

＜システム関数＞

基本数学関数は1000桁位の精度まで、拡張数学関数(プロフェッショナル版のみ)は引数が複素数でも300桁位の精度まで計算できます。

★三角関数

度分秒・ラジアンのもどちらも計算できます。

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 45^\circ &= 0.70711 & \tan 40^\circ 50' 25'' &= 0.8644 & \sin(2-j5) &= 67.479 + 30.879i & \cos \frac{\pi}{6} &= 0.86603 \\ \sin \{30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ\} &= \{0.5, 0.70711, 0.86603\} & \sec 45^\circ &= 1.4142 & \operatorname{cosec} 45^\circ &= 1.4142 & \cot 45^\circ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

◎べき乗、逆関数の記法

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} &= 1 & \sin^{-1} 0.2 &= 11^\circ 32' 13'' & \sin^{-1}(2-3i) &= 0.57065 - 1.9834i & \operatorname{COS}^{-1} 0.2 &= 1.3694 \\ \operatorname{ARCSIN} 0.2 &= 0.20136 & \sin^{-1} \{0.2, 0.3, 0.4\} &= \{0.20136, 0.30469, 0.41152\} \end{aligned}$$

★双曲線関数

$$\sinh 0.5 = 0.5211 \quad \operatorname{sech}(0.5-2i) = -1.0552 + 1.0655i \quad \operatorname{TANH}\{0.5, 0.6, 0.7\} = \{0.46212, 0.53705, 0.60437\}$$

◎べき乗、逆関数の記法

$$\sinh^2 0.5 = 0.27154 \quad \operatorname{arcsech}(0.5-2i) = 0.45718 + 1.4643i \quad \operatorname{COth}^{-1}\{5, 6, 7\} = \{0.20273, 0.16824, 0.14384\}$$

★対数関数

$$\begin{aligned} \text{常用対数} \quad \log 1 &= 0 & \log 7i &= 0.8451 + 0.68219i & \operatorname{LOG} 10 &= 1 & \log \{2, 3, 4\} &= \{0.30103, 0.47712, 0.60206\} \\ \text{自然対数} \quad \ln 1 &= 0 & \ln j 5 &= 1.6094 + 1.5708i & \operatorname{LNe} &= 1 & \ln \{2, 3, 4\} &= \{0.69315, 1.0986, 1.3863\} \\ \text{底を指定} \quad \log_e 10 &= 2.3026 & \log_2(3-4i) &= 2.3219 - 1.3378i & \log_{\sqrt{2}} 8 &= 6 & \log_{10} 10 &= 1 & \operatorname{LOG}_e e &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

★統計関数 ◎引数は1次元配列

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \{460, 468, 477, 459, 472, 426, 441, 426, 442, 494, 476, 457, 458, 463, 428, 400, 318\} & \|A\| &= 17 & \overline{A} &= 445 \\ \operatorname{sum}(A) &= 7565 & \operatorname{min}(A) &= 318 & \operatorname{var}(A) &= 1618.3 & \operatorname{varp}(A) &= 1523.1 & \operatorname{stdev}(A) &= 40.227 & \operatorname{stdevp}(A) &= 39.026 \\ \operatorname{average}(460, 468, 477, 459, 472) &= 467.2 & \overline{\{460, 468, 477, 459, 472\}} &= 467.2 & \operatorname{median}(460, 468, 477, 459, 472) &= 468 \\ \text{分布関数} & (\operatorname{normdist}, \operatorname{norminv}, \operatorname{chi2inv}, \operatorname{chi2dist}, \operatorname{tdist}, \operatorname{tinv}, \operatorname{fdist}, \operatorname{finv}) \\ \text{標本分散関連関数} & (\operatorname{cov}, \operatorname{covp}, \operatorname{cov_matrix}, \operatorname{covp_matrix}, \operatorname{corr}, \operatorname{corr_matrix}, \operatorname{var}, \operatorname{varp}) \end{aligned}$$

★ベッセル関数

$$\begin{aligned} J_0(-0.5) &= 0.93847 & J_0(0.5) &= 0.93847 & J_0(\{5, 6, 7\}) &= \{-0.1776, 0.15065, 0.30008\} & J_1(1) &= 0.44005 \\ Y_0(0.5) &= -0.44452 & Y_1(5) &= 0.14786 & J_2(\{7, 8, 9\}) &= \{-0.30142, -0.11299, 0.14485\} & Y_2(0.1) &= -127.64 \end{aligned}$$

