

The Transcendence of e

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October 13, 2025

Abstract

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

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

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1 Proof of the Transcendence of e

theory *E-Transcendental*

imports

HOL-Complex-Analysis.Complex-Analysis

HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial

Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly

begin

hide-const (**open**) *UnivPoly.coeff UnivPoly.up-ring.monom*

hide-const (**open**) *Module.smult Coset.order*

1.1 Various auxiliary facts

lemma *fact-dvd-pochhammer*:

assumes $m \leq n + 1$

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

proof –

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

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

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

lemma prime-elem-int-not-dvd-neg1-power:
 $\text{prime-elem } (p :: \text{int}) \implies \neg p \text{ dvd } (-1) ^ n$
by $(\text{metis dvdI minus-one-mult-self unit-imp-no-prime-divisors})$

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

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

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

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

1.2 General facts about polynomials

lemma fact-dvd-higher-pderiv:
 $[:\text{fact } n :: \text{int}:] \text{dvd } (\text{pderiv } ^ n) p$
proof –
have $[:\text{fact } n:] \text{dvd } (\text{pderiv } ^ n) (\text{monom } c k)$ **for** $c :: \text{int}$ **and** $k :: \text{nat}$
by $(\text{cases } n \leq k + 1)$
 $(\text{simp-all add: higher-pderiv-monom higher-pderiv-monom-eq-zero fact-dvd-pochhammer const-poly-dvd-iff})$
hence $[:\text{fact } n:] \text{dvd } (\text{pderiv } ^ n) (\sum k \leq \text{degree } p. \text{monom } (\text{coeff } p k) k)$
by $(\text{simp-all add: higher-pderiv-sum dvd-sum})$
thus ?thesis by (simp add: poly-as-sum-of-monoms)
qed

lemma fact-dvd-poly-higher-pderiv-aux:
 $(\text{fact } n :: \text{int}) \text{dvd poly } ((\text{pderiv } ^ n) p) x$
proof –
have $[:\text{fact } n:] \text{dvd } (\text{pderiv } ^ n) p$ **by** $(\text{rule fact-dvd-higher-pderiv})$
then obtain q where $(\text{pderiv } ^ n) p = [: \text{fact } n:] * q$ **by** (erule dvdE)
thus ?thesis by simp

qed

lemma *fact-dvd-poly-higher-pderiv-aux'*:
 $m \leq n \implies (\text{fact } m :: \text{int}) \text{ dvd poly } ((\text{pderiv } \sim n) p) x$
by (*meson dvd-trans fact-dvd fact-dvd-poly-higher-pderiv-aux*)

1.3 Main proof

lemma *lindemann-weierstrass-integral*:
fixes $u :: \text{complex}$ **and** $f :: \text{complex poly}$
defines $df \equiv \lambda n. (\text{pderiv } \sim n) f$
defines $m \equiv \text{degree } f$
defines $I \equiv \lambda f u. \text{exp } u * (\sum j \leq \text{degree } f. \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \sim j) f) 0) -$
 $(\sum j \leq \text{degree } f. \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \sim j) f) u)$
shows $((\lambda t. \text{exp } (u - t) * \text{poly } f t) \text{ has-contour-integral } I f u) (\text{linepath } 0 u)$
proof –
note [*derivative-intros*] =
 $\text{exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-right vector-diff-chain-within}$
let $?g = \lambda t. 1 - t$ **and** $?f = \lambda t. -\text{exp } (t *_R u)$
have $((\lambda t. \text{exp } ((1 - t) *_R u) * u) \text{ has-integral } (\text{?f} \circ \text{?g}) 1 - (\text{?f} \circ \text{?g}) 0) \{0..1\}$
by (*rule fundamental-theorem-of-calculus*)
 $(\text{auto intro!; derivative-eq-intros simp del: o-apply})$
hence *aux-integral*: $((\lambda t. \text{exp } (u - t *_R u) * u) \text{ has-integral } \text{exp } u - 1) \{0..1\}$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

