

The Sophomore's Dream

Manuel Eberl

May 9, 2022

Abstract

This article provides a brief formalisation of the two equations known as the *Sophomore's Dream*, first discovered by Johann Bernoulli [1] in 1697:

$$\int_0^1 x^{-x} dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-n} \quad \text{and} \quad \int_0^1 x^x dx = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-n)^{-n}$$

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1 The Sophomore's Dream

theory *Sophomores-Dream*

imports *HOL-Analysis.Analysis HOL-Real-Asymp.Real-Asymp*

begin

This formalisation mostly follows the very clear proof sketch from Wikipedia [3]. That article also provides an interesting historical perspective. A more detailed exploration of Bernoulli's historical proof can be found in the book by Dunham [2].

The name 'Sophomore's Dream' apparently comes from a book by Borwein et al., in analogy to the 'Freshman's Dream' equation $(x + y)^n = x^n + y^n$ (which is generally *not* true except in rings of characteristic n).

1.1 Auxiliary material

lemma *integrable-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x = g\ x$
shows $f\ \text{integrable-on}\ A \iff g\ \text{integrable-on}\ A$
using *has-integral-cong* [OF *assms*] **by** *fast*

lemma *has-integral-cmul-iff'*:

assumes $c \neq 0$
shows $((\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x)\ \text{has-integral}\ I)\ A \iff (f\ \text{has-integral}\ I /_{\mathbb{R}} c)\ A$
using *assms* **by** (*metis divideR-right has-integral-cmul-iff*)

lemma *has-integral-Icc-iff-Ioo*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$
shows $(f\ \text{has-integral}\ I)\ \{a..b\} \iff (f\ \text{has-integral}\ I)\ \{a<..**proof** (*rule has-integral-spike-set-eq*)$
 $\text{show negligible } \{x \in \{a..b\} - \{a<..**show** negligible $\{x \in \{a<..**qed**$$

lemma *integrable-on-Icc-iff-Ioo*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$
shows $f\ \text{integrable-on}\ \{a..b\} \iff f\ \text{integrable-on}\ \{a<..**using** *has-integral-Icc-iff-Ioo* **by** *blast*$

lemma *norm-summable-imp-has-sum*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$
assumes *summable* $(\lambda n. \text{norm}\ (f\ n))$ **and** $f\ \text{sums}\ S$
shows $\text{has-sum}\ f\ (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})\ S$
unfolding *has-sum-def tendsto-iff eventually-finite-subsets-at-top*
proof (*safe, goal-cases*)
case (1 ε)
from *assms*(1) **obtain** S' **where** $S': (\lambda n. \text{norm}\ (f\ n))\ \text{sums}\ S'$
by (*auto simp: summable-def*)
with 1 **obtain** N **where** $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies |S' - (\sum_{i < n} \text{norm}\ (f\ i))| < \varepsilon$
by (*auto simp: tendsto-iff eventually-at-top-linorder sums-def dist-norm abs-minus-commute*)

show ?case

proof (*rule exI[of - $\{..<N\}$], safe, goal-cases*)

case (2 Y)

from 2 **have** $(\lambda n. \text{if } n \in Y \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f\ n)\ \text{sums}\ (S - \text{sum}\ f\ Y)$

by (*intro sums-If-finite-set'[OF $\langle f\ \text{sums}\ S \rangle$] (auto simp: sum-negf)*)

hence $S - \text{sum}\ f\ Y = (\sum n. \text{if } n \in Y \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f\ n)$

by (*simp add: sums-iff*)

also have $\text{norm}\ \dots \leq (\sum n. \text{norm}\ (\text{if } n \in Y \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f\ n))$

by (*rule summable-norm[OF summable-comparison-test'[OF *assms*(1)]]*) *auto*

also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. \text{if } n < N \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{norm}\ (f\ n))$

using 2 **by** (*intro suminf-le summable-comparison-test'[OF *assms*(1)]]*) *auto*

