

فرمولهای تابع گاما

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

$$\Gamma(x) = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m!}{(x+1) \cdots (x+m)} m^{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(x)} = x e^{\gamma x} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} e^{\frac{-x}{m}} \left(1 + \frac{x}{m}\right)$$

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

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

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2\pi k} k^k e^{-k}}{k!} = 1$$

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

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

$$\Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1.3.5 \cdots (2n-1)}{2^n} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\Gamma\left(-n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{(-2)^n}{1.3.5 \cdots (2n-1)} \sqrt{\pi}$$

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

$$\prod_{k=0}^{n-1}\Gamma\left(x+\frac{k}{n}\right)=n^{\frac{1}{2}-nx}(2\pi)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}\Gamma(nx)$$

$$\log\Gamma(1+x)=-\log(1+x)+x-\gamma x+\sum_{k=2}^{\infty}\frac{(-x)^k}{k}(\zeta(k)-1)\quad |x|<2$$

$$\int_0^1\log\Gamma(x)dx=\frac{1}{2}\log(2\pi)$$

$$\Gamma(x+1)=\sqrt{2\pi x}x^xe^{-x}\left(1+\frac{1}{12x}+\frac{1}{288x^2}-\frac{139}{51840x^3}+\dots\right)$$

$$\Gamma'(1)=\int_0^{\infty}e^{-x}\log xdx$$

$$\Gamma'(1)=-\gamma$$

$$|\Gamma(ix)|^2 = \frac{\pi}{x \sinh \pi x}$$

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

$$\frac{\Gamma'(x)}{\Gamma(x)} = -\gamma + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{x+k-1} \right)$$