1016-11-8 **Jaykov Foukzon*** (aguidance@excite.com), Israel. *The solution of one very old problem in transcendental numbers theory.* Preliminary report.

The solution of one very old problem in transcendental numbers theory. In 1873 transcendentality of number e was proved by Ch.Hermite and in 1882 transcendentality of number pi was proved by F.Lindeman. Up to the last time it was not known if: (a) numbers e+pi are irrational; (b) numbers exp(r),(here r is rational) are irrational. Definition. Arbitrary transcendental number z is called #-transcendental number over the field Q,if the following condition is executed: (1)lets g(z):R to R is analytical function which in some environs of point 0 expands into Taylor's row with coefficients from the field Q,(2)g(z)is not equal 0 for all z. Arbitrary transcendental number z called w-transcendental number over the field Q,if z is not #-transcendental number over the field Q. For example, number pi by obvious way is w-transcendental number over the field Q. Theorem.1. For any rational number r, number exp(r)is #-transcendental number over the field Q.Corrolary.Number e+pi are irrational;(b) (pi)exp(r) are irrational. (Received November 02, 2005)