

Ta chứng minh quy nạp theo n . Thật vậy khi $n = 1$ thì

$$W(a_1) = \int_0^1 y_1^{a_1} dy = \frac{y_1^{a_1+1}}{a_1+1} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{a_1+1} = \frac{\Gamma(a_1+1)}{(a_1+1)\Gamma(a_1+1)} = \frac{\Gamma(a_1+1)}{\Gamma(a_1+2)}$$

Giả sử định lý đúng với $n = k - 1$, tức là

$$W(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k-1}) = \frac{\Gamma(a_{k-1}+1) \dots \Gamma(a_1+1)}{\Gamma(a_1+a_2+\dots+a_{k-1}+k)}$$

Với $n = k$ ta có

$$\begin{aligned} W(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k) &= \int \dots \int_{\sum_{i=1}^k y_i \leq 1, y_j \geq 0, j=\overline{1, k}} y_k^{a_k} y_{k-1}^{a_{k-1}} \dots y_1^{a_1} dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_k \\ W(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k) &= \int_0^1 y_k^{a_k} \left[\int \dots \int_{\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} y_i \leq 1, y_j \geq 0, j=\overline{1, k-1}} y_{k-1}^{a_{k-1}} \dots y_1^{a_1} dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{k-1} \right] dy_k \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Đổi biến số $z_i = \frac{y_i}{1-y_k}$ thì $dy_i = (1-y_k) dz_i, i = \overline{1, k-1}$ khi đó (1) thành

$$\begin{aligned} W(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k) &= \int_0^1 y_k^{a_k} \left[\int \dots \int_{\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} z_i \leq 1, z_j \geq 0, j=\overline{1, k-1}} (1-y_k)^{a_1+a_2+\dots+a_{k-1}+k-1} z_1^{a_1} z_2^{a_2} \dots z_{k-1}^{a_{k-1}} dz_1 dz_2 \dots dz_{k-1} \right] dy_k \\ &= \int_0^1 y_k^{a_k} (1-y_k)^{a_1+a_2+\dots+a_{k-1}+k-1} \left[\int \dots \int_{\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} z_i \leq 1, z_j \geq 0, j=\overline{1, k-1}} z_1^{a_1} z_2^{a_2} \dots z_{k-1}^{a_{k-1}} dz_1 dz_2 \dots dz_{k-1} \right] dy_k \\ &= \int_0^1 y_k^{a_k} (1-y_k)^{a_1+a_2+\dots+a_{k-1}+k-1} W(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k-1}) dy_k \\ &= W(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k-1}) \int_0^1 y_k^{a_k} (1-y_k)^{a_1+a_2+\dots+a_{k-1}+k-1} dy_k \\ &= W(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k-1}) \beta(a_k+1, a_1+a_2+\dots+a_{k-1}+k) \\ &= W(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k-1}) \frac{\Gamma(a_k+1) \Gamma(a_1+a_2+\dots+a_{k-1}+k)}{\Gamma(a_1+a_2+\dots+a_k+k+1)} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(1) \Gamma(2) \dots \Gamma(a_{k-1})}{\Gamma(a_1+a_2+\dots+a_{k-1}+k)} \frac{\Gamma(a_k+1) \Gamma(a_1+a_2+\dots+a_{k-1}+k)}{\Gamma(a_1+a_2+\dots+a_k+k+1)} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(1) \Gamma(2) \dots \Gamma(a_{k-1}) \Gamma(a_k+1)}{\Gamma(a_1+a_2+\dots+a_k+k+1)} \end{aligned}$$

Vậy

$$W(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = \frac{\Gamma(a_n+1) \Gamma(a_{n-1}+1) \dots \Gamma(a_1+1)}{\Gamma(a_1+a_2+\dots+a_n+n+1)}$$