have $((\lambda t. \text{exp } (u - t *_R u) * u * \text{poly } f (t *_R u)) \text{ has-integral } I f u) \{0..1\}$
unfolding *df-def m-def*
proof (*induction degree f arbitrary: f*)
case 0
then obtain c **where** $c: f = [:c:]$ **by** (*auto elim: degree-eq-zeroE*)
have $((\lambda t. c * (\text{exp } (u - t *_R u) * u)) \text{ has-integral } c * (\text{exp } u - 1)) \{0..1\}$
using *aux-integral* **by** (*rule has-integral-mult-right*)
with c **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps I-def*)
next
case (*Suc m*)
define df **where** $df = (\lambda j. (\text{pderiv } \sim j) f)$
show *?case*
proof (*rule integration-by-parts[OF bounded-bilinear-mult]*)
fix $t :: \text{real}$ **assume** $t \in \{0..1\}$
have $((\text{?f} \circ \text{?g}) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \text{exp } (u - t *_R u) * u) (\text{at } t)$
by (*auto intro!; derivative-eq-intros simp: algebra-simps simp del: o-apply*)
thus $((\lambda t. -\text{exp } (u - t *_R u)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \text{exp } (u - t *_R u) * u)$
 $(\text{at } t)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps o-def*)
next
fix $t :: \text{real}$ **assume** $t \in \{0..1\}$
have $(\text{poly } f \circ (\lambda t. t *_R u) \text{ has-vector-derivative } u * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } f) (t *_R u))$
 $(\text{at } t)$

by (rule field-vector-diff-chain-at) (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
 thus $((\lambda t. \text{poly } f (t *_R u)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } u * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } f) (t *_R u))$
 (at t)
 by (simp add: o-def)
 next
 from Suc(2) have $m: m = \text{degree } (\text{pderiv } f)$ by (simp add: degree-pderiv)
 from Suc(1)[OF this] this
 have $((\lambda t. \text{exp } (u - t *_R u) * u * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } f) (t *_R u)) \text{ has-integral } \text{exp } u * (\sum_{j=0..m}. \text{poly } (df (Suc j)) 0) - (\sum_{j=0..m}. \text{poly } (df (Suc j)) u)) \{0..1\})$
 by (simp add: df-def funpow-swap1 atMost-atLeast0 I-def)
 also have $(\sum_{j=0..m}. \text{poly } (df (Suc j)) 0) = (\sum_{j=Suc 0..Suc m}. \text{poly } (df j) 0)$
 by (rule sum.shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl [symmetric])
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{j=0..Suc m}. \text{poly } (df j) 0) - \text{poly } f 0$
 by (subst (2) sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost) (simp-all add: df-def)
 also have $(\sum_{j=0..m}. \text{poly } (df (Suc j)) u) = (\sum_{j=Suc 0..Suc m}. \text{poly } (df j) u)$
 by (rule sum.shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl [symmetric])
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{j=0..Suc m}. \text{poly } (df j) u) - \text{poly } f u$
 by (subst (2) sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost) (simp-all add: df-def)
 finally have $((\lambda t. - (\text{exp } (u - t *_R u) * u * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } f) (t *_R u))) \text{ has-integral } -(\text{exp } u * ((\sum_{j=0..Suc m}. \text{poly } (df j) 0) - \text{poly } f 0) - ((\sum_{j=0..Suc m}. \text{poly } (df j) u) - \text{poly } f u))) \{0..1\})$
 (is (- has-integral ?I) -) by (rule has-integral-neg)
 also have $?I = - \text{exp } (u - 1 *_R u) * \text{poly } f (1 *_R u) - \text{exp } (u - 0 *_R u) * \text{poly } f (0 *_R u) - I f u$
 by (simp add: df-def algebra-simps Suc(2) atMost-atLeast0 I-def)
 finally show $((\lambda t. - \text{exp } (u - t *_R u) * (u * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } f) (t *_R u))) \text{ has-integral } \dots) \{0..1\}$ by (simp add: algebra-simps)
 qed (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
 qed
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: has-contour-integral-linepath algebra-simps)
 qed

locale lindemann-weierstrass-aux =

fixes $f :: \text{complex poly}$

begin

definition $I :: \text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ where

$$I u = \text{exp } u * (\sum_{j \leq \text{degree } f}. \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \tilde{j} f) 0) - (\sum_{j \leq \text{degree } f}. \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \tilde{j} f) u))$$

lemma lindemann-weierstrass-integral-bound:

fixes $u :: \text{complex}$

assumes $C \geq 0 \wedge t. t \in \text{closed-segment } 0 u \implies \text{norm } (\text{poly } f t) \leq C$

shows $\text{norm } (I u) \leq \text{norm } u * \text{exp } (\text{norm } u) * C$

