

$\Gamma(z)$ は 階乗の定義と

複素平面に拡張した関数.

実軸上で対称 Γ とする

解析関数

Γ 関数は 零点をもちます

$\frac{1}{\sin z}$

原点と負の整数に一位の極を持つ

$$\text{Res}(\Gamma, -n) = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!}$$

? $\int z^{k-1} e^{-z} dz$

正負域
複素数の拡張

$$\Gamma(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^z \cdot n!}{\prod_{k=0}^n (z+k)}$$

$$t = nu \text{ or } z$$

$$\triangleright G_n(z) = \int_0^n t^{z-1} \left(1 - \frac{t}{n}\right)^n dt = (n^z) \int_0^1 u^{z-1} (1-u)^n du$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} G_n(z) = \int_0^\infty t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt$$

$$g_0(z) = \int_0^1 (u^{z-1}) du = \left[\frac{u^z}{z} \right]_{u=0}^1 = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$g_n(z) = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{u^z}{z} \right)' (1-u)^n du$$

$$= \frac{n}{z} \int_0^1 u^z (1-u)^{n-1} du$$

$$G_n(z) = \frac{n^z n!}{\prod_{k=0}^n (z+k)}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{z+k}$$

$$= \frac{n}{z} g_{n-1}(z+1)$$

-1, ..., -n まで積分

$$\Gamma(z)$$

$$\triangleright \Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt \quad (\operatorname{Re}(z) > 0)$$

$$\triangleright \Gamma(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^z \cdot n!}{\prod_{k=0}^n (z+k)} \quad (\operatorname{Re}(z) > 0)$$

$$\underline{\Gamma(z+1) = z \cdot \Gamma(z)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(z+1) &= \int_0^{\infty} t^z \cdot e^{-t} dt \\ &= \left[-t^z \cdot e^{-t} \right]_0^{\infty} + z \int_0^{\infty} t^{z-1} \cdot e^{-t} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore F(z+1) = z \Gamma(z)$$

$$\underline{\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} dt = \left[-e^{-t} \right]_0^{\infty} = 1}$$

$$\Gamma(n+1) = n!$$

$$\Gamma(k) = \int_0^{\infty} \underline{y^{k-1} \cdot e^{-y}} dy$$

$$y^{k-1} (e^{-y})'$$

$$= \cancel{k-1} \left[\underset{\uparrow}{y^{k-1}} \cdot \underset{\uparrow}{e^{-y}} \right]_0^{\infty} + \int (k-1) y^{k-2} \cdot e^{-y} dy$$

0 ∞ 0

$$= \underbrace{(k-1) \dots (k-r)}_{0 < k-r < 1} \int y^{k-r} \cdot e^{-y} dy \quad \boxed{\Gamma(k-r)}$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} y^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \cdot e^{-y} dy = \int_0^{\infty} \cancel{z^{1-n}} \cdot e^{-z^n} \cancel{dz^{n-1}} \cdot n dz$$

$$\cancel{y^{\frac{1}{n}} = z} \quad y = z^n \quad = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z^n} \cdot n dz$$

$$dy = n z^{n-1} dz$$

Γ -func

$$\int_0^{\infty} y^{k-1} \cdot e^{-y} dy$$

$$\Gamma(n) = n-1 \cdot \Gamma(n-1)$$

$$\Gamma(1) = 1 \quad (0!)$$

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

$$\Gamma(2) = 1 \quad (1!)$$

$\sqrt{\pi}$

3

2'

$\rightarrow n!$ 的連續的插值,

$\frac{1}{2}$

0'

