at*)  
(*simp-all add: scaleR-conv-of-real field-derivative-eq-vector-derivative assms*)  
**thus** ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: o-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *vector-derivative-of-real-right*:  
**assumes** *f field-differentiable at (of-real x)*  
**shows** *vector-derivative* ( $\lambda x. f \text{ (of-real } x)$ ) (*at x*) = *deriv f* (*of-real x*)  
**proof** –  
**have** *vector-derivative* (*f*  $\circ \text{of-real}$ ) (*at x*) = *deriv f* (*of-real x*)  
**using** *assms* **by** (*subst vector-derivative-chain-at-general*) *simp-all*  
**thus** ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: o-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Ln-holomorphic* [*holomorphic-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $A \cap \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} = \{\}$   
**shows** *Ln holomorphic-on* (*A :: complex set*)  
**proof** (*intro holomorphic-onI*)  
**fix** *z* **assume**  $z \in A$   
**with** *assms* **have** (*Ln has-field-derivative inverse z*) (*at z within A*)  
**by** (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros*)  
**thus** *Ln field-differentiable at z within A* **by** (*auto simp: field-differentiable-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ln-Gamma-holomorphic* [*holomorphic-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $A \cap \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} = \{\}$   
**shows** *ln-Gamma holomorphic-on* ( $A :: \text{complex set}$ )  
**proof** (*intro holomorphic-onI*)  
**fix**  $z$  **assume**  $z \in A$   
**with** *assms* **have** (*ln-Gamma has-field-derivative Digamma*  $z$ ) (*at*  $z$  *within*  $A$ )  
**by** (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros*)  
**thus** *ln-Gamma field-differentiable at*  $z$  *within*  $A$  **by** (*auto simp: field-differentiable-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *higher-deriv-Polygamma*:  
**assumes**  $z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows** (*deriv*  $^{\wedge} n$ ) (*Polygamma*  $m$ )  $z =$   
*Polygamma* ( $m + n$ ) ( $z :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field, euclidean-space}\}$ )  
**proof** –  
**have** *eventually* ( $\lambda u. (\text{deriv } ^{\wedge} n) (\text{Polygamma } m) u = \text{Polygamma } (m + n) u$ )  
(*nhds*  $z$ )  
**proof** (*induction n*)  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**from** *Suc.IH* **have** *eventually* ( $\lambda z. \text{eventually } (\lambda u. (\text{deriv } ^{\wedge} n) (\text{Polygamma } m) u = \text{Polygamma } (m + n) u) (\text{nhds } z)) (\text{nhds } z)$ )  
**by** (*simp add: eventually-eventually*)  
**hence** *eventually* ( $\lambda z. \text{deriv } ((\text{deriv } ^{\wedge} n) (\text{Polygamma } m)) z =$   
*deriv* (*Polygamma* ( $m + n$ ))  $z$ ) (*nhds*  $z$ )  
**by** *eventually-elim* (*intro deriv-cong-ev refl*)  
**moreover** **have** *eventually* ( $\lambda z. z \in \text{UNIV} - \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ ) (*nhds*  $z$ ) **using** *assms*  
**by** (*intro eventually-nhds-in-open open-Diff open-UNIV*) *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?case* **by** *eventually-elim* (*simp-all add: deriv-Polygamma*)  
**qed** *simp-all*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule eventually-nhds-x-imp-x*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *higher-deriv-cmult*:  
**assumes** *f holomorphic-on*  $A$   $x \in A$  *open*  $A$   
**shows** (*deriv*  $^{\wedge} j$ ) ( $\lambda x. c * f x$ )  $x = c * (\text{deriv } ^{\wedge} j) f x$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induction j arbitrary: f x*)  
**case** (*Suc j f x*)  
**have** *deriv* ( $((\text{deriv } ^{\wedge} j) (\lambda x. c * f x)) x = \text{deriv } (\lambda x. c * (\text{deriv } ^{\wedge} j) f x) x$ )  
**using** *eventually-nhds-in-open*[*of*  $A$   $x$ ] *assms*(2,3) *Suc.prem*  
**by** (*intro deriv-cong-ev refl*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: Suc.IH*)  
**also have**  $\dots = c * \text{deriv } ((\text{deriv } ^{\wedge} j) f) x$  **using** *Suc.prem* *assms*(2,3)  
**by** (*intro deriv-cmult holomorphic-on-imp-differentiable-at holomorphic-higher-deriv*)  
*auto*  
**finally show** *?case* **by** *simp*  
**qed** *simp-all*

**lemma** *higher-deriv-ln-Gamma-complex*:  
**assumes** ( $x :: \text{complex}$ )  $\notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$

**shows**  $(\text{deriv } \hat{\hat{j}}) \ln\text{-Gamma } x = (\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then } \ln\text{-Gamma } x \text{ else } \text{Polygamma } (j - 1) x)$   
**proof** (cases j)  
**case** (Suc j')  
**have**  $(\text{deriv } \hat{\hat{j}'}) (\text{deriv } \ln\text{-Gamma}) x = (\text{deriv } \hat{\hat{j}'}) \text{Digamma } x$   
**using** eventually-nhds-in-open[of UNIV -  $\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$  x] assms  
**by** (intro higher-deriv-cong-ev refl)  
(auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: open-Diff deriv-ln-Gamma-complex)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{Polygamma } j' x$  **using** assms  
**by** (subst higher-deriv-Polygamma)  
(auto elim!: nonpos-Ints-cases simp: complex-nonpos-Reals-iff)  
**finally show** ?thesis **using** Suc **by** (simp del: funpow.simps add: funpow-Suc-right)  
**qed** simp-all

**lemma** higher-deriv-ln-Gamma-real:  
**assumes**  $(x :: \text{real}) > 0$   
**shows**  $(\text{deriv } \hat{\hat{j}}) \ln\text{-Gamma } x = (\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then } \ln\text{-Gamma } x \text{ else } \text{Polygamma } (j - 1) x)$   
**proof** (cases j)  
**case** (Suc j')  
**have**  $(\text{deriv } \hat{\hat{j}'}) (\text{deriv } \ln\text{-Gamma}) x = (\text{deriv } \hat{\hat{j}'}) \text{Digamma } x$   
**using** eventually-nhds-in-open[of {0<..} x] assms  
**by** (intro higher-deriv-cong-ev refl)  
(auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: open-Diff deriv-ln-Gamma-real)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{Polygamma } j' x$  **using** assms  
**by** (subst higher-deriv-Polygamma)  
(auto elim!: nonpos-Ints-cases simp: complex-nonpos-Reals-iff)  
**finally show** ?thesis **using** Suc **by** (simp del: funpow.simps add: funpow-Suc-right)  
**qed** simp-all

**lemma** higher-deriv-ln-Gamma-complex-of-real:  
**assumes**  $(x :: \text{real}) > 0$   
**shows**  $(\text{deriv } \hat{\hat{j}}) \ln\text{-Gamma } (\text{complex-of-real } x) = \text{of-real } ((\text{deriv } \hat{\hat{j}}) \ln\text{-Gamma } x)$   
**using** assms  
**by** (auto simp: higher-deriv-ln-Gamma-real higher-deriv-ln-Gamma-complex ln-Gamma-complex-of-real Polygamma-of-real)

**lemma** stirling-limit-aux1:  
 $((\lambda y. \text{Ln } (1 + z * \text{of-real } y) / \text{of-real } y) \longrightarrow z) (\text{at-right } 0)$  **for**  $z :: \text{complex}$   
**proof** (cases z = 0)  
**case** True  
**then show** ?thesis **by** simp  
**next**  
**case** False  
**have**  $((\lambda y. \text{Ln } (1 + z * \text{of-real } y)) \text{has-vector-derivative } 1 * z) (\text{at } 0)$   
**by** (rule has-vector-derivative-real-complex) (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)  
**then have**  $(\lambda y. (\text{Ln } (1 + z * \text{of-real } y) - \text{of-real } y * z) / \text{of-real } |y|) - 0 \rightarrow 0$

**by** (*auto simp add: has-vector-derivative-def has-derivative-def netlimit-at scaleR-conv-of-real field-simps*)  
**then have**  $((\lambda y. (Ln (1 + z * of-real y) - of-real y * z) / of-real |y|) \longrightarrow 0)$   
*(at-right 0)*  
**by** (*rule filterlim-mono[OF - - at-le]*) *simp-all*  
**also have**  $?this \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda y. Ln (1 + z * of-real y) / (of-real y) - z) \longrightarrow 0)$   
*(at-right 0)*  
**using** *eventually-at-right-less[of 0::real]*  
**by** (*intro filterlim-cong refl*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: field-simps*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: LIM-zero-iff*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *stirling-limit-aux2*:  
 $((\lambda y. y * Ln (1 + z / of-real y)) \longrightarrow z)$  *at-top* **for**  $z :: complex$   
**using** *stirling-limit-aux1* [*of z*] **by** (*subst filterlim-at-top-to-right*) (*simp add: field-simps*)

**lemma** *Union-atLeastAtMost*:  
**assumes**  $N > 0$   
**shows**  $(\bigcup n \in \{0..<N\}. \{real\ n..real\ (n + 1)\}) = \{0..real\ N\}$   
**proof** (*intro equalityI subsetI*)  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \{0..real\ N\}$   
**thus**  $x \in (\bigcup n \in \{0..<N\}. \{real\ n..real\ (n + 1)\})$   
**proof** (*cases x = real N*)  
**case** *True*  
**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!: bexI[of - N - 1]*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $x$  **have**  $x \geq 0$   $x < real\ N$  **by** *simp-all*  
**hence**  $x \geq real\ (nat\ \lfloor x \rfloor)$   $x \leq real\ (nat\ \lfloor x \rfloor + 1)$  **by** *linarith+*  
**moreover from**  $x$  **have**  $nat\ \lfloor x \rfloor < N$  **by** *linarith*  
**ultimately have**  $\exists n \in \{0..<N\}. x \in \{real\ n..real\ (n + 1)\}$   
**by** (*intro bexI[of - nat \lfloor x \rfloor]*) *simp-all*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**qed** *auto*

## 2.2 Asymptotics of $\ln$ -Gamma

This is the error term that occurs in the expansion of  $\ln$ -Gamma. It can be shown to be of order  $O(s^{-n})$ .