proof -

```

have I u = contour-integral (linepath 0 u) (λt. exp (u - t) * poly f t)
  using contour-integral-unique[OF lindemann-weierstrass-integral[of u f]] un-
folding I-def ..
also have norm ... ≤ exp (norm u) * C * norm (u - 0)
proof (intro contour-integral-bound-linepath)
  fix t assume t: t ∈ closed-segment 0 u
  then obtain s where s: s ∈ {0..1} t = s *R u by (auto simp: closed-segment-def)
  hence s * norm u ≤ 1 * norm u by (intro mult-right-mono) simp-all
  with s have norm-t: norm t ≤ norm u by auto

  from s have Re u - Re t = (1 - s) * Re u by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... ≤ norm u
  proof (cases Re u ≥ 0)
    case True
      with ⟨s ∈ {0..1}⟩ have (1 - s) * Re u ≤ 1 * Re u by (intro mult-right-mono)
    simp-all
      also have Re u ≤ norm u by (rule complex-Re-le-cmod)
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    case False
      with ⟨s ∈ {0..1}⟩ have (1 - s) * Re u ≤ 0 by (intro mult-nonneg-nonpos)
    simp-all
      also have ... ≤ norm u by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  finally have exp (Re u - Re t) ≤ exp (norm u) by simp

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

end

```

```

lemma poly-higher-pderiv-aux1:
  fixes c :: 'a :: idom
  assumes k < n
  shows poly ((pderiv  $\wedge$  k) ([:-c, 1:]  $\wedge$  n * p)) c = 0
  using assms
proof (induction k arbitrary: n p)
  case (Suc k n p)
  from Suc.premis obtain n' where n: n = Suc n' by (cases n) auto
  from Suc.premis n have k < n' by simp
  have (pderiv  $\wedge$  Suc k) ([:- c, 1:]  $\wedge$  n * p) =
    (pderiv  $\wedge$  k) ([:- c, 1:]  $\wedge$  n * pderiv p + [:- c, 1:]  $\wedge$  n' * smult (of-nat

```

n) p)
by (*simp only: funpow-Suc-right o-def pderiv-mult n pderiv-power-Suc,*
simp only: n [symmetric]) (*simp add: pderiv-pCons mult-ac*)
also from *Suc.prem*s $\langle k < n \rangle$ **have** *poly* ... $c = 0$
by (*simp add: higher-pderiv-add Suc.IH del: mult-smult-right*)
finally show ?*case* .
qed *simp-all*

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

lemma *poly-higher-pderiv-aux2*:
fixes $c :: 'a :: \{idom, semiring-char-0\}$
shows *poly* (($pderiv \wedge n$) ($[-c, 1:] \wedge^n * p$)) $c = fact\ n * poly\ p\ c$
proof (*induction n arbitrary: p*)
case (*Suc n p*)
have ($pderiv \wedge Suc\ n$) ($[-c, 1:] \wedge^{Suc\ n} * p$) =
 $(pderiv \wedge n) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge^{Suc\ n} * pderiv\ p) +$
 $(pderiv \wedge n) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge^n * smult\ (1 + of-nat\ n)\ p)$
by (*simp del: funpow.simps power-Suc add: funpow-Suc-right pderiv-mult*
pderiv-power-Suc higher-pderiv-add pderiv-pCons mult-ac)
also have $[-c, 1:] \wedge^{Suc\ n} * pderiv\ p = [-c, 1:] \wedge^n * ([:-c, 1:] * pderiv\ p)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: Suc.IH del: mult-smult-right power-Suc*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *poly-higher-pderiv-aux3*:
fixes $c :: 'a :: \{idom, semiring-char-0\}$
assumes $k \geq n$
shows $\exists q. poly\ ((pderiv \wedge k) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge^n * p))\ c = fact\ n * poly\ q\ c$
using *assms*
proof (*induction k arbitrary: n p*)
case (*Suc k n p*)
show ?*case*
proof (*cases n*)
fix n' **assume** $n = Suc\ n'$
have *poly* (($pderiv \wedge Suc\ k$) ($[-c, 1:] \wedge^n * p$)) $c =$
 $poly\ ((pderiv \wedge k) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge^n * pderiv\ p))\ c +$
 $of-nat\ n * poly\ ((pderiv \wedge k) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge^{n'} * p))\ c$
by (*simp del: funpow.simps power-Suc add: funpow-Suc-right pderiv-power-Suc*
pderiv-mult n pderiv-pCons higher-pderiv-add mult-ac higher-pderiv-smult)

