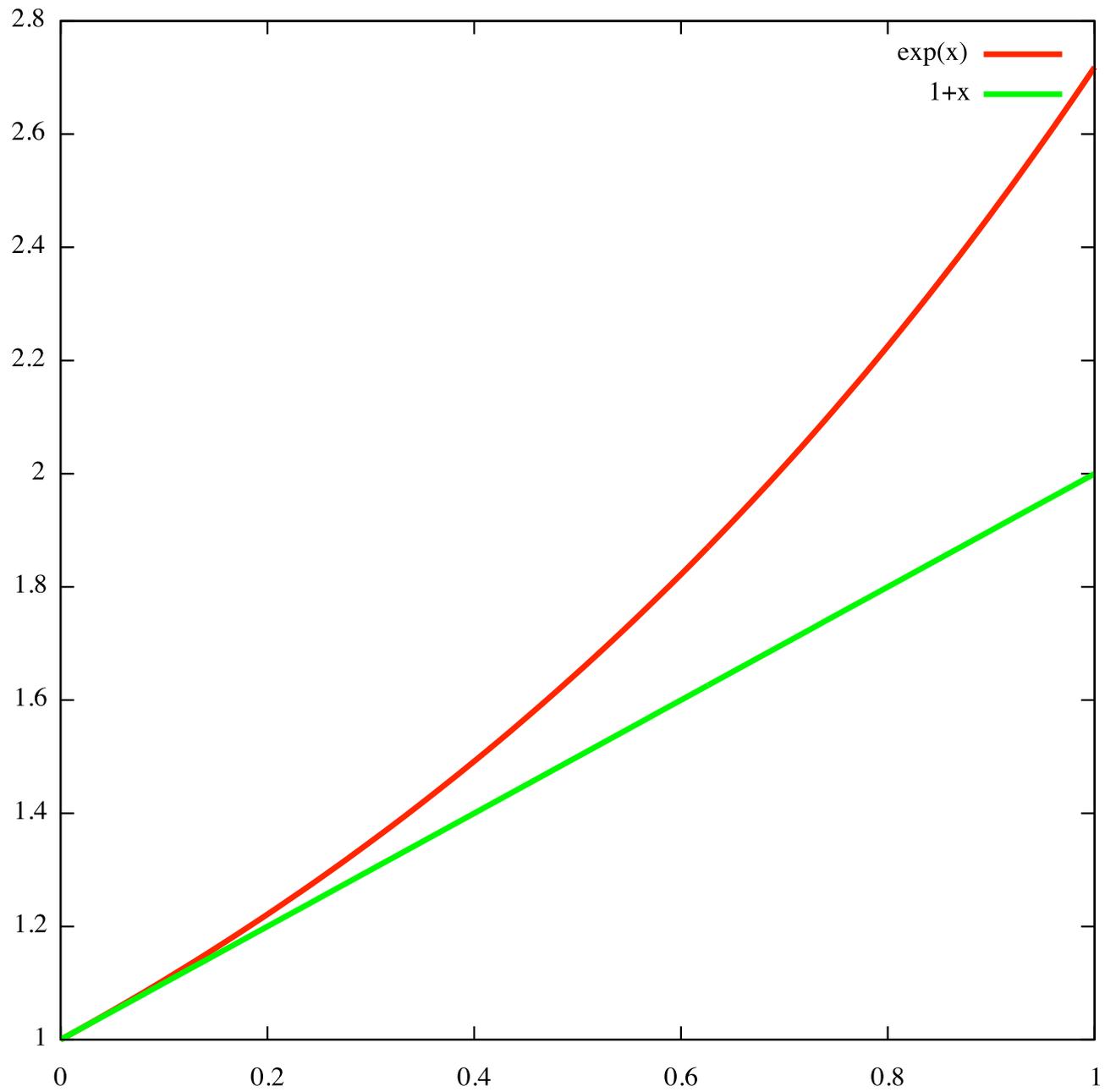
