## Quiz Test 6

## Beta, Gamma Functions

1. Which among the following is a correct integral representation of Gamma function?

(a) 
$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^1 t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt$$

(b) 
$$\Gamma(p) = \int_{1}^{\infty} x^{p-1} e^{-x} dx$$

(c) 
$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^1 t^x e^t dt$$

(d) 
$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^\infty t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt$$

2. Find the incorrect option.

(a) 
$$\frac{3\Gamma(6)}{\Gamma(4)} = 60$$

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

(a) 
$$\frac{3\Gamma(6)}{\Gamma(4)} = 60$$
 (b)  $\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{\pi}$  (c)  $\int_0^\infty x^7 e^{-x} dx = 5040$  (d)  $\Gamma(0) = \frac{3\Gamma(6)}{2} = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{\pi}$ 

(d) 
$$\Gamma(0) =$$

3. Find the value of  $\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{6}e^{-4x^{2}}dx$ .

(a) 
$$\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{2048}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{156}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)$$

(c) 
$$\frac{105\sqrt{\pi}}{4096}$$

(a) 
$$\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{2048}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{156}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)$  (c)  $\frac{105\sqrt{\pi}}{4096}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{256}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$ 

Hint: Substitute  $4x^2 = t$ .

$$\implies \int_0^\infty x^6 e^{-4x^2} dx = \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{t}{4}\right)^3 e^{-t} \frac{dt}{4\sqrt{t}} = \frac{1}{256} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right).$$

4. Which among the following is NOT a correct value of  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\tan \theta} \ d\theta$ ?

(a) 
$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{2}\beta\left(\frac{3}{4},\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

(c) 
$$\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

(a) 
$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{2}\beta\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$  (c)  $\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$  (d)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{\frac{1}{2}}\theta \cos^{-\frac{1}{2}}\theta \ d\theta$ 

Hint:  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\tan \theta} \ d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ . Furthermore, by Euler's reflection formula

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

1

5. Find the value of  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^7 \theta \ d\theta$ .

(a)  $\beta\left(4, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  (b)  $\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{35}$  (c)  $\frac{16}{35}$  (d)  $\frac{8}{35}$ 

Hint: Comparing with the beta function, the integral is equal to

$$\frac{1}{2}\beta\left(4,\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma(4)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)} = \frac{8}{35}.$$

- 6. Find the value of  $\int_0^\infty 2x^4e^{1-x}dx$ . (a) It diverges to  $\infty$ . (b) 12e (c) 48e(d) 48 Hint:  $2e \int_{0}^{\infty} x^4 e^{-x} dx = 2e\Gamma(5) = 48e$ .
- 7. Evaluate the value of  $\int_{0}^{\infty} x^3 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx$ . (b) 4 (c) not defined (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$ Substitute  $\frac{x^2}{2} = t \implies x \ dx = dt \implies \int_0^\infty 2t e^{-t} dt = 2\Gamma(2) = 2$ .
- 8. Choose the correct value of  $\int_0^1 \left(\ln \frac{1}{x}\right)^{a-1} dx$ , where  $a \neq 1, 0, -1, -2, \ldots$ (c) not defined (a)  $\Gamma(a)$ (b) a!Hint: Substitute  $\ln \frac{1}{x} = t \implies dx = -e^{-t}dt$ .

$$\therefore \int_0^1 \left( \ln \frac{1}{x} \right)^{a-1} dx = \int_0^\infty t^{a-1} e^{-1} dt = \Gamma(a).$$

- 9. Which among the following is NOT correct?
  - (a) For nonnegative integer values, Gamma function is not defined.

(b) 
$$\frac{\int_0^1 x^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} dx}{\int_0^1 t^{q-1} (1-t)^{p-1} dt} = 1$$
(c) 
$$\beta \left(\frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{7}\right) = \beta \left(\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}\right)$$

(c) 
$$\beta\left(\frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{7}\right) = \beta\left(\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}\right)$$

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

Hint: (a) is correct from the definition of Gamma function. (b) is correct since  $\beta(m,n)=\beta(n,m)$ . (d) is correct. To see it, apply Euler's reflection formula.

- 10. Find the value of  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 2x \cos^4 2x \ dx$ .

- (a)  $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{64}$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{64}$  (c)  $\frac{\pi}{32}$  (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{32}$

Hint: Substitute 2x = t. Then the integral becomes

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 t \cos^4 t \, \frac{dt}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \beta \left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{64}.$$

- 11. Find the value of  $\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$ .

  - (a)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$  (b)  $-\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3}$

- 12. What is the value of  $\frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$ ?

  (a) not defined (b) 2 (c) -2 (d)  $2\sqrt{\pi}$

Hint: 
$$\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -2\sqrt{\pi}$$
 and  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$ .

- 13. Find the value of  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{x}e^{-\sqrt{x}}dx$ .
- (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c) 4 (d) not defined

Hint: Substitute  $\sqrt{x} = t$ . Then the integral becomes  $\int_{0}^{\infty} te^{-t}2t \ dt = 2\Gamma(3) = 4$ .

- 14. Which among the following is not the correct value of  $\int_{c}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{\frac{1}{2}} \theta \cos^{\frac{7}{2}} \theta d\theta$ ?
- (a)  $\frac{5\sqrt{2}\pi}{64}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{64}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$  (c)  $\frac{5}{192}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}\beta\left(\frac{3}{4},\frac{9}{4}\right)$

$$\text{Hint: } \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{\frac{1}{2}}\theta \ \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}\theta \ d\theta = \frac{1}{2}\beta\left(\frac{3}{4},\frac{9}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(3\right)} = \frac{5}{64} \times \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

Furthermore, by Euler's reflection formula

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

15. Which among the following is **incorrect** value of

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^5 \theta \cos^4 \theta \ d\theta ?$$

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{2}\beta\left(3,\frac{5}{2}\right)$$
 (b)  $\frac{8}{315}$  (c)  $\frac{8}{105}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{\Gamma(3)\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)}$   
Hint:  $\frac{1}{2}\beta\left(3,\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\frac{\Gamma(3)\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)}$ . Also,  $\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\sqrt{\pi}$  and  $\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\frac{\Gamma(3)\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)}$ 

$$\frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi}$$