2

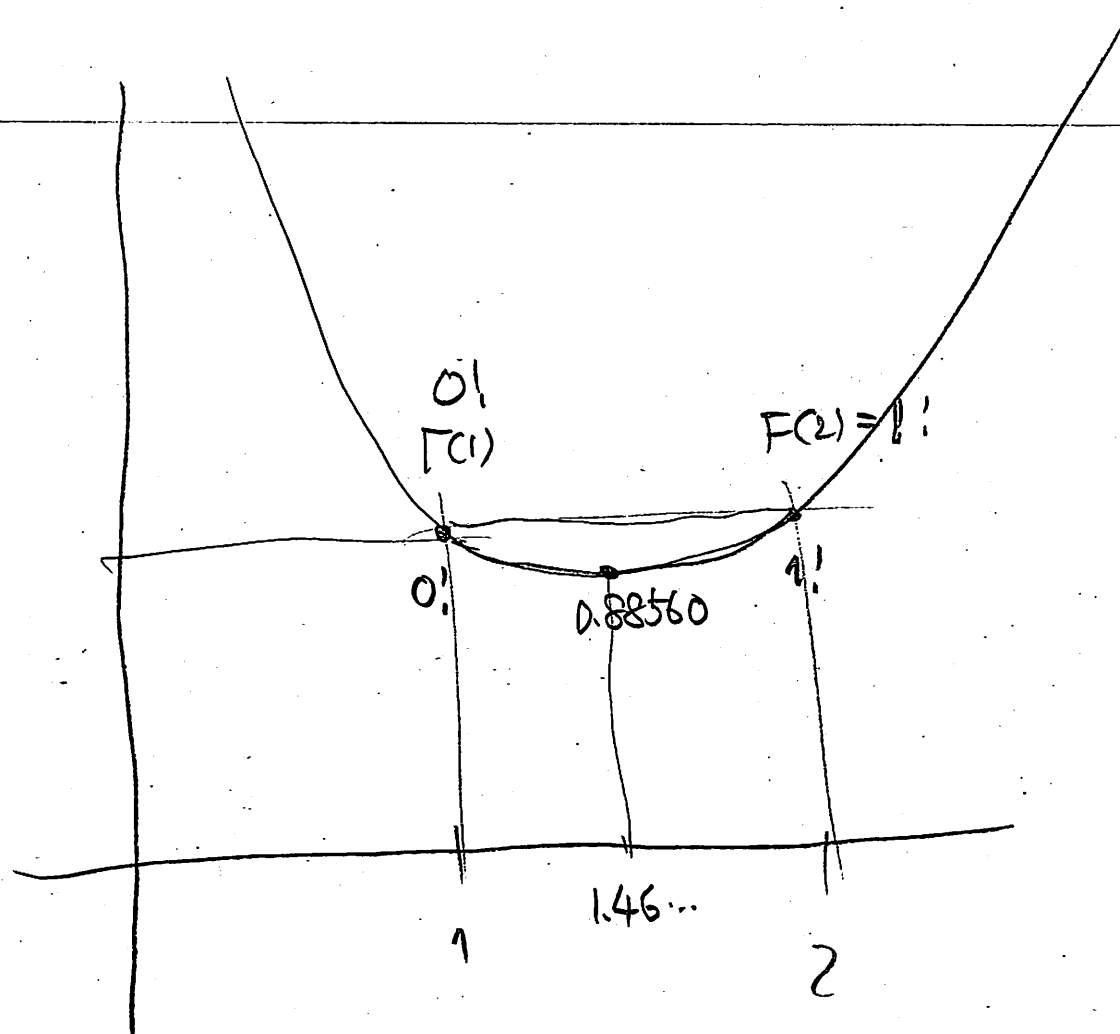
1'

3

2'

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

Γ -函数



$$\left[-y^{k-1} (e^{-y})' \right]_0^{\infty} = 0$$

$$= \int (k-1) y^{k-2} e^{-y} dy$$

$$\vdots$$

$$(k-1)(k-2) \cdots \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y} dy$$

$$\frac{(k-1)(k-2) \cdots \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y} dy}{(-1)^k (k-1)! [e^{-y}]_0^{\infty}}$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(k-1)! \text{ is defined}$$

$$\Gamma(k)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} y^{k-1} e^{-y} dy \quad (k > 0)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^n}{n!} (-1)^n$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n < k \\ n = k \\ n > k \end{array}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \text{---}$$

$$\Gamma(r) = (r-1) \cdots \underbrace{(r-n)}_{0 < r-n < 1} \cdot \underbrace{F(r-n)}_{\text{circled}}$$

$$\Gamma(1) = 1$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{2} \quad \leftarrow \text{known}$$

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

$$-(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$-(x^3 + y^3)$$

$$-(x+y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$$

$$(1 - \sin\theta \cos\theta)$$

$$r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$$

$$\sqrt{2} r(0)$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{-t} dt$$

$$t^{\frac{1}{2}} = u$$

$$t^{-\frac{1}{2}} = u$$

$$\frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt = du$$

$$(t^{\frac{1}{2}})' = \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt = du$$

$$\frac{1}{2u} dt = du$$

$$u^3 dt = \frac{2}{u^3} du$$

$$dt = u du$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} (\sqrt{t})' \cdot e^{-(\sqrt{t})^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-u^2} du$$

$$= \left[\sqrt{t} \cdot e^{-(\sqrt{t})^2} \right]_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{t} \cdot 2\sqrt{t}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{n} t^n \cdot e^{-t} \right) - \frac{1}{n} \int t$$