**definition** *stirling-integral*  $:: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \{real-normed-div-algebra, banach\} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textit{stirling-integral } n \ s = \\
 & \quad \lim (\lambda N. \textit{integral } \{0..N\} (\lambda x. \textit{of-real } (pbernpoly\ n\ x) / (\textit{of-real } x + s) ^ n))
 \end{aligned}$$

**context**

**fixes**  $s :: complex$  **assumes**  $s: Re\ s > 0$   
**fixes** *approx*  $:: nat \Rightarrow complex$   
**defines** *approx*  $\equiv (\lambda N.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\sum n = 1..<N. s / \text{of-nat } n - \ln (1 + s / \text{of-nat } n)) - (\text{euler-mascheroni} * s \\
& + \ln s) - (* \longrightarrow \ln\text{-Gamma } s *) \\
& (\ln\text{-Gamma } (\text{of-nat } N) - \ln (2 * \pi / \text{of-nat } N) / 2 - \text{of-nat } N * \ln (\text{of-nat} \\
& N) + \text{of-nat } N) - (* \longrightarrow 0 *) \\
& s * (\text{harm } (N - 1) - \ln (\text{of-nat } (N - 1)) - \text{euler-mascheroni}) + (* \longrightarrow 0 *) \\
& s * (\ln (\text{of-nat } N + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } (N - 1))) - (* \longrightarrow 0 *) \\
& (1/2) * (\ln (\text{of-nat } N + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } N)) + (* \longrightarrow 0 *) \\
& \text{of-nat } N * (\ln (\text{of-nat } N + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } N)) - (* \longrightarrow s *) \\
& (s - 1/2) * \ln s - \ln (2 * \pi) / 2)
\end{aligned}$$

**begin**

**qualified lemma**

**assumes**  $N: N > 0$

**shows** *integrable-pbernpoly-1*:

$(\lambda x. \text{of-real } (-\text{pbernpoly } 1 x) / (\text{of-real } x + s)) \text{ integrable-on } \{0..real N\}$

**and** *integral-pbernpoly-1-aux*:

$\text{integral } \{0..real N\} (\lambda x. -\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } 1 x) / (\text{of-real } x + s)) =$

*approx N*

**and** *has-integral-pbernpoly-1*:

$((\lambda x. \text{pbernpoly } 1 x / (x + s)) \text{ has-integral } (\sum m < N. (\text{of-nat } m + 1 / 2 + s) * (\ln (\text{of-nat } m + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } m + 1 + s) + 1)) \{0..real N\})$

**proof** –

**let**  $?A = (\lambda n. \{ \text{of-nat } n.. \text{of-nat } (n+1) \}) ' \{0..<N\}$

**have** *has-integral*:

$((\lambda x. -\text{pbernpoly } 1 x / (x + s)) \text{ has-integral } (\text{of-nat } n + 1/2 + s) * (\ln (\text{of-nat } (n + 1) + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } n + s))$

– 1)

$\{ \text{of-nat } n.. \text{of-nat } (n + 1) \}$  **for**  $n$

**proof** (*rule has-integral-spike*)

**have**  $((\lambda x. (\text{of-nat } n + 1/2 + s) * (1 / (x + s)) - 1) \text{ has-integral } (\text{of-nat } n + 1/2 + s) * (\ln (\text{of-real } (\text{real } (n + 1)) + s) - \ln (\text{of-real } (\text{real } n) + s)) - 1)$

– 1)

$\{ \text{of-nat } n.. \text{of-nat } (n + 1) \}$

**using**  $s \text{ has-integral-const-real}[\text{of } 1 \text{ of-nat } n \text{ of-nat } (n + 1)]$

**by** (*intro has-integral-diff has-integral-mult-right fundamental-theorem-of-calculus*)

(*auto intro!*: *derivative-eq-intros has-vector-derivative-real-complex*

*simp: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative [symmetric] field-simps complex-nonpos-Reals-iff*)

**thus**  $((\lambda x. (\text{of-nat } n + 1/2 + s) * (1 / (x + s)) - 1) \text{ has-integral } (\text{of-nat } n + 1/2 + s) * (\ln (\text{of-nat } (n + 1) + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } n + s))$

– 1)

$\{ \text{of-nat } n.. \text{of-nat } (n + 1) \}$  **by** *simp*

**show**  $-\text{pbernpoly } 1 x / (x + s) = (\text{of-nat } n + 1/2 + s) * (1 / (x + s)) - 1$

**if**  $x \in \{ \text{of-nat } n.. \text{of-nat } (n + 1) \} - \{ \text{of-nat } (n + 1) \}$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

**have**  $x: x \geq \text{real } n \ x < \text{real } (n + 1)$  **using** *that* **by** *simp-all*

**hence**  $\text{floor } x = \text{int } n$  **by** *linarith*

**moreover from**  $s$   $x$  **have** *complex-of-real*  $x \neq -s$   
**by** (*auto simp add: complex-eq-iff simp del: of-nat-Suc*)  
**ultimately show**  $-pbernpoly\ 1\ x / (x + s) = (of\ nat\ n + 1/2 + s) * (1 /$   
 $(x + s)) - 1$   
**by** (*auto simp: pbernpoly-def bernpoly-def frac-def divide-simps add-eq-0-iff2*)  
**qed**  
**qed** *simp-all*  
**hence**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge I. I \in ?A \implies ((\lambda x. -pbernpoly\ 1\ x / (x + s))\ has\ integral$   
 $(Inf\ I + 1/2 + s) * (ln\ (Inf\ I + 1 + s) - ln\ (Inf\ I + s)) - 1)\ I$   
**by** (*auto simp: add-ac*)  
**have**  $((\lambda x. -pbernpoly\ 1\ x / (x + s))\ has\ integral$   
 $(\sum I \in ?A. (Inf\ I + 1 / 2 + s) * (ln\ (Inf\ I + 1 + s) - ln\ (Inf\ I + s)) -$   
 $1))$   
 $(\bigcup n \in \{0..<N\}. \{real\ n..real\ (n + 1)\})$  (**is**  $(- has\ integral\ ?i)$   $-$ )  
**apply** (*intro has-integral-Union \* finite-imageI*)  
**apply** (*force intro!: negligible-atLeastAtMostI*)  
**done**  
**hence** *has-integral*:  $((\lambda x. -pbernpoly\ 1\ x / (x + s))\ has\ integral\ ?i)\ \{0..real\ N\}$   
**by** (*rule has-integral-spike-set*)  
*(insert Union-atLeastAtMost[of N], cases N = 0, simp-all add: Union-atLeastAtMost)*  
**hence**  $(\lambda x. -pbernpoly\ 1\ x / (x + s))\ integrable\ on\ \{0..real\ N\}$   
**and** *integral*:  $integral\ \{0..real\ N\}\ (\lambda x. -pbernpoly\ 1\ x / (x + s)) = ?i$   
**by** (*simp-all add: has-integral-iff*)  
**show**  $(\lambda x. -pbernpoly\ 1\ x / (x + s))\ integrable\ on\ \{0..real\ N\}$  **by** *fact*  
  
**note** *has-integral-neg[OF has-integral]*  
**also have**  $-?i = (\sum x < N. (of\ nat\ x + 1 / 2 + s) * (ln\ (of\ nat\ x + s) - ln$   
 $(of\ nat\ x + 1 + s)) + 1)$   
**by** (*subst sum.reindex*)  
*(simp-all add: inj-on-def atLeast0LessThan algebra-simps sum-negf [symmetric])*  
**finally show** *has-integral*:  
 $((\lambda x. of\ real\ (pbernpoly\ 1\ x) / (of\ real\ x + s))\ has\ integral\ \dots)\ \{0..real\ N\}$  **by**  
*simp*  
  
**note** *integral*  
**also have**  $?i = (\sum n < N. (of\ nat\ n + 1 / 2 + s) *$   
 $(ln\ (of\ nat\ n + 1 + s) - ln\ (of\ nat\ n + s))) - N$  (**is**  $- = ?S - -$ )  
**by** (*subst sum.reindex*) (*simp-all add: inj-on-def sum-subtractf atLeast0LessThan*)  
**also have**  $?S = (\sum n < N. of\ nat\ n * (ln\ (of\ nat\ n + 1 + s) - ln\ (of\ nat\ n +$   
 $s))) +$   
 $(s + 1 / 2) * (\sum n < N. ln\ (of\ nat\ (Suc\ n) + s) - ln\ (of\ nat\ n +$   
 $s))$   
**(is**  $- = ?S1 + - * ?S2)$  **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps sum.distrib sum-subtractf*  
*sum-distrib-left*)  
**also have**  $?S2 = ln\ (of\ nat\ N + s) - ln\ s$  **by** (*subst sum-lessThan-telescope*)  
*simp*  
**also have**  $?S1 = (\sum n = 1..<N. of\ nat\ n * (ln\ (of\ nat\ n + 1 + s) - ln\ (of\ nat$   
 $n + s)))$   
**by** (*intro sum.mono-neutral-right*) *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum n=1..<N. \text{of-nat } n * \ln (\text{of-nat } n + 1 + s)) - (\sum n=1..<N. \text{of-nat } n * \ln (\text{of-nat } n + s))$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra-simps sum-subtractf*)  
**also have**  $(\sum n=1..<N. \text{of-nat } n * \ln (\text{of-nat } n + 1 + s)) =$   
 $(\sum n=1..<N. (\text{of-nat } n - 1) * \ln (\text{of-nat } n + s)) + (N - 1) * \ln (\text{of-nat } N + s)$   
**by** (*induction N (simp-all add: add-ac of-nat-diff)*)  
**also have**  $\dots - (\sum n = 1..<N. \text{of-nat } n * \ln (\text{of-nat } n + s)) =$   
 $-(\sum n=1..<N. \ln (\text{of-nat } n + s)) + (N - 1) * \ln (\text{of-nat } N + s)$   
**by** (*induction N (simp-all add: algebra-simps)*)  
**also from**  $s$  **have** *neg:  $s + \text{of-nat } x \neq 0$  for  $x$*  **by** (*auto simp: complex-eq-iff*)  
**hence**  $(\sum n=1..<N. \ln (\text{of-nat } n + s)) = (\sum n=1..<N. \ln (\text{of-nat } n) + \ln (1 + s/n))$   
**by** (*intro sum.cong refl, subst Ln-times-of-nat [symmetric] (auto simp: divide-simps add-ac)*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \ln (\text{fact } (N - 1)) + (\sum n=1..<N. \ln (1 + s/n))$   
**by** (*induction N (simp-all add: Ln-times-of-nat fact-reduce add-ac)*)  
**also have**  $(\sum n=1..<N. \ln (1 + s/n)) = -(\sum n=1..<N. s / n - \ln (1 + s/n)) + s * (\sum n=1..<N. 1 / \text{of-nat } n)$   
**by** (*simp add: sum-distrib-left sum-subtractf*)  
**also from**  $N$  **have**  $\ln (\text{fact } (N - 1)) = \ln\text{-Gamma } (\text{of-nat } N :: \text{complex})$   
**by** (*simp add: ln-Gamma-complex-conv-fact*)  
**also have**  $\{1..<N\} = \{1..N - 1\}$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $(\sum n = 1..<N. 1 / \text{of-nat } n) = (\text{harm } (N - 1) :: \text{complex})$   
**by** (*simp add: harm-def divide-simps*)  
**also have**  $-(\ln\text{-Gamma } (\text{of-nat } N) + (- (\sum n = 1..<N. s / \text{of-nat } n - \ln (1 + s / \text{of-nat } n)) +$   
 $s * \text{harm } (N - 1))) + \text{of-nat } (N - 1) * \ln (\text{of-nat } N + s) +$   
 $(s + 1 / 2) * (\ln (\text{of-nat } N + s) - \ln s) - \text{of-nat } N = \text{approx } N$   
**using**  $N$  **by** (*simp add: field-simps of-nat-diff ln-div approx-def Ln-of-nat ln-Gamma-complex-of-real [symmetric]*)  
**finally show** *integral  $\{0.. \text{of-nat } N\} (\lambda x. -\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } 1 x) / (\text{of-real } x + s)) = \dots$*   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *integrable-ln-Gamma-aux:*

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n x) / (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n)$  *integrable-on  $\{0.. \text{real } N\}$*

**proof** (*cases  $n = 1$* )

**case** *True*

**with**  $s$  **show** *?thesis using integrable-neg[OF integrable-pbernpoly-1[of N]]*

**by** (*cases  $N = 0$* ) (*simp-all add: integrable-on-negligible*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**from**  $s$  **have** *of-real  $x + s \neq 0$  if  $x \geq 0$  for  $x$*  **using** *that*

**by** (*auto simp: complex-eq-iff add-eq-0-iff2*)

**with** *False s show ?thesis*

**by** (*auto intro!: integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros*)



qed

This following proof is based on “Rudiments of the theory of the gamma function” by Bruce Berndt [1].

