

# IRRATIONALITY OF $\pi$

BJORN POONEN

Lambert [4], Hermite [2], Cartwright [3, p. 268], Niven [5], and Bourbaki [1, III.§2, Exercise 5] gave successively simpler versions of a proof that  $\pi$  is irrational. If it is fair game to use  $e^{ix}$  instead of  $\sin x$  and  $\cos x$ , we can simplify further:

**Theorem.** *The number  $\pi$  is irrational.*

*Proof.* Suppose that  $\pi = a/b$  with  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ . Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$  and let

$$f(x) = \frac{b^n x^n (\pi - x)^n}{n!} \in \frac{x^n}{n!} \mathbb{Z}[x],$$

so for all  $k \geq 0$ , we have  $f^{(k)}(0) \in \mathbb{Z}$ ; also  $f^{(k)}(\pi) \in \mathbb{Z}$ , since  $f(x) = f(\pi - x)$ . Let  $I = \int_0^\pi f(x) e^{ix} dx$ . Evaluating  $I$  by repeated integration by parts (differentiating  $f(x)$  while integrating  $e^{ix}$ , and using that  $e^{ix} \in \mathbb{Z}$  when  $x = 0$  or  $x = \pi$ ) shows that  $I \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$ , so  $\operatorname{im} I \in \mathbb{Z}$ . On the other hand,

$$0 < \underbrace{\int_0^\pi f(x) \sin x dx}_{\operatorname{im} I} \leq \int_0^\pi \frac{b^n \pi^n \pi^n}{n!} dx = \frac{b^n \pi^{2n+1}}{n!} < 1$$

if  $n$  is large enough, contradicting  $\operatorname{im} I \in \mathbb{Z}$ . □

## REFERENCES

- [1] Nicolas Bourbaki. *Functions of a real variable*. Elements of Mathematics (Berlin). Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 2004. Elementary theory, Translated from the 1976 French original [MR0580296] by Philip Spain.
- [2] Charles Hermite. Extrait d'une lettre de Mr. Ch. Hermite à Mr. Borchardt. *Journal für die reine und angewandte Mathematik*, 76:342–344, 1873.
- [3] Harold Jeffreys. *Scientific inference*. Cambridge University Press, 1973.
- [4] Johann Heinrich Lambert. Mémoire sur quelques propriétés remarquables des quantités transcendentes circulaires et logarithmiques. In Lennart Berggren, Jonathan Borwein, and Peter Borwein, editors, *Pi: A Source Book*, pages 129–140. Springer, New York, 3rd edition, 2004. Reprint of the original article published in *Histoire de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et des Belles-Lettres de Berlin*, vol. 17 (1768), pp. 265–322.
- [5] Ivan Niven. A simple proof that  $\pi$  is irrational. *Bull. Amer. Math. Soc.*, 53:509, 1947.

---

*Date:* January 15, 2026.

*2020 Mathematics Subject Classification.* Primary 11J72.

*Key words and phrases.* Irrationality.

The writing of this note was supported in part by National Science Foundation grant DMS-2101040 and Simons Foundation grants #402472 and #550033.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CAMBRIDGE, MA  
02139-4307, USA

*Email address:* `poonen@math.mit.edu`

*URL:* `http://math.mit.edu/~poonen/`