プロフェッショナル版限定機能

$$\begin{aligned} J_0(-5i) &= 27.24 & J_0(\{1, -2i, 0.3\}) &= \{0.7652, 2.2796, 0.97763\} \\ H_2^{\circ}(1.55) &= 0.24453 - 0.89218i & H_3^{\circ}(1.5i) &= 1.1674 & H_4^{\circ}(\{1, -2i\}) &= \{0.0024766 - 33.278i, 0.10146 - 1.398i\} \\ H_2^{\circ}(1.5i) &= -0.67567 - 0.37157i & I_3(2-1.5i) &= -0.24389 - 0.27486i & K_2(\{1.5, -2i\}) &= \{0.58366, -0.96982 - 0.55423i\} \end{aligned}$$

★複素数演算関数

$$\Re(3-5i) = 3 \quad \Re(2+j7) = 2 \quad \Im(3-5i) = -5 \quad \Im(2+j7) = 7 \quad \arg(3-5i) = -1.0304 \quad \overline{3-5i} = 3 + 5i \quad \overline{2+j7} = 2 - j7$$

★特殊関数

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(0.5) &= 1.7725 & \Gamma(1+0.5i) &= 0.80169 - 0.19964i & \Gamma(\{2, 3, 4\}) &= \{1, 2, 6\} \\ B(3, 5) &= 0.0095238 & B(3, 5i) &= -0.0079576 + 0.012202i & B(\{2, 3\}, \{5, 6, 1\}) &= \{0.033333, 0.0057011\} \\ P_3(5) &= 305 & P_2(3-5i) &= -24.5 - 45i & P_4(\{5, 6, 7\}) &= \{2641, 5535.375, 10321\} & H(0) &= 1 & H(\{-1, 0, 1\}) &= \{0, 1, 1\} \\ \operatorname{erf}(0.8) &= 0.7421 & \operatorname{erfc}(\{0.5, 0.6, 0.7\}) &= \{0.4795, 0.39614, 0.3222\} & \operatorname{erfc}^{-1}(\{0.4795, 0.39614, 0.3222\}) &= \{0.5, 0.6, 0.7\} \end{aligned}$$

プロフェッショナル版限定機能

$$\begin{aligned} H_3(5) &= 940 & L_4(3-5i) &= 46.167 - 23.333i & L_5^4(\{5, 6, 7\}) &= \{4.3334, 7.2, 4.3167\} \\ T_3(5) &= 485 & T_4(3-5i) &= -5023 + 7920i & U_4(3-5i) &= -10111 + 15720i & U_5(\{5, 6, 7\}) &= \{96030, 241960, 526890\} \\ Si(5) &= 1.5499 & Ci(1-i) &= 0.88217 - 0.28725i & E_4(\{0.5, 1.4, 3\}) &= \{0.16524, 0.052064, 0.007665\} \\ \Psi(5) &= 1.5061 & \Psi(\{0.4, 1.5, 3\}) &= \{-2.5614, 0.03649, 0.92278\} & \zeta(\{1.5, 2.4, 3\}) &= \{2.6124, 1.3833, 1.2021\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma(1.2,2) &= 0.75079 & \Gamma(2+3i,2) &= -0.25175 - 0.043059i & P(\{1-i, 0.5, 2.1\}, 2) &= \{0.94595 + 0.2434i, 0.9545, 0.56465\} \\ Q(1.2,2) &= 0.1823 & B_{0,2}(1.2,3) &= 0.096253 & I_{0,2}(\{1,2,3\}, \{0.3, 1.2, 2.3\}) &= \{0.064752, 0.051298, 0.035243\} \end{aligned}$$