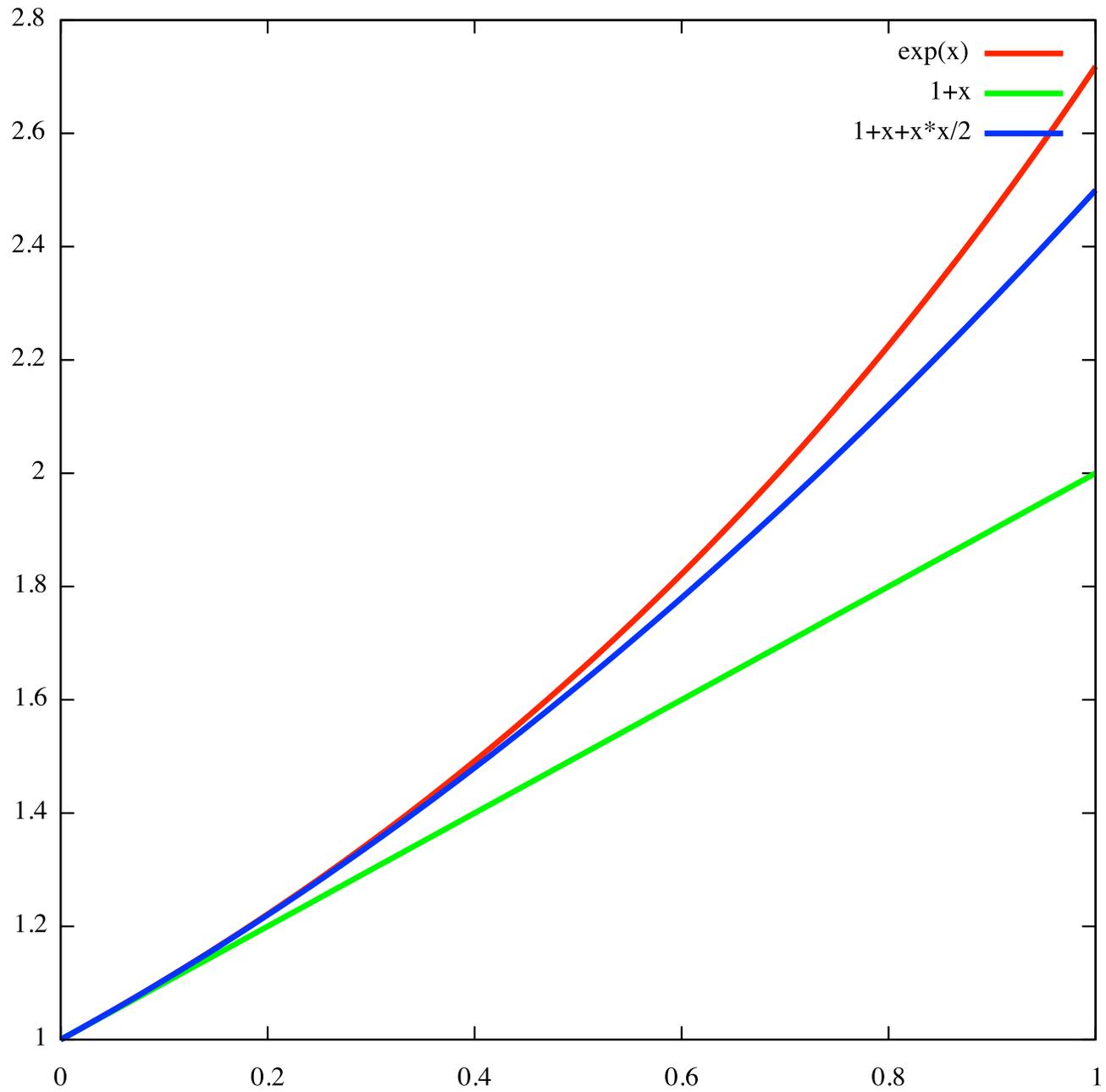