also have $(\lambda n. \text{ if } n \in \{..<N\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{norm } (f \ n)) \text{ sums } (S' - (\sum i<N. \text{norm } (f \ i)))$
by $(\text{intro sums-If-finite-set}[OF \ S']) \text{ (auto simp: sum-negf)}$
hence $(\sum n. \text{ if } n < N \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{norm } (f \ n)) = S' - (\sum i<N. \text{norm } (f \ i))$
by $(\text{simp add: sums-iff})$
also have $S' - (\sum i<N. \text{norm } (f \ i)) \leq |S' - (\sum i<N. \text{norm } (f \ i))|$ **by** simp
also have $\dots < \varepsilon$ **by** $(\text{rule } N) \text{ auto}$
finally show $?case$ **by** $(\text{simp add: dist-norm norm-minus-commute})$
qed auto
qed

lemma *norm-summable-imp-summable-on:*

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$
assumes $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f \ n))$
shows $f \text{ summable-on UNIV}$
using $\text{norm-summable-imp-has-sum}[OF \ \text{assms}, \text{ of suminf } f] \text{ assms}$
by $(\text{auto simp: sums-iff summable-on-def dest: summable-norm-cancel})$

lemma *summable-comparison-test-bigo:*

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (g \ n)) \ f \in O(g)$
shows $\text{summable } f$

proof –

from $\langle f \in O(g) \rangle$ **obtain** C **where** C : *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq C * \text{norm } (g \ x)) \text{ at-top}$
by $(\text{auto elim: landau-o.bigE})$
thus $?thesis$
by $(\text{rule summable-comparison-test-ev}) \text{ (insert assms, auto intro: summable-mult)}$
qed

1.2 Continuity and bounds for $x \log x$

lemma *x-log-x-continuous: continuous-on $\{0..1\}$ $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x * \ln x)$*

proof –

have *continuous (at x within $\{0..1\}$) $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x * \ln x)$ if $x \in \{0..1\}$ for x*

proof $(\text{cases } x = 0)$

case *True*

have $((\lambda x::\text{real}. x * \ln x) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ (at-right } 0)$

by *real-asymp*

thus $?thesis$ **using** *True*

by $(\text{simp add: continuous-def Lim-ident-at at-within-Icc-at-right})$

qed $(\text{auto intro!: continuous-intros})$

thus $?thesis$

using *continuous-on-eq-continuous-within* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *x-log-x-within-01-le:*

assumes $x \in \{0..(1::\text{real})\}$

shows $x * \ln x \in \{-\exp(-1)..0\}$

```

proof -
  have  $x * \ln x \leq 0$ 
    using assms by (cases  $x = 0$ ) (auto simp: mult-nonneg-nonpos)
  let  $?f = \lambda x::\text{real}. x * \ln x$ 
  have diff: (?f has-field-derivative ( $\ln x + 1$ )) (at  $x$ ) if  $x > 0$  for  $x$ 
    using that by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
  have diff': ?f differentiable at  $x$  if  $x > 0$  for  $x$ 
    using diff [OF that] real-differentiable-def by blast

  consider  $x = 0 \mid x = 1 \mid x = \exp(-1) \mid 0 < x < \exp(-1) \mid \exp(-1) < x$ 
  < 1
    using assms unfolding atLeastAtMost-iff by linarith
  hence  $x * \ln x \geq -\exp(-1)$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $x: 0 < x < \exp(-1)$ 
    have  $\exists l z. x < z \wedge z < \exp(-1) \wedge (?f \text{ has-real-derivative } l) (\text{at } z) \wedge$ 
       $?f(\exp(-1)) - ?f x = (\exp(-1) - x) * l$ 
      using  $x$  by (intro MVT continuous-on-subset [OF x-log-x-continuous] diff')
  auto
    then obtain  $l z$  where  $l z$ :
       $x < z < \exp(-1) \wedge (?f \text{ has-real-derivative } l) (\text{at } z)$ 
       $?f x = -\exp(-1) - (\exp(-1) - x) * l$ 
      by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
    have [simp]:  $l = \ln z + 1$ 
      using DERIV-unique [OF diff] [of z] lz(3)] lz(1)  $x$  by auto
    have  $\ln z \leq \ln(\exp(-1))$ 
      using  $l z$  by (subst ln-le-cancel-iff) auto
    hence  $(\exp(-1) - x) * l \leq 0$ 
      using  $x l z$  by (intro mult-nonneg-nonpos) auto
    with  $l z$  show ?thesis
      by linarith
  next
    assume  $x: \exp(-1) < x < 1$ 
    have  $\exists l z. \exp(-1) < z \wedge z < x \wedge (?f \text{ has-real-derivative } l) (\text{at } z) \wedge$ 
       $?f x - ?f(\exp(-1)) = (x - \exp(-1)) * l$ 
    proof (intro MVT continuous-on-subset [OF x-log-x-continuous] diff')
      fix  $t :: \text{real}$  assume  $t: \exp(-1) < t$ 
      show  $t > 0$ 
        by (rule less-trans [OF - t]) auto
    qed (use x in auto)
    then obtain  $l z$  where  $l z$ :
       $\exp(-1) < z < x \wedge (?f \text{ has-real-derivative } l) (\text{at } z)$ 
       $?f x = -\exp(-1) - (\exp(-1) - x) * l$ 
      by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
    have  $z > 0$ 
      by (rule less-trans [OF - lz(1)]) auto
    have [simp]:  $l = \ln z + 1$ 
      using DERIV-unique [OF diff] [of z] lz(3)]  $\langle z > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    have  $\ln z \geq \ln(\exp(-1))$ 

