

$$\Omega(x) = \Gamma\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{2-x}{2}\right) \cdot \sin(\pi x)$$

Solve for real numbers:

$$x^2 - \frac{4x}{\Omega(x)} + \frac{1}{\pi^4} = 0$$

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$$\Omega(x) = \Gamma\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{2-x}{2}\right) \cdot \sin(\pi x)$$

$$\text{Note : } \Gamma(x) \cdot \Gamma(1-x) = \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi x)}$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{2-x}{2}\right) = \Gamma\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)}$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right) = \Gamma\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{x+1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}x\right)} = \frac{\pi}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)}$$

$$\Omega(x) = \Gamma\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{2-x}{2}\right) \cdot \sin(\pi x)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)} \cdot \sin(\pi x) =$$

$$\frac{2\pi^2}{\sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}x\right)} \cdot \sin(\pi x) = 2\pi^2$$

$$x^2 - \frac{4x}{\Omega(x)} + \frac{1}{\pi^4} = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{4x}{2\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^4} = 0 \rightarrow \left(x - \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\text{Answer : } x = \frac{1}{\pi^2}$$