

< 完全楕円積分 >

第一種完全楕円積分 complete elliptic Integral of the first kind

定義 $K(k) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \theta}} d\theta$ (1) k: 複素数 ただし $k \neq 1$ 数百桁精度

$$K(k) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-t^2)(1-k^2 t^2)}} dt$$

$$K(0.3791) = 1.632308317430878027448210634444575199146224110096029057221874028327882747833003558256955258433656025$$

$$K(\sqrt{2.5+i}) = 1.15514506065693 + 0.952845371467053i$$

$$K(0) = 1.5707963267949$$

$$K(1) = \infty$$

第二種完全楕円積分 complete elliptic Integral of the second kind

定義 $E(k) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \theta} d\theta$ k: 複素数 数百桁精度

$$E(k) = \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2 t^2}}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

$$E(0) = 1.5707963267949$$

$$E(0.5) = 1.467462209339427155459795266990916136025361752327231960500790636490824227271290635654038530733504602$$

$$E(1) = 1$$

$$E(\sqrt{3+2.5i}) = 1.19974884333427 - 1.35709743760095i$$

第三種完全楕円積分 complete elliptic Integral of the third kind

定義 $\Pi(n,k) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{(1-n \sin^2 \theta) \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \theta}} d\theta$ n,k: 複素数 ただし $n, k \neq 1$
数百桁精度

$$\Pi(n,k) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-nt^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-t^2)(1-k^2t^2)}} dt$$

$$\Pi(0.8,0.9) = 5.98207408136457$$

$$\Pi(0.8,1) = \infty$$

$$\Pi(1,0.9) = \infty$$

$$\Pi(0.4,0.6+2j) = 1.21173770101995 + 0.191364800453331j$$

$$\Pi(0.8+0.5j,0.9) = 2.49425441175117 + 2.18227756380894j$$

$$\Pi(0.8+0.5j,0.9) = 2.4942544117511747105522896591064314520301894913213 + 2.1822775638089445151863868582002698918277881413858j$$

$$\Pi(0.4, \sqrt{0.6}) = 2.59092115655522$$

$$\Pi(-2, 1.27201964951407 - 0.786151377757423j) = 0.784049226661343 - 0.258414516193648j$$

$$\Pi(0.4,1) = \infty$$