

USEFUL DEFINITIONS AND FORMULAS

$$1. \Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt \quad x > 0 \quad 2. \Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n) = n!$$

$$3. \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi} \quad 4. \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$5. \Gamma(1) = 1, \quad \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi} \quad 6. B(m, n) = \int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx \quad m, n > 0$$

$$7. B(m, n) = B(n, m) \quad 8. B(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta$$

$$9. B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$

$$10. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^p \theta \cos^q \theta d\theta = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{q+1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{p+q+2}{2}\right)} \quad p, q > -1$$

$$11. \Gamma(n) \Gamma(1-n) = \frac{\pi}{\sin n\pi} \quad 0 < n < 1$$

$$12. B(m, n) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx \quad m, n > 0$$

$$13. \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{-n}}{(1+x)} dx = B(n, 1-n) = \frac{\Gamma(n) \Gamma(1-n)}{\Gamma(1)} = \frac{\pi}{\sin n\pi} \quad 0 < n < 1$$

PROBLEMS

Evaluate in terms of gamma function.

1. $\int_0^4 x^{\frac{3}{2}}(4-x)^{\frac{5}{2}}dx$

2. $\int_0^b y^5 \sqrt{b^2 - y^2} dy$

3. $\int_0^\infty e^{-ax^2} dx; a > 0$

4. $\int_0^\infty x^5 e^{-4x} dx$

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

6. $\int_0^\infty x^5 e^{-x^2} dx$

7. $\int_0^\infty x^9 e^{-x^2} dx$

8. $\int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} e^{-x^2} dx$

9. $\int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

10. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}} dx$

11. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}} dx$

12. $\int_0^1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$

Evaluate in terms of beta function.

13. $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

14. $\int_0^1 x^7(1-x)^3 dx$

15. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

16. $\int_0^1 x^3 \sqrt{1-x} dx$

17. $\int_0^1 x^{\frac{5}{2}}(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

18. $\int_0^a y^7 \sqrt{a^4 - y^4} dy$

19. $\int_0^4 y^3 \sqrt{64 - y^3} dy$

20. $\int_0^1 x^2(1-x^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

21. $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx$

Evaluate the following integrals:

22. $\int_0^\pi \sin^5 \theta \cos^4 \theta d\theta$

23. $\int_0^\pi \sin^6 \theta \cos^7 \theta d\theta$

24. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin^2 6\theta \cos^4 3\theta d\theta$

25. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 4\theta \cos^3 2\theta d\theta$

26. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta$

27. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \sin^2 8\theta \cos^4 4\theta d\theta$

1.

$$\int_0^4 x^{\frac{3}{2}}(4-x)^{\frac{5}{2}}dx$$

Solution

By the use of the following transformation,

$$x = 4y \Rightarrow dx = 4dy$$

and when

x	0	4
y	0	1

the given integral can be transformed as,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^4 x^{\frac{3}{2}}(4-x)^{\frac{5}{2}}dx &= \int_0^1 4^{\frac{3}{2}}4^{\frac{5}{2}}y^{\frac{3}{2}}(1-y)^{\frac{5}{2}}4dy = 4^5 \int_0^1 y^{\frac{3}{2}}(1-y)^{\frac{5}{2}}dy = 4^5 B\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right) \\ &= 4^5 \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(6)} = 4^5 \frac{\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5!} = 12\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^4 x^{\frac{3}{2}}(4-x)^{\frac{5}{2}}dx = 12\pi$$

3.

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2}dx, \quad a > 0$$

Solution

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2}dx = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-(\sqrt{a}x)^2}dx$$

Using the transformation

$$y = \sqrt{a} x \Rightarrow dy = \sqrt{a} dx$$

x	0	$\rightarrow +\infty$
y	0	$\rightarrow +\infty$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-(\sqrt{a}x)^2} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-y^2} dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-y^2} dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

Ans.

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}; a > 0$$

Similarly,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}; a > 0$$

4.

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^5 e^{-4x} dx$$

Solution

Using the transformation

$$y = 4x \Rightarrow dy = 4 dx$$

x	0	$\rightarrow +\infty$
y	0	$\rightarrow +\infty$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^5 e^{-4x} dx = \frac{1}{4^6} \int_0^{+\infty} y^5 e^{-y} dy = \frac{\Gamma(6)}{4^6} = \frac{5!}{4^6} = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{4^6}$$

Ans.

$$\boxed{\int_0^{+\infty} x^5 e^{-4x} dx = \frac{15}{512}}$$

11. Evaluate the following integral in terms of gamma function:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}} dx \quad \text{or,} \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x \ln x}} dx$$

Solution

By the use of the following transformation,

$$y = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \Rightarrow y = -\ln x \Rightarrow \ln x = -y \Rightarrow x = e^{-y} \Rightarrow dx = -e^{-y} dy$$

and when

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x & 0^+ & \rightarrow 1^- \\ \hline y & +\infty & \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

the given integral can be transformed as,

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}} dx = - \int_{+\infty}^0 y^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{y}{2}} dy = \int_0^{+\infty} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{y}{2}} dy$$

Again let,

$$u = \frac{1}{2}y \Rightarrow y = 2u \Rightarrow dy = 2du$$

and when

$$y \quad \left| \quad 0 \quad \right| \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$u \mid 0 \mid \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{y}{2}} dy = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^{+\infty} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-u} 2 du = \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$\boxed{\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}} dx = \sqrt{2\pi}}$$

17.

Solution

$$\int_0^1 x^{\frac{5}{2}} (1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = B\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(6)} = \frac{\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{5!} \pi = \frac{3}{256} \pi$$

$$\boxed{\int_0^1 x^{\frac{5}{2}} (1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{3}{256} \pi}$$