

# 8. Übung

## Aufgabe 1.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P_{99}(x) &= \frac{4}{3} \int_0^1 dx (x^{N-1} - 1) \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \int_0^1 dx \left\{ 1+x - x^{N-1} - x^N - 2 \frac{1-x^{N-1}}{1-x} \right\} \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \int_0^1 dx \left\{ 1+x - x^{N-1} - x^N - 2 \sum_{j=0}^{N-2} x^j \right\} \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \left\{ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{N} - \frac{1}{N+1} - 2 \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \frac{1}{j} \right\} \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{N(N+1)} - 2 \sum_{j=2}^N \frac{1}{j} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P_{98}(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 dx \{ x^{N-1} - 2x^N + 2x^{N+1} \} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{N} - \frac{2}{N+1} + \frac{2}{N+2} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{N^2 + N + 2}{N(N+1)(N+2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P_{97}(x) &= \frac{4}{3} \int_0^1 dx \{ 2x^{N-2} - 2x^{N-1} + x^N \} = \frac{4}{3} \left\{ \frac{2}{N-1} - \frac{2}{N} + \frac{1}{N+1} \right\} \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \frac{N^2 + N + 2}{(N-1)N(N+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P_{96}(x) &= \frac{33-2N}{6} + 6 \int_0^1 dx \left\{ -\frac{1-x^{N-1}}{1-x} + x^{N-2} - 2x^{N-1} + x^N - x^{N+1} \right\} \\ &= \frac{33-2N}{6} + 6 \left\{ \frac{1}{N-1} - \frac{2}{N} + \frac{1}{N+1} - \frac{1}{N+2} - \sum_{j=0}^{N-2} \frac{1}{j+1} \right\} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{4}{N(N-1)} + \frac{4}{(N+1)(N+2)} - \frac{1}{3} - 4 \sum_{j=2}^N \frac{1}{j} - \frac{2}{9} N \right\} \end{aligned}$$

② Mellin-Inverse

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\sigma-i\infty}^{\sigma+i\infty} dN x^{-N} F(N) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\sigma-i\infty}^{\sigma+i\infty} dN x^{-N} \int_0^1 dy y^{N-1} f(y)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{dy}{y} f(y) \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\sigma-i\infty}^{\sigma+i\infty} dN \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^N \quad N = \sigma + i\omega$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{dy}{y} f(y) \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{\sigma} \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega e^{i\omega \log \frac{y}{x}}}_{= 2\pi \delta_1(\log \frac{y}{x})} = 2\pi x \delta_1(y-x)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{dy}{y} f(y) \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{\sigma} 2\pi x \delta_1(x-y) = f(x)$$

$$\int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} (f \otimes g)(x) = \int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} x^{N-1} f(z) g\left(\frac{x}{z}\right)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z} \int_0^z dx x^{N-1} f(z) g\left(\frac{x}{z}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z} \int_0^1 dy z (zy)^{N-1} f(z) g(y)$$

$$= \int_0^1 dz z^{N-1} f(z) \int_0^1 dy y^{N-1} g(y) = F(N) G(N)$$