**qualified lemma** *integral-pbernpoly-1:*

$$(\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0..real\} N \{ \lambda x. \text{pbernpoly } 1 \ x / (x + s) \}) \\ \longrightarrow -\ln\text{-Gamma } s - s + (s - 1 / 2) * \ln s + \ln (2 * \pi) / 2$$

**proof** –

**have** *neq*:  $s + \text{of-real } x \neq 0$  **if**  $x \geq 0$  **for**  $x :: \text{real}$

**using** *that s by (auto simp: complex-eq-iff)*

**have** (*approx*  $\longrightarrow \ln\text{-Gamma } s - 0 - 0 + 0 - 0 + s - (s - 1/2) * \ln s - \ln (2 * \pi) / 2$ ) *at-top*

**unfolding** *approx-def*

**proof** (*intro tendsto-add tendsto-diff*)

**from**  $s$  **have**  $s' : s \notin \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$  **by** (*auto elim!: nonpos-Ints-cases*)

**have** ( $\lambda n. \sum_{i=1..<n} s / \text{of-nat } i - \ln (1 + s / \text{of-nat } i)$ )  $\longrightarrow$   
 $\ln\text{-Gamma } s + \text{euler-mascheroni} * s + \ln s$  (**is** *?f*  $\longrightarrow$  -)

**using** *ln-Gamma-series'-aux[OF s'] unfolding sums-def*

**by** (*subst LIMSEQ-Suc-iff [symmetric], subst (asm) sum-atLeast1-atMost-eq [symmetric]*)

(*simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost*)

**thus** ( $\lambda n. \text{?f } n - (\text{euler-mascheroni} * s + \ln s)$ )  $\longrightarrow \ln\text{-Gamma } s$  *at-top*

**by** (*auto intro: tendsto-eq-intros*)

**next**

**show** ( $\lambda x. \text{complex-of-real } (\ln\text{-Gamma } (\text{real } x) - \ln (2 * \pi / \text{real } x) / 2 - \text{real } x * \ln (\text{real } x) + \text{real } x)$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$

**proof** (*intro tendsto-of-real-0-I*

*filterlim-compose[OF tendsto-sandwich filterlim-real-sequentially]*)

**show** *eventually* ( $\lambda x :: \text{real}. \ln\text{-Gamma } x - \ln (2 * \pi / x) / 2 - x * \ln x + x \geq 0$ ) *at-top*

**using** *eventually-ge-at-top[of 1::real]*

**by** *eventually-elim (insert ln-Gamma-bounds(1), simp add: algebra-simps)*

**show** *eventually* ( $\lambda x :: \text{real}. \ln\text{-Gamma } x - \ln (2 * \pi / x) / 2 - x * \ln x + x \leq$

$1 / 12 * \text{inverse } x$ ) *at-top*

**using** *eventually-ge-at-top[of 1::real]*

**by** *eventually-elim (insert ln-Gamma-bounds(2), simp add: field-simps)*

**show** ( $\lambda x :: \text{real}. 1 / 12 * \text{inverse } x \longrightarrow 0$ ) *at-top*

**by** (*intro tendsto-mult-right-zero tendsto-inverse-0-at-top filterlim-ident*)

**qed** *simp-all*

**next**

**have** ( $\lambda x. s * \text{of-real } (\text{harm } (x - 1) - \ln (\text{real } (x - 1)) - \text{euler-mascheroni})$ )

$\longrightarrow$

$s * \text{of-real } (\text{euler-mascheroni} - \text{euler-mascheroni})$

**by** (*subst LIMSEQ-Suc-iff [symmetric], intro tendsto-intros*)

(*insert euler-mascheroni-LIMSEQ, simp-all*)

**also have** *?this*  $\longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. s * (\text{harm } (x - 1) - \ln (\text{of-nat } (x - 1)) - \text{euler-mascheroni})) \longrightarrow 0$

**by** (*intro filterlim-cong refl eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 1::nat]]*)

$(\text{auto simp: Ln-of-nat of-real-harm})$   
**finally show**  $(\lambda x. s * (\text{harm } (x - 1) - \ln (\text{of-nat } (x - 1)) - \text{euler-mascheroni}))$   
 $\longrightarrow 0$  .  
**next**  
**have**  $((\lambda x. \ln (1 + (s + 1) / \text{of-real } x)) \longrightarrow \ln (1 + 0))$  *at-top* **(is ?P)**  
**by**  $(\text{intro tendsto-intros tendsto-divide-0}[OF \text{tendsto-const}])$   
 $(\text{simp-all add: filterlim-ident filterlim-at-infinity-conv-norm-at-top filterlim-abs-real})$   
**also have**  $\ln (\text{of-real } (x + 1) + s) - \ln (\text{complex-of-real } x) = \ln (1 + (s +$   
 $1) / \text{of-real } x)$   
**if**  $x > 1$  **for**  $x$  **using** *that*  $s$   
**using**  $\text{Ln-divide-of-real}[\text{of } x \text{ of-real } (x + 1) + s, \text{symmetric}] \text{ neq}[\text{of } x + 1]$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: field-simps Ln-of-real})$   
**hence**  $?P \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \ln (\text{of-real } (x + 1) + s) - \ln (\text{of-real } x)) \longrightarrow 0)$  *at-top*  
**by**  $(\text{intro filterlim-cong refl})$   
 $(\text{auto intro: eventually-mono}[OF \text{eventually-gt-at-top}[\text{of } 1::\text{real}]])$   
**finally have**  $((\lambda n. \ln (\text{of-real } (\text{real } n + 1) + s) - \ln (\text{of-real } (\text{real } n))) \longrightarrow$   
 $0)$  *at-top*  
**by**  $(\text{rule filterlim-compose}[OF - \text{filterlim-real-sequentially}])$   
**hence**  $((\lambda n. \ln (\text{of-nat } n + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } (n - 1))) \longrightarrow 0)$  *at-top*  
**by**  $(\text{subst LIMSEQ-Suc-iff} [\text{symmetric}]) (\text{simp add: add-ac})$   
**thus**  $(\lambda x. s * (\ln (\text{of-nat } x + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } (x - 1)))) \longrightarrow 0$   
**by**  $(\text{rule tendsto-mult-right-zero})$   
**next**  
**have**  $((\lambda x. \ln (1 + s / \text{of-real } x)) \longrightarrow \ln (1 + 0))$  *at-top* **(is ?P)**  
**by**  $(\text{intro tendsto-intros tendsto-divide-0}[OF \text{tendsto-const}])$   
 $(\text{simp-all add: filterlim-ident filterlim-at-infinity-conv-norm-at-top filterlim-abs-real})$   
**also have**  $\ln (\text{of-real } x + s) - \ln (\text{of-real } x) = \ln (1 + s / \text{of-real } x)$  **if**  $x > 0$   
**for**  $x$   
**using**  $\text{Ln-divide-of-real}[\text{of } x \text{ of-real } x + s] \text{ neq}[\text{of } x]$  *that*  
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: field-simps Ln-of-real})$   
**hence**  $?P \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \ln (\text{of-real } x + s) - \ln (\text{of-real } x)) \longrightarrow 0)$  *at-top*  
**using**  $s$  **by**  $(\text{intro filterlim-cong refl})$   
 $(\text{auto intro: eventually-mono} [\text{OF eventually-gt-at-top}[\text{of } 1::\text{real}]])$   
**finally have**  $(\lambda x. (1/2) * (\ln (\text{of-real } (\text{real } x) + s) - \ln (\text{of-real } (\text{real } x))))$   
 $\longrightarrow 0$   
**by**  $(\text{rule tendsto-mult-right-zero}[OF \text{filterlim-compose}[OF - \text{filterlim-real-sequentially}])$   
**thus**  $(\lambda x. (1/2) * (\ln (\text{of-nat } x + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } x))) \longrightarrow 0$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**have**  $((\lambda x. x * (\ln (1 + s / \text{of-real } x))) \longrightarrow s)$  *at-top* **(is ?P)**  
**by**  $(\text{rule stirling-limit-aux2})$   
**also have**  $\ln (1 + s / \text{of-real } x) = \ln (\text{of-real } x + s) - \ln (\text{of-real } x)$  **if**  $x > 1$   
**for**  $x$   
**using** *that*  $s$   $\text{Ln-divide-of-real} [\text{of } x \text{ of-real } x + s, \text{symmetric}] \text{ neq}[\text{of } x]$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: Ln-of-real field-simps})$   
**hence**  $?P \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \text{of-real } x * (\ln (\text{of-real } x + s) - \ln (\text{of-real } x))) \longrightarrow s)$   
*at-top*  
**by**  $(\text{intro filterlim-cong refl})$   
 $(\text{auto intro: eventually-mono}[OF \text{eventually-gt-at-top}[\text{of } 1::\text{real}]])$

**finally have**  $(\lambda n. \text{of-real } (\text{real } n) * (\ln (\text{of-real } (\text{real } n) + s) - \ln (\text{of-real } (\text{real } n)))) \longrightarrow s$   
**by**  $(\text{rule filterlim-compose}[OF - \text{filterlim-real-sequentially}])$   
**thus**  $(\lambda n. \text{of-nat } n * (\ln (\text{of-nat } n + s) - \ln (\text{of-nat } n))) \longrightarrow s$  **by simp**  
**qed simp-all**  
**also have**  $?this \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0..\text{real } N\} (\lambda x. -\text{pbernpoly } 1 x / (x + s))) \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{ln-Gamma } s + s - (s - 1/2) * \ln s - \ln (2 * \text{pi}) / 2)$  *at-top*  
**using** *integral-pbernpoly-1-aux*  
**by**  $(\text{intro filterlim-cong refl})$   
 $(\text{auto intro: eventually-mono}[OF \text{eventually-gt-at-top}[of 0::\text{nat}]])$   
**also have**  $(\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0..\text{real } N\} (\lambda x. -\text{pbernpoly } 1 x / (x + s))) =$   
 $(\lambda N. -\text{integral } \{0..\text{real } N\} (\lambda x. \text{pbernpoly } 1 x / (x + s)))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff})$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: tendsto-minus-cancel-left } [\text{symmetric}] \text{ algebra-simps})$   
**qed**

**qualified lemma** *pbernpoly-integral-conv-pbernpoly-integral-Suc*:

**assumes**  $n \geq 1$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } \{0..\text{real } N\} (\lambda x. \text{pbernpoly } n x / (x + s) ^ n) =$   
 $\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{real } N)) / (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * (s + \text{of-nat } N)$   
 $^ n) -$   
 $\text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * s ^ n) + \text{of-nat } n / \text{of-nat}$   
 $(\text{Suc } n) *$   
 $\text{integral } \{0..\text{real } N\} (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) x) / (\text{of-real } x +$   
 $s) ^ \text{Suc } n)$   
**proof** –  
**note**  $[\text{derivative-intros}] = \text{has-field-derivative-pbernpoly-Suc}'$   
**define**  $I$  **where**  $I = -\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{of-nat } N)) / (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)$   
 $* (\text{of-nat } N + s) ^ n) +$   
 $\text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } n) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / s ^ n +$   
 $\text{integral } \{0..\text{real } N\} (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n x) / (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n)$   
**have**  $((\lambda x. (-\text{of-nat } n * \text{inverse } (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ \text{Suc } n) *$   
 $(\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) x) / (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))))$   
 $\text{has-integral } -I) \{0..\text{real } N\}$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule integration-by-parts-interior-strong}[OF \text{bounded-bilinear-mult}])$   
**fix**  $x :: \text{real}$  **assume**  $x \in \{0 < .. < \text{real } N\} - \text{real } ' \{0..N\}$   
**have**  $x \notin \mathbb{Z}$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$   
**then obtain**  $n$  **where**  $x = \text{of-int } n$  **by**  $(\text{auto elim!: Ints-cases})$   
**with**  $x$  **have**  $x' : x = \text{of-nat } (\text{nat } n)$  **by simp**  
**from**  $x$  **show**  $\text{False}$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: } x')$   
**qed**  
**hence**  $((\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) x / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))) \text{has-vector-derivative}$   
 $\text{complex-of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n x)) (\text{at } x)$   
**by**  $(\text{intro has-vector-derivative-of-real}) (\text{auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros})$   
**thus**  $((\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) x) / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{has-vector-derivative}$

