SOEN 6011 SEP

Problem 2 Function 6: B(x, y) Beta Function Mahavir Patel 40198619

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Assumptions

- 1. x and y are positive real numbers $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+$.
- 2. It is simpler to calculate B(x,y) using the factorial for $x,y\in Z^+$.
- 3. If x and y are real numbers, there is no need to compute the integral function. The gamma values of the numbers may be used to derive the beta value using Stirling's approach.

Requirements

- 1. First Requirement
 - ID = FR1
 - Type = Functional Requirements
 - Version = 1.0
 - Difficulty = Easy
 - **Description** = The Beta function B(x, y) requires x and y as its two variable inputs in order to operate.
 - Rationalle = x and y
- 2. Second Requirement
 - ID = FR2
 - Type = Functional Requirements
 - Version = 1.0
 - **Difficulty** = Easy
 - **Description** = The Beta function B(x, y) requires two real positive numbers as it's defined in the R^+ domain.
 - Rationalle = $x \ge 0$ and $y \ge 0$
- 3. Third Requirement
 - ID = FR3
 - Type = Functional Requirements
 - Version = 1.0
 - Difficulty = Easy
 - **Description** = The Beta Value of the function is in real positive numbers i.e R^+
 - Rationalle = $B(x,y) \ge 0$

4. Fourth Requirement

- ID = FR4
- Type = Functional Requirements
- Version = 1.0
- **Difficulty** = Easy
- **Description** = If the given inputs are positive integers then beta Values can be easily computed by using the Beta Gamma Function relation.
- Rationalle = $\{ \forall x, y \in Z^+ | B(x,y) = \Gamma x \Gamma y_{\Gamma(x+y)} \}$

5. Fifth Requirement

- ID = FR5
- Type = Functional Requirements
- Version = 1.0
- **Difficulty** = Moderate
- **Description** = To calculate Beta function for large integer values, Gamma Function should be used in order to prevent stack overflow by using tail recursive function.
- Rationalle = $\{ \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+ \mid B(x,y) = \Gamma x \Gamma y_{\overline{\Gamma(x+y)}} \text{ where } \Gamma n = (n-1)! \}$

6. Sixth Requirement

- ID = FR6
- Type = Functional Requirements
- Version = 1.0
- **Difficulty** = Difficult
- **Description** = For the decimal number gamma value can be calculated using the stirlings's approximation which helps in determining the Beta value without using the integral functions.
- Rationalle = $\{ \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+ \mid B(x,y) = \Gamma x \Gamma y_{\overline{\Gamma(x+y)}} \text{ where } \Gamma n = \sqrt{2 \cdot \pi \cdot n} \cdot (\frac{n}{e})^n \}$

7. Seventh Requirement

- ID = FR7
- Type = Functional Requirements
- Version = 1.0
- **Difficulty** = Moderate
- **Description** = There is no definition of beta values for negative or zero values. There shouldn't be any inputs besides the numeric values; x and y can be similar or different, but there shouldn't be any inputs other than the numeric values.
- Rationalle = $\{ \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+ \mid x>0 \ and \ y>0, \ x=y \ or \ x \neq y \}$

8. Eighth Requirement

- ID = QR1
- Type = Non-Functional Requirement
- Version = 1.0
- Difficulty = Easy
- **Description** = The system should maintainable and changes can be easily applied to the system.
- Rationalle = The maintainability is provided by dividing distinct tasks into different modules or functions.

9. Ninth Requirement

- ID = QR2
- Type = Non-Functional Requirement
- Version = 1.0
- Difficulty = Easy
- **Description** = The system should be portable and able to run on different system such as various operating system.
- Rationalle = The Java (requires version 1.8 or above) programs are compatible with any system architecture that has a JVM (Java Virtual Machine).

10. Tenth Requirement

- ID = QR3
- Type = Non-Functional Requirement
- Version = 1.0
- Difficulty = Easy
- **Description** = The system design should be easy to understand for any user and can easily interpret the error message displayed on the system even for non-technical users.
- Rationalle = The error message should clearly state what went wrong.