also have $\exists q1. \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \sim k) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge n * \text{pderiv } p)) \text{ } c = \text{fact } n * \text{poly } q1 \text{ } c$
using *Suc.premis Suc.IH[of n pderiv p]*
by (*cases n' = k*) (*auto simp: n poly-higher-pderiv-aux1 simp del: power-Suc of-nat-Suc*)
intro: exI[of - 0::'a poly]
then obtain *q1*
where $\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \sim k) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge n * \text{pderiv } p)) \text{ } c = \text{fact } n * \text{poly } q1 \text{ } c$..
also from *Suc.IH[of n' p] Suc.premis* **obtain** *q2*
where $\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \sim k) ([:-c, 1:] \wedge n' * \text{pderiv } p)) \text{ } c = \text{fact } n' * \text{poly } q2 \text{ } c$
by (*auto simp: n*)
finally show *?case* **by** (*auto intro!: exI[of - q1 + q2] simp: n algebra-simps*)
qed *auto*
qed *auto*

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

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

theorem *e-transcendental-complex*: $\neg \text{algebraic } (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex})$
proof
assume *algebraic (exp 1 :: complex)*
then obtain *q* $:: \text{int poly}$
where $q: q \neq 0 \text{ } \text{coeff } q \text{ } 0 \neq 0 \text{ } \text{poly } (\text{of-int-poly } q) (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex}) = 0$

```

    by (elim algebraicE'-nonzero) simp-all

define n :: nat where n = degree q
from q have [simp]: n ≠ 0 by (intro notI) (auto simp: n-def elim!: degree-eq-zeroE)
define qmax where qmax = Max (insert 0 (abs ' set (coeffs q)))
have qmax-nonneg [simp]: qmax ≥ 0 by (simp add: qmax-def)
have qmax: |coeff q k| ≤ qmax for k
  by (cases k ≤ degree q)
  (auto simp: qmax-def coeff-eq-0 coeffs-def simp del: upt-Suc intro: Max.coboundedI)
obtain C where C: C ≥ 0
  ∧ x. x ∈ closed-segment 0 (of-nat n) ⇒ norm (∏ k∈{1..n}. (x - of-nat k ::
complex)) ≤ C
  by (erule e-transcendental-aux-bound)
define E where E = (1 + real n) * real-of-int qmax * real n * exp (real n) /
real n
define F where F = real n * C

have ineq: fact (p - 1) ≤ E * F ^ p if p: prime p p > n p > abs (coeff q 0) for
p
proof -
  from p(1) have p-pos: p > 0 by (simp add: prime-gt-0-nat)
  define f :: int poly
  where f = monom 1 (p - 1) * (∏ k∈{1..n}. [: - of-nat k, 1:] ^ p)
  have poly-f: poly (of-int-poly f) x = x ^ (p - 1) * (∏ k∈{1..n}. (x - of-nat
k)) ^ p
  for x :: complex by (simp add: f-def poly-prod poly-monom prod-power-distrib
hom-distrib)
  define m :: nat where m = degree f
  from p-pos have m: m = (n + 1) * p - 1
  by (simp add: m-def f-def degree-mult-eq degree-monom-eq degree-prod-sum-eq
degree-linear-power)

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

  have [simp]: poly (of-int-poly p) (complex-of-nat k) = of-int (poly p (int k)) for
p k
  by (metis of-int-hom.poly-map-poly of-int-of-nat-eq)

interpret lindemann-weierstrass-aux of-int-poly f .
define J :: complex where J = (∑ k≤n. of-int (coeff q k) * I (of-nat k))
define idxs where idxs = ({..n} × {..m}) - {(0, p - 1)}

hence J = (∑ k≤n. of-int (coeff q k) * exp 1 ^ k) * (∑ n≤m. of-int (poly
((pderiv ~ n) f) 0)) -
  of-int (∑ k≤n. ∑ n≤m. coeff q k * poly ((pderiv ~ n) f) (int k))
  by (simp add: J-def I-def algebra-simps sum-subtractf sum-distrib-left m-def

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      exp-of-nat-mult [symmetric] flip: of-int-hom.map-poly-higher-pderiv)
    also have  $(\sum k \leq n. \text{of-int } (\text{coeff } q \ k) * \text{exp } 1 \wedge k) = \text{poly } (\text{of-int-poly } q) (\text{exp } 1$ 
  :: complex)
    by (simp add: poly-altdef n-def)
    also have ... = 0 by fact
    finally have  $J = \text{of-int } (- (\sum (k,n) \in \{..n\} \times \{..m\}. \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \wedge n) f) (\text{int } k)))$ 
