Solution of Exercise 7.21.

- (i) Use arguments similar to those in Example 6.10.8.
- (ii) In Cartesian coordinates we have

$$\int_{\mathbf{R}^n} e^{-\|x\|^2} \, dx = \left(\int_{\mathbf{R}} e^{-x^2} \, dx\right)^n = \pi^{\frac{n}{2}},$$

on the basis of Example 6.10.8. On the other hand, application of Formula (7.26) and Exercise 6.50.(i) gives

$$\begin{split} \int_{\mathbf{R}^n} e^{-\|x\|^2} \, dx &= \int_{\mathbf{R}_+} r^{n-1} e^{-r^2} \, \int_{S^{n-1}} d_{n-1} y \, dr = \text{hyperarea}_{n-1}(S^{n-1}) \int_{\mathbf{R}_+} e^{-r^2} r^{n-1} \, dr \\ &= \text{hyperarea}_{n-1}(S^{n-1}) \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right). \end{split}$$

Comparison of the two equations now leads to the desired equality.

- (iii) Apply the formula from part (ii) for n = 3 and note that $\Gamma(\frac{3}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$, according to Exercise 6.50.(i).
- (iv) We have

$$\operatorname{vol}_n(B^n) = \int_0^1 \operatorname{hyperarea}_{n-1}(S^{n-1})r^{n-1}\,dr = \frac{1}{n}\operatorname{hyperarea}_{n-1}(S^{n-1}).$$

(v) Combination of parts (iv) and (ii) as well as Exercise 6.50.(i) implies

$$\operatorname{vol}_n(B^n) = \frac{2\pi^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} = \frac{\pi^{\frac{n}{2}}}{\frac{n}{2}\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} = \frac{\pi^{\frac{n}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2}+1)}.$$

(vi) This follows by the same arguments as in part (v).