$\text{complex-of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ x) \text{ (at } x) \text{ by simp}$   
**from**  $x \ s$  **have**  $\text{complex-of-real } x + s \neq 0$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: complex-eq-iff})$   
**thus**  $((\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n) \text{ has-vector-derivative}$   
 $\quad - \text{of-nat } n * \text{inverse } (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ \text{Suc } n) \text{ (at } x) \text{ using } x \ s \ \text{assms}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros has-vector-derivative-real-complex simp:}$   
 $\text{divide-simps power-add [symmetric]}$   
 $\quad \text{simp del: power-Suc})$   
**next**  
**have**  $\text{complex-of-real } x + s \neq 0$  **if**  $x \geq 0$  **for**  $x$   
**using**  $\text{that } s$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: complex-eq-iff})$   
**thus**  $\text{continuous-on } \{0..real \ N\} \ (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n)$   
 $\quad \text{continuous-on } \{0..real \ N\} \ (\lambda x. \text{complex-of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) \ x) /$   
 $\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))$   
**using**  $\text{assms } s$  **by**  $(\text{auto intro!: continuous-intros simp del: of-nat-Suc})$   
**next**  
**have**  $((\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n * \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ x)) \text{ has-integral}$   
 $\quad \text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{of-nat } N) / (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * (\text{of-nat } N + s) ^ n) -$   
 $\quad \text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } n) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / s ^ n - -I) \ \{0..real \ N\}$   
**using**  $\text{integrable-ln-Gamma-aux [of } N] \ \text{assms}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: I-def has-integral-integral divide-simps})$   
**thus**  $((\lambda x. \text{inverse } (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n * \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ x)) \text{ has-integral}$   
 $\quad \text{inverse } (\text{of-real } (\text{real } N) + s) ^ n * (\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{real}$   
 $\text{N})) /$   
 $\quad \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) -$   
 $\quad \text{inverse } (\text{of-real } 0 + s) ^ n * (\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) \ 0) / \text{of-nat}$   
 $\text{(Suc } n)) - -I)$   
 $\quad \{0..real \ N\}$  **by**  $(\text{simp-all add: field-simps})$   
**qed simp-all**  
**also have**  $(\lambda x. - \text{of-nat } n * \text{inverse } (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ \text{Suc } n * (\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly}$   
 $\text{(Suc } n) \ x) /$   
 $\quad \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))) =$   
 $\quad (\lambda x. - (\text{of-nat } n / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) \ x) /$   
 $\quad (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ \text{Suc } n))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: divide-simps fun-eq-iff})$   
**finally have**  $((\lambda x. - (\text{of-nat } n / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) \ x)$   
 $\quad /$   
 $\quad (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ \text{Suc } n)) \text{ has-integral } - I) \ \{0..real \ N\} .$   
**from**  $\text{has-integral-neg [OF this]}$  **show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: I-def has-integral-iff algebra-simps integral-mult-right [symmetric]})$   
 $\quad \text{simp del: power-Suc of-nat-Suc )}$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{pbernpoly-over-power-tendsto-0:}$

**assumes**  $n > 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{real } x)) / (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * (s + \text{of-nat}$   
 $x) ^ n)) \longrightarrow 0$

**proof**  $-$

**from**  $s$  **have**  $\text{neg: } s + \text{of-nat } n \neq 0$  **for**  $n$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: complex-eq-iff})$

**from** *bounded-pbernpoly*[*of Suc n*] **guess**  $c$  . **note**  $c = \text{this}$   
**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{real } x)) /$   
 $(\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * (s + \text{of-nat } x) ^ n)) \leq$   
 $(c / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{real } x ^ n \text{ at-top}$   
**using** *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of 0::nat*]  
**proof** *eventually-elim*  
**case** (*elim x*)  
**have**  $\text{norm } (\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{real } x)) /$   
 $(\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * (s + \text{of-nat } x) ^ n)) \leq$   
 $(c / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{norm } (s + \text{of-nat } x) ^ n \text{ (is } \leq \text{ ?rhs) using } c[\text{of } x]$   
**by** (*auto simp: norm-divide norm-mult norm-power neq field-simps simp del:*  
*of-nat-Suc*)  
**also have**  $\text{real } x \leq \text{cmod } (s + \text{of-nat } x)$   
**using** *complex-Re-le-cmod*[*of s + of-nat x*]  $s$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\text{?rhs} \leq (c / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{real } x ^ n$  **using**  $s \text{ elim } c[\text{of } 0] \text{ neq}[\text{of } x]$   
**by** (*intro divide-left-mono power-mono mult-pos-pos divide-nonneg-pos zero-less-power*)  
*auto*  
**finally show**  $\text{?case}$  .  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda x. (c / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{real } x ^ n) \longrightarrow 0$   
**by** (*intro real-tendsto-divide-at-top*[*OF tendsto-const*] *filterlim-pow-at-top assms*  
*filterlim-real-sequentially*)  
**ultimately show**  $\text{?thesis}$  **by** (*rule Lim-null-comparison*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *convergent-stirling-integral*:  
**assumes**  $n > 0$   
**shows** *convergent*  $(\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0.. \text{real } N\}$   
 $(\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n x) / (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n)) \text{ (is convergent } (\text{?f } n))$

**proof** –  
**have** *convergent*  $(\text{?f } (\text{Suc } n))$  **for**  $n$   
**proof** (*induction n*)  
**case**  $0$   
**thus**  $\text{?case}$  **using** *integral-pbernpoly-1* **by** (*auto intro!: convergentI*)  
**next**  
**case** ( $\text{Suc } n$ )  
**have** *convergent*  $(\lambda N. \text{?f } (\text{Suc } n) N -$   
 $\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{real } N)) /$   
 $(\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * (s + \text{of-nat } N) ^ \text{Suc } n) +$   
 $\text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) / s ^ \text{Suc } n$   
 $\text{ (is convergent } \text{?g})$   
**by** (*intro convergent-add convergent-diff Suc*  
*convergent-const convergentI*[*OF pbernpoly-over-power-tendsto-0*]) *simp-all*  
**also have**  $\text{?g} = (\lambda N. \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{?f } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) N$  **using**  $s$   
**by** (*subst pbernpoly-integral-conv-pbernpoly-integral-Suc*)  
 $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff field-simps simp del: of-nat-Suc power-Suc})$   
**also have** *convergent*  $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{convergent } (\text{?f } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))$   
**by** (*intro convergent-mult-const-iff*) (*simp-all del: of-nat-Suc*)

**finally show**  $?case$  .  
**qed**  
**from**  $this[of\ n - 1]$  **assms** **show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $simp$   
**qed**

**lemma** *stirling-integral-conv-stirling-integral-Suc*:  
**assumes**  $n > 0$   
**shows**  $stirling\_integral\ n\ s =$   
 $of\_nat\ n / of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) * stirling\_integral\ (Suc\ n)\ s -$   
 $of\_real\ (bernoulli\ (Suc\ n)) / (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) * s ^ n)$

**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda N. of\_real\ (pbernpoly\ (Suc\ n)\ (real\ N)) / (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) * (s + of\_nat\ N) ^ n) -$   
 $of\_real\ (bernoulli\ (Suc\ n)) / (real\ (Suc\ n) * s ^ n) +$   
 $integral\ \{0..real\ N\}\ (\lambda x. of\_nat\ n / of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) * (of\_real\ (pbernpoly\ (Suc\ n)\ x) / (of\_real\ x + s) ^ Suc\ n)))$   
 $\longrightarrow 0 - of\_real\ (bernoulli\ (Suc\ n)) / (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) * s ^ n) +$   
 $of\_nat\ n / of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) * stirling\_integral\ (Suc\ n)\ s$  **(is**  $?f \longrightarrow$   
 $-)$

**unfolding** *stirling-integral-def integral-mult-right*  
**using** *convergent-stirling-integral* $[of\ Suc\ n]$  **assms**  $s$   
**by**  $(intro\ tendsto\_intros\ pbernpoly\_over\_power\_tendsto\_0)$   
 $(auto\ simp: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff\ simp\ del: of\_nat-Suc)$   
**also have**  $?this \longleftrightarrow (\lambda N. integral\ \{0..real\ N\}$   
 $(\lambda x. of\_real\ (pbernpoly\ n\ x) / (of\_real\ x + s) ^ n)) \longrightarrow$   
 $of\_nat\ n / of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) * stirling\_integral\ (Suc\ n)\ s -$   
 $of\_real\ (bernoulli\ (Suc\ n)) / (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) * s ^ n)$

**using** *eventually-gt-at-top* $[of\ 0::nat]$  *pbernpoly-integral-conv-pbernpoly-integral-Suc* $[of\ n]$   
 $assms$  **unfolding** *integral-mult-right*  
**by**  $(intro\ filterlim\_cong\ refl)$   $(auto\ elim!: eventually\_mono\ simp\ del: power-Suc)$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding** *stirling-integral-def* $[of\ n]$  **by**  $(rule\ limI)$   
**qed**

**lemma** *stirling-integral-1-unfold*:  
**assumes**  $m > 0$   
**shows**  $stirling\_integral\ 1\ s = stirling\_integral\ m\ s / of\_nat\ m -$   
 $(\sum\ k=1..<m. of\_real\ (bernoulli\ (Suc\ k)) / (of\_nat\ k * of\_nat\ (Suc\ k) * s ^ k))$

**proof** –  
**have**  $stirling\_integral\ 1\ s = stirling\_integral\ (Suc\ m)\ s / of\_nat\ (Suc\ m) -$   
 $(\sum\ k=1..<Suc\ m. of\_real\ (bernoulli\ (Suc\ k)) / (of\_nat\ k * of\_nat\ (Suc\ k) * s ^ k))$  **for**  $m$   
**proof**  $(induction\ m)$   
**case**  $(Suc\ m)$   
**let**  $?C = (\sum\ k = 1..<Suc\ m. of\_real\ (bernoulli\ (Suc\ k)) / (of\_nat\ k * of\_nat\ (Suc\ k) * s ^ k))$   
**note**  $Suc.IH$   
**also have**  $stirling\_integral\ (Suc\ m)\ s / of\_nat\ (Suc\ m) =$

$$\text{stirling-integral } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)) \text{ } s \text{ / of-nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)) -$$

$$\text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m))) \text{ /}$$

$$(\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)) * s ^ \text{Suc } m)$$
**(is - = ?A - ?B) by** (*subst stirling-integral-conv-stirling-integral-Suc*)  
*(simp-all del: of-nat-Suc power-Suc add: divide-simps)*  
**also have**  $?A - ?B - ?C = ?A - (?B + ?C)$  **by** (*rule diff-diff-eq*)  
**also have**  $?B + ?C = (\sum k = 1..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m). \text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } k)) \text{ /}$   
 $(\text{of-nat } k * \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k) * s ^ k)$   
**using**  $s$  **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*)  
**finally show**  $?case$  .  
**qed** *simp-all*  
**note**  $\text{this}[\text{of } m - 1]$   
**also from** *assms* **have**  $\text{Suc } (m - 1) = m$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *ln-Gamma-stirling-complex*:

**assumes**  $m > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{ln-Gamma } s = (s - 1 / 2) * \ln s - s + \ln (2 * \text{pi}) / 2 +$   
 $(\sum k=1..<m. \text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } k)) \text{ / } (\text{of-nat } k * \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k) * s ^ k)) -$   
 $\text{stirling-integral } m \text{ } s \text{ / of-nat } m$

**proof** -

**have**  $\text{ln-Gamma } s = (s - 1 / 2) * \ln s - s + \ln (2 * \text{pi}) / 2 - \text{stirling-integral } 1 \text{ } s$   
**using** *limI[OF integral-pbernpoly-1]* **by** (*simp add: stirling-integral-def algebra-simps*)  
**also have**  $\text{stirling-integral } 1 \text{ } s = \text{stirling-integral } m \text{ } s \text{ / of-nat } m -$   
 $(\sum k = 1..<m. \text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } k)) \text{ / } (\text{of-nat } k * \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k) * s ^ k))$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*rule stirling-integral-1-unfold*)  
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *LIMSEQ-stirling-integral*:

$n > 0 \implies (\lambda x. \text{integral } \{0.. \text{real } x\} (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \text{ } x) \text{ / } (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n))$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{stirling-integral } n \text{ } s$  **unfolding** *stirling-integral-def*  
**using** *convergent-stirling-integral[of n]* **by** (*simp only: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff*)