```

```

    using lz ⟨z > 0⟩ by (subst ln-le-cancel-iff) auto
  hence (exp (- 1) - x) * l ≤ 0
    using x lz by (intro mult-nonpos-nonneg) auto
  with lz show ?thesis
    by linarith
qed auto

```

```

with ⟨x * ln x ≤ 0⟩ show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

1.3 Convergence, Summability, Integrability

As a first result we can show that the two sums that occur in the two different versions of the Sophomore's Dream are absolutely summable. This is achieved by a simple comparison test with the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{-2}$, as $k^{-k} \in O(k^{-2})$.

```

theorem abs-summable-sophomores-dream: summable (λk. 1 / real (k ^ k))
proof (rule summable-comparison-test-bigo)
  show (λk. 1 / real (k ^ k)) ∈ O(λk. 1 / real k ^ 2)
    by real-asymp
  show summable (λn. norm (1 / real n ^ 2))
    using inverse-power-summable[of 2, where ?'a = real] by (simp add: field-simps)
qed

```

The existence of the integral is also fairly easy to show since the integrand is continuous and the integration domain is compact. There is, however, one hiccup: The integrand is not actually continuous.

We have $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x = 1$, but in Isabelle 0^0 is defined as 0 (for real numbers). Thus, there is a discontinuity at $x = 0$

However, this is a removable discontinuity since for any $x > 0$ we have $x^x = e^{x \log x}$, and as we have just shown, $e^{x \log x}$ is continuous on $[0, 1]$. Since the two integrands differ only for $x = 0$ (which is negligible), the integral still exists.

```

theorem integrable-sophomores-dream: (λx::real. x powr x) integrable-on {0..1}
proof -
  have (λx::real. exp (x * ln x)) integrable-on {0..1}
    by (intro integrable-continuous-real continuous-on-exp x-log-x-continuous)
  also have ?this ⟷ (λx::real. exp (x * ln x)) integrable-on {0<.. $1$ }
    by (simp add: integrable-on-Icc-iff-Ioo)
  also have ... ⟷ (λx::real. x powr x) integrable-on {0<.. $1$ }
    by (intro integrable-cong) (auto simp: powr-def)
  also have ... ⟷ ?thesis
    by (simp add: integrable-on-Icc-iff-Ioo)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

Next, we have to show the absolute convergence of the two auxiliary sums that will occur in our proofs so that we can exchange the order of integration and summation. This is done with a straightforward application of the Weierstraß M test.

