Math.Log Method

名前空間: WS.Theia.ExtremelyPrecise アセンブリ: ExtremelyPrecise.dll 指定した数値の対数を返します。

オーバーロード

Log(Rational)	指定した数の自然(底 e)対数を返します。
Log(Rational, Rational)	指定した数値の指定した底での対数を返します。

Log(Rational)

指定した数の自然(底 e)対数を返します。

public static WS.Theia.ExtremelyPrecise.Rational Log(WS.Theia.ExtremelyPrecise.Rational value);

パラメーター

value Rational

対数を求める対象の数値。

戻り値

Rational

次の表に示した値のいずれか

value パラメーター	戻り値
正	value の自然対数。つまり、ln value または log e value
0	NegativeInfinity
負	NaN
NaN	NaN
PositiveInfinity	PositiveInfinity

```
using System;
using WS. Theia. Extremely Precise;
public class Example
   public static void Main()
      Console.WriteLine(" Evaluate this identity with selected values for
X:");
      Console.WriteLine("
                                                             ln(x) = 1 /
log[X](B)");
      Console.WriteLine();
      double[] XArgs = { 1.2, 4.9, 9.9, 0.1 };
      foreach (double argX in XArgs)
          // Find natural log of argX.
          Console.WriteLine("
                                                        Math.Log({0}) =
{1:E16}",
                              argX, Math.Log(argX));
          // Evaluate 1 / \log[X](e).
          Console.WriteLine("
                                             1.0 / Math.Log(e, \{0\}) =
{1:E16}",
                              argX, 1.0 / Math.Log(Math.E, argX));
          Console.WriteLine();
// This example displays the following output:
            Evaluate this identity with selected values for X:
//
//
                                            ln(x) = 1 / log[X](B)
```

```
//
//
                               Math.Log(1.2) = 1.8232155679395459E
001
                      1.0 / Math.Log(e, 1.2) = 1.8232155679395459E-001
//
                               Math.Log(4.9) =
1.5892352051165810E+000
//
                      1.0 / Math.Log(e, 4.9) = 1.5892352051165810E+000
//
                               Math.Log(9.9) =
2.2925347571405443E+000
//
                      1.0 / Math.Log(e, 9.9) = 2.2925347571405443E+000
//
//
                               Math.Log(0.1) = -
2.3025850929940455E+000
//
                      1.0 / Math.Log(e, 0.1) = -2.3025850929940455E+000
```

注釈

e は約 2.71828 の数学定数です。Log(Rational)メソッドはパラメーターの e の対数を算出します。Exp(Rational)メソッドとは逆の動作になります。

Log(Rational, Rational)

指定した数値の指定した底での対数を返します。

public static WS.Theia.ExtremelyPrecise.Rational
Log(WS.Theia.ExtremelyPrecise.Rational value,
WS.Theia.ExtremelyPrecise.Rational newBase);

パラメーター

value Rational 対数を求める対象の数値。 newBase Rational 対数の底。

戻り値

Rational

次の表に示した値のいずれか (+Infinity は PositiveInfinity、-Infinity は NegativeInfinity、NaN は NaN をそれぞれ示しています。)

value	newBase	戻り値
value > 0	(0 < newBase < 1) - または -(newBase > 1)	lognewBase(a)
value < 0	(任意の値)	NaN
(任意の値)	newBase < 0	NaN
value != 1	newBase = 0	NaN
value != 1	newBase = +Infinity	NaN
value = NaN	(任意の値)	NaN
(任意の値)	newBase = NaN	NaN
(任意の値)	newBase = 1	NaN
value = 0	0 < newBase < 1	+Infinity
value = 0	newBase > 1	-Infinity
value = +無限大	0 < newBase < 1	-Infinity
value = +無限大	newBase> 1	+Infinity
value = 1	newBase = 0	0
value = 1	newBase = +Infinity	0

