

Names and Student IDs: _____

Homework 4 Calculus 2

1. Rudin Chapter 6, Problem 9.

2. Prove that

(a) Prove that

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

for all $x \in (0, \infty)$.

(b) Prove that

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

for all $x \in (0, \infty)$.

3. Prove that

(a)

$$\Gamma(n) = 2 \int_0^\infty u^{2n-1} e^{-u^2} du.$$

(b)

$$\Gamma(n) = \int_0^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^{n-1} dx.$$

4. Use Stirling's formula to show that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\Gamma(x+c)}{x^c \Gamma(x)} = 1,$$

for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

5. Rudin Chapter 6, Problem 16.

6. Use Theorem 8.20 in Rudin and Problem 4 to show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \int_{-1}^1 (1-x^2)^n dx = \sqrt{\pi}.$$

7. Salas § 13.3: 10, 13, 30, 41, 47, 52.

8. Salas § 13.4: 20, 41, 42, 46, 47.

9. Salas § 13.5: 9, 11, 16, 28, 31, 34, 43.

10. Salas § 13.6: 7, 18, 22, 26, 30, 36, 41, 44.