lemma *uniform-limit-sophomores-dream1:*

```

uniform-limit {0..(1::real)}
  (λn x. ∑ k<n. (x * ln x) ^ k / fact k)
  (λx. ∑ k. (x * ln x) ^ k / fact k)
  sequentially
proof (rule Weierstrass-m-test)
  show summable (λk. exp (-1) ^ k / fact k :: real)
  using summable-exp[of exp (-1)] by (simp add: field-simps)
next
  fix k :: nat and x :: real
  assume x: x ∈ {0..1}
  have norm ((x * ln x) ^ k / fact k) = norm (x * ln x) ^ k / fact k
  by (simp add: power-abs)
  also have ... ≤ exp (-1) ^ k / fact k
  by (intro divide-right-mono power-mono) (use x-log-x-within-01-le [of x] x in
auto)
  finally show norm ((x * ln x) ^ k / fact k) ≤ exp (- 1) ^ k / fact k .
qed

```

lemma *uniform-limit-sophomores-dream2:*

```

uniform-limit {0..(1::real)}
  (λn x. ∑ k<n. (-(x * ln x)) ^ k / fact k)
  (λx. ∑ k. (-(x * ln x)) ^ k / fact k)
  sequentially
proof (rule Weierstrass-m-test)
  show summable (λk. exp (-1) ^ k / fact k :: real)
  using summable-exp[of exp (-1)] by (simp add: field-simps)
next
  fix k :: nat and x :: real
  assume x: x ∈ {0..1}
  have norm ((-x * ln x) ^ k / fact k) = norm (x * ln x) ^ k / fact k
  by (simp add: power-abs)
  also have ... ≤ exp (-1) ^ k / fact k
  by (intro divide-right-mono power-mono) (use x-log-x-within-01-le [of x] x in
auto)
  finally show norm ((-x * ln x) ^ k / fact k) ≤ exp (- 1) ^ k / fact k by
simp
qed

```

1.4 An auxiliary integral

Next we compute the integral

$$\int_0^1 (x \log x)^n dx = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(n+1)^{n+1}} ,$$

which is a key ingredient in our proof.

lemma *sophomores-dream-aux-integral*:

$((\lambda x. (x * \ln x) \wedge n) \text{ has-integral } (-1) \wedge n * \text{fact } n / \text{real } ((n+1) \wedge (n+1)))$
 $\{0 < .. < 1\}$

proof –

have $((\lambda t. t \text{ powr real } n / \exp t) \text{ has-integral fact } n) \{0..\}$

using *Gamma-integral-real*[of $n+1$] **by** (*auto simp*: *Gamma-fact powr-realpow*)

also have $?this \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda t. t \text{ powr real } n / \exp t) \text{ has-integral fact } n) \{0<..\}$

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

have $\text{eq: } \{x \in \{0<..\} - \{0..\} . x \text{ powr real } n / \exp x \neq 0\} = \{\}$

by *auto*

thus *negligible* $\{x \in \{0<..\} - \{0..\} . x \text{ powr real } n / \exp x \neq 0\}$

by (*subst eq*) *auto*

have $\{x \in \{0..\} - \{0<..\} . x \text{ powr real } n / \exp x \neq 0\} \subseteq \{0\}$

by *auto*

moreover have *negligible* $\{0::\text{real}\}$

by *simp*

ultimately show *negligible* $\{x \in \{0..\} - \{0<..\} . x \text{ powr real } n / \exp x \neq 0\}$

by (*meson negligible-subset*)

qed

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda t::\text{real}. t \wedge n / \exp t) \text{ has-integral fact } n) \{0<..\}$

by (*intro has-integral-spike-eq*) (*auto simp*: *powr-realpow*)

finally have $1: ((\lambda t::\text{real}. t \wedge n / \exp t) \text{ has-integral fact } n) \{0<..\} .$

have $(\lambda x::\text{real}. |x| \wedge n / \exp x) \text{ integrable-on } \{0<..\} \longleftrightarrow$

