**1.17** The gamma function is defined by:

$$\Gamma(x) \equiv \int_0^\infty u^{x-1} e^{-u} du.$$

$$\Longrightarrow \Gamma(x+1) \equiv \int_0^\infty u^x e^{-u} du = \int_0^\infty u^{x-1} u e^{-u} du$$

The formula for integration by parts is:

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) g'(x) dx = [f(x)g(x)]_{a}^{b} - \int_{a}^{b} f'(x)g(x) dx$$

Applying this to the expression for  $\Gamma(x+1)$ , by setting  $f(u)=u^{x-1}\,e^{-u}$  and g'(u)=u. This gives us  $g(u)=\frac{u^2}{2}$ , and we get:

$$\begin{split} \left[ u^{x-1} e^{-u} \frac{u^2}{2} \right]_0^\infty &- \int_0^\infty ((x-1)u^{x-2}e^{-u} + (u^{x-1}e^{-u}(-1))) \frac{u^2}{2} \, du \\ &= 0 - \int_0^\infty ((x-1)u^{x-2}e^{-u} + (u^{x-1}e^{-u}(-1))) \frac{u^2}{2} \, du \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty ((x-1)u^x e^{-u} - u^{x+1}e^{-u}) \, du \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty (x-1)u^x e^{-u} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty u^{x+1}e^{-u} \, du \\ &\Longrightarrow \Gamma(x+1) = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)\Gamma(x+1) + \frac{1}{2}\Gamma(x+2) \\ &\Longrightarrow \left(1 + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma(x+1) = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma(x+2) \\ &\Longrightarrow \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma(x+1) = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma(x+2) \\ &\Longrightarrow (x+1)\Gamma(x+1) = \Gamma(x+2) \\ &\Longrightarrow x\Gamma(x) = \Gamma(x+1) \end{split}$$

$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^\infty u^{1-1} e^{-u} du = \int_0^\infty e^{-u} du = [-e^{-u}]_0^\infty = -(0-1) = 1.$$

$$\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x)$$

$$= x.(x-1).\Gamma(x-1)$$

$$= x.(x-1)...1.\Gamma(1)$$

$$= x(x-1)...1$$

$$= x!$$