

M. de Reth,

Non ~~era~~ ~~ricevuto~~ ~~alla~~ ~~data~~ ~~risposta~~ ~~del~~ ~~Mons~~ ~~Corca~~ ~~per~~ ~~una~~ ~~lettera~~  
de' ~~suoi~~ ~~stipendi~~ ~~ben~~ ~~ad~~ ~~eranti~~ ~~della~~ ~~legge~~ ~~can~~ ~~la~~ ~~quest~~ ~~dell'an~~

ed in can, non dei curi, mentre, ma delle spese can,  
non fausta, mi vedo oggi cospetto, ~~de~~ ~~per~~ ~~cond~~ ~~gradd~~

a parte ~~de~~ ~~down~~, che sono per ~~me~~ ~~ugual~~ ~~dolen~~  
ma ~~da~~ dalle gravi ~~non~~ ~~per~~ ~~che~~ ~~io~~ ~~un~~ ~~per~~ ~~arhem~~, ~~sponte~~ ~~dalle~~ ~~vita~~

$$(u+x) \log + (1-u) \log(1-x) - u \log x$$

~~de~~ ~~si~~ ~~de~~ ~~de~~ ~~della~~ ~~un~~ ~~vita~~ ~~sempre~~ ~~br~~ ~~gravi~~ ~~della~~

$$(u+x) \dots (1+x) x \log + (1-u) \log(1-x) - (1-u) \log x$$

$$(1-u+x) \dots (1+x) x \log = u \log(1-x) + (1-u) \log x$$

~~log~~

Dalla  $\Gamma(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! n^{x-1}}{x(x+1)\dots(x+n-1)}$  (1) per ottenere  $\log \Gamma(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x \log n - \dots)$  (2)

ho trasformata prima la (1) in

$$\Gamma(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! (n!)^{x-1} : ((n-1)!)^{x-1}}{x(x+1)\dots} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n!)^x : ((n-1)!)^{x-1}}{x(x+1)\dots}$$

e poi ho preso i logaritmi. Son certo però che questo passaggio dev'esser inutile, perché ella non ne fa cenno. Come si ottiene dunque rapidamente la (2)? Ecco quanto mi domando.