    by (simp add: sum.cartesian-product)
    also have  $\{..n\} \times \{..m\} = \text{insert } (0, p - 1) \text{ idxs}$  by (auto simp: m idxs-def)
    also have  $- (\sum (k,n) \in \dots \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \wedge n) f) (\text{int } k)) =$ 
       $- (\text{coeff } q \ 0 * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \wedge (p - 1)) f) 0) -$ 
       $(\sum (k, n) \in \text{idxs}. \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \wedge n) f) (\text{of-nat } k))$ 
    by (subst sum.insert) (simp-all add: idxs-def)
    also have  $\text{coeff } q \ 0 * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \wedge (p - 1)) f) 0 = \text{coeff } q \ 0 * M * \text{fact } (p$ 
  - 1)
    proof -
      have  $f = [-0, 1:] \wedge (p - 1) * (\prod k = 1..n. [- \text{of-nat } k, 1:] \wedge p)$ 
      by (simp add: f-def monom-altdef)
      also have  $\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \wedge (p - 1)) \dots) 0 =$ 
         $\text{fact } (p - 1) * \text{poly } (\prod k = 1..n. [- \text{of-nat } k, 1:] \wedge p) 0$ 
      by (rule poly-higher-pderiv-aux2)
      also have  $\text{poly } (\prod k = 1..n. [- \text{of-nat } k :: \text{int}, 1:] \wedge p) 0 = (-1) \wedge (n*p) *$ 
    fact  $n \wedge p$ 
      by (induction n) (simp-all add: prod.nat-ivl-Suc' power-mult-distrib mult-ac
        power-minus' power-add del: of-nat-Suc)
      finally show ?thesis by (simp add: mult-ac M-def)
    qed
    also obtain N where  $(\sum (k, n) \in \text{idxs}. \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \wedge n) f) (\text{int}$ 
  k)) = fact p * N
    proof -
      have  $\forall (k, n) \in \text{idxs}. \text{fact } p \text{ dvd } \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \wedge n) f) (\text{of-nat } k)$ 
      proof clarify
        fix k j assume  $\text{idxs}: (k, j) \in \text{idxs}$ 
        then consider  $k = 0 \ j < p - 1 \mid k = 0 \ j > p - 1 \mid k \neq 0 \ j < p \mid k \neq 0 \ j$ 
      ≥ p
        by (fastforce simp: idxs-def)
      thus  $\text{fact } p \text{ dvd } \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } \wedge j) f) (\text{of-nat } k)$ 
      proof cases
        case 1
          thus ?thesis
            by (simp add: f-def poly-higher-pderiv-aux1' monom-altdef)
        next
          case 2
            thus ?thesis
              by (simp add: f-def poly-higher-pderiv-aux3' monom-altdef fact-dvd-poly-higher-pderiv-aux')
        next
          case 3
            thus ?thesis unfolding f-def
              by (subst poly-higher-pderiv-aux1 '[of - p])
      qed
    qed

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      (insert idxs, auto simp: idxs-def intro!: dvd-mult)
    next
      case 4
      thus ?thesis unfolding f-def
        by (intro poly-higher-pderiv-aux3') (insert idxs, auto intro!: dvd-mult
simp: idxs-def)
      qed
      qed
      hence fact p dvd ( $\sum (k, n) \in \text{idxs}. \text{coeff } q \ k * \text{poly } ((pderiv \ \sim n) \ f) \ (\text{int } k))$ 
        by (auto intro!: dvd-sum dvd-mult simp del: of-int-fact)
      with that show thesis
        by blast
      qed
      also from p have  $-(\text{coeff } q \ 0 * M * \text{fact } (p - 1)) - \text{fact } p * N =$ 
 $-\text{fact } (p - 1) * (\text{coeff } q \ 0 * M + p * N)$ 
        by (subst fact-reduce[of p]) (simp-all add: algebra-simps)
      finally have  $J: J = -\text{of-int } (\text{fact } (p - 1) * (\text{coeff } q \ 0 * M + p * N))$  by simp

      from p q(2) have  $\neg p \text{ dvd } \text{coeff } q \ 0 * M + p * N$ 
      by (auto simp: dvd-add-left-iff p-not-dvd-M prime-dvd-fact-iff-int prime-dvd-mult-iff
dest: dvd-imp-le-int)
      hence  $\text{coeff } q \ 0 * M + p * N \neq 0$  by (intro notI) simp-all
