



Definition 1. The Gamma Function is defined as:

$$\Gamma(s) := \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{s-1} dt \quad (1)$$

for $\text{Re}(s) > 0$.

Theorem 1.

$$\Gamma(s) = \frac{1}{s} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^s \left(1 + \frac{s}{n}\right)^{-1} \quad (2)$$

Proof. Remember the Formula for the Gamma Function:

$$\Gamma(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{s(s+1)(s+2)\cdots(s+n)} n^s \quad (3)$$

proof of this formula can be found [on our site](#).

Using the fact that $n = \left(\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdots \frac{n}{n-1}\right)$ we can rewrite it as:

$$\Gamma(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{s+k} n^s = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{s+k} \left(\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdots \frac{n}{n-1}\right)^s \quad (4)$$

now, using the fact that $\frac{k}{k-1} = 1 + \frac{1}{k-1}$ for any integer $k \geq 2$:

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(s) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{s+k} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{1}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdots \left(1 + \frac{1}{n-1}\right) \right)^s \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\frac{s+k}{k}} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{1}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdots \left(1 + \frac{1}{n-1}\right) \right)^s \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{k}} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{1}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdots \left(1 + \frac{1}{n-1}\right) \right)^s = \frac{1}{s} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^s \left(1 + \frac{s}{n}\right)^{-1}. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

□