

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx$$

① Write out and simplify (as much as you can)  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

② Make the substitution  $x = u^2$  and simplify.

③ Remembering that  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$ , what is  $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})$ ?

④ Remembering that  $\Gamma(\alpha) = (\alpha-1)\Gamma(\alpha-1)$ , find  $\Gamma(\frac{3}{2}), \Gamma(\frac{5}{2}), \Gamma(\frac{7}{2}), \Gamma(\frac{n}{2})$  for  $n=1, 2, 3, \dots$

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

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

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{u} e^{-u^2} u du = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

Let  $x = u^2$

$$dx = 2u du$$

When  $x=0, u=0$

$x=\infty, u=\infty$

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

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

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{8}$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) = \frac{105\sqrt{\pi}}{16}$$

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

$n$  is odd

$$2n \quad n=1, 2, \dots \text{ even}$$

$$2n+1 \quad n=1, 2, \dots$$

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

$$n = 4$$

$$2n+1 = 9$$

$$2n-1 = 7$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 9!^{\text{odd}} &= 9 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdots 1}{8 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2} \\ &= \frac{9!}{2^4(4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{2n+1}{n+1}^{\text{odd}} = \frac{(2n+1)^{\text{odd}}}{2^n n^{\text{odd}}}$$

$n=4$

$$\textcircled{8} \text{ a) } P(X=1) = h(1; 5, 6, 300) = 0.0934$$

$$\text{b) } P(X \geq 1) = 1 - H(0; 5, 6, 300) = 0.0967$$