**end**

**lemmas** *has-integral-of-real = has-integral-linear[OF - bounded-linear-of-real, unfolded o-def]*

**lemmas** *integral-of-real = integral-linear[OF - bounded-linear-of-real, unfolded o-def]*

**lemma** *integrable-ln-Gamma-aux-real*:

**assumes**  $0 < s$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{pbernpoly } n \text{ } x \text{ / } (x + s) ^ n)$  *integrable-on*  $\{0.. \text{real } N\}$   
**proof** -

**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{complex-of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ x / (x + s) ^ n)) \text{ integrable-on } \{0..real \ N\}$   
**using** *integrable-ln-Gamma-aux*[of of-real  $s \ n \ N$ ] *assms* **by** *simp*  
**from** *integrable-linear*[OF *this* *bounded-linear-Re*] **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp* *only*: *o-def* *Re-complex-of-real*)  
**qed**

**lemma**

**assumes**  $x > 0 \ n > 0$

**shows** *stirling-integral-complex-of-real*:

*stirling-integral*  $n$  (*complex-of-real*  $x$ ) = *of-real* (*stirling-integral*  $n \ x$ )

**and** *LIMSEQ-stirling-integral-real*:

$(\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0..real \ N\} (\lambda t. \text{pbernpoly } n \ t / (t + x) ^ n))$   
 $\longrightarrow$  *stirling-integral*  $n \ x$

**and** *stirling-integral-real-convergent*:

*convergent*  $(\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0..real \ N\} (\lambda t. \text{pbernpoly } n \ t / (t + x) ^ n))$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0..real \ N\} (\lambda t. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ t / (t + x) ^ n)))$   
 $\longrightarrow$  *stirling-integral*  $n$  (*complex-of-real*  $x$ )

**using** *LIMSEQ-stirling-integral*[of *complex-of-real*  $x \ n$ ] *assms* **by** *simp*

**hence**  $(\lambda N. \text{of-real } (\text{integral } \{0..real \ N\} (\lambda t. \text{pbernpoly } n \ t / (t + x) ^ n)))$   
 $\longrightarrow$  *stirling-integral*  $n$  (*complex-of-real*  $x$ )

**using** *integrable-ln-Gamma-aux-real*[OF *assms*(1), of  $n$ ]

**by** (*subst* (*asm*) *integral-of-real*) *simp*

**from** *tendsto-Re*[OF *this*]

**have**  $(\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0..real \ N\} (\lambda t. \text{pbernpoly } n \ t / (t + x) ^ n))$   
 $\longrightarrow$  *Re* (*stirling-integral*  $n$  (*complex-of-real*  $x$ )) **by** *simp*

**thus** *convergent*  $(\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0..real \ N\} (\lambda t. \text{pbernpoly } n \ t / (t + x) ^ n))$

**by** (*rule* *convergentI*)

**thus**  $(\lambda N. \text{integral } \{0..real \ N\} (\lambda t. \text{pbernpoly } n \ t / (t + x) ^ n))$   
 $\longrightarrow$  *stirling-integral*  $n \ x$  **unfolding** *stirling-integral-def*

**by** (*simp* *add*: *convergent-LIMSEQ-iff*)

**from** *tendsto-of-real*[OF *this*, **where** ' $a$  = *complex*]

*integrable-ln-Gamma-aux-real*[OF *assms*(1), of  $n$ ]

**have**  $(\lambda xa. \text{integral } \{0..real \ xa\}$

$(\lambda xa. \text{complex-of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ xa) / (\text{complex-of-real } xa + x)$

$\wedge \ n))$

$\longrightarrow$  *complex-of-real* (*stirling-integral*  $n \ x$ )

**by** (*subst* (*asm*) *integral-of-real* [*symmetric*]) *simp-all*

**from** *LIMSEQ-unique*[OF *this* *LIMSEQ-stirling-integral*[of *complex-of-real*  $x \ n$ ]]

*assms*

**show** *stirling-integral*  $n$  (*complex-of-real*  $x$ ) = *of-real* (*stirling-integral*  $n \ x$ ) **by**

*simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *ln-Gamma-stirling-real*:

**assumes**  $x > (0 :: real) \ m > (0 :: nat)$

**shows**  $\text{ln-Gamma } x = (x - 1 / 2) * \text{ln } x - x + \text{ln } (2 * \text{pi}) / 2 +$

$(\sum k = 1..<m. \text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } k) / (\text{of-nat } k * \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k) * x ^ k))$



–

*stirling-integral m x / of-nat m*

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have** *complex-of-real (ln-Gamma x) = ln-Gamma (complex-of-real x)*

**by** (*simp add: ln-Gamma-complex-of-real*)

**also have** *ln-Gamma (complex-of-real x) = complex-of-real (*  
    $(x - 1 / 2) * \ln x - x + \ln (2 * \pi) / 2 +$   
    $(\sum k = 1..<m. \text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } k) / (\text{of-nat } k * \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k) * x ^$   
*k))* –

*stirling-integral m x / of-nat m)* **using** *assms*

**by** (*subst ln-Gamma-stirling-complex[of - m]*)  
   (*simp-all add: Ln-of-real stirling-integral-complex-of-real*)

**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*subst (asm) of-real-eq-iff*)

**qed**

**context**  
**begin**

**private lemma** *stirling-integral-bound-aux*:

**assumes** *n: n > (1::nat)*

**obtains** *c where*  $\bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > 0 \implies \text{norm } (\text{stirling-integral } n s) \leq c / \text{Re } s ^ (n - 1)$

**proof** –

**obtain** *c where*  $c: \text{norm } (\text{pbernpoly } n x) \leq c$  **for** *x* **by** (*rule bounded-pbernpoly[of n] blast*)

**have** *c': pbernpoly n x ≤ c for x using c[of x]* **by** (*simp add: abs-real-def split: if-splits*)

**from** *c[of 0]* **have** *c-nonneg: c ≥ 0* **by** *simp*

**have**  $\text{norm } (\text{stirling-integral } n s) \leq c / (\text{real } n - 1) / \text{Re } s ^ (n - 1)$  **if** *s: Re s > 0 for s*

**proof** (*rule Lim-norm-ubound[OF - LIMSEQ-stirling-integral]*)

**have** *pos: x + norm s > 0 if x ≥ 0 for x using s that* **by** (*intro add-nonneg-pos*)

*auto*

**have** *nz: of-real x + s ≠ 0 if x ≥ 0 for x using s that* **by** (*auto simp: complex-eq-iff*)

**let** *?bound =*  $\lambda N. c / (\text{Re } s ^ (n - 1) * (\text{real } n - 1)) - c / ((\text{real } N + \text{Re } s) ^ (n - 1) * (\text{real } n - 1))$

**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda N. \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{0.. \text{real } N\} (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n x) / (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n)) \leq c / (\text{real } n - 1) / \text{Re } s ^ (n - 1))$  *at-top*

**using** *eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat]*

**proof** *eventually-elim*

**case** (*elim N*)

**let** *?F =*  $\lambda x. -c / ((x + \text{Re } s) ^ (n - 1) * (\text{real } n - 1))$

**from** *n s* **have**  $((\lambda x. c / (x + \text{Re } s) ^ n) \text{ has-integral } (?F (\text{real } N) - ?F 0))$   $\{0.. \text{real } N\}$

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

(auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: divide-simps power-diff add-eq-0-iff2  
 has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative [symmetric])  
**also have**  $?F \text{ (real } N) - ?F 0 = ?\text{bound } N$  **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. c / (x + \text{Re } s) ^ n)$  *has-integral*  $?\text{bound } N$   $\{0.. \text{real } N\}$   
 .  
**have** *norm* (integral  $\{0.. \text{real } N\}$   $(\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ x) / (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n)) \leq$   
 integral  $\{0.. \text{real } N\}$   $(\lambda x. c / (x + \text{Re } s) ^ n)$   
**proof** (intro *integral-norm-bound-integral integrable-ln-Gamma-aux s ballI*)  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x: x \in \{0.. \text{real } N\}$   
**have** *norm*  $(\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ x) / (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n) \leq c / \text{norm}$   
 $(\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n$   
**unfolding** *norm-divide norm-power* **using**  $c$  **by** (intro *divide-right-mono*)  
*simp-all*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq c / (x + \text{Re } s) ^ n$   
**using**  $x \ c \ c\text{-nonneg } s \ \text{nz}[of \ x] \ \text{complex-Re-le-cmod}[of \ \text{of-real } x + s]$   
**by** (intro *divide-left-mono power-mono mult-pos-pos zero-less-power*  
*add-nonneg-pos*) *auto*  
**finally show** *norm*  $(\text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ x) / (\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n) \leq \dots$  .  
**qed** (*insert n s \* pos nz c, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = ?\text{bound } N$  **using**  $*$  **by** (*simp add: has-integral-iff*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq c / (\text{Re } s ^ (n - 1) * (\text{real } n - 1))$  **using**  $c\text{-nonneg elim } s$   
 $n$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = c / (\text{real } n - 1) / (\text{Re } s ^ (n - 1))$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *norm* (integral  $\{0.. \text{real } N\}$   $(\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\text{pbernpoly } n \ x) /$   
 $(\text{of-real } x + s) ^ n)) \leq c / (\text{real } n - 1) / \text{Re } s ^ (n - 1)$  .  
**qed**  
**qed** (*insert s n, simp-all*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule that*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *stirling-integral-bound*:

**assumes**  $n > 0$   
**obtains**  $c$  **where**  
 $\bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > 0 \implies \text{norm } (\text{stirling-integral } n \ s) \leq c / \text{Re } s ^ n$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?f = \lambda s. \text{of-nat } n / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{stirling-integral } (\text{Suc } n) \ s -$   
 $\text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * s ^ n)$   
**from** *stirling-integral-bound-aux*[*of Suc n*] *assms* **obtain**  $c$  **where**  
 $c: \bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > 0 \implies \text{norm } (\text{stirling-integral } (\text{Suc } n) \ s) \leq c / \text{Re } s ^ n$  **by** *auto*  
**define**  $c1$  **where**  $c1 = \text{real } n / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * c$   
**define**  $c2$  **where**  $c2 = |\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } n)| / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$   
**have**  $c2\text{-nonneg}: c2 \geq 0$  **by** (*simp add: c2-def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule that*)  
**fix**  $s :: \text{complex}$  **assume**  $s: \text{Re } s > 0$   
**have** *stirling-integral n s = ?f s* **using**  $s$  *assms*  
**by** (*rule stirling-integral-conv-stirling-integral-Suc*)  
**also have** *norm*  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{of-nat } n / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{stirling-integral } (\text{Suc}$

$n) s) +$   
 $\text{norm (of-real (bernoulli (Suc n)) / (of-nat (Suc n) * s ^ n))}$   
**by** (*rule norm-triangle-ineq4*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{real } n / \text{real (Suc } n) * \text{norm (stirling-integral (Suc } n) s) +$   
 $c2 / \text{norm } s ^ n$  (**is**  $= ?A + ?B$ )  
**by** (*simp add: norm-divide norm-mult norm-power c2-def field-simps del:*  
*of-nat-Suc*)  
**also have**  $?A \leq \text{real } n / \text{real (Suc } n) * (c / \text{Re } s ^ n)$   
**by** (*intro mult-left-mono c s*) *simp-all*  
**also have**  $\dots = c1 / \text{Re } s ^ n$  **by** (*simp add: c1-def*)  
**also have**  $c2 / \text{norm } s ^ n \leq c2 / \text{Re } s ^ n$  **using**  $s$  *c2-nonneg*  
**by** (*intro divide-left-mono power-mono complex-Re-le-cmod mult-pos-pos*  
*zero-less-power*) *auto*  
**also have**  $c1 / \text{Re } s ^ n + c2 / \text{Re } s ^ n = (c1 + c2) / \text{Re } s ^ n$   
**using**  $s$  **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)  
**finally show**  $\text{norm (stirling-integral } n s) \leq (c1 + c2) / \text{Re } s ^ n$  **by**  $-$  *simp-all*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**end**