$(\lambda x::\text{real}. x \wedge n / \exp x) \text{ integrable-on } \{0<..\}$

by (*intro integrable-cong*) *auto*

hence $2: (\lambda t::\text{real}. t \wedge n / \exp t) \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } \{0<..\}$

using 1 **by** (*simp add*: *absolutely-integrable-on-def power-abs has-integral-iff*)

define $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $g = (\lambda x. -\ln x * (n+1))$

define $g' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $g' = (\lambda x. -(n+1) / x)$

define $h :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $h = (\lambda u. \exp (-u / (n+1)))$

have *bij*: *bij-betw* $g \{0<.. $1\} \{0<..\}$$

by (*rule bij-betwI*[of - - - h]) (*auto simp*: *g-def h-def mult-neg-pos*)

have *deriv*: $(g \text{ has-real-derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{0<.. $1\})$$

if $x \in \{0<.. $1\}$ **for** $x$$

unfolding *g-def g'-def* **using** *that* **by** (*auto intro!*: *derivative-eq-intros simp*: *field-simps*)

have $(\lambda t::\text{real}. t \wedge n / \exp t) \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } g \text{ ' } \{0<.. $1\} \wedge$$

integral $(g \text{ ' } \{0<.. $1\}) (\lambda t::\text{real}. t \wedge n / \exp t) = \text{fact } n$$

using 1 2 *bij* **by** (*simp add*: *bij-betw-def has-integral-iff*)

also have $?this \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. |g' x| *_R (g x \wedge n / \exp (g x))) \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } \{0<.. $1\} \wedge$$

integral $\{0<.. $1\} (\lambda x. |g' x| *_R (g x \wedge n / \exp (g x))) = \text{fact } n$$

by (*intro has-absolute-integral-change-of-variables-1'* [*symmetric*] *deriv*)

(*auto simp*: *inj-on-def g-def*)

finally have $((\lambda x. |g' x| *_R (g x \wedge n / \exp (g x))) \text{ has-integral fact } n) \{0<.. $1\}$$

```

    using eq-integralD set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral(1) by blast
  also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (( $\lambda x::real. ((-1)^{\wedge n * (n+1)} \wedge (n+1)) *_R (\ln x^{\wedge n} * x^{\wedge n})$ ) has-integral fact n)
  {0 < .. < 1}
  proof (rule has-integral-cong)
    fix x :: real assume x:  $x \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
    have  $|g' x| *_R (g x^{\wedge n} / \exp (g x)) =$ 
       $(-1)^{\wedge n} * (real\ n + 1)^{\wedge (n+1)} * \ln x^{\wedge n} * (\exp (\ln x * (n + 1))) /$ 
    x)
    using x by (simp add: g-def g'-def exp-minus power-minus' divide-simps
    add-ac)
    also have  $\exp (\ln x * (n + 1)) = x \text{ powr } real\ (n + 1)$ 
    using x by (simp add: powr-def)
    also have ... /  $x = x^{\wedge n}$ 
    using x by (subst powr-realpow) auto
    finally show  $|g' x| *_R (g x^{\wedge n} / \exp (g x)) =$ 
       $((-1)^{\wedge n * (n+1)} \wedge (n+1)) *_R (\ln x^{\wedge n} * x^{\wedge n})$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x::real. \ln x^{\wedge n} * x^{\wedge n}) \text{ has-integral}$ 
     $\text{fact } n /_R \text{ real-of-int } ((-1)^{\wedge n} * \text{int } ((n + 1)^{\wedge (n + 1)})))$ 
  {0 < .. < 1}
  by (intro has-integral-cmul-iff') (auto simp del: power-Suc)
  also have  $\text{fact } n /_R \text{ real-of-int } ((-1)^{\wedge n} * \text{int } ((n + 1)^{\wedge (n + 1)})) =$ 
     $(-1)^{\wedge n} * \text{fact } n / (n+1)^{\wedge (n+1)}$ 
  by (auto simp: divide-simps)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: power-mult-distrib mult-ac)
qed

