

**Problema n. 1p**

Partendo dalla relazione dei complementi:

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

e ponendo  $z = \frac{1}{2} - x$ , ( $x$ , reale),

dimostrare che:

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cosh(ux)}{\cosh\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)} du = \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi x)}, \quad |x| < \frac{1}{2}, \quad (1p)$$

**Risoluzione**

**Punto 1**

Utilizzando la seguente relazione dei complementi:

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

e ponendo,  $z = \frac{1}{2} - x$ , ( $x$  reale), otteniamo:

$$\Gamma\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right) = \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi x)}, \quad |x| < \frac{1}{2} \quad (1p.1)$$

essendo,  $\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt$ , la ben nota funzione di Eulero di seconda specie.

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right) &= \int_0^1 t^{x-1/2} (1-t)^{-x-1/2} dt = \int_0^\infty t^{x-1/2} \frac{dt}{1+t} = (t = e^u) = \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{u(x-1/2)} \frac{e^u du}{1+e^u} = \int_0^\infty e^{u(x-1/2)} \frac{e^u du}{1+e^u} + \int_0^\infty e^{-u(x-1/2)} \frac{e^{-u} du}{1+e^{-u}} = \\ &= \int_0^\infty e^{u(x+1/2)} \frac{du}{1+e^u} + \int_0^\infty e^{-u(x+1/2)} \frac{du}{1+e^{-u}} = \\ &= \int_0^\infty e^{ux} \frac{du}{e^{u/2} + e^{-u/2}} + \int_0^\infty e^{-ux} \frac{du}{e^{u/2} + e^{-u/2}} = \\ &= \int_0^\infty \frac{\cosh(ux)}{\cosh(u/2)} du = \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi x)}, \quad |x| < \frac{1}{2} \quad (1p.2) \end{aligned}$$