**lemma** *stirling-integral-holomorphic* [*holomorphic-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $m: m > 0$  **and**  $\forall s \in A. \text{Re } s > 0$   
**shows** *stirling-integral m holomorphic-on A*  
**proof**  $-$   
**let**  $?f = \lambda s::\text{complex. of-nat } m * ((s - 1 / 2) * \text{Ln } s - s + \text{of-real (ln (2 * pi)$   
 $/ 2) +$   
 $(\sum k=1..<m. \text{of-real (bernoulli (Suc } k)) / (of-nat } k * \text{of-nat (Suc } k) * s$   
 $^ k)) -$   
 $\text{ln-Gamma } s)$   
**have**  $?f$  *holomorphic-on A* **using** *assms*  
**by** (*auto intro!: holomorphic-intros simp del: of-nat-Suc elim!: nonpos-Reals-cases*)  
**also have**  $?this \longleftrightarrow \text{stirling-integral } m \text{ holomorphic-on } A$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro holomorphic-cong refl*)  
 $(\text{simp-all add: field-simps ln-Gamma-stirling-complex})$   
**finally show** *stirling-integral m holomorphic-on A* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *stirling-integral-continuous-on* [*continuous-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $m: m > 0$  **and**  $\forall s \in A. \text{Re } s > 0$   
**shows** *continuous-on A (stirling-integral m)*  
**by** (*intro holomorphic-on-imp-continuous-on stirling-integral-holomorphic assms*)

**lemma** *has-field-derivative-stirling-integral*:  
**assumes**  $\text{Re } x > 0$   $n > 0$   
**shows**  $(\text{stirling-integral } n \text{ has-field-derivative deriv (stirling-integral } n) x)$  (at  
 $x$ )  
**using** *assms*

by (intro holomorphic-derivI[OF stirling-integral-holomorphic, of n {s. Re s > 0}])  
 open-halfspace-Re-gt) auto

**lemma**

**assumes**  $n: n > 0$  and  $x > 0$

**shows** deriv-stirling-integral-complex-of-real:

(deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral n) (complex-of-real x) =  
 complex-of-real ((deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral n) x) (is ?lhs x = ?rhs  
 x)

**and** differentiable-stirling-integral-real:

(deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral n) field-differentiable at x (is ?thesis2)

**proof** –

**let** ?A = {s. Re s > 0}

**let** ?f =  $\lambda j x. (deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral n) (complex-of-real x)$

**let** ?f' =  $\lambda j x. complex-of-real ((deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral n) x)$

**have** [simp]: open ?A by (simp add: open-halfspace-Re-gt)

**have** ?lhs x = ?rhs x  $\wedge$  (deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral n) field-differentiable at x  
 if  $x > 0$  for x using that

**proof** (induction j arbitrary: x)

**case** 0

**have** (( $\lambda x. Re (stirling-integral n (of-real x))$ ) has-field-derivative

Re (deriv ( $\lambda x. stirling-integral n x$ ) (of-real x))) (at x) using 0 n

**by** (auto intro!: derivative-intros has-vector-derivative-real-complex

field-differentiable-derivI holomorphic-on-imp-differentiable-at[of - ?A]  
 stirling-integral-holomorphic)

**also have** ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  (stirling-integral n has-field-derivative

Re (deriv ( $\lambda x. stirling-integral n x$ ) (of-real x))) (at x)

**using** eventually-nhds-in-open[of {0<..} x] 0 n

**by** (intro has-field-derivative-cong-ev refl)

(auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: stirling-integral-complex-of-real)

**finally have** stirling-integral n field-differentiable at x

**by** (auto simp: field-differentiable-def)

**with** 0 n **show** ?case **by** (auto simp: stirling-integral-complex-of-real)

**next**

**case** (Suc j x)

**note** IH = conjunct1[OF Suc.IH] conjunct2[OF Suc.IH]

**have** \*: (deriv ^^ Suc j) (stirling-integral n) (complex-of-real x) =

of-real ((deriv ^^ Suc j) (stirling-integral n) x) **if**  $x: x > 0$  **for** x

**proof** –

**have** deriv ((deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral n)) (complex-of-real x) =

vector-derivative ( $\lambda x. (deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral n) (of-real x)$ ) (at x)

**using** n x

**by** (intro vector-derivative-of-real-right [symmetric]

holomorphic-on-imp-differentiable-at[of - ?A] holomorphic-higher-deriv

```

      stirling-integral-holomorphic auto
    also have ... = vector-derivative ( $\lambda x.$  of-real ((deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral
n) x)) (at x)
      using eventually-nhds-in-open[of {0 < ..} x] x
      by (intro vector-derivative-cong-eq) (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp:
IH(1))
    also have ... = of-real (deriv ((deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral n)) x)
      by (intro vector-derivative-of-real-left holomorphic-on-imp-differentiable-at[of
- ?A]
      field-differentiable-imp-differentiable IH(2) x)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  have (( $\lambda x.$  Re ((deriv ^^ Suc j) (stirling-integral n) (of-real x))) has-field-derivative

      Re (deriv ((deriv ^^ Suc j) (stirling-integral n)) (of-real x))) (at x)
    using Suc.prems n
  by (intro derivative-intros has-vector-derivative-real-complex field-differentiable-derivI
      holomorphic-on-imp-differentiable-at[of - ?A] stirling-integral-holomorphic
      holomorphic-higher-deriv) auto
  also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((deriv ^^ Suc j) (stirling-integral n) has-field-derivative
      Re (deriv ((deriv ^^ Suc j) (stirling-integral n)) (of-real x))) (at x)
    using eventually-nhds-in-open[of {0 < ..} x] Suc.prems *
    by (intro has-field-derivative-cong-ev refl) (auto elim!: eventually-mono)
  finally have (deriv ^^ Suc j) (stirling-integral n) field-differentiable at x
    by (auto simp: field-differentiable-def)
  with *[OF Suc.prems] show ?case by blast
  qed
  from this[OF assms(2)] show ?lhs x = ?rhs x ?thesis2 by blast+
  qed

```

Unfortunately, asymptotic power series cannot, in general, be differentiated. However, since *ln-Gamma* is holomorphic on the entire positive real half-space, we can differentiate its asymptotic expansion after all.

To do this, we use an ad-hoc version of the more general approach outlined in Erdelyi's "Asymptotic Expansions" for holomorphic functions: We bound the value of the *j*-th derivative of the remainder term at some value *x* by applying Cauchy's integral formula along a circle centred at *x* with radius  $\frac{1}{2}x$ .

**lemma** *deriv-stirling-integral-real-bound*:

**assumes** *m*: *m* > 0

**shows** (*deriv* ^^ *j*) (*stirling-integral* *m*)  $\in O(\lambda x::\text{real. } 1 / x ^ (m + j))$

**proof** –

**from** *stirling-integral-bound*[*OF m*] **guess** *c* . **note** *c* = *this*

**have**  $0 \leq c \bmod (\text{stirling-integral } m \ 1)$  **by** *simp*

**also have** ...  $\leq c$  **using** *c*[*of 1*] **by** *simp*

**finally have** *c-nonneg*: *c*  $\geq 0$  .

**define** *B* **where**  $B = c * 2 ^ (m + \text{Suc } j)$

**define** *B'* **where**  $B' = B * \text{fact } j / 2$

**have** *eventually* ( $\lambda x :: \text{real. norm } ((\text{deriv } ^j) (\text{stirling-integral } m) x) \leq B' * \text{norm } (1 / x^{(m+j)})$ ) *at-top*  
**using** *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of 0 :: real*]  
**proof** *eventually-elim*  
**case** (*elim x*)  
**have**  $\text{Re } s > 0$  **if**  $s \in \text{cball } (\text{of-real } x) (x/2)$  **for**  $s :: \text{complex}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $x - \text{Re } s \leq \text{norm } (\text{of-real } x - s)$  **using** *complex-Re-le-cmod*[*of of-real x - s*] **by** *simp*  
**also from that** **have**  $\dots \leq x/2$  **by** (*simp add: dist-complex-def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **using** *elim by simp*  
**qed**  
**hence** ( $\lambda u. \text{stirling-integral } m u / (u - \text{of-real } x)^{\text{Suc } j}$ ) *has-contour-integral complex-of-real (2 \* pi) \* i / fact j \* (deriv ^j) (stirling-integral m) (of-real x) (circlepath (of-real x) (x/2))*  
**using** *m elim*  
**by** (*intro Cauchy-has-contour-integral-higher-derivative-circlepath stirling-integral-continuous-on stirling-integral-holomorphic*) *auto*  
**hence**  $\text{norm } (\text{of-real } (2 * \text{pi}) * \text{i} / \text{fact } j * (\text{deriv } ^j) (\text{stirling-integral } m) (\text{of-real } x)) \leq B / x^{(m + \text{Suc } j)} * (2 * \text{pi} * (x / 2))$   
**proof** (*rule has-contour-integral-bound-circlepath*)  
**fix**  $u :: \text{complex}$  **assume**  $\text{dist: norm } (u - \text{of-real } x) = x / 2$   
**have**  $\text{Re } (\text{of-real } x - u) \leq \text{norm } (\text{of-real } x - u)$  **by** (*rule complex-Re-le-cmod*)  
**also have**  $\dots = x / 2$  **using** *dist* **by** (*simp add: norm-minus-commute*)  
**finally have**  $\text{Re } u: \text{Re } u \geq x/2$  **using** *elim by simp*  
**have**  $\text{norm } (\text{stirling-integral } m u / (u - \text{of-real } x)^{\text{Suc } j}) \leq c / \text{Re } u^m / (x / 2)^{\text{Suc } j}$  **using** *Re-u elim*  
**unfolding** *norm-divide norm-power dist*  
**by** (*intro divide-right-mono zero-le-power c*) *simp-all*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq c / (x/2)^m / (x/2)^{\text{Suc } j}$  **using** *c-nonneg elim Re-u*  
**by** (*intro divide-right-mono divide-left-mono power-mono*) *simp-all*  
**also have**  $\dots = B / x^{(m + \text{Suc } j)}$  **using** *elim by (simp add: B-def field-simps power-add)*  
**finally show**  $\text{norm } (\text{stirling-integral } m u / (u - \text{of-real } x)^{\text{Suc } j}) \leq B / x^{(m + \text{Suc } j)}$ .  
**qed** (*insert elim c-nonneg, auto simp: B-def simp del: power-Suc*)  
**hence**  $\text{cmod } ((\text{deriv } ^j) (\text{stirling-integral } m) (\text{of-real } x)) \leq B' / x^{(j + m)}$   
**using** *elim by (simp add: field-simps norm-divide norm-mult norm-power B'-def)*  
**with** *elim m show ?case* **by** (*simp-all add: add-ac deriv-stirling-integral-complex-of-real*)  
**qed**  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule bigoI*)  
**qed**

**definition** *stirling-sum* **where**

$\text{stirling-sum } j m x = (-1)^j * (\sum k = 1..<m. (\text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } k)) * \text{pochhammer } (\text{of-nat } x - 1) k))$

$k) j / (\text{of-nat } k * \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k))) * \text{inverse } x ^ (k + j))$

**definition** *stirling-sum'* where

$\text{stirling-sum}' j m x = (-1) ^ (\text{Suc } j) * (\sum k \leq m. (\text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli}' k) * \text{pochhammer } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k)) (j - 1) * \text{inverse } x ^ (k + j)))$

**lemma** *stirling-sum-complex-of-real*:

$\text{stirling-sum } j m (\text{complex-of-real } x) = \text{complex-of-real } (\text{stirling-sum } j m x)$   
**by** (*simp add: stirling-sum-def pochhammer-of-real [symmetric] del: of-nat-Suc*)

**lemma** *stirling-sum'-complex-of-real*:

$\text{stirling-sum}' j m (\text{complex-of-real } x) = \text{complex-of-real } (\text{stirling-sum}' j m x)$   
**by** (*simp add: stirling-sum'-def pochhammer-of-real [symmetric] del: of-nat-Suc*)

