3,
$$\Gamma(p) = \int_{0}^{\infty} t^{p-1} e^{-t} dt / p > 0$$
. $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)! / n \in \mathbb{N}$.
 $\Gamma(n) = \int_{0}^{\infty} t^{n-1} e^{-t} dt = \left| \frac{modern}{modern} \frac{cothoris}{cothoris} \right| = \left| \int_{0}^{\infty} t^{n-1} \frac{g'}{g'} = e^{-t} \right| = -t^{n-1} \cdot e^{-t} - \int_{0}^{\infty} (n-1) t^{n-2} \cdot e^{-t} dt$

$$\Gamma(n) = -t^{n-1} e^{-t} + (n-1) \int_{0}^{\infty} t^{n-2} e^{-t} dt$$

$$\Gamma(n) = -t^{n-1} e^{-t} + (n-1) \int_{0}^{\infty} t^{n-2} e^{-t} dt$$

Morry to gether cothe renourane.

$$\Gamma(n) = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1$$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \int_{\infty}^{\infty} t^{n-2} e^{-t}, \text{ ponounial collisionary pure cression}$$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \int_{\infty}^{\infty} t^{n-2} e^{-t} \int_{\infty}^{\infty} t^{n-2} e^{-t}$$

$$\Gamma(1) = \int_{0}^{\infty} f^{-1} e^{-t} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-t} dt = [-e^{-t}]_{0}^{\infty} = [-e^{-t}]_{0}^{\infty} = 0 + 1 = 1, \text{ zeten}$$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \Gamma(n-1) ; \Gamma(1) = 1, \text{ still} \Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$