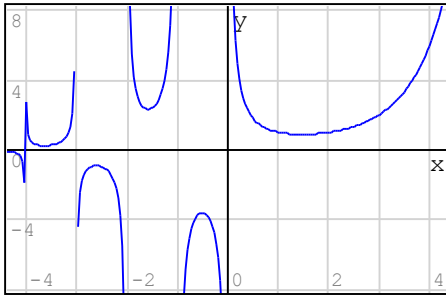


⊞— H. T. Davis $\Gamma(a, x)$

⊞— Lanczos Gamma Approximations



$\Gamma(x)$

$$\varepsilon := 10^{-17}$$

```
appVersion(4) = "0.99.7822.147"
Applications = " 7 s "
```

Sanity check Mathcad 11

<https://keisan.casio.com/exec/system/1180573447>

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Gamma(1; \varepsilon) \\ \Gamma(a; \varepsilon) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0000000000000000 \\ 1.772453844580960 \end{bmatrix}$$

● $\gamma(a, x)$	1.2100356193111
● $\Gamma(a, x)$	0.56241823159441

$$\begin{bmatrix} \gamma(0.5; 0.5) \\ \Gamma(0.5; 0.5) \\ \Gamma(14.5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.21003561931112 \\ 0.5624182315944 \\ 2.30923179223141 \cdot 10^{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

NOTE ... Smath plots at the kernel level but solves neither $\gamma(a, x)$, $\Gamma(a, x)$. It complains about 'k'...
f(x) reconciliates the solver.

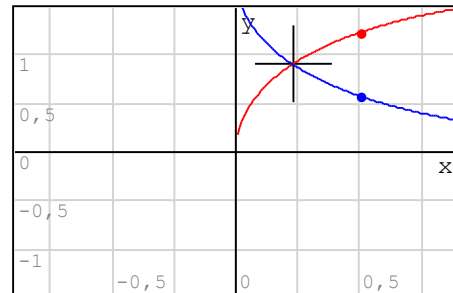
$$a := 0.5$$

$$\lambda(x) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (0 \leq x) \wedge (x \leq 2 \cdot a) \\ "" & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$J_{nct} := \frac{\Gamma(a; a) + \gamma(a; a)}{2} = 0.8862$$

```
X := [0.1; 0.11..a]
for i ∈ [1..rows(X)]
  Yi := Γ(a; Xi)
f(x) := cinterp(X; Y; x)
```

$$U := \text{solve}(f(x) - J_{nct} = 0; x; X_1; a) = 0.227468207128138$$

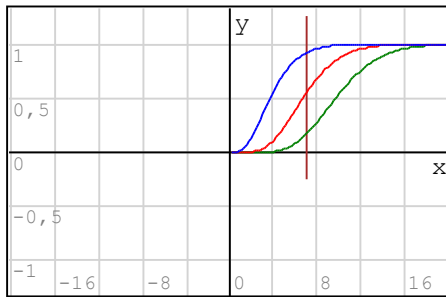


Example_1: Multistage XFR`t0:=time(1)`
`T:=1` `System TimeConstant` `s:=1` `Laplace UnitStep`

$$\lambda(x) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (0 \leq x) \wedge (x \leq 20) \\ "" & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{time} := 7$$

$$f(n; t) := \frac{\Gamma(n+1) - \Gamma\left(n+1; \frac{t}{T}\right)}{s \cdot \Gamma(n+1)}$$

Laplace XFR multistage system
'n' stages, 'T' time constant



$$\begin{bmatrix} f(3; \text{time}) \\ f(6; \text{time}) \\ f(9; \text{time}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.92 \\ 0.55 \\ 0.17 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0.92 \\ 0.55 \\ 0.17 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example_2: Fitting Mathsoft data set.

```

0 127.42
0.1 123.469
0.2 118.008
0.3 111.187
0.4 102.811
0.5 93.554
0.6 84.168
0.7 74.818
0.8 66.373
0.9 58.587
1 51.678
1.1 45.739
1.2 40.675
1.3 36.404
1.4 32.74
1.5 29.581
1.6 26.848
1.7 24.472
1.8 22.395
1.9 20.573
2 18.97
2.1 17.555
2.2 16.3
2.3 15.184
2.4 14.188
2.5 13.295
2.6 12.492
2.7 11.768
2.8 11.12
2.9 10.547
3 10.028

```

XY:=

```

plot(data; char; size; clr) := for k ∈ [1..rows(data)]
    [ r3_k := char r4_k := size r5_k := clr ]
    augment(data; r3; r4; r5)

```

```
pts := plot(XY; "o"; 5; "black")
```

```
[yo := 10.028 a := 143 b := 1.77 n := 2.5]
```

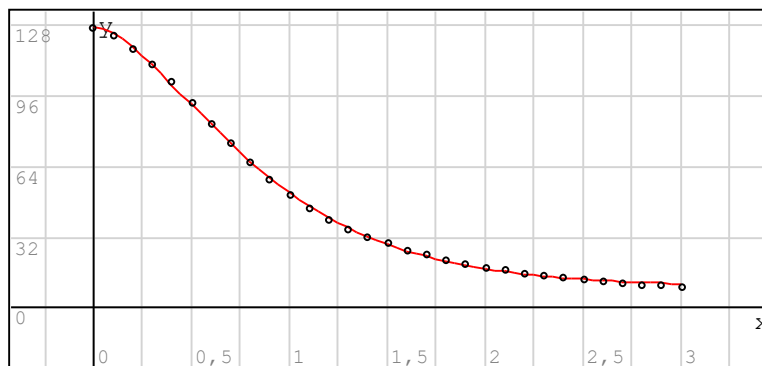
 $\varepsilon := 10^{-15}$

$$f(x) := yo + a \cdot \Gamma(b; x)^n$$

```

Ω := [ u := [ε; 0.05..3]
      for i ∈ [1..rows(u)]
        vy_i := eval(f(u_i))
      augment(u; vy) ]

```



```
[yo := 10.028 a := 143.017 b := 1.7666 n := 2.486]
```

`time(1) - t0 = 7.2 s`

"RootSecant" is viable => guess wisely trial/error

```

X(Φ; α; β; ε) := "Root Secant"
  u1 := ε
  u2 := β -  $\frac{\Phi(\beta) \cdot (\alpha - \beta)}{\Phi(\alpha) - \Phi(\beta)}$ 
  i := 2
  ui+1 := ui -  $\frac{\Phi(u_i) \cdot (u_{i-1} - u_i)}{\Phi(u_{i-1}) - \Phi(u_i)}$ 
  while |ui - ui-1| ≥ ε
     $u_{i+1} := u_i - \frac{\Phi(u_i) \cdot (u_{i-1} - u_i)}{\Phi(u_{i-1}) - \Phi(u_i)}$ 
    i := i + 1
  u

```

a := 0.5

$\Phi(x) := \text{eval}(\gamma(a; x) - \Gamma(a; x))$

$\alpha := 0.2 \quad \beta := 0.5 \quad \varepsilon := 10^{-15}$

sol := X(Φ; α; β; ε)

sol = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 10^{-15} \\ 0.238739753660939 \\ 0.23385967247468 \\ 0.227353946214894 \\ 0.227469375974804 \\ 0.227468211772556 \\ 0.227468211559788 \\ 0.227468211559788 \end{bmatrix}$

0.22746820712813