

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find a closed form:

$$\int_0^1 x^n \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

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Solution by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

$$I = \int_0^1 x^n \sqrt{1-x^2} dx \stackrel{x \rightarrow x^2}{=} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x^{\frac{n}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} (1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \beta\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + 2\right)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \cdot \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + 2\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \cdot \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + 2\right)}$$

$$I = \int_0^1 x^n \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \cdot \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + 2\right)}$$