

THE GENERAL EULERIAN INTEGRAL WITH ALEPH
(\aleph)-FUNCTION

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Abstract: The aim of the Present paper is to evaluating the general class of Eulerian integrals involving general class of polynomials and Aleph (\aleph)-function. Our main result (22) below is shown to provide key formula from which many integrals can be deduced.

Keywords: Aleph (\aleph)-function, Beta Integral, general class of polynomials, I-function.

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1. Introduction

For our Purpose we begin by recalling some known functions and earlier works, by the definition of Gamma and Beta functions, it is known that the Eulerian beta integral

$$B(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^1 t^{\alpha-1} (1-t)^{\beta-1} dt = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}; [Re(\alpha) > 0; Re(\beta) > 0] \quad (1)$$

Can be again in its presented as

$$\int_a^b (t-a)^{\alpha-1} (b-t)^{\beta-1} dt = (b-a)^{\alpha+\beta-1} B(\alpha, \beta); [Re(\alpha) > 0; Re(\beta) > 0; a \neq b] \quad (2)$$