★楕円関数 プロフェッショナル版限定機能

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{sn}(0.8, 0.65) &= 0.69506 & \operatorname{sn}(5+1.75i, 0.5) &= -1.8853 - 0.030777i & \operatorname{cn}(4+1.75i, 0.65) &= -1.3326 + 3.1699i \\ \operatorname{dn}(0.5, 0.6) &= 0.95885 & \operatorname{dn}(\{0.7, 1.75i, 4+1.2i\}, 0.7) &= \{0.89931, 8.9061, 1.406 - 0.50214i\} \\ \operatorname{ns}(0.7, 0.65) &= 1.5938 & \operatorname{ns}(5+1.7i, 0.65) &= -0.63276 + 0.032827i & \operatorname{nc}(2+1.5i, 0.35) &= -0.17087 + 0.52671i \\ \operatorname{nd}(\{3.7, 4.75i, 4+1.8i\}, 0.65) &= \{1.0027, -0.80993, 0.14364 + 0.42652i\} & \operatorname{am}(0.4+6.75i, 0.25) &= 0.39935 \end{aligned}$$

★楕円積分 プロフェッショナル版限定機能

$$\begin{aligned} \text{第一種完全楕円積分} & \quad K(0.3791) = 1.6323 & K(\sqrt{2.5+i}) &= 1.1551 + 0.95285i & K(0) &= 1.570796326795 \\ \text{第二種完全楕円積分} & \quad E(0.5) = 1.4675 & E(\sqrt{3+2.5i}) &= 1.1997 - 1.3571i & E(1) &= 1 \\ \text{第三種完全楕円積分} & \quad \Pi(0.8, 0.9) = 5.9821 & \Pi(0.4, 0.6+2i) &= 1.2117 + 0.19136i & \Pi(0.8, 1) &= \infty \\ \\ \text{第一種不完全楕円積分} & \quad F(0.3, 0.8) = 0.3029 & F(0.3; 0.8) &= 0.30773 & F(0.3 \setminus 0.5) &= 0.30103 \\ \text{第二種不完全楕円積分} & \quad E(0.3, 0.5) = 0.29889 & E(0.3; 0.5) &= 0.30353 & E(0.3 \setminus 0.5) &= 0.29898 \\ \text{第三種不完全楕円積分} & \quad \Pi\left(\frac{1}{3}; \frac{\pi}{5}, \sqrt{0.3}\right) = 0.66873 & \Pi\left(\frac{1}{3}; \frac{\pi}{5} \mid 0.3\right) &= 0.66873 & \Pi(-0.7; 0.6 \setminus 0.5) &= 0.56567 \end{aligned}$$

★その他のシステム関数

$$\begin{aligned} \lceil 100.235 \rceil &= 101 & \lfloor -100.235 \rfloor &= -100 & \lfloor 100.235 \rfloor &= 100 & \lceil -100.235 \rceil &= -101 \\ \operatorname{GCD}(901, 1649, 1037) &= 17 & \operatorname{LCM}(90, 16, 10) &= 720 & \operatorname{mod}(10, 9) &= 1 & \operatorname{divmod}(10, 9) &= \{1, 1\} \\ \operatorname{sort}(\{901, 1649, 1037, 200, 4105, 87, 941\}) &= \{87, 200, 901, 941, 1037, 1649, 4105\} \\ \operatorname{reverse}(\{901, 1649, 1037, 200\}) &= \{200, 1037, 1649, 901\} & \operatorname{delta}(1, 2) &= 0 \\ \operatorname{pow}(2, 0.5) &= 1.4142 & \operatorname{sqrt}(2) &= 1.4142 & \operatorname{exp}(2.0) &= 7.3891 & \operatorname{sign}(1) &= 1 & {}_5C_3 &= 10 & {}_5P_4 &= 120 & \binom{5}{3} &= 10 \\ p = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} & \quad \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \delta_{ij} p_{i,j} = 15 & \quad \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \operatorname{sign}(|i-j|) p_{i,j} = 30 & \quad \det \begin{pmatrix} 3.0 & 5.1 \\ 5.6 & 8.9 \end{pmatrix} \det \begin{pmatrix} 3.0 & 5.1 \\ 5.6 & 8.9 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{ratio}(1.2, 2.4) = \{1, 2\} \quad \operatorname{ratio}(12, 15) = \{4, 5\} \quad \operatorname{enumerate_prime_number}(1, 5) = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$$

$${}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; 0.5\right) = 1.24645048028047 \quad \text{超幾何級数} \quad \text{プロフェッショナル版限定機能}$$

$$(2+3i)_5 = -2880 - 810i \quad \text{ポツホハマー記号}$$

★行列・配列・表関連の関数

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{create_array}(p) &= \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, 9\}\} & \operatorname{create_matrix}(\{\{1, 2\}, \{4, 5\}\}) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \\ B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 20 & 4 & 50 \\ 3 & 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 & 7 \end{pmatrix} & \quad \operatorname{matrix_column_change}(B, 1, 2) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 20 & 50 \\ 6 & 3 & 6 \\ 8 & 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} & \quad \operatorname{matrix_row_change}(B, 1, 2) = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 4 & 50 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Sheet5

