

1. The Gamma Function $\Gamma(\alpha)$ is defined below as

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

(a) 1 point. Show that $\Gamma(1) = 1$.

$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^0 dt = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b e^{-t} dt = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -e^{-t} \Big|_0^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} 1 - e^{-b} = 1$$

(b) 2 points. Show that $\Gamma(\alpha+1) = \alpha\Gamma(\alpha)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(\alpha+1) &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{\alpha} dt = -e^{-t} t^{\alpha} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} -e^{-t} \cdot \alpha t^{\alpha-1} dt \\ u &= t^{\alpha} \quad du = \alpha t^{\alpha-1} dt \\ dv &= e^{-t} dt \quad v = -e^{-t} \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -e^{-b} b^{\alpha} + e^0 0^{\alpha} + \alpha \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{\alpha-1} dt \\ \Gamma(\alpha+1) &= 0 + \alpha \Gamma(\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

(c) 3 points. Use the results given in (a) and (b) to show that $\Gamma(n+1) = n!$, where n is a positive integer. (HINT: use mathematical induction).

Base case: $P(0)$: $\Gamma(0+1) = \Gamma(1) = 1 = 0!$ from part (a)

Inductive step

$$P(n) \Rightarrow P(n+1)$$

$$P(n+1): \Gamma((n+1)+1) = (n+1)\Gamma(n+1) = (n+1)n! \quad \text{From P(n)}$$

$$\Gamma(n+2) = (n+1)!$$

(d) 4 points. Use the previous results ((a), (b) and (c)) to compute the Laplace transform of t^{α} (for $\alpha > 0$).

In other words, show that $\mathcal{L}[t^{\alpha}] = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{s^{\alpha+1}}$ and $\mathcal{L}[t^n] = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$ when n is a positive integer.

$$\mathcal{L}[t^{\alpha}] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} t^{\alpha} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} \left(\frac{u}{s}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{du}{s} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-u} u^{\alpha}}{s^{\alpha+1}} du$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u=st \Rightarrow t = \frac{u}{s} \\ du = s dt \end{aligned} \quad = \frac{1}{s^{\alpha+1}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} u^{\alpha} du = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{s^{\alpha+1}} = \mathcal{L}[t^{\alpha}]$$

$$\text{If } \alpha = n \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad \mathcal{L}[t^n] = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{s^{n+1}} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \quad \leftarrow \text{from (c)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}[t^n] &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} t^n dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} \frac{u^n}{s^{n+1}} du = \frac{1}{s^{n+1}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} u^{(n+1)-1} du = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{s^{n+1}} \\ &= \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \end{aligned}$$