Appendices

Appendix II

Gamma Function

1. (a)
$$\Gamma(5) = \Gamma(4+1) = 4! = 24$$

(b)
$$\Gamma(7) = \Gamma(6+1) = 6! = 720$$

(c) Using Example 1 in the text,

$$-2\sqrt{\pi} = \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2} + 1\right) = -\frac{3}{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right).$$

Thus, $\Gamma(-3/2) = 4\sqrt{\pi}/3$.

(d) Using (c)

$$\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} = \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2} + 1\right) = -\frac{5}{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right).$$

Thus
$$\Gamma(-5/2) = -8\sqrt{\pi}/15$$

2. If $t = x^5$, then $dt = 5x^4 dx$ and $x^5 dx = \frac{1}{5}t^{1/5} dt$. Now

$$\int_0^\infty x^5 e^{-x^5} \, dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{5} t^{1/5} e^{-t} \, dt = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^\infty t^{1/5} e^{-t} \, dt = \frac{1}{5} \Gamma\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{5} (0.92) = 0.184.$$

3. If $t = x^3$, then $dt = 3x^2 dx$ and $x^4 dx = \frac{1}{3}t^{2/3} dt$. Now

$$\int_0^\infty x^4 e^{-x^3} \, dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{3} t^{2/3} e^{-t} \, dt = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\infty t^{2/3} e^{-t} \, dt = \frac{1}{3} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3} (0.89) \approx 0.297.$$

4. If $t = -\ln x = \ln \frac{1}{x}$ then $dt = -\frac{1}{x} dx$. Also $e^t = \frac{1}{x}$, so $x = e^{-t}$ and $dx = -x dt = -e^{-t} dt$. Thus

$$\begin{split} \int_0^1 x^3 \left(\ln\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx &= \int_\infty^0 (e^{-t})^3 t^3 (-e^{-t}) \, dt = \int_0^\infty t^3 e^{-4t} \, dt = \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{4}u\right)^3 e^{-u} \left(\frac{1}{4}du\right) & \boxed{u = 4t} \\ &= \frac{1}{256} \int_0^\infty u^3 e^{-u} du = \frac{1}{256} \Gamma(4) = \frac{1}{256} (3!) = \frac{3}{128} \, . \end{split}$$

5. Since $e^{-t} \ge e^{-1}$ for $0 \le t \le 1$,

$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^\infty t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt > \int_0^1 t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt \ge e^{-1} \int_0^1 t^{x-1} dt = \frac{1}{e} \left(\frac{1}{x} t^x \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{ex}$$

for x > 0. As $x \to 0^+$, we see that $\Gamma(x) \to \infty$.

6. For
$$x > 0$$

$$\Gamma(x+1) = \int_0^\infty t^x e^{-t} dt \qquad \boxed{u = t^x, \ du = xt^{x-1} dt; \ dv = e^{-t} dt, \ v = -e^{-t}}$$
$$= -t^x e^{-t} \Big|_0^\infty - \int_0^\infty x t^{x-1} (-e^{-t}) dt = x \int_0^\infty t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt = x \Gamma(x).$$