

■ Plotting the gamma function

- The gamma function is defined by $\Gamma(n) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx$
- For $n=1$ the integral has a value of 1.
- A recursion formula of gamma is given by $\Gamma(n+1) = n!$. For example: $\Gamma(3+1) = 3! = 6$. $\Gamma(5+1) = 5! = 120$.
- $\frac{\Gamma(9)}{\Gamma(5)} = \frac{8!}{4!} = 1680$
- In Mathematica $\text{Gamma}[x]$ = value of gamma function at x . For example $\text{Gamma}[1.5] = 0.886227$. For $n=1$ the gamma function at $x=1$ is 1, that is, $\text{Gamma}[1] = 1$.

In[4]:=

Gamma [1.5]

Out[4]= 0.886227

In[5]:=

Gamma [1]

Out[5]=

1

- Let us use the definition of gamma function now:

In[5]:=
$$g[n_] := \int_0^{\text{Infinity}} x^{n-1} E^{-x} dx;$$

In[6]:=

g [1]

Out[6]= 1

```
In[n]:=
```

```
g[1.1]
```

```
Out[n]=
```

```
0.951351
```

```
In[n]:=
```

```
g[1.2]
```

```
Out[n]=
```

```
0.918169
```

```
In[n]:= g[1.3]
```

```
Out[n]=
```

```
0.897471
```

```
In[n]:=
```

```
g[1.4]
```

```
Out[n]=
```

```
0.887264
```

```
In[n]:=
```

```
g[1.5]
```

```
Out[n]=
```

```
0.886227
```

```
In[n]:=
```

```
g[1.6]
```

```
Out[n]=
```

```
0.893515
```

```
In[n]:=
```

```
g[1.7]
```

```
Out[n]=
```

```
0.908639
```

```
In[ ]:= g[1.8]  
Out[ ]:=  
0.931384
```

```
In[ ]:= g[1.9]  
Out[ ]:=  
0.961766
```

```
In[ ]:= g[2]  
Out[ ]:=  
1
```

```
In[ ]:=  
g[2.5]  
Out[ ]:=  
1.32934
```

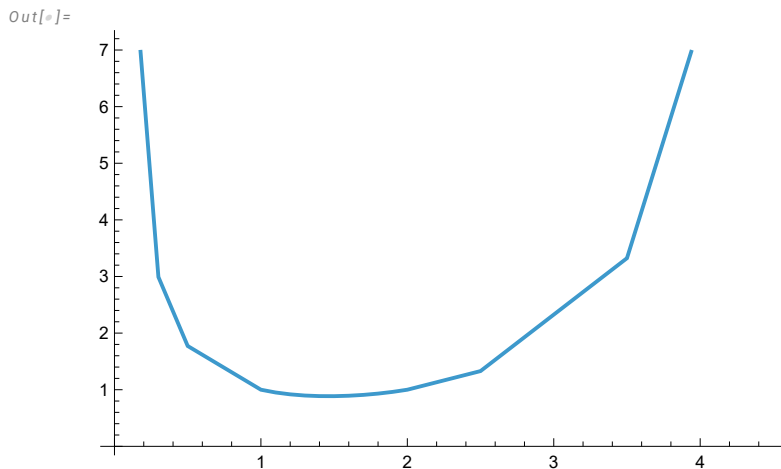
```
In[ ]:=  
g[3.5]  
Out[ ]:=  
3.32335
```

```
In[ ]:=  
g[4.5]  
Out[ ]:=  
11.6317
```

```

c = {{0.1, g[0.1]}, {0.3, g[0.3]},
     {0.5, g[0.5]}, {1, g[1]}, {1.1, g[1.1]},
     {1.2, g[1.2]}, {1.3, g[1.3]}, {1.4, g[1.4]},
     {1.5, g[1.5]}, {1.6, g[1.6]}, {1.7, g[1.7]},
     {1.8, g[1.8]}, {1.9, g[1.9]}, {2, g[2]},
     {2.5, g[2.5]}, {3.5, g[3.5]}, {4.5, g[4.5]}};
ListLinePlot[c] (* From n= 0.1 to n=4.5 *)

```



■ For $m < 0$ the gamma function to be used is

$$h[m_] := \frac{1}{m} * \int_0^{\text{Infinity}} x^m * E^{-x} dx;$$

■ But $n\Gamma(n) = \Gamma(n+1)$ or $\Gamma(n) = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{n}$ by recurrence relation. Let $n = -1$ to 0 but let's use the -0.9 to -0.1 since the gamma function is undefined at $x = -1$ and at $x=0$.

