

Formula of Special Functions

Non -elementary (special) function can be classified into:

- 1- Function defined by integral which can't be solved in term of elementary functions, like Gama, Beta, Error, and Q-function.
- 2- Function described by linear ODE such as Bessel, Legendre, and Green functions.

Gamma Function $\Gamma(x)$:

Gamma Function is defined by the following integral:

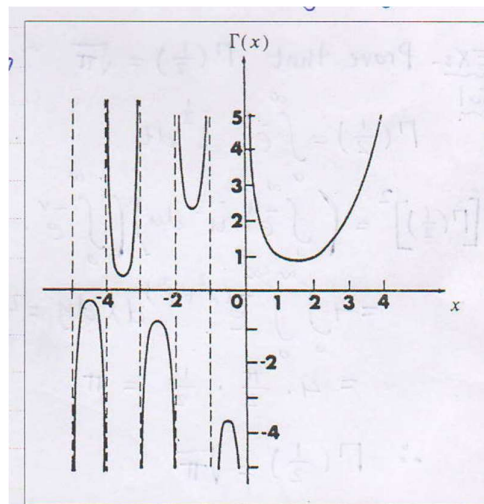
$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{x-1} dt \quad x > 0$$

$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} dt = 1$$

$$\Gamma(2) = \int_0^{\infty} t \cdot e^{-t} dt = 1$$

$$\Gamma(3) = \int_0^{\infty} t^2 \cdot e^{-t} dt = 2 = 2!$$

$$\Gamma(4) = \int_0^{\infty} t^3 \cdot e^{-t} dt = 6 = 3!$$



$$\therefore \Gamma(n + 1) = n \Gamma(n) = n!$$

$n = \text{positive integer}$

$$\Gamma(n) = \infty$$

$\infty = \text{negative integer}$

Integration by part gives the important functional relation of Gamma function as follows:

$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{x-1} dt \quad \text{by part}$$

Let

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = e^{-t} \Rightarrow du = -e^{-t} \\ dv = t^{x-1} dt \Rightarrow v = \frac{t^x}{x} \end{array} \right\}$$

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$$\Gamma(x) = e^{-t} \frac{t^x}{x} - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{-e^{-t} \cdot t^x}{x} dt$$

$$\Gamma(x) = e^{-t} \frac{t^x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^x dt \quad \Gamma(x) = 0 + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{x-1} dt$$

$$\therefore \Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{x-1} dt$$

$$\therefore \Gamma(x+1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{(x+1)-1} dt$$

$$\therefore \Gamma(x) = \frac{1}{x} \Gamma(x+1) \Leftrightarrow \frac{\Gamma(x+1)}{x} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\therefore \Gamma(x+1) = x \Gamma(x)$$

So that **recursive property** is

$$\Gamma(x) = \frac{\Gamma(x+1)}{x} = \frac{\Gamma(x+2)}{x(x+1)} = \dots = \frac{\Gamma(x+k+1)}{x(x+1)(x+2)\dots(x+k)}$$

reflection formula is

$$\Gamma(x)\Gamma(1-x) = \frac{\pi}{\sin \pi x} \quad 0 < x < 1$$

EX: Prove that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$

Sol:

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt$$

$$\text{Let } t = y^2, \quad dt = 2y dy$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y^2} \cdot y^{-2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2y dy$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y^2} \cdot y^{-1} \cdot 2y dy$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy$$

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$$I = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$[I]^2 = \left(\int_0^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy \right) \left(\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \right)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} . dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(r^2)} . r dr d\theta \quad * 2/2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(r^2)} . dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(r^2)} . dr d\theta$$

$$I = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \quad \therefore \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

EX: Prove that $\Gamma(1.5)$, $\Gamma(3.5)$, $\Gamma(2.3)$

Sol:

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

$$\Gamma(1.5) = \Gamma(0.5 + 1) = 0.5 \Gamma(0.5) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$\Gamma(3.5) = 2.5 \Gamma(2.5) \Leftrightarrow 2.5 * 1.5 \Gamma(1.5) \Leftrightarrow 2.5 * 1.5 * 0.5 \Gamma(1.5)$$

$$\therefore \Gamma(3.5) = 2.5 * 1.5 * 0.5 \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{15}{8} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\Gamma(2.3) = 1.3 \Gamma(1.3) = 1.3 * 0.897471 = 1.1667123$$

Note there is a table of $\Gamma(x)$ for $1 \leq x \leq 2$

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Gamma Function of **negative number** is calculated by the following formula:

$$\Gamma(x) = \frac{\Gamma(x+k+1)}{x(x+1)(x+2)\dots(x+k)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x < 0, \quad \Leftrightarrow 1 \leq x+k+1 \leq 2 \\ k = \text{positive integer} \end{array} \right\}$$

EX: Evaluate $\Gamma(-2.7)$?