```

1.5 Main proofs

We can now show the first formula: $\int_0^1 x^{-x} dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-n}$

lemma *sophomores-dream-aux1*:

summable ($\lambda k. 1 / \text{real } ((k+1)^{\wedge (k+1)})$)
integral {0..1} ($\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (-x)$) = $(\sum n. 1 / (n+1)^{\wedge (n+1)})$

proof –

define *S* **where** $S = (\lambda x::real. \sum k. (- (x * \ln x))^{\wedge k} / \text{fact } k)$

have *S-eq*: $S\ x = x \text{ powr } (-x)$ **if** $x > 0$ **for** x

proof –

have $S\ x = \exp (-x * \ln x)$

by (*simp add*: *S-def exp-def field-simps*)

also have ... = $x \text{ powr } (-x)$

using $\langle x > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add*: *powr-def*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

have *cont*: *continuous-on* {0..1} ($\lambda x::real. \sum k < n. (- (x * \ln x))^{\wedge k} / \text{fact } k$)
for n

by (*intro continuous-on-sum continuous-on-divide x-log-x-continuous continuous-on-on-power*

continuous-on-const continuous-on-minus) *auto*

obtain $I J$ **where** IJ : $\bigwedge n. ((\lambda x. \sum k < n. (-(x * \ln x)) ^ k / \text{fact } k)) \text{ has-integral } I n) \{0..1\}$

$(S \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\} I \longrightarrow J$

using *uniform-limit-integral [OF uniform-limit-sophomores-dream2 cont]* **by** (*auto simp: S-def*)

note $\langle (S \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\} \rangle$

also have $(S \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\} \longleftrightarrow (S \text{ has-integral } J) \{0 < .. < 1\}$

by (*simp add: has-integral-Icc-iff-Ioo*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (-x)) \text{ has-integral } J) \{0 < .. < 1\}$

by (*intro has-integral-cong*) (*use S-eq in auto*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (-x)) \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\}$

by (*simp add: has-integral-Icc-iff-Ioo*)

finally have *integral*: $((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (-x)) \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\} .$

have $I\text{-eq}$: $I = (\lambda n. \sum k < n. 1 / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)))$

proof

fix $n :: \text{nat}$

have $((\lambda x :: \text{real}. \sum k < n. (-1) ^ k * ((x * \ln x) ^ k / \text{fact } k)) \text{ has-integral}$

$(\sum k < n. (-1) ^ k * ((-1) ^ k * \text{fact } k / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)) / \text{fact } k))) \{0 < .. < 1\}$

by (*intro has-integral-sum [OF - has-integral-mult-right] has-integral-divide sophomores-dream-aux-integral*) *auto*

also have $(\lambda x :: \text{real}. \sum k < n. (-1) ^ k * ((x * \ln x) ^ k / \text{fact } k)) =$

$(\lambda x :: \text{real}. \sum k < n. (-(x * \ln x)) ^ k / \text{fact } k)$

by (*simp add: power-minus'*)

also have $(\sum k < n. (-1) ^ k * ((-1) ^ k * \text{fact } k / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)) / \text{fact } k)) =$

$(\sum k < n. 1 / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)))$

by *simp*

also note *has-integral-Icc-iff-Ioo [symmetric]*

finally show $I n = (\sum k < n. 1 / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)))$

by (*rule has-integral-unique [OF IJ(1)[of n]]*)

qed

hence *sums*: $(\lambda k. 1 / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1))) \text{ sums } J$

using $IJ(3)$ $I\text{-eq}$ **by** (*simp add: sums-def*)

from *sums* **show** *summable* $(\lambda k. 1 / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)))$

by (*simp add: sums-iff*)

from *integral sums* **show** *integral* $\{0..1\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (-x)) = (\sum n. 1 / (n+1) ^ (n+1))$

by (*simp add: sums-iff has-integral-iff*)

qed

theorem *sophomores-dream1*:

$(\lambda k :: \text{nat}. \text{norm } (k \text{ powi } (-k))) \text{ summable-on } \{1..\}$