      hence  $\text{abs } (\text{coeff } q \ 0 * M + p * N) \geq 1$  by simp
      hence  $\text{norm } (\text{of-int } (\text{coeff } q \ 0 * M + p * N) :: \text{complex}) \geq 1$  by (simp only:
norm-of-int)
      hence  $\text{fact } (p - 1) * \dots \geq \text{fact } (p - 1) * 1$  by (intro mult-left-mono) simp-all
      hence  $J\text{-lower: } \text{norm } J \geq \text{fact } (p - 1)$  unfolding J norm-minus-cancel
of-int-mult of-int-fact
      by (simp add: norm-mult)

      have  $\text{norm } J \leq (\sum k \leq n. \text{norm } (\text{of-int } (\text{coeff } q \ k) * I \ (\text{of-nat } k)))$ 
      unfolding J-def by (rule norm-sum)
      also have  $\dots \leq (\sum k \leq n. \text{of-int } q_{\max} * (\text{real } n * \exp (\text{real } n) * \text{real } n ^ (p -$ 
1)  $* C ^ p))$ 
      proof (intro sum-mono)
        fix k assume k:  $k \in \{..n\}$ 
        have  $n > 0$  by (rule ccontr) simp
        {
          fix x :: complex assume x:  $x \in \text{closed-segment } 0 \ (\text{of-nat } k)$ 
          then obtain t where  $t: t \geq 0 \ t \leq 1 \ x = \text{of-real } t * \text{of-nat } k$ 
          by (auto simp: closed-segment-def scaleR-conv-of-real)
          hence  $\text{norm } x = t * \text{real } k$  by (simp add: norm-mult)
          also from  $\langle t \leq 1 \rangle k$  have  $*: \dots \leq 1 * \text{real } n$  by (intro mult-mono) simp-all
          finally have  $x': \text{norm } x \leq \text{real } n$  by simp
          from t  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  * have  $x'': x \in \text{closed-segment } 0 \ (\text{of-nat } n)$ 
          by (auto simp: closed-segment-def scaleR-conv-of-real field-simps
intro!: exI[of - t * real k / real n] )
          have  $\text{norm } (\text{poly } (\text{of-int-poly } f) \ x) =$ 
 $\text{norm } x ^ (p - 1) * \text{cmod } (\prod i = 1..n. x - i) ^ p$ 

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    by (simp add: poly-f norm-mult norm-power)
  also from  $x \ x' \ x''$  have  $\dots \leq \text{of-nat } n^{\wedge}(p-1) * C^{\wedge} p$ 
    by (intro mult-mono C power-mono) simp-all
  finally have  $\text{norm } (\text{poly } (\text{of-int-poly } f) \ x) \leq \text{real } n^{\wedge}(p-1) * C^{\wedge} p$  .
} note A = this

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

have  $(\lambda n. E * F * F^{\wedge}(n-1) / \text{fact } (n-1)) \longrightarrow 0$  (is ?P)
  by (intro filterlim-compose[OF power-over-fact-tendsto-0' filterlim-minus-const-nat-at-top])
  also have  $?P \longleftrightarrow (\lambda n. E * F^{\wedge} n / \text{fact } (n-1)) \longrightarrow 0$ 
  by (intro filterlim-cong refl eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat]])
    (auto simp: power-Suc [symmetric] simp del: power-Suc)
  finally have eventually  $(\lambda n. E * F^{\wedge} n / \text{fact } (n-1) < 1)$  at-top
    by (rule order-tendstoD) simp-all
  hence eventually  $(\lambda n. E * F^{\wedge} n < \text{fact } (n-1))$  at-top by eventually-elim simp
  then obtain P where  $P: \bigwedge n. n \geq P \implies E * F^{\wedge} n < \text{fact } (n-1)$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)

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

corollary e-transcendental-real:  $\neg \text{algebraic } (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{real})$ 
proof -
  have  $\neg \text{algebraic } (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex})$  by (rule e-transcendental-complex)
  also have  $(\text{exp } 1 :: \text{complex}) = \text{of-real } (\text{exp } 1)$  using exp-of-real[of 1] by simp
  also have  $\text{algebraic } \dots \longleftrightarrow \text{algebraic } (\text{exp } 1 :: \text{real})$  by simp

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finally show *?thesis* .
qed

end

References

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