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(-2.7) &= \frac{\Gamma(-2.7+3+1)}{-2.7(-2.7+1)(-2.7+2)(-2.7+3)} = \frac{\Gamma(1.3)}{-0.9639} \\ &= -0.931082 \end{aligned}$$

Improper integrals can be solved in term of gamma function as illustrated in following examples:

EX: Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{z} \cdot e^{-z^3} dz$

Sol:

Let $t = z^3$ *Changing the Limits* $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} z = 0, & \Leftrightarrow t = 0 \\ z = \infty & \Leftrightarrow t = \infty \end{array} \right\}$

$$z = t^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \Leftrightarrow dz = \frac{1}{3} t^{-\frac{2}{3}} dt$$

$$\therefore I = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot \sqrt{t^{\frac{1}{3}}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} t^{-\frac{2}{3}} dt$$

$$\therefore I = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{\frac{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} t^{-\frac{2}{3}} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot dt$$

$$\therefore \Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{x-1} \cdot dt$$

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$$\therefore \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot dt$$

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

EX: Evaluate $I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^c}{c^x} \cdot dx$

Sol: $I = \int_0^{\infty} x^c c^{-x} \cdot dx$

We can write c^{-x} as $e^{-x \ln c}$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} x^c e^{-x \ln c} \cdot dx$$

Let $t = x \ln c \Rightarrow dt = \ln c \cdot dx \Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{\ln c}$

Substituting x in term of t:

$$x = \frac{t}{\ln c}$$

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot \left(\frac{t}{\ln c}\right)^c \cdot \frac{dt}{\ln c}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\ln c)^{c+1}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^c \cdot dt$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(c+1)}{(\ln c)^{c+1}}$$

Special Function Tutorial sheet

Gamma function

1- Find $\Gamma(5.2)$, $\Gamma(-4.6)$, $\Gamma(4.5)$, $\Gamma(-4.5)$

2- Evaluate the Function Integrals: -

a. $\int_0^{\infty} (x + 1)^2 \cdot e^{x^2} dx$

b. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{-e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

c. $\int_0^1 [\ln(\frac{1}{x})]^{z-1} dx$

d. $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^3} dx$

Gamma function $\Gamma(x)$

Table Gamma function $\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot t^{x-1} dt \quad x > 0$

	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
1.0	1.00000	0.984796	0.979849	0.975060	0.970425	0.965875	0.961521	0.957314	0.953249	0.949454
1.1	0.945682	0.942043	0.945682	0.934990	0.931732	0.928601	0.925787	0.922907	0.920146	0.917297
1.2	0.914764	0.912346	0.910258	0.908064	0.905979	0.903783	0.901909	0.900140	0.898695	0.897129
1.3	0.895663	0.894078	0.892810	0.891638	0.890774	0.889788	0.888687	0.887888	0.887180	0.886765
1.4	0.886233	0.885593	0.885239	0.884971	0.884979	0.884878	0.884681	0.884751	0.885082	0.885314
1.5	0.885460	0.885857	0.886337	0.887056	0.887691	0.888254	0.889050	0.890073	0.891022	0.891910
1.6	0.893017	0.894338	0.895596	0.896803	0.898217	0.899832	0.901395	0.902918	0.904752	0.906542
1.7	0.908301	0.910245	0.912369	0.914461	0.916531	0.918776	0.921191	0.923495	0.925967	0.928601
1.8	0.931221	0.933838	0.936693	0.939542	0.942393	0.945395	0.948549	0.951637	0.954871	0.958250
1.9	0.961576	0.965044	0.968652	0.972218	0.975923	0.979764	0.983627	0.987519	0.991596	0.995654