

$$\text{Let } I = \int_{(0,\infty)^2} f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$a.) I = \int_0^{\infty} x^{s-1} e^{-x} dx \int_0^{\infty} y^{t-1} e^{-y} dy \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Gamma(s)\Gamma(t)$$

$$b.) \text{ Let } u = x+y, \quad \xi = \frac{y}{x+y}, \quad \text{so } \boxed{y = u\xi} \text{ and } \boxed{x = u(1-\xi)},$$

and $(x,y) \in (0,\infty) \times (0,\infty)$ corresponds to $(u,\xi) \in (0,\infty) \times (0,1)$.

Now the Jacobian of the substitution is

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-\xi & -u \\ \xi & u \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{|\det J| = |(1-\xi)u - (-u\xi)| = u}}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^1 [u(1-\xi)]^{s-1} e^{-u(1+\xi)} (u\xi)^{t-1} e^{-u\xi} u d\xi du =$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^1 u^{s-1+t-1+1} e^{-u} \cancel{\xi^s} \cancel{\xi^{-s}} \xi^{t-1} (1-\xi)^{s-1} d\xi du =$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} u^{s+t-1} e^{-u} du \int_0^1 (1-\xi)^{s-1} \xi^{t-1} d\xi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Gamma(s+t) B(s,t).$$

Comparing the two gives $B(s,t) = \frac{\Gamma(s)\Gamma(t)}{\Gamma(s+t)}$