## Math.Exp(Rational) Method

名前空間: WS.Theia.ExtremelyPrecise アセンブリ: ExtremelyPrecise.dll

指定した値で e を累乗した値を返します。

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

### パラメーター

value Rational 累乗を指定する数値。

### 戻り値

#### Rational

数値 e を value で累乗した値。value が NaN または PositiveInfinity のいずれかに等しい場合は、その値が返されます。 value が NegativeInfinity に等しい場合は、0 が返されます。

### 例

次の例では Exp(Rational)メソッドを使って E を累乗した結果を表示しています。

```
// Example for the Math.Exp( Rational ) method.
using System;
using WS.Theia.ExtremelyPrecise;

class ExpDemo
{
    public static void Main()
    {
```

```
Console.WriteLine(
         "This example of Math.Exp( Rational ) " +
         "generates the following output.\n");
    Console.WriteLine(
         "Evaluate [e \land ln(X) == ln(e \land X) == X]" +
         "with selected values for X:");
    UseLnExp(0.1);
    UseLnExp(1.2);
    UseLnExp(4.9);
    UseLnExp(9.9);
    Console.WriteLine(
         "\forall n Evaluate these identities with " +
         "selected values for X and Y:" );
    Console.WriteLine( " (e \land X) * (e \land Y) == e \land (X + Y)");
    Console.WriteLine( " (e \land X) \land Y == e \land (X * Y)");
    Console.WriteLine( " X \wedge Y == e \wedge (Y * ln(X))"):
    UseTwoArgs(0.1, 1.2);
    UseTwoArgs(1.2, 4.9);
    UseTwoArgs(4.9, 9.9);
// Evaluate logarithmic/exponential identity with a given argument.
static void UseLnExp(Rational arg)
    // Evaluate e ^ \ln(X) == \ln(e ^ X) == X.
    Console.WriteLine(
         "¥n
                   Math.Exp(Math.Log({0})) == {1:E16} Yn'' +
                 Math.Log(Math.Exp({0})) == {2:E16}",
         arg, Math.Exp(Math.Log(arg)), Math.Log(Math.Exp(arg)));
// Evaluate exponential identities that are functions of two arguments.
static void UseTwoArgs(Rational argX, Rational argY)
```

}

}

```
// Evaluate (e \wedge X) * (e \wedge Y) == e \wedge (X + Y).
         Console.WriteLine(
              "\text{YnMath.Exp}(\{0\}) * Math.\text{Exp}(\{1\}) == \{2:E16\}" +
                            Math.Exp({0} + {1}) == {3:E16}",
              argX, argY, Math.Exp(argX) * Math.Exp(argY),
              Math.Exp(argX + argY));
         // Evaluate (e ^{\wedge} X) ^{\wedge} Y == e ^{\wedge} (X * Y).
         Console.WriteLine(
             " Math.Pow(Math.Exp(\{0\}), \{1\}) == \{2:E16\}" +
                            Math.Exp(\{0\} * \{1\}) == \{3:E16\}",
             argX, argY, Math.Pow(Math.Exp(argX), argY),
              Math.Exp(argX * argY) );
         // Evaluate X \wedge Y == e \wedge (Y * ln(X)).
         Console.WriteLine(
                           Math.Pow(\{0\}, \{1\}) == \{2:E16\}" +
             "YnMath.Exp({1} * Math.Log({0})) == {3:E16}",
             argX, argY, Math.Pow(argX, argY),
             Math.Exp(argY * Math.Log(argX)) );
}
This example of Math.Exp( Rational ) generates the following output.
Evaluate [e \land ln(X) == ln(e \land X) == X] with selected values for X:
      Math.Exp(Math.Log(0.1)) == 1.000000000000001E-001
      Math.Log(Math.Exp(0.1)) == 1.000000000000008E-001
      Math.Exp(Math.Log(1.2)) == 1.200000000000000E+000
      Math.Log(Math.Exp(1.2)) == 1.200000000000000E+000
```

{

```
Math.Exp(Math.Log(4.9)) == 4.900000000000012E+000

Math.Log(Math.Exp(4.9)) == 4.900000000000004E+000

Math.Exp(Math.Log(9.9)) == 9.900000000000004E+000

Math.Log(Math.Exp(9.9)) == 9.9000000000000004E+000
```

Evaluate these identities with selected values for X and Y:

$$(e \land X) * (e \land Y) == e \land (X + Y)$$
  
 $(e \land X) \land Y == e \land (X * Y)$   
 $X \land Y == e \land (Y * ln(X))$ 

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Math.Exp}(0.1) * \text{Math.Exp}(1.2) &== 3.6692966676192444E+000 \\ \text{Math.Exp}(0.1+1.2) &== 3.6692966676192444E+000 \\ \text{Math.Pow}(\text{Math.Exp}(0.1), 1.2) &== 1.1274968515793757E+000 \\ \text{Math.Exp}(0.1*1.2) &== 1.1274968515793757E+000 \\ \text{Math.Pow}(0.1, 1.2) &== 6.3095734448019331E-002 \\ \text{Math.Exp}(1.2* \text{Math.Log}(0.1)) &== 6.3095734448019344E-002 \end{aligned}$ 

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Math.Exp}(1.2) * \text{Math.Exp}(4.9) &== 4.4585777008251705E+002 \\ \text{Math.Exp}(1.2+4.9) &== 4.4585777008251716E+002 \\ \text{Math.Pow}(\text{Math.Exp}(1.2), 4.9) &== 3.5780924170885260E+002 \\ \text{Math.Exp}(1.2*4.9) &== 3.5780924170885277E+002 \\ \text{Math.Pow}(1.2, 4.9) &== 2.4433636334442981E+000 \\ \text{Math.Exp}(4.9* \text{Math.Log}(1.2)) &== 2.4433636334442981E+000 \end{aligned}$ 

$$\begin{split} \text{Math.Exp}(4.9) * \text{Math.Exp}(9.9) &== 2.6764450551890982E + 006 \\ \text{Math.Exp}(4.9 + 9.9) &== 2.6764450551891015E + 006 \\ \text{Math.Pow}(\text{Math.Exp}(4.9), 9.9) &== 1.1684908531676833E + 021 \\ \text{Math.Exp}(4.9 * 9.9) &== 1.1684908531676829E + 021 \\ \text{Math.Pow}(4.9, 9.9) &== 6.8067718210957060E + 006 \\ \text{Math.Exp}(9.9 * \text{Math.Log}(4.9)) &== 6.8067718210956985E + 006 \\ */ \end{split}$$

# 注釈

e は約 2.71828 の数学定数です。Exp(Rational)メソッドは e を指定した数値で累乗します。Log(Rational)メソッドとは逆の動作になります。

# 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