1.18 given (1.126) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-\frac{1}{26^2}x^2) dx = (226^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Let # $M = r^2$, the right hand side can be rewritten as $S_p \int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r^{p-1} dr = S_p \int_0^{\infty} e^{-M} M^{\frac{1}{2}(p-1)} \frac{1}{2} U^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$ $= \frac{1}{2} S_p \int_0^{\infty} e^{-M} M^{\frac{p}{2}-1} du$ $= \frac{1}{2} S_p \int_0^{\infty} (p/2)$ Using (1.126) the left hand side can be written as $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-X_i^2} dx_i = \pi \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(27)^{p/2}}{(p/2)}$ Therefore, $S_p = \frac{(27)^{p/2}}{(p/2)}$