$$\text{In}[*]:= (\ast \Gamma(0.9) \ast) h1 = \frac{h[-0.9 + 1]}{-0.9}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= -10.5706$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= (\ast \Gamma(0.8) \ast) h2 = \frac{h[-0.8 + 1]}{-0.8}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= -5.73855$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= (\ast \Gamma(0.7) \ast) h3 = \frac{h[-0.7 + 1]}{-0.7}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= -4.27367$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= (\ast \Gamma(0.6) \ast) h4 = \frac{h[-0.6 + 1]}{-0.6}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= -3.69693$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= (\ast \Gamma(0.5) \ast) h5 = \frac{h[-0.5 + 1]}{-0.5}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= -3.54491$$

$$(\ast \Gamma(0.4) \ast)$$

$$\text{In}[6]:= \mathbf{h6} = \frac{\mathbf{h[-0.4 + 1]}}{\mathbf{-0.4}}$$

$$\text{Out}[6]=$$

$$-3.72298$$

$$\text{In}[7]:= \mathbf{h7} = \frac{\mathbf{(* \Gamma(0.3) *) h[-0.3 + 1]}}{\mathbf{-0.3}}$$

$$\text{Out}[7]=$$

$$-4.32685$$

$$\text{In}[8]:= \mathbf{h8} = \frac{\mathbf{(* \Gamma(0.2) *) h[-0.2 + 1]}}{\mathbf{-0.2}}$$

$$\text{Out}[8]=$$

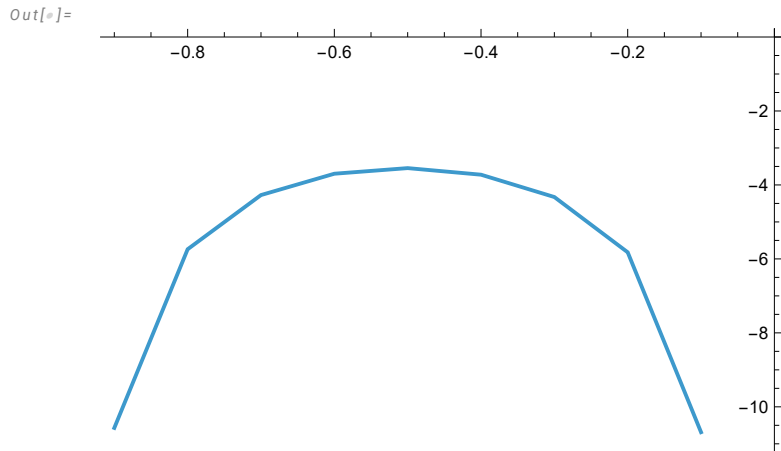
$$-5.82115$$

$$\text{In}[9]:= \mathbf{h9} = \frac{\mathbf{(* \Gamma(0.1) *) h[-0.1 + 1]}}{\mathbf{-0.1}}$$

$$\text{Out}[9]=$$

$$-10.6863$$

```
In[*]:= data = {{-0.9, h1}, {-0.8, h2}, {-0.7, h3},  
               {-0.6, h4}, {-0.5, h5}, {-0.4, h6},  
               {-0.3, h7}, {-0.2, h8}, {-0.1, h9}};  
ListLinePlot[data]
```



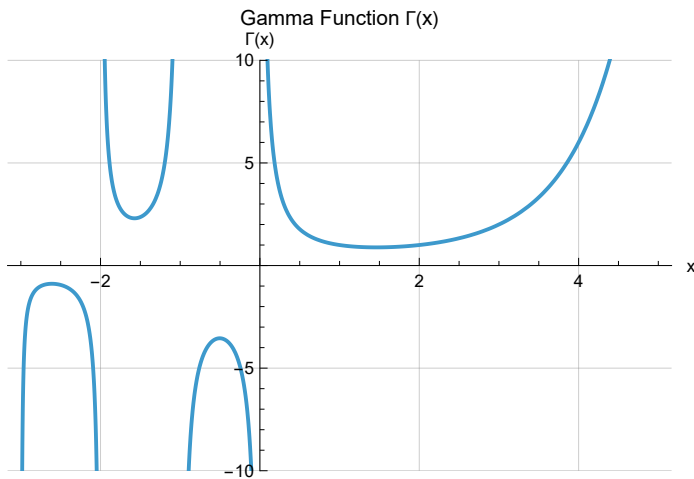
```
In[*]:= ListLinePlot[{c, data}, PlotRange → {-10, 10}]
```

```

In[ ]:= Plot[Gamma[x], {x, -3, 5},
  PlotRange → {-10, 10}, AxesLabel → {"x", "Γ(x)"},
  PlotLabel → "Gamma Function Γ(x)",
  GridLines → Automatic]

```

Out[]:=



In[]:=

```
Gamma[-.9]
```

Out[]:=

```
-10.5706
```