

# Beta Function

$$\beta(m, n) = \int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$$

$m > 0, n > 0$

Exercises

$$2^{iii}) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-x^3)^{-1/2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} z^{-2/3} (1-z)^{-1/2} dz$$

$\xrightarrow{m-1} \quad \xrightarrow{n-1}$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 z^{1/3-1} (1-z)^{1/2-1} dz$$

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

$$x^3 = z$$

$$3x^2 dx = dz$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{3x^2} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} z^{-2/3} dz$$

$$x^3 = z$$

$$x = z^{1/3}$$

$$x^2 = z^{2/3}$$

limits

$$x = 0 \rightarrow z = 0$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow z = 1$$

$$\rightarrow m-1 = -2/3$$

$$m = 1 - 2/3 = 1/3$$

$$\rightarrow n-1 = -1/2$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2w) \int_0^a y^7 \sqrt{a^4 - y^4} dy$$

$a^4 y^4 \rightarrow$  factor out  $a^4$

let

$$y = az$$

$$dy = a dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 a^7 z^7 \sqrt{a^4 - a^4 z^4} a dz$$

limits

$$y=0 \Rightarrow az=0$$

$$z=0$$

$$y=a \Rightarrow az=a$$

$$z=1$$

$$= a^8 \int_0^1 z^7 a^2 \sqrt{1-z^4} dz$$

$$= a^{10} \int_0^1 z^7 (1-z^4)^{1/2} dz$$

$$= a^{10} \int_0^1 \underbrace{z^4}_{z^4} \cdot \underbrace{z^3}_{z^3} (1-z^4)^{1/2} \underbrace{dz}_{dz}$$

let

$$z^4 = x$$

$$4z^3 dz = dx$$

$$z^3 dz = \frac{1}{4} dx$$

$$= a^{10} \int_0^1 x \frac{1}{4} (1-x)^{1/2} dx$$

limits

$$z=0 \rightarrow x=0$$

$$z=1 \rightarrow x=1$$

$$= \frac{a^{10}}{4} \int_0^1 x (1-x)^{1/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{10}}{4} \int_0^1 x^{2-1} (1-x)^{3/2-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{10}}{4} \beta(2, 3/2)$$

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## Gamma Function

$$\Gamma(n) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{n-1} dx ; n > 0$$

$$\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)} ; \beta(m, n) = \int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$$

$m > 0, n > 0$

$$1e) \int_0^4 x^{3/2} (\textcircled{4} - x)^{5/2} dx$$

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$$x = 4y$$

$$dx = 4dy$$

limits

$$x=0 \rightarrow y=0$$

$$x=4 \rightarrow y=1$$

$$= \int_0^1 4^{3/2} y^{3/2} (4-4y)^{5/2} 4dy$$

$$= 4^{3/2+1} \int_0^1 y^{3/2} 4^{5/2} (1-y)^{5/2} dy$$

$$= 4^{\frac{3}{2}+1+\frac{5}{2}} \int_0^1 y^{3/2} (1-y)^{5/2} dy$$

$$= 4^{\frac{10}{2}} \int_0^1 y^{5/2-1} (1-y)^{7/2-1} dy$$

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

$$= 1024 \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2} + \frac{7}{2}\right)} = 1024 \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(6)}$$

$$1(i) \int_0^b y^5 \sqrt{b^2 - y^2} dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \underline{b^5} z^5 \sqrt{b^2 - b^2 z^2} \underline{b} dz$$

$$= b^6 \int_0^1 z^5 b \sqrt{1 - z^2} dz$$

$$= b^7 \int_0^1 z^5 (1 - \underbrace{z^2})^{1/2} dz$$

$$= b^7 \int_0^1 \underline{z} \cdot \underline{z^4} (1 - z^2)^{1/2} \underline{dz}$$

$$= b^7 \int_0^1 \underline{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^2 (1 - x)^{1/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^7}{2} \int_0^1 x^{3-1} (1 - x)^{3/2-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^7}{2} \beta(3, 3/2)$$

