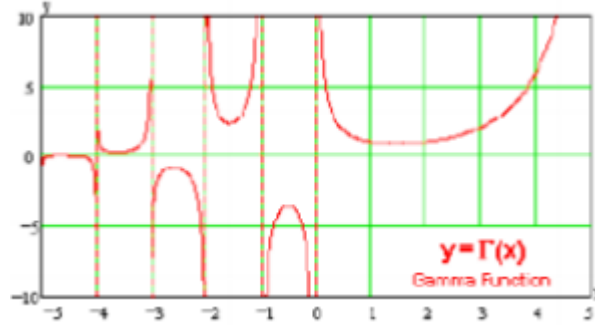


Gamma and Beta functions

The Gamma function is defined by the integral

$$\Gamma(n) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx \quad ; n > 0$$



The Gamma function satisfies the recursive properties:

1. $\Gamma(n + 1) = n\Gamma(n) \quad \forall n \neq 0, n \notin \mathbb{Z}^-$
2. $\Gamma(n + 1) = n! \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$
3. $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$
4. $\Gamma(p)\Gamma(1 - p) = \frac{\pi}{\sin \pi p} \quad ; 0 < p < 1$

Example 1: Find 1. $\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ 2. $\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$ 3. $\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 4. $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

$$1. \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$2. \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$3. \Gamma(n + 1) = n\Gamma(n) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \Gamma(n) = \frac{\Gamma(n + 1)}{n}$$

$$\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2} + 1\right)}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -2\sqrt{\pi}$$

$$4. \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\pi}{1/\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \pi$$

Example 2: Evaluate each of the following integrals

$$1. \int_0^{\infty} x\sqrt{x} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$2. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y^2}}{y^2} dy$$

$$\text{Let } x = y^2 \Rightarrow dx = 2y dy \Rightarrow dy = \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y^2}}{y^2} dy &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{x} \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} e^{-x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\sqrt{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{t} e^{-\sqrt[3]{t}} dt$$

$$\text{Let } x = \sqrt[3]{t} \Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{3\sqrt[3]{t^2}} \Rightarrow dt = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{t} e^{-\sqrt[3]{t}} dt &= \int_0^{\infty} x^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-x} 3x^2 dx = 3 \int_0^{\infty} x^{\frac{7}{2}} e^{-x} dx = 3\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) \\ &= 3 \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{315}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \int_3^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x - 3 \text{ then } du = dx, \quad x = 3 \Rightarrow u = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\infty} (u+3)^2 e^{-u-3} du &= \int_0^{\infty} (u^2 + 6u + 9) e^{-u} du \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} u^2 e^{-u} du + \int_0^{\infty} 6u e^{-u} du + \int_0^{\infty} 9 e^{-u} du \\ &= \Gamma(3) + 6\Gamma(2) + 9\Gamma(1) \\ &= 2! + 6 \times 1! + 9 \times 0! = 2 + 6 + 9 = 17 \end{aligned}$$

Beta function

The Beta function is defined by the integral

$$B(m,n) = \int_0^1 x^{m-1}(1-x)^{n-1} dx \quad ; \quad n > 0, \quad m > 0$$

The Beta function satisfies the recursive properties:

1. The Beta function is symmetric that is : $B(m,n) = B(n,m)$

$$2. \quad B(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$

Example 3: Evaluate 1. $B(3,4)$ 2. $B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$

$$1. \quad B(3,4) = \frac{\Gamma(3)\Gamma(4)}{\Gamma(7)} = \frac{2! \times 3!}{6!} = \frac{2 \times 3!}{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3!} = \frac{1}{60}$$

$$2. \quad B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(3)} = \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

Example 4: Evaluate each of the following integrals

$$1. \quad \int_0^1 x^3(1-x)^4 dx = B(4,5) = \frac{\Gamma(4)\Gamma(5)}{\Gamma(9)} = \frac{3! \times 4!}{8!} = \frac{6 \times 4!}{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4!} = \frac{1}{280}$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } x = 2y \quad \Rightarrow \quad dx = 2dy, \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \text{ and } x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{4y^2}{\sqrt{2-2y}} 2dy = \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^1 \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{1-y}} dy \\ &= 4\sqrt{2} \int_0^1 y^2(1-y)^{-1/2} dy \end{aligned}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2} B\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 4\sqrt{2} \frac{\Gamma(3)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = \frac{64\sqrt{2}}{15}$$

$$3. \int_0^2 t^4 \sqrt{4-t^2} dt$$

$$\text{Let } t^2 = 4x \Rightarrow 2t dt = 4dx, \quad t = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ and } t = 2 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\int_0^2 t^4 \sqrt{4-t^2} dt = \int_0^2 t^2 \times t \sqrt{4-t^2} \times t dt = \int_0^1 4x \times 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{4-4x} \times 2 dx$$

$$= 32 \int_0^1 x^{3/2} \sqrt{1-x} dx = 32B\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{32 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(4)} = \frac{32 \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \times \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi}}{3!} = 2\pi$$

Many integrals can be expressed through beta and gamma functions. Two of special interest are:

$$1. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{p-1}}{1+x} dx = \Gamma(p)\Gamma(1-p) = \frac{\pi}{\sin p\pi} \quad ; \quad 0 < p < 1$$

$$2. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} B(m, n)$$

Example 5 : Evaluate each of the following integrals

$$1. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{-2/3}}{1+x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{(1/3)-1}}{1+x} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$2. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^9 \theta \cos^5 \theta d\theta$$

$$2m-1 = 9 \Rightarrow m = 5 \quad \text{and} \quad 2n-1 = 5 \Rightarrow n = 3$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^9 \theta \cos^5 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} B(5, 3) = \frac{\Gamma(5)\Gamma(3)}{2\Gamma(5+3)} = \frac{4! \times 2!}{2 \times 7!} = \frac{1}{210}$$

$$3. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5 x \, dx$$

$$2m - 1 = 5 \Rightarrow m = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad 2n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} B\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma(3)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = \frac{2!\sqrt{\pi}}{2 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}} = \frac{8}{15}$$

Exercises

Evaluate each of the following integrals

$$1. \int_0^{\infty} x^6 e^{-3x} \, dx$$

$$2. \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt[4]{t} e^{-\sqrt{t}} \, dt$$

$$3. \int_0^1 x^5 (1-x)^6 \, dx$$

$$4. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^4 x \, dx$$

$$5. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5 x \cos^4 x \, dx$$

$$6. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(1+x)} \, dx$$

$$7. \int_0^1 x^4 (1-\sqrt{x})^5 \, dx$$