**lemma** *has-field-derivative-stirling-sum-complex* [derivative-intros]:

$\text{Re } x > 0 \implies (\text{stirling-sum } j m \text{ has-field-derivative } \text{stirling-sum } (\text{Suc } j) m x) (\text{at } x)$

**unfolding** *stirling-sum-def [abs-def] sum-distrib-left*

**by** (*rule DERIV-sum*) (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp del: of-nat-Suc simp: pochhammer-Suc power-diff*)

**lemma** *has-field-derivative-stirling-sum-real* [derivative-intros]:

$x > (0::\text{real}) \implies (\text{stirling-sum } j m \text{ has-field-derivative } \text{stirling-sum } (\text{Suc } j) m x) (\text{at } x)$

**unfolding** *stirling-sum-def [abs-def] sum-distrib-left*

**by** (*rule DERIV-sum*) (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp del: of-nat-Suc simp: pochhammer-Suc power-diff*)

**lemma** *has-field-derivative-stirling-sum'-complex* [derivative-intros]:

**assumes**  $j > 0 \text{ Re } x > 0$

**shows**  $(\text{stirling-sum}' j m \text{ has-field-derivative } \text{stirling-sum}' (\text{Suc } j) m x) (\text{at } x)$

**proof** (*cases j*)

**case**  $(\text{Suc } j')$

**from** *assms have [simp]:  $x \neq 0$  by auto*

**define**  $c$  where  $c = (\lambda n. (-1) ^ (\text{Suc } j) * \text{complex-of-real } (\text{bernoulli}' n) * \text{pochhammer } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) j')$

**define**  $T$  where  $T = (\lambda n x. c n * \text{inverse } x ^ (j + n))$

**define**  $T'$  where  $T' = (\lambda n x. - (\text{of-nat } (j + n)) * c n * \text{inverse } x ^ (\text{Suc } (j + n)))$

**have**  $(\lambda x. \sum k \leq m. T k x) \text{ has-field-derivative } (\sum k \leq m. T' k x) (\text{at } x)$  **using** *assms Suc*

**by** (*intro DERIV-sum*)

(*auto simp: T-def T'-def intro!: derivative-eq-intros*

*simp: field-simps power-add [symmetric] simp del: of-nat-Suc power-Suc*

*of-nat-add*)

**also have**  $(\lambda x. \sum k \leq m. T k x) = \text{stirling-sum}' j m$

**by** (*simp add: Suc T-def c-def stirling-sum'-def fun-eq-iff add-ac mult.assoc*)

*sum-distrib-left*  
**also have**  $(\sum k \leq m. T' k x) = \text{stirling-sum}' (Suc j) m x$   
**by** (*simp add: T'-def c-def Suc stirling-sum'-def sum-distrib-left*  
*sum-distrib-right algebra-simps pochhammer-Suc*)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed** (*insert assms, simp-all*)

**lemma** *has-field-derivative-stirling-sum'-real* [*derivative-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $j > 0 \ x > (0::\text{real})$   
**shows**  $(\text{stirling-sum}' j m \text{ has-field-derivative } \text{stirling-sum}' (Suc j) m x) \text{ (at } x)$   
**proof** (*cases j*)  
**case** (*Suc j'*)  
**from** *assms* **have** [*simp*]:  $x \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**define** *c* **where**  $c = (\lambda n. (-1) ^ Suc j * (\text{bernoulli}' n) * \text{pochhammer} (\text{of-nat} (Suc n)) j')$   
**define** *T* **where**  $T = (\lambda n x. c n * \text{inverse } x ^ (j + n))$   
**define** *T'* **where**  $T' = (\lambda n x. - (\text{of-nat} (j + n)) * c n * \text{inverse } x ^ (Suc (j + n)))$   
**have**  $((\lambda x. \sum k \leq m. T k x) \text{ has-field-derivative } (\sum k \leq m. T' k x)) \text{ (at } x)$  **using**  
*assms Suc*  
**by** (*intro DERIV-sum*)  
*(auto simp: T-def T'-def intro!: derivative-eq-intros*  
*simp: field-simps power-add [symmetric] simp del: of-nat-Suc power-Suc*  
*of-nat-add)*  
**also have**  $(\lambda x. (\sum k \leq m. T k x)) = \text{stirling-sum}' j m$   
**by** (*simp add: Suc T-def c-def stirling-sum'-def fun-eq-iff add-ac mult.assoc*  
*sum-distrib-left*)  
**also have**  $(\sum k \leq m. T' k x) = \text{stirling-sum}' (Suc j) m x$   
**by** (*simp add: T'-def c-def Suc stirling-sum'-def sum-distrib-left*  
*sum-distrib-right algebra-simps pochhammer-Suc*)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed** (*insert assms, simp-all*)

**lemma** *higher-deriv-stirling-sum-complex*:  
 $\text{Re } x > 0 \implies (\text{deriv} ^ i) (\text{stirling-sum } j m) x = \text{stirling-sum} (i + j) m x$   
**proof** (*induction i arbitrary: x*)  
**case** (*Suc i*)  
**have**  $\text{deriv} ((\text{deriv} ^ i) (\text{stirling-sum } j m)) x = \text{deriv} (\text{stirling-sum} (i + j) m) x$   
**using** *eventually-nhds-in-open*[*of {x. Re x > 0} x*] *Suc.prem*s  
**by** (*intro deriv-cong-ev refl*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: open-halfspace-Re-gt*  
*Suc.IH*)  
**also from** *Suc.prem*s **have**  $\dots = \text{stirling-sum} (Suc (i + j)) m x$   
**by** (*intro DERIV-imp-deriv has-field-derivative-stirling-sum-complex*)  
**finally show** ?case **by** *simp*  
**qed** *simp-all*

**definition** *Polygamma-approx* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{ln}\}$



**where**

*Polygamma-approx*  $j$   $m =$   
 $(\text{deriv } \hat{\hat{j}}) (\lambda x. (x - 1 / 2) * \ln x - x + \text{of-real } (\ln (2 * \pi)) / 2 +$   
 $\text{stirling-sum } 0 \ m \ x)$

**lemma** *Polygamma-approx-Suc*: *Polygamma-approx* (Suc  $j$ )  $m = \text{deriv } (\text{Polygamma-approx } j \ m)$

**by** (*simp add: Polygamma-approx-def*)

**lemma** *Polygamma-approx-0*:

*Polygamma-approx*  $0 \ m \ x = (x - 1/2) * \ln x - x + \text{of-real } (\ln (2*\pi)) / 2 +$   
 $\text{stirling-sum } 0 \ m \ x$

**by** (*simp add: Polygamma-approx-def*)

**lemma** *Polygamma-approx-1-complex*:

$\text{Re } x > 0 \implies$

*Polygamma-approx* (Suc  $0$ )  $m \ x = \ln x - 1 / (2*x) + \text{stirling-sum } (\text{Suc } 0)$   
 $m \ x$

**unfolding** *Polygamma-approx-Suc Polygamma-approx-0*

**by** (*intro DERIV-imp-deriv*)

(*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros elim!: nonpos-Reals-cases simp: field-simps*)

**lemma** *Polygamma-approx-1-real*:

$x > (0 :: \text{real}) \implies$

*Polygamma-approx* (Suc  $0$ )  $m \ x = \ln x - 1 / (2*x) + \text{stirling-sum } (\text{Suc } 0)$   
 $m \ x$

**unfolding** *Polygamma-approx-Suc Polygamma-approx-0*

**by** (*intro DERIV-imp-deriv*)

(*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros elim!: nonpos-Reals-cases simp: field-simps*)

**lemma** *stirling-sum-2-conv-stirling-sum'-1*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-div-algebra, field-char-0}\}$

**assumes**  $m > 0 \ x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{stirling-sum}' \ 1 \ m \ x = 1 / x + 1 / (2 * x^2) + \text{stirling-sum } 2 \ m \ x$

**proof** –

**have** *pochhammer-2*: *pochhammer* (of-nat  $k$ )  $2 = \text{of-nat } k * \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k)$  **for**  
 $k$

**by** (*simp add: pochhammer-Suc eval-nat-numeral add-ac*)

**have** *stirling-sum*  $2 \ m \ x =$

$(\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..<m. \text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli}' (\text{Suc } k)) * \text{inverse } x ^ \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))$

**unfolding** *stirling-sum-def pochhammer-2 power2-minus power-one mult-1-left*

**by** (*intro sum.cong refl*)

(*simp-all add: stirling-sum-def pochhammer-2 power2-eq-square divide-simps*  
*bernoulli'-def*

*del: of-nat-Suc power-Suc*)

**also have**  $1 / (2 * x^2) + \dots =$

$(\sum k=0..<m. \text{of-real } (\text{bernoulli}' (\text{Suc } k)) * \text{inverse } x ^ \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*subst (2) sum-head-upt-Suc*) (*simp-all add: power2-eq-square field-simps*)

**also have**  $1 / x + \dots = (\sum k=0..<Suc\ m. \text{of-real (bernoulli' } k) * \text{inverse } x \wedge Suc\ k)$   
**by** (*subst sum.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc-shift*) (*simp-all add: bernoulli'-def divide-simps*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum k \leq m. \text{of-real (bernoulli' } k) * \text{inverse } x \wedge Suc\ k)$   
**by** (*intro sum.cong*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{stirling-sum' } 1\ m\ x$  **by** (*simp add: stirling-sum'-def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: add-ac*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Polygamma-approx-2-real:*

**assumes**  $x > (0::\text{real})\ m > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Polygamma-approx (Suc (Suc 0)) } m\ x = \text{stirling-sum' } 1\ m\ x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{Polygamma-approx (Suc (Suc 0)) } m\ x = \text{deriv (Polygamma-approx (Suc 0) } m) x$   
**by** (*simp add: Polygamma-approx-Suc*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{deriv } (\lambda x. \ln x - 1 / (2*x) + \text{stirling-sum (Suc 0) } m\ x) x$   
**using** *eventually-nhds-in-open[of {0<..} x] assms*  
**by** (*intro deriv-cong-ev*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: Polygamma-approx-1-real*)  
**also have**  $\dots = 1 / x + 1 / (2*x^2) + \text{stirling-sum (Suc (Suc 0)) } m\ x$  **using**  
*assms*  
**by** (*intro DERIV-imp-deriv*) (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros*  
*elim!: nonpos-Reals-cases simp: field-simps power2-eq-square*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{stirling-sum' } 1\ m\ x$  **using** *stirling-sum-2-conv-stirling-sum'-1[of*  
*m x] assms*  
**by** (*simp add: eval-nat-numeral*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *Polygamma-approx-2-complex:*