$integral \{0..1\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (-x)) = (\sum_{\infty} k \in \{(1::nat)..\}. k \text{ powi } (-k))$
proof –
let $?I = integral \{0..1\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (-x))$
have $(\lambda k::nat. norm (k \text{ powi } (-k))) \text{ summable-on } UNIV$
using *abs-summable-sophomores-dream*
by $(intro \text{ norm-summable-imp-summable-on } (auto \text{ simp: power-int-minus field-simps}))$
thus $(\lambda k::nat. norm (k \text{ powi } (-k))) \text{ summable-on } \{1..\}$
by $(rule \text{ summable-on-subset-banach } auto)$

have $(\lambda n. 1 / (n+1) \wedge (n+1)) \text{ sums } ?I$
using *sophomores-dream-aux1* **by** $(simp \text{ add: sums-iff})$
moreover have $summable (\lambda n. norm (1 / real (Suc n \wedge Suc n)))$
by $(subst \text{ summable-Suc-iff } (use \text{ abs-summable-sophomores-dream in } \langle auto \text{ simp: field-simps } \rangle))$
ultimately have $has\text{-}sum (\lambda n::nat. 1 / (n+1) \wedge (n+1)) UNIV ?I$
by $(intro \text{ norm-summable-imp-has-sum } auto)$
also have $?this \longleftrightarrow has\text{-}sum ((\lambda n::nat. 1 / n \wedge n) \circ Suc) UNIV ?I$
by $(simp \text{ add: o-def field-simps})$
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow has\text{-}sum (\lambda n::nat. 1 / n \wedge n) (Suc \text{ ' } UNIV) ?I$
by $(intro \text{ has-sum-reindex [symmetric] } auto)$
also have $Suc \text{ ' } UNIV = \{1..\}$
using *greaterThan-0* **by** *auto*
also have $has\text{-}sum (\lambda n::nat. (1 / real (n \wedge n))) \{1..\} ?I \longleftrightarrow$
 $has\text{-}sum (\lambda n::nat. n \text{ powi } (-n)) \{1..\} ?I$
by $(intro \text{ has-sum-cong } (auto \text{ simp: power-int-minus field-simps power-minus'}))$
finally show $integral \{0..1\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (-x)) = (\sum_{\infty} k \in \{(1::nat)..\}. k \text{ powi } (-k))$
by $(auto \text{ dest!: infsumI simp: algebra-simps})$
qed

Next, we show the second formula: $\int_0^1 x^x dx = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-n)^{-n}$

lemma *sophomores-dream-aux2*:

$summable (\lambda k. (-1) \wedge k / real ((k+1) \wedge (k+1)))$
 $integral \{0..1\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } x) = (\sum n. (-1) \wedge n / (n+1) \wedge (n+1))$

proof –

define S **where** $S = (\lambda x::real. \sum k. (x * \ln x) \wedge k / fact k)$

have $S\text{-eq: } S x = x \text{ powr } x \text{ if } x > 0 \text{ for } x$

proof –

have $S x = exp (x * \ln x)$

by $(simp \text{ add: S-def exp-def field-simps})$

also have $\dots = x \text{ powr } x$

using $\langle x > 0 \rangle$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: powr-def})$

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

have $cont: continuous-on \{0..1\} (\lambda x::real. \sum k < n. (x * \ln x) \wedge k / fact k)$ **for** n
by $(intro \text{ continuous-on-sum continuous-on-divide } x\text{-log-}x\text{-continuous continuous-on-power continuous-on-const } auto)$

obtain $I\ J$ **where** IJ : $\bigwedge n. ((\lambda x. \sum_{k < n}. (x * \ln x) ^ k / \text{fact } k) \text{ has-integral } I\ n) \{0..1\}$

$(S \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\} \longrightarrow J$

using *uniform-limit-integral* [*OF uniform-limit-sophomores-dream1 cont*] **by** (*auto simp: S-def*)

note $\langle (S \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\} \rangle$

also have $(S \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\} \longleftrightarrow (S \text{ has-integral } J) \{0 < .. < 1\}$

by (*simp add: has-integral-Icc-iff-Ioo*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } x) \text{ has-integral } J) \{0 < .. < 1\}$

by (*intro has-integral-cong*) (*use S-eq in auto*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } x) \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\}$

by (*simp add: has-integral-Icc-iff-Ioo*)

finally have *integral*: $((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } x) \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\} .$

have $I\text{-eq}$: $I = (\lambda n. \sum_{k < n}. (-1) ^ k / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)))$

proof

fix $n :: \text{nat}$

have $((\lambda x :: \text{real}. \sum_{k < n}. (x * \ln x) ^ k / \text{fact } k) \text{ has-integral}$

