

Questions on special functions

I) Verify the following formulas

$$1) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{c-1}}{(t+b)(a-t)} dt = \frac{\pi}{a+b} [b^{c-1} \csc c\pi + a^{c-1} \cot c\pi]$$

$$2) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(t+b)t^{d-1}}{(t+a)(t+c)} dt = \frac{\pi}{\sin d\pi} \left[\frac{a-b}{a-c} a^{d-1} + \frac{c-b}{c-a} c^{d-1} \right]$$

$$3) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{c+1}}{(1+t^2)^2} dt = \frac{c\pi}{4\sin(c\pi/2)}$$

$$4) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{ac-1}}{(1+t^c)^{a+b}} dt = \frac{1}{c} \beta(a, b)$$

$$5) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dt}{(a-bt)(t-1)^c} = -\frac{\pi}{b} \left[\frac{b}{b-a} \right]^c \csc c\pi$$

$$6) \int_{-\infty}^a \frac{(a-t)^{p-1}}{t-b} dt = -\frac{\pi}{\sin p\pi} [b-a]^{p-1}$$

$$7) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{(t-1)^a}{t^b} dt = \beta(a+1, b-a-1)$$

$$8) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{a-1}}{(1+ut)^{p+1}} dt = \frac{1}{u^a} \beta(a, p+1-a)$$

$$9) \int_0^1 t^{aq-1} (1-t^q)^{b-1} dt = \frac{1}{q} \beta(a, b)$$

$$10) \int_0^1 t^{p+q-1} (1-t^q)^{-p/q} dt = \frac{1}{q} \beta(1+p/q, 1-p/q)$$

$$11) \int_0^1 t^{q/p-1} (1-t^q)^{-1/p} dt = \frac{1}{q} \beta(1/p, 1-1/p)$$

$$12) \int_0^1 \frac{t^{aq-1}}{\sqrt[q]{1-t^q}} dt = \frac{1}{q} \beta(a, 1-1/q)$$

$$13) \int_0^\infty \frac{t^{a-1}}{t+c} dt = \frac{\pi}{\tan(a\pi)} (-c)^{a-1}$$

$$14) \int_0^1 \frac{t^{3c-m}}{\sqrt[3]{1-t^3}} dt = \frac{1}{3} \beta(c + \frac{1-m}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$$

$$15) \int_0^\infty \frac{a dt}{\sqrt{t(a^2 + t^2)}} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2} a}$$

$$16) \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{m-1}}{(a+bx)^{m+n}} dx = \frac{1}{a^n b^m} \beta(m, n) \quad \text{and hence find the value}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^5}{(2+3x)^{16}} dx$$

$$17) \int_0^\infty x e^{-ax} \sin bx dx = \frac{2ab}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} \quad [\text{Hint: put } \sin bx = \text{Im.}$$

$(e^{ibx})]$

$$18) \int_0^\infty x^{m-1} \cos ax dx = \frac{\sqrt{m}}{a^m} \left(\cos \frac{m\pi}{2} \right) \quad [\text{Hint: put } \cos ax = \text{Re. } (e^{iax})]$$

$$19) \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{n/2}} \sin(n \tan^{-1}(\frac{b}{a})) \quad [\text{Hint: put } \sin bx$$

$$= \text{Im. } (e^{ibx})]$$

$$20) \int_a^b (x-a)^m (b-x)^n \, dx = (b-a)^{m+n+1} \beta(m+1, n+1), \text{ then deduce that:}$$

$$\int_5^9 \sqrt[4]{(x-5)(9-x)} \, dx = \frac{2(\sqrt{1/4})^2}{3\sqrt{\pi}} \quad [\text{Hint : put } x-a = (b-a)t]$$

$$21) \int_0^a \frac{dx}{(a^n - x^n)^{1/n}} = \frac{\pi}{n} \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$$

$$22) \int_0^{\pi/2} (\tan x)^n \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \sec\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$23) \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta}} = \frac{(\sqrt{1/4})^2}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \quad [\text{Hint: put } \tan(x/2) = t]$$

$$24) \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin x)^{2n} \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma[(n+1)/2]}{2 n!}$$

$$25) \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin \theta)^p \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos \theta)^p \, d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{p}{2} + 1\right)}$$

II) Evaluate the following integrals

$$24) \int_0^2 \frac{t^2 \, dt}{\sqrt{2-t}}$$

$$25) \int_{-1}^1 (1-t^2)^n \, dt ,$$

$$26) \int_0^{1/2} t^{m-1} \ln(1/2t) dt ,$$

$$27) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2 dt}{1+t^4} ,$$

$$28) \int_0^{\pi} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{3 - \cos t}} = \frac{\Gamma(1/4)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$$