例

次の例は Log(Rational、Rational)メソッドの使用例です。

```
"generates the following output.\n");
    Console.WriteLine(
        "Evaluate these identities with " +
        "selected values for X and B (base):");
                            log(B)[X] == 1 / log(X)[B]");
    Console.WriteLine("
    Console.WriteLine("
                            log(B)[X] == ln[X] / ln[B]");
                            log(B)[X] == log(B)[e] * ln[X]");
    Console.WriteLine("
    UseBaseAndArg(0.1, 1.2);
    UseBaseAndArg(1.2, 4.9);
    UseBaseAndArg(4.9, 9.9);
    UseBaseAndArg(9.9, 0.1);
}
// Evaluate logarithmic identities that are functions of two arguments.
static void UseBaseAndArg(Rational argB, Rational argX)
    // Evaluate log(B)[X] == 1 / log(X)[B].
    Console.WriteLine(
        "¥n
                                 Math.Log({1}, {0}) == {2:E16}" +
                          1.0 / Math.Log({0}, {1}) == {3:E16}",
        "¥n
        argB, argX, Math.Log(argX, argB),
        1.0 / Math.Log(argB, argX) );
    // Evaluate log(B)[X] == ln[X] / ln[B].
    Console.WriteLine(
                  Math.Log(\{1\}) / Math.Log(\{0\}) == \{2:E16\}'',
        argB, argX, Math.Log(argX) / Math.Log(argB) );
    // Evaluate log(B)[X] == log(B)[e] * ln[X].
    Console.WriteLine(
        "Math.Log(Math.E, \{0\}) * Math.Log(\{1\}) == \{2:E16\}",
        argB, argX, Math.Log(Math.E, argB) * Math.Log(argX) );
```

"Math.Log(Rational, Rational)¥n" +

```
/*
```

This example of Math.Log(Rational) and Math.Log(Rational, Rational) generates the following output.

Evaluate these identities with selected values for X and B (base):

$$log(B)[X] == 1 / log(X)[B]$$

$$log(B)[X] == ln[X] / ln[B]$$

$$log(B)[X] == log(B)[e] * ln[X]$$

$$\label{eq:math.log} \begin{split} \text{Math.Log}(1.2,\,0.1) == -7.9181246047624818E-002 \\ 1.0 \ / \ \text{Math.Log}(0.1,\,1.2) == -7.9181246047624818E-002 \\ \text{Math.Log}(1.2) \ / \ \text{Math.Log}(0.1) == -7.9181246047624818E-002 \\ \end{split}$$

Math.Log(Math.E, 0.1) * Math.Log(1.2) == -7.9181246047624804E-002

Math.Log(4.9, 1.2) == 8.7166610085093179E + 000 1.0 / Math.Log(1.2, 4.9) == 8.7166610085093161E + 000 Math.Log(4.9) / Math.Log(1.2) == 8.7166610085093179E + 000 Math.Log(Math.E, 1.2) * Math.Log(4.9) == 8.7166610085093179E + 000

Math.Log(9.9, 4.9) == 1.4425396251981288E + 000 1.0 / Math.Log(4.9, 9.9) == 1.4425396251981288E + 000 Math.Log(9.9) / Math.Log(4.9) == 1.4425396251981288E + 000 Math.Log(Math.E, 4.9) * Math.Log(9.9) == 1.4425396251981288E + 000

 $\label{eq:math_log} Math.Log(0.1, 9.9) == -1.0043839404494075E+000 \\ 1.0 \ / \ Math.Log(9.9, 0.1) == -1.0043839404494075E+000 \\ Math.Log(0.1) \ / \ Math.Log(9.9) == -1.0043839404494075E+000 \\ Math.Log(Math.E, 9.9) \ * \ Math.Log(0.1) == -1.0043839404494077E+000 \\ */$

適用対象

.NET Core

2.0

.NET Framework

4.6.1

.NET Standard

2.0

UWP

10.0.16299

Xamarin.Android

8.0

Xamarin.iOS

10.14

Xamarin.Mac

3.8