$(\sum_{k < n}. (-1) ^ k * \text{fact } k / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)) / \text{fact } k)) \{0 < .. < 1\}$

by (*intro has-integral-sum has-integral-divide sophomores-dream-aux-integral*)

auto

also have $(\sum_{k < n}. (-1) ^ k * \text{fact } k / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)) / \text{fact } k) =$
 $(\sum_{k < n}. (-1) ^ k / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)))$

by *simp*

also note *has-integral-Icc-iff-Ioo* [*symmetric*]

finally show $I\ n = (\sum_{k < n}. (-1) ^ k / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)))$

by (*rule has-integral-unique* [*OF IJ(1)[of n]*])

qed

hence *sums*: $(\lambda k. (-1) ^ k / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1))) \text{ sums } J$

using $IJ(3)$ *I-eq* **by** (*simp add: sums-def*)

from *sums* **show** *summable* $(\lambda k. (-1) ^ k / \text{real } ((k+1) ^ (k+1)))$

by (*simp add: sums-iff*)

from *integral sums* **show** *integral* $\{0..1\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } x) = (\sum n. (-1) ^ n /$
 $(n+1) ^ (n+1))$

by (*simp add: sums-iff has-integral-iff*)

qed

theorem *sophomores-dream2*:

$(\lambda k :: \text{nat}. \text{norm } ((-k) \text{ powi } (-k))) \text{ summable-on } \{1..\}$

integral $\{0..1\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } x) = -(\sum_{\infty} k \in \{(1 :: \text{nat})..\}. (-k) \text{ powi } (-k))$

proof –

let $?I = \text{integral } \{0..1\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } x)$

have $(\lambda k :: \text{nat}. \text{norm } ((-k) \text{ powi } (-k))) \text{ summable-on } \text{UNIV}$

using *abs-summable-sophomores-dream*

by (*intro norm-summable-imp-summable-on*) (*auto simp: power-int-minus field-simps*)

thus $(\lambda k :: \text{nat}. \text{norm } ((-k) \text{ powi } (-k))) \text{ summable-on } \{1..\}$

```

by (rule summable-on-subset-banach) auto

have (λn. (-1) ^ n / (n+1) ^ (n+1)) sums ?I
  using sophomores-dream-aux2 by (simp add: sums-iff)
moreover have summable (λn. 1 / real (Suc n ^ Suc n))
  by (subst summable-Suc-iff) (use abs-summable-sophomores-dream in <auto
simp: field-simps>)
hence summable (λn. norm ((- 1) ^ n / real (Suc n ^ Suc n)))
  by simp
ultimately have has-sum (λn::nat. (-1) ^ n / (n+1) ^ (n+1)) UNIV ?I
  by (intro norm-summable-imp-has-sum) auto
also have ?this ⟷ has-sum ((λn::nat. -((-1) ^ n / n ^ n)) o Suc) UNIV ?I
  by (simp add: o-def field-simps)
also have ... ⟷ has-sum (λn::nat. -((-1) ^ n / n ^ n)) (Suc ` UNIV) ?I
  by (intro has-sum-reindex [symmetric]) auto
also have Suc ` UNIV = {1..}
  using greaterThan-0 by auto
also have has-sum (λn::nat. -((- 1) ^ n / real (n ^ n))) {1..} ?I ⟷
  has-sum (λn::nat. -((-n) powi (-n))) {1..} ?I
  by (intro has-sum-cong) (auto simp: power-int-minus field-simps power-minus')
also have ... ⟷ has-sum (λn::nat. (-n) powi (-n)) {1..} (-?I)
  by (simp add: has-sum-uminus)
finally show integral {0..1} (λx. x powr x) = -(∑∞ k∈{(1::nat)..}. (-k) powi
(-k))
  by (auto dest!: infsumI simp: algebra-simps)
qed

end

```

References

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