(Hint: put $\cos t = 1 - 2\sqrt{y}$)

$$29) \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^m t \sin^n t dt$$

$$30) \int_0^3 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{3t-t^2}}$$

$$31) \int_0^1 t^3 \sqrt{8-t^3} dt$$

$$32) \int_0^1 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{-\ln t}}$$

$$33) \int_0^{\infty} t^n e^{-mt} dt$$

$$34) \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-\sqrt{ax}} dx$$

$$35) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n dx}{a^x}$$

$$36) \int_0^{\infty} a^{-mx^n} dx$$

$$37) \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{x} e^{-\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

$$38) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx}{x^{7/4}}$$

$$39) \int_0^1 x^4 \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx$$

$$40) \int_0^{\pi/4} (\cos 2\theta)^3 (\sin 4\theta)^4 d\theta \quad [\text{Hint: put } 2\theta = t]$$

$$41) \int_0^{2\pi} (\sin \theta)^2 (1 + \cos \theta)^4 d\theta \quad [\text{Hint: put } \theta/2 = t]$$

$$42) \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^{1/3} d\theta \quad [\text{Hint:}$$

$$\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \left[\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta\right)\right]^{1/3} d\theta = \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \left[\sqrt{2} \cos(\theta + \pi/4)\right]^{1/3} d\theta, \text{ put}$$

$\theta + \pi/4 = t]$

$$43) \int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/3} (\sqrt{3} \sin \theta + \cos \theta)^{1/4} d\theta$$

$$44) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^8 (1 - x^6) dx}{(1 + x)^{24}} \quad [\text{Hint: } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^8 (1 - x^6) dx}{(1 + x)^{24}} =$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(x^8 - x^{14}) dx}{(1 + x)^{24}}]$$

$$45) \int_0^{\pi} \frac{(\sin x)^{n-1} dx}{a + b \cos x} \quad [\text{Hint: put } \tan(x/2) = t]$$

$$46) \text{ Given } \sqrt{\frac{8}{5}} = 0.8935, \text{ find the value of } \sqrt{\frac{-12}{5}}$$

47) If $\beta(n,2) = \frac{1}{42}$ and n is positive integer, find the value of n .

$$48) \int_{-a}^a (a+x)^{m-1} (a-x)^{n-1} dx$$

$$49) \int_0^1 x^m (\log_a x)^n dx$$

$$50) \int_0^1 (-\log_a x)^{-1/2} dx$$

$$51) \int_0^{\infty} x^m e^{-ax^n} dx$$

$$52) \int_0^2 x \sqrt{(8-x^3)} dx$$

III) Choose the correct answer

$$48) \int_0^1 x^4 \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx = (3/325, 6/625, 3/625, 6/325)$$

$$49) \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cot x} dx = (\sqrt{2}\pi/2, \pi/2, \pi/4, \sqrt{2}\pi/4)$$

$$50) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2/8} dx = (1, 2, \pi, 2\pi)$$

$$51) \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{y} e^{-y^3} dy = (\sqrt{\pi}/2, \sqrt{\pi}/3, \sqrt{\pi}, \sqrt{\pi}/6)$$

52) If $\beta(n,2) = \frac{1}{6}$ and n is positive integer, then the value of n is (3, -2, 2, -3)

53) The value of $\beta(m+1, n)$ is

$$\left(\frac{n}{m+n} \beta(m, n), \frac{n}{m+1} \beta(m, n), \frac{m}{m+n} \beta(m, n), \frac{m}{m+1} \beta(m, n) \right)$$

$$54) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2}{1+t^4} dt = (\pi/\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{\pi}/2, \pi/2, \pi/4)$$

$$55) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y^3} dy = \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}}, \frac{1}{9} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}} \right)$$

$$56) \int_0^1 x^2(1-x)^{5/2} dx = (\beta(3, 7/2), \beta(1, 5/2), \beta(2, 5/2), \beta(1, 3/2))$$

$$57) \int_0^{\infty} x^4 e^{-x^2} dx = (3\sqrt{\pi}/8, 3\sqrt{\pi}/4, \sqrt{\pi}/2, 15\sqrt{\pi}/8)$$

$$58) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} =$$

$$(\Gamma(3/4)\Gamma(1/2), \Gamma(3/4)\Gamma(1/4), \frac{(1/4)\Gamma(3/4)\Gamma(1/2)}{\Gamma(5/4)},$$

$$\frac{(1/2)\Gamma(3/4)\Gamma(1/2)}{\Gamma(5/4)})$$

59) Prove that :

$$\frac{\beta(m+1, n)}{m} = \frac{\beta(m, n+1)}{n} = \frac{\beta(m, n)}{m+n}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta = \pi$$

60) Match the items in columns I and II

a) $\beta(p, q)$

i) $\Gamma(1/2)$

b) $\frac{\Gamma p \Gamma q}{\Gamma(p+q)}$

ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{(1+x)^{p+q}}$

c) $\sqrt{\pi}$

iii) $\beta(p, q)$

d) $\frac{\pi}{\sin p\pi}$

iv) $\Gamma p \Gamma(1-p)$