表の行数・列数の取得

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{table_row}(\text{Sheet5}) &= 3 \\ \operatorname{table_column}(\text{Sheet5}) &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix} & \quad A^+ = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5667 & -0.3333 & -0.1000 & 0.1333 & 0.3667 \\ -0.0667 & -0.0333 & 0 & 0.0333 & 0.0667 \\ 0.4333 & 0.2667 & 0.1000 & -0.0667 & -0.2333 \end{pmatrix} & \quad A_{*,2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{列ベクトルの取り出し} \\ & \quad \text{一般逆行列操作} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

単位行列生成

$$O_{3,5} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

零行列生成

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 6 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(m, 10^{-10}) = 3$$

行列のランク (第2引数は、ゼロ判定する基準値を指定)

$$\text{trace}(m) = 9$$

行列の対角和

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 6 & -1 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{size}(m) = \{4, 5\}$$

行列の行数と列数

ベクトル、行ベクトル、列ベクトルの要素数

$$\text{dim} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 4$$

$$\text{dim}((-2 \ 6 \ -1 \ -1 \ 5)) = 5$$

$$\text{dim}((2,3,4)) = 3$$

行ベクトル、列ベクトルをベクトルに変換

プロフェッショナル版限定機能

$$\text{vector} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = (4, 6, -1, 1)$$

$$\text{vector}((-2 \ 6 \ -1 \ -1 \ 5)) = (-2, 6, -1, -1, 5)$$

★行列演算の関数

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 2 & 4 \\ -2 & 6 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{eiger}(m) = \left\{ 8.50525, 6.1563, -1, -1.66155 \right\}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.65461 & 0.14857 & -0.44721 & 0.59111 \\ -0.44844 & 0.84764 & 0 & 0.28358 \\ 0.32731 & 0.07428 & 0.89443 & 0.29555 \\ 0.51308 & 0.50391 & 0 & -0.69486 \end{pmatrix}$$

(行列固有値関数)

プロフェッショナル版限定機能

$$\text{poly}(m) = \lambda^4 - 12\lambda^3 + 15\lambda^2 + 115\lambda + 87 \quad (\text{行列の固有多項式})$$

$$\text{svd}(m) = \left\{ 8.505, 6.156, 1.662, 1 \right\}, \begin{pmatrix} -0.655 & 0.149 & 0.591 & 0.447 \\ 0.448 & 0.848 & 0.284 & 0 \\ -0.327 & 0.074 & 0.296 & -0.894 \\ -0.513 & 0.504 & -0.695 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -0.655 & 0.149 & -0.591 & -0.447 \\ 0.448 & 0.848 & -0.284 & 0 \\ -0.327 & 0.074 & -0.296 & 0.894 \\ -0.513 & 0.504 & 0.695 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(特異値分解)

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -3 & 6 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

プロフェッショナル版限定機能

$$\text{LU}(M) = \left\{ \{1, 3\}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & -0.75 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1.25 & -0.025641026 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 9.75 & 3.25 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4.3333333 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{QR}(M) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -0.936586 & 0.338886 & 0.0880585 & -0.0144533 \\ -0.187317 & -0.585575 & 0.375114 & 0.69376 \\ -0.0936586 & -0.00872133 & -0.889044 & 0.448054 \\ -0.280976 & -0.73633 & -0.247256 & -0.56368 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -10.6771 & 0.65561 & -8.24196 & -3.74634 \\ 0 & -7.04061 & -5.31254 & -7.30848 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.920384 & -0.764647 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2.44261 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{Jordan}(M) = \left\{ \{-0.758663579, 2.04564872\}, \begin{pmatrix} -0.523437392 & -0.236643489 \\ -0.499923498 & -0.609584926 \\ 0.689946646 & -0.115681391 \\ -0.00796356754 & 0.747679004 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$