

1. Evaluate $\Gamma(-\frac{1}{2})$, $\Gamma(-\frac{7}{2})$, $\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})$.

2. Let $n \in \mathbf{N}$. Show that

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{2^n} \sqrt{\pi}.$$

3. Use Wielandt's theorem to prove that for $\operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$

$$\Gamma(z) = \frac{1}{g(z)}, \quad \text{where } g(z) = ze^{Cz} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{z}{k}\right) e^{-z/k},$$

where $C = \lim_k (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots - \log k)$ is the Euler-Mascheroni constant.

(The definition of Γ as the reciprocal of the above function g is in Cartan's book, p.159-161).

4. Use Wielandt's theorem to prove the Legendre duplication formula

$$\Gamma(2z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} 2^{2z-1} \Gamma(z) \Gamma(z + \frac{1}{2}).$$

(hint: let $w = 2z$ and consider the function $f(w) = 2^w \Gamma(\frac{w}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{w}{2} + \frac{1}{2})$).

5. Prove that if $y > 0$, then

$$|\Gamma(iy)| = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{y \sinh \pi y}}.$$

6. Recall that $\zeta(s) = \prod_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{p^s}}$, for $s \in \mathbf{C}$ with $\operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$. Compute the logarithmic derivative of ζ (justify the steps).

7. Let $2, 3, 5, 7, \dots$ be the series of prime numbers. Prove that

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{7^2}\right) \dots = \frac{6}{\pi^2}.$$

8. Verify that $\zeta(1-s) = 2^{1-s} \pi^{-s} \Gamma(s) \cos(\frac{\pi s}{2}) \zeta(s)$.

9. Using the analytic continuation given by the formula of the previous exercise, prove that $\zeta(-1) = -\frac{1}{12}$ and that $\zeta(-3) = \frac{1}{720}$.

10. Compute $\zeta(m)$, where m is a negative integer.