

AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF A GENERALIZATION OF THE BINOMIAL
COEFFICIENTS USING GAMMA FUNCTIONS



by

Wanida Israngkul Na Ayudhya

B.Sc. (Hons.), Chulalongkorn University, 1957

307050

Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

Degree of Master of Science

in

The Chulalongkorn University Graduate School

Department of Mathematics

February , 1967

(B.E. 2510)

Accepted by the Graduate School, Chulalongkorn
University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for
the Degree of Master of Science.

T. Malanichai.

.....
Dean of the Graduate School

Thesis Committee

P. N. Vajrabhaya Chairman
.....
K. B. Sull
.....
Noppha Khunwari
.....
.....

Thesis Supervisor

K. B. Sull.....

Date

10 March 1967.....



ABSTRACT

This thesis begins with the binomial coefficients which we can write in the form

$${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

When n and r are positive integers, the values of the function ${}^n C_r$ are defined on the lattice points in the 1st quadrant of the (r, n) plane, and these values form a pattern known as Pascal's triangle. Using the well-known rule for constructing Pascal's triangle, we can find the values of the function on the lattice points in the 2nd quadrant.

We have two ways to extend the function to the 3rd and 4th quadrants.

(a) Using the binomial series

$(1 + a)^n = {}^n C_0 \cdot 1 + {}^n C_1 a + {}^n C_2 a^2 + \dots$, letting n be a negative integer and $|a| < 1$, and using $a^{-x} = \frac{1}{a^x}$, we obtain values of the function on the lattice points in the 3rd and 4th quadrants.

(b) Using the binomial series in (a) and replacing $(1 + a)^n$ by $(a + 1)^n$ with n a negative integer and $|a| > 1$, and using $a^{-x} = \frac{1}{a^x}$, we obtain another set of values of the function on the lattice points in the 3rd and 4th quadrants, that are different from the values in (a).

From (1), replacing factorials by gamma functions, we have

$${}^n C_r = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{\Gamma(r+1) \Gamma(n-r+1)}, \quad \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

and replacing ${}^n C_r$ in (2) by $f(r, n)$, we have

$$f(r, n) = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{\Gamma(r+1) \Gamma(n-r+1)} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

By using (3), we obtain the values of the function on the other points in the (r, n) plane.

But $\Gamma(n)$ has singularities for $n = 0, -1, -2, -3, \dots$ and so on. Therefore, $f(r, n)$ has singularities for $n = -1, -2, -3, \dots$, or we have singular lines for $n = -1, -2, -3, \dots$.

We can remove the singularities on the lattice points of the singular lines

(1) by taking the limit along the line $r = r_1$ to the lattice point (r_1, n_1) from either direction, which gives the same values as in (a) above, and

(2) by taking the limit along the line $n_2 = r_2 + k$, where k is an integer, to the lattice point (r_2, n_2) from either direction, which gives the same values as in (b).

Using (1) and (3) various graphs are drawn illustrating the shape of the function in region $-5 \leq r \leq +5, -5 \leq n \leq +5$.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I have much pleasure in expressing here my gratitude to the following persons:

Dr. R.H.B. Exell, my thesis supervisor, for his generous help and instruction at all times and for many stimulating ideas.

Mr. Pichai Ungchanpen, the head-master of Patumwan Engineering School, for giving me leave for my study.

Professor Snoh Tanbunyuen for accepting me for the Master's degree course in the department of Mathematics, Chulalongkorn University.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------|
| ABSTRACT | 111 |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | v |
| LIST OF FIGURES | vii |
| CHAPTER | |
| I INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| II THE RELATION BETWEEN THE BINOMIAL COEFFICIENTS AND THE GAMMA FUNCTION | 3 |
| 2.1 The Binomial Coefficients | 3 |
| 2.2 The Gamma Function | 4 |
| 2.3 The Binomial Coefficients in the Form of Gamma Functions | 6 |
| III THE BINOMIAL COEFFICIENT FUNCTION ON A PLANE.... | 7 |
| 3.1 The Function on the Lattice Points | 7 |
| 3.2 The Function on the Plane | 12 |
| IV THE GRAPH OF THE BINOMIAL COEFFICIENT FUNCTION | 23 |
| 4.1 The Graph for a Fixed Non-negative value of n | 23 |
| 4.2 The Graph for a Fixed Integral Value of r ... | 29 |
| 4.3 The Graph for a Fixed Non-integral Value of r | 34 |
| BIBLIOGRAPHY | 36 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure | Page |
|---|------|
| 1. The Graph of the Gamma Function | 5 |
| 2. The Values of the Binomial Coefficient Function on the Lattice Points of the 1st and 2nd Quadrants of the (r, n) Plane | 7 |
| 3. The Values of the Binomial Coefficient Function on the Lattice Points of the 3rd and 4th Quadrants of the (r, n) Plane | 8 |
| 4. The Values of the Binomial Coefficient Function on the Lattice Points of the (r, n) Plane | 9 |
| 5. Another Set of Values for the Binomial Coefficient Function on the Lattice Points of the 3rd and 4th Quadrants of the (r, n) Plane | 10 |
| 6. Another Set of Values for the Binomial Coefficient Function on the Lattice Points of the (r, n) Plane | 11 |
| 7. The Graph of $f(r, 4)$ | 25 |
| 8. Some Values of the Function $f(r, n)$ between Lattice Points in the 1st Two Quadrants of the (r, n) Plane | 26 |
| 9. Another Set of Values of the Function $f(r, n)$ between Lattice Points in the 1st Two Quadrants of the (r, n) Plane.. | 27 |
| 10. The Graph of $f(1, n)$.. | 29 |
| 11. The Graph of $f(2, n)$ | 30 |
| 12. The Graph of $f(3, n)$ | 31 |

| Figure | Page |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| 13. The Graph of $f(4, n)$ | 32 |
| 14. The Graph of $f(5, n)$ | 33 |
| 15. The Graph of $f(-2.5, n)$ | 34 |
| 16. The Graph of $f(2.5, n)$ | 35 |