

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{d}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2^{d-1}} \Gamma(d) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

for $\forall d = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Proof.

@ $d = 2k + 1$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{d}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \Gamma(k+1) = k! = \frac{(2k)!!}{2^k}$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{d}{2}\right) = \Gamma\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \left(k - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(k - \frac{3}{2}\right) \dots \left(k - \frac{2k-1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(2k-1)!!}{2^k} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore \Gamma\left(\frac{d}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{d}{2}\right) = \frac{(2k)!}{2^{2k}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{d-1}} \Gamma(d) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) //$$

@ $d = 2k$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{d}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{(2k-1)!!}{2^k} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\left\{ \Gamma\left(\frac{d}{2}\right) = \frac{(2k-2)!!}{2^{k-1}} \right. \Rightarrow (\text{RHS}) //$$

Q.E.D.