

Euler Beta-function

$$\begin{aligned} B(x, y) &= \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x+y)} \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} dt t^{x-1} (1+t)^{-x-y} \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin \theta)^{2x-1} (\cos \theta)^{2y-1} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^1 dt t^{x-1} (1-t)^{y-1} \\ &= r^y (r+1)^x \int_0^1 dt \frac{t^{x-1} (1-t)^{y-1}}{(r+t)^{x+y}} \quad \forall r \end{aligned}$$

Expansion of the Γ -function

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(\epsilon) &= \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Gamma(1+\epsilon) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left[\Gamma(1) + \epsilon \Gamma'(1) + \dots \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \Gamma'(1) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \gamma + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

with the Euler constant

$$\gamma = 0.57721\,56649\dots$$

$$\Gamma(-n+\epsilon) = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \gamma \right) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \right]$$