$$= \frac{b^7}{2} \frac{\Gamma(3) \Gamma(3/2)}{\Gamma(3 + 3/2)}$$

$$= \frac{b^7}{2} \frac{\Gamma(3) \Gamma(3/2)}{\Gamma(9/2)}$$

$$\text{let } y = bz$$

$$dy = b dz$$

limits

$$y=0 \rightarrow z=0$$

$$y=b \rightarrow z=1$$

$$z^2 = x \rightarrow z^4 = x^2$$

$$2z dz = dx$$

$$z dz = \frac{1}{2} dx$$

limits:

$$z=0 \rightarrow x=0$$

$$z=1 \rightarrow x=1$$



$$1 \text{ vii) } \int_0^{\infty} x^6 e^{-3x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{3}\right)^6 e^{-z} \frac{1}{3} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{3^7} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z} z^{7-1} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{3^7} \Gamma(7)$$

$$1 \text{ ix) } \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{x} e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} z^{1/4} e^{-z} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} z^{1/4 - 1/2} e^{-z} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} z^{-1/4} e^{-z} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z} z^{\frac{3}{4}-1} dz$$

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

$$3x = z \rightarrow \frac{z}{3} = x$$

$$3dx = dz$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{3} dz$$

limits:

$$x=0 \rightarrow z=0$$

$$x=\infty \rightarrow z=\infty$$

$$x^2 = z \rightarrow x = \sqrt{z}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{x} = z^{1/4}$$

$$2x dx = dz$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{2x} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}}$$

limits

$$x=0 \rightarrow z=0$$

$$x=\infty \rightarrow z=\infty$$

$$1 \times i) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{-e^{-z} dz}{\sqrt{e^{-z}} z}$$

$$= - \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{e^{-z} dz}{e^{-z/2} z^{1/2}}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z - (-z/2)} z^{-1/2} dz$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z/2} z^{-1/2} dz \longrightarrow$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y} (2y)^{-1/2} 2 dy$$

$$= 2^{-1/2+1} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y} y^{-1/2} dy$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y} y^{\frac{1}{2}-1} dy$$

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

$$1(xii) \int_0^1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{1/3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)^{1/3} dx = \int_0^1 -\left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)^{1/3} dx$$

$$= - \int_0^1 x^{-1/3} (1-x)^{1/3} dx$$

∴ continue

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = z$$

$$\ln 1 - \ln x = z$$

$$0 - \ln x = z$$

$$\ln x = -z$$

$$\log_e x = -z$$

$$x = e^{-z}$$

$$dx = -e^{-z} dz$$

limits:

$$x=0 \rightarrow z=-\infty$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow z=0$$

$$\frac{z}{2} = y$$

$$z = 2y$$

$$dz = 2dy$$

limits

$$z=0 \rightarrow y=0$$

$$z=\infty \rightarrow y=\infty$$

Formulae

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{OR} \\ \boxed{1} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^p x \cos^q x dx = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{p+1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{q+1}{2})}{2 \Gamma(\frac{p+q+2}{2})} \\ \boxed{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} 2 \sin^{2x-1}(t) \cos^{2y-1}(t) dt = \beta(x, y) \end{array} \right.$$

$$3 \text{ iii) } \int_0^{\pi/6} \sin^2 6x \cos^4 3x dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/6} (\sin 2 \cdot 3x)^2 \cos^4 3x dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/6} (2 \sin 3x \cdot \cos 3x)^2 \cos^4 3x dx$$

$$= 4 \int_0^{\pi/6} \sin^2 3x \cos^2 3x \cos^4 3x dx$$

$$= 4 \int_0^{\pi/6} \sin^2 3x \cos^6 3x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x &= z \\ 3dx &= dz \\ dx &= \frac{1}{3} dz \end{aligned}$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 z \cos^6 z dz$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{2+1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{6+1}{2})}{2 \Gamma(\frac{2+6+2}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \frac{\Gamma(3/2) \Gamma(7/2)}{2 \Gamma(5)} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\Gamma(3/2) \Gamma(7/2)}{\Gamma(5)}$$

limits:

$$x=0 \rightarrow z=0$$

$$x=\pi/6 \rightarrow z=\pi/2$$

Alternative Method:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} 2 \sin^2 z \cos^6 z dz \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \beta(x, y) = \frac{2}{3} \beta\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x-1 &= 2 \\ 2x &= 2+1=3 \\ x &= 3/2 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 2y-1 &= 6 \\ 2y &= 7 \\ y &= 7/2 \end{aligned}$$