**assumes**  $\text{Re } x > 0\ m > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Polygamma-approx (Suc (Suc 0)) } m\ x = \text{stirling-sum' } 1\ m\ x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{Polygamma-approx (Suc (Suc 0)) } m\ x = \text{deriv (Polygamma-approx (Suc 0) } m) x$   
**by** (*simp add: Polygamma-approx-Suc*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{deriv } (\lambda x. \ln x - 1 / (2*x) + \text{stirling-sum (Suc 0) } m\ x) x$   
**using** *eventually-nhds-in-open[of {s. Re s > 0} x] assms*  
**by** (*intro deriv-cong-ev*)  
*(auto simp: open-halfspace-Re-gt elim!: eventually-mono simp: Polygamma-approx-1-complex)*  
**also have**  $\dots = 1 / x + 1 / (2*x^2) + \text{stirling-sum (Suc (Suc 0)) } m\ x$  **using**  
*assms*  
**by** (*intro DERIV-imp-deriv*) (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros*  
*elim!: nonpos-Reals-cases simp: field-simps power2-eq-square*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{stirling-sum' } 1\ m\ x$  **using** *stirling-sum-2-conv-stirling-sum'-1[of*  
*m x] assms*  
**by** (*subst stirling-sum-2-conv-stirling-sum'-1*) (*auto simp: eval-nat-numeral*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

```

lemma Polygamma-approx-ge-2-real:
  assumes  $x > (0::real)$   $m > 0$ 
  shows  $Polygamma-approx (Suc (Suc j)) m x = stirling-sum' (Suc j) m x$ 
using assms(1)
proof (induction j arbitrary: x)
  case ( $0 x$ )
  with assms show ?case by (simp add: Polygamma-approx-2-real)
next
  case ( $Suc j x$ )
  have  $Polygamma-approx (Suc (Suc (Suc j))) m x = deriv (Polygamma-approx$ 
( $Suc (Suc j)) m) x$ 
  by (simp add: Polygamma-approx-Suc)
  also have  $\dots = deriv (stirling-sum' (Suc j) m) x$ 
  using eventually-nhds-in-open[of {0<..} x] Suc.prems
  by (intro deriv-cong-ev refl) (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: Suc.IH)
  also have  $\dots = stirling-sum' (Suc (Suc j)) m x$  using Suc.prems
  by (intro DERIV-imp-deriv derivative-intros) simp-all
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma Polygamma-approx-ge-2-complex:
  assumes  $Re\ x > 0$   $m > 0$ 
  shows  $Polygamma-approx (Suc (Suc j)) m x = stirling-sum' (Suc j) m x$ 
using assms(1)
proof (induction j arbitrary: x)
  case ( $0 x$ )
  with assms show ?case by (simp add: Polygamma-approx-2-complex)
next
  case ( $Suc j x$ )
  have  $Polygamma-approx (Suc (Suc (Suc j))) m x = deriv (Polygamma-approx$ 
( $Suc (Suc j)) m) x$ 
  by (simp add: Polygamma-approx-Suc)
  also have  $\dots = deriv (stirling-sum' (Suc j) m) x$ 
  using eventually-nhds-in-open[of {x. Re x > 0} x] Suc.prems
  by (intro deriv-cong-ev refl) (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: Suc.IH open-halfspace-Re-gt)
  also have  $\dots = stirling-sum' (Suc (Suc j)) m x$  using Suc.prems
  by (intro DERIV-imp-deriv derivative-intros) simp-all
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma Polygamma-approx-complex-of-real:
  assumes  $x > 0$   $m > 0$ 
  shows  $Polygamma-approx j m (complex-of-real\ x) = of-real (Polygamma-approx$ 
 $j\ m\ x)$ 
proof (cases j)
  case  $0$ 
  with assms show ?thesis by (simp add: Polygamma-approx-0 Ln-of-real stirling-sum-complex-of-real)
next

```

```

case [simp]: (Suc j')
thus ?thesis
proof (cases j')
  case 0
  with assms show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Polygamma-approx-1-complex
        Polygamma-approx-1-real stirling-sum-complex-of-real Ln-of-real)
next
  case (Suc j'')
  with assms show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Polygamma-approx-ge-2-complex Polygamma-approx-ge-2-real
        stirling-sum'-complex-of-real)
qed
qed

lemma higher-deriv-Polygamma-approx [simp]:
  (deriv ^^ j) (Polygamma-approx i m) = Polygamma-approx (j + i) m
  by (simp add: Polygamma-approx-def funpow-add)

lemma stirling-sum-holomorphic [holomorphic-intros]:
  0 ∉ A ⇒ stirling-sum j m holomorphic-on A
  unfolding stirling-sum-def by (intro holomorphic-intros) auto

lemma Polygamma-approx-holomorphic [holomorphic-intros]:
  Polygamma-approx j m holomorphic-on {s. Re s > 0}
  unfolding Polygamma-approx-def
  by (intro holomorphic-intros) (auto simp: open-halfspace-Re-gt elim!: nonpos-Reals-cases)

lemma higher-deriv-lnGamma-stirling:
  assumes m: m > 0
  shows (λx::real. (deriv ^^ j) ln-Gamma x - Polygamma-approx j m x) ∈ O(λx.
  1 / x ^ (m + j))
  proof -
  have eventually (λx. |(deriv ^^ j) ln-Gamma x - Polygamma-approx j m x| =
    inverse (real m) * |(deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral m) x|) at-top
  using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real]
  proof eventually-elim
  case (elim x)
  note x = this
  have (deriv ^^ j) (λx. ln-Gamma x - Polygamma-approx 0 m x) (complex-of-real
  x) =
    (deriv ^^ j) (λx. (-inverse (of-nat m)) * stirling-integral m x)
  (complex-of-real x)
  using eventually-nhds-in-open[of {s. Re s > 0} x] x m
  by (intro higher-deriv-cong-ev refl)
  (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: ln-Gamma-stirling-complex Polygamma-approx-def

    field-simps open-halfspace-Re-gt stirling-sum-def)
  also have ... = - inverse (of-nat m) * (deriv ^^ j) (stirling-integral m) (of-real

```

$x$ ) **using**  $x m$   
**by** (*intro higher-deriv-cmult*[*of - {s. Re s > 0}*]] *stirling-integral-holomorphic*)  
(*auto simp: open-halfspace-Re-gt*)  
**also have** (*deriv ^^ j*) ( $\lambda x. \ln\text{-Gamma } x - \text{Polygamma-approx } 0 m x$ ) (*complex-of-real*  
 $x$ ) =  
(*deriv ^^ j*)  $\ln\text{-Gamma}$  (*of-real*  $x$ ) - (*deriv ^^ j*) (*Polygamma-approx*  
 $0 m$ ) (*of-real*  $x$ )  
**using**  $x$   
**by** (*intro higher-deriv-diff*[*of - {s. Re s > 0}*]])  
(*auto intro!: holomorphic-intros elim!: nonpos-Reals-cases simp: open-halfspace-Re-gt*)  
**also have** (*deriv ^^ j*) (*Polygamma-approx*  $0 m$ ) (*complex-of-real*  $x$ ) =  
*of-real* (*Polygamma-approx*  $j m x$ ) **using**  $x m$   
**by** (*simp add: Polygamma-approx-complex-of-real*)  
**also have** *norm* ( $- \text{inverse}$  (*of-nat*  $m$ ) \* (*deriv ^^ j*) (*stirling-integral*  $m$ ))  
(*complex-of-real*  $x$ ) =  
*inverse* (*real*  $m$ ) \* |(i) (*deriv ^^ j*) (*stirling-integral*  $m$ )  $x$ |  
**using**  $x m$  **by** (*simp add: norm-mult norm-inverse deriv-stirling-integral-complex-of-real*)  
**also have** (*deriv ^^ j*)  $\ln\text{-Gamma}$  (*complex-of-real*  $x$ ) = *of-real* ((i) (*deriv ^^ j*)  
 $\ln\text{-Gamma}$   $x$ ) **using**  $x$   
**by** (*simp add: higher-deriv-ln-Gamma-complex-of-real*)  
**also have** *norm* ( $\dots - \text{of-real}$  (*Polygamma-approx*  $j m x$ )) =  
|(i) (*deriv ^^ j*)  $\ln\text{-Gamma}$   $x - \text{Polygamma-approx}$   $j m x$ |  
**by** (*simp only: of-real-diff [symmetric] norm-of-real*)  
**finally show** ?*case* .  
**qed**  
**from** *bigthetaI-cong*[*OF this*]  $m$   
**have** ( $\lambda x::\text{real. (deriv ^^ j) } \ln\text{-Gamma } x - \text{Polygamma-approx } j m x$ )  $\in$   
 $\Theta(\lambda x. (\text{deriv ^^ j}) (\text{stirling-integral } m) x)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have** ( $\lambda x::\text{real. (deriv ^^ j) (\text{stirling-integral } m) x} \in O(\lambda x. 1 / x ^ (m +$   
 $j))$ ) **using**  $m$   
**by** (*rule deriv-stirling-integral-real-bound*)  
**finally show** ?*thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *Polygamma-approx-1-real'*:

**assumes**  $x: (x::\text{real}) > 0$  **and**  $m: m > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Polygamma-approx } 1 m x = \ln x - (\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..m. \text{bernoulli}' k * \text{inverse } x ^ k / \text{real } k)$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $\text{Polygamma-approx } 1 m x = \ln x - (1 / (2 * x) +$   
 $(\sum k=\text{Suc } 0..<m. \text{bernoulli} (\text{Suc } k) * \text{inverse } x ^ \text{Suc } k / \text{real} (\text{Suc } k)))$   
(*is - = - - (- + ?S)*) **using**  $x$  **by** (*simp add: Polygamma-approx-1-real*  
*stirling-sum-def*)  
**also have** ?*S* =  $(\sum k=\text{Suc } 0..<m. \text{bernoulli}' (\text{Suc } k) * \text{inverse } x ^ \text{Suc } k / \text{real} (\text{Suc } k))$   
**by** (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*simp-all add: bernoulli'-def*)  
**also have**  $1 / (2 * x) + \dots =$   
 $(\sum k=0..<m. \text{bernoulli}' (\text{Suc } k) * \text{inverse } x ^ \text{Suc } k / \text{real} (\text{Suc } k))$   
**using**  $m$

by (subst (2) sum-head-upt-Suc) (simp-all add: field-simps)  
 also have ... =  $(\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..m. \text{bernoulli}' k * \text{inverse } x ^ k / \text{real } k)$  using  
*assms*  
 by (subst sum-shift-bounds-Suc-ivl [symmetric]) (simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**theorem**

assumes  $m: m > 0$

shows *ln-Gamma-real-asymptotics*:

$(\lambda x. \text{ln-Gamma } x - ((x - 1 / 2) * \text{ln } x - x + \text{ln } (2 * \text{pi}) / 2 +$   
 $(\sum k = 1..<m. \text{bernoulli } (\text{Suc } k) / (\text{real } k * \text{real } (\text{Suc } k)) / x ^ k))$   
 $\in O(\lambda x. 1 / x ^ m)$  (is ?th1)

and *Digamma-real-asymptotics*:

$(\lambda x. \text{Digamma } x - (\text{ln } x - (\sum k=1..m. \text{bernoulli}' k / \text{real } k / x ^ k))$   
 $\in O(\lambda x. 1 / (x ^ \text{Suc } m))$  (is ?th2)

and *Polygamma-real-asymptotics*:  $j > 0 \implies$

$(\lambda x. \text{Polygamma } j x - (-1) ^ \text{Suc } j * (\sum k \leq m. \text{bernoulli}' k *$   
 $\text{pochhammer } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } k)) (j - 1) / x ^ (k + j))$   
 $\in O(\lambda x. 1 / x ^ (m+j+1))$  (is -  $\implies$  ?th3)

**proof** -

define  $G :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where

$G = (\lambda m. \text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } \text{ln-Gamma} \text{ else } \text{Polygamma } (m - 1))$

have \*:  $(\lambda x. G j x - h x) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / x ^ (m + j))$

if  $\bigwedge x::\text{real}. x > 0 \implies \text{Polygamma-approx } j m x = h x$  for  $j h$

**proof** -

have  $(\lambda x. G j x - h x) \in$

$\Theta(\lambda x. (\text{deriv } ^ j) \text{ln-Gamma } x - \text{Polygamma-approx } j m x)$  (is -  $\in$

$\Theta(?f)$ )

using that

by (intro bighetaI-cong) (auto intro: eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real]])

*simp del: funpow.simps simp: higher-deriv-ln-Gamma-real G-def*

also have  $?f \in O(\lambda x::\text{real}. 1 / x ^ (m + j))$  using  $m$

by (rule higher-deriv-lnGamma-stirling)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

**note** [[*simproc del: simplify-landau-sum*]]

from \*[OF Polygamma-approx-0] *assms show ?th1*

by (simp add: G-def Polygamma-approx-0 stirling-sum-def field-simps)

from \*[OF Polygamma-approx-1-real'] *assms show ?th2* by (simp add: G-def field-simps)

assume  $j: j > 0$

from \*[OF Polygamma-approx-ge-2-real, of j - 1] *assms j show ?th3*

by (simp add: G-def stirling-sum'-def power-add power-diff field-simps)

qed

end

## References

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