

24.11.24

Mathematical Analysis Homework 2 Papadogiorgos

Q: Ex 1

Compute using Riemann sum:

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{e} + 2\sqrt[n]{e^2} + \dots + n\sqrt[n]{e^n}$

$$\sqrt[n]{e} + 2\sqrt[n]{e^2} + \dots + n\sqrt[n]{e^n} = \sum_{i=1}^n i \cdot e^{i/n}$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n i \cdot e^{i/n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i}{n} \cdot e^{i/n}, \quad x_i = \frac{i}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot e^{x_i} = \int_0^1 x \cdot e^x dx = x \cdot e^x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx = e - e^x \Big|_0^1 = e - (e - 1) = 1$$

$u = x \quad v = e^x$
 $u' = 1 \quad v' = e^x$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \dots \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n}} = y$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \log \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \dots \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right) = \log y$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\log \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} + \log \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} + \dots + \log \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right) = \log y$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \log \sin \frac{i\pi}{2n}, \quad \frac{i}{n} = x$$

$$\int_0^1 \log \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin t dt$$

$$t = x\pi/2$$

$$dt = \pi/2 dx$$

$$dx = 2dt/\pi$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin t dt = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin(\pi/2 - t) dt = I$$

$$2I = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin t dt + \int_0^{\pi/2} \log \cos t dt = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin t \cos t) dt = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(2 \sin t \cos t) - \log 2 dt =$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin 2t) dt - \int_0^{\pi/2} \log 2 dt$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin 2t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \log(\sin u) du$$

$$2t = u \quad f(u) = \log(\sin u)$$

$$2dt = du$$

$$dt = du/2$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \log(\sin u) du = \int_0^{\pi} \log \sin(2\pi - u) du = \log \sin u$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \log(\sin u) du = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin u du + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \log \sin u du = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin u du$$

$$2I = I - \int_0^{\pi/2} \log 2 dt$$

$$I = -\log 2 \cdot x \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = -\log 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0 \right) = -\log 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left(-\log 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = -\log 2 = \log y \Rightarrow y = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Q. Ex 2

let $\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{x-1} e^{-x} dx$, for $x > 0$. Prove that $\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x)$

and that $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$, $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{\alpha} \cdot e^{-x} dx = x^{\alpha} \cdot (-e^{-x}) \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} \alpha x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx = \alpha \int_0^{\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$u = x^{\alpha} \quad v' = e^{-x}$$

$$u' = \alpha \cdot x^{\alpha-1} \quad v = -e^{-x}$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha+1) = \alpha \Gamma(\alpha)$$

Assume $\Gamma(k) = (k-1)!$, for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that $\Gamma(k+1) = k!$

$$\Gamma(k+1) = k \Gamma(k) = k \cdot (k-1)! = k! \Rightarrow \Gamma(n) = (n-1)!, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$


```

import numpy as np

def gaussian(x):
    """usage: new *
    return np.exp(-x**2)

def trapezoidal_rule(function, a, b, N):
    """usage: new *
    x = np.linspace(a, b, N + 1) # N+1 points from a to b
    y = function(x) # Evaluate the function at these points
    h = (b - a) / N # Step size
    integral = h * (0.5 * y[0] + np.sum(y[1:-1]) + 0.5 * y[-1])
    return integral

# Compute the integral for increasing a values
results = []
exact_value = np.sqrt(np.pi)
a_values = [1, 2, 3, 5, 10] # Increasing values of a
N = 10000 # Number of intervals for high accuracy

for a in a_values:
    approx = trapezoidal_rule(gaussian, -a, a, N)
    results.append((a, approx, abs(approx - exact_value)))

for a, approx, error in results:
    print(f"a = {a}, Approximation = {approx}, Absolute Error = {error}")

```

```
C:\Users\Maia\PycharmProjects\analysis.hw7\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\Maia\PycharmProjects\analysis.hw7\hw7.py
```

```
a = 1, Approximation = 1.493648260719795, Absolute Error = 0.27880559018572093
```

```
a = 2, Approximation = 1.764162779571175, Absolute Error = 0.008291071334340927
```

```
a = 3, Approximation = 1.772414696474615, Absolute Error = 3.915443090085624e-05
```

```
a = 5, Approximation = 1.772453850902791, Absolute Error = 2.7249313916399842e-12
```

```
a = 10, Approximation = 1.7724538509055163, Absolute Error = 4.440892098500626e-16
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```