

1. Function Definition

The Beta function is a special function in Mathematics, which is defined by the following formula

$$B(x, y) = \int_0^1 t^{x-1} (1-t)^{y-1} dt$$

The domain of the function is for $\text{Re } x > 0, \text{Re } y > 0$. (Positive Real numbers x and y)

The co-domain of the function is also the same $\text{Re } x > 0, \text{Re } y > 0$. (Positive Real numbers x and y)

It is also known as the Euler integral of the first kind. The Beta function is important in Mathematics, calculus and analysis due to its relationship with the gamma function and the factorial function. Interestingly a lot of complex integrals can be derived and reduced to simpler expressions involving the Beta function

2. Characteristics of the Beta Function

- $B(m, n) = B(n, m)$
- $B(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2m-1} \Theta \cos^{2n-1} \Theta d\Theta$
- $B(m, n) = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$
- $B(m, n) = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$

It is also related to the Gamma Function with the following relationship

$$B(p, q) = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p+q)}$$

Also it possesses the Recurrence Relationship property

$$B(x+1, y) = B(x, y) \frac{x}{x+y}$$

Relationship with factorial method

$$B(x, y) = \frac{(x-1)!(y-1)!}{(x+y-1)!}$$