$$\left(-t^{n-1} e^{-t} \right) +$$

$$y$$

$$z^{n-1} e^{nz} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{y^{\frac{1-n}{n}}}{z^{1+n}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} e^{z^n} dz = [e^{nz}]_0^{\infty}$$

$$[e^{nz}]$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\infty} e^{z^n} dz \quad e^{-z^n}$$

$$(e^{-z^n}) =$$

$$e^{-x} = 1 + \frac{1}{1!} (-x) + \frac{1}{2!} (-x)^2 + \dots$$

$$e^{-z^m}$$

$$z = r \cos$$

$$-(x^n + y^n)$$

$$r^n (\cos^n \theta + \sin^n \theta)$$

$$x^4 + y^4$$

$$n = 2m$$

$$n = 2m + 1$$

$$(x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$$

$$x^3 - x^2y + xy^2$$

$$y^3 - x^2y + y^3$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = n \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z^n} dz$$

$$x^2 + y^2$$

~~$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x^n + y^n)} dx dy \quad \text{E.T. 28}$$~~

~~$$x^3 + y^3 = (x+y)(x^2 - xy + y^2) \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$~~

~~$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta$$~~

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-z^r} dz = \int_0^{\infty} \sum \frac{1}{n!} [-z^r]^n dz$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(nr+1)n!} (-1)^n \left. z^{nr+1} \right|_0^{\infty} \quad \text{or}$$

$$\Gamma(n) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \left[-x^{n-1} e^{-x} \right]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} (n-1) x^{n-2} e^{-x} dx$$

1.1.1.2

$$= (n-1) \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-2} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= (n-1) \cdot \Gamma(n-1)$$

$$\Gamma(0.1) = 9.5135 \dots$$

$$\Gamma(0.01) = 99.43258 \dots$$

$$\Gamma(1.01) = 0.994325 \dots$$

$$1.1 = 0.95/35$$

$$\Gamma(1.1) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{0.1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$3.1 = \int_0^{\infty} t^{10} e^{-t} dt$$

$$x^{\frac{10}{10}} e^{-x} dx$$

$$e^{-10t}$$

$$\Gamma(k) = \int_0^{\infty} y^{k-1} e^{-y} dy$$

$$y^{k-1} \cdot e^{-y} = -\left(y^{k-1} (e^{-y})'\right) - \underline{\frac{(y^{k-1})'}{(k-1) y^{k-2}} \cdot e^{-y}}$$

$$\Gamma(1.1) = \int_0^{\infty} \underbrace{x^{\frac{1}{10}}}_t \cdot e^{-x} dx$$

$$x = t^{10} \\ = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{-t^{10}} \cdot 10t^9 dt = \int_0^{\infty} \underline{10t^{10} \cdot e^{-t^{10}} dt}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} t^{10} e^{-t^{10}} dt$$

$$t \cdot \left(\frac{e^{-t^{10}}}{10} \right)'$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{10} \int e^{-t^{10}} dt}$$

$$(e^{-t^{10}})' = (t^{10})' \cdot e^{-t^{10}} \\ = -10t^9 \cdot e^{-t^{10}}$$

$$\left(\frac{e^{-t^{10}}}{10} \right)' =$$

$$t^9 e^{-t^{10}}$$

$$\frac{e^{-t^{10}}}{10}$$

$$\Gamma(3.1) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{2.1} \cdot e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \left[-x^{2.1} \cdot e^{-x} \right]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} 2.1 \cdot x^{1.1} \cdot e^{-x} dx$$

$$= 2.1 \cdot \left\{ \left[-x^{1.1} \cdot e^{-x} \right]_0^{\infty} + 1.1 \int_0^{\infty} x^{0.1} \cdot e^{-x} dx \right\}$$

$$= 2.1 \times 1.1 \times \Gamma(1.1)$$

$$\Gamma(1.1) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{\frac{1}{10}} e^{-x} dx$$

$$x = t^{10}$$

$$dx = 10t^9 \cdot dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} t \cdot e^{-t^{10}} \cdot (10t^9) dt$$

$$= 10 \int_0^{\infty} (t^{10}) \cdot \underline{e^{-t^{10}}} \cdot dt$$

$$= 1 \cdot \int_0^{\infty} t \cdot \underbrace{10t^9 \cdot e^{-t^{10}}}_{(e^{-t^{10}})} dt$$

$$= - \left[t e^{-t^{10}} \right]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t^{10}} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t^{10}} dt$$

$$\iint e^{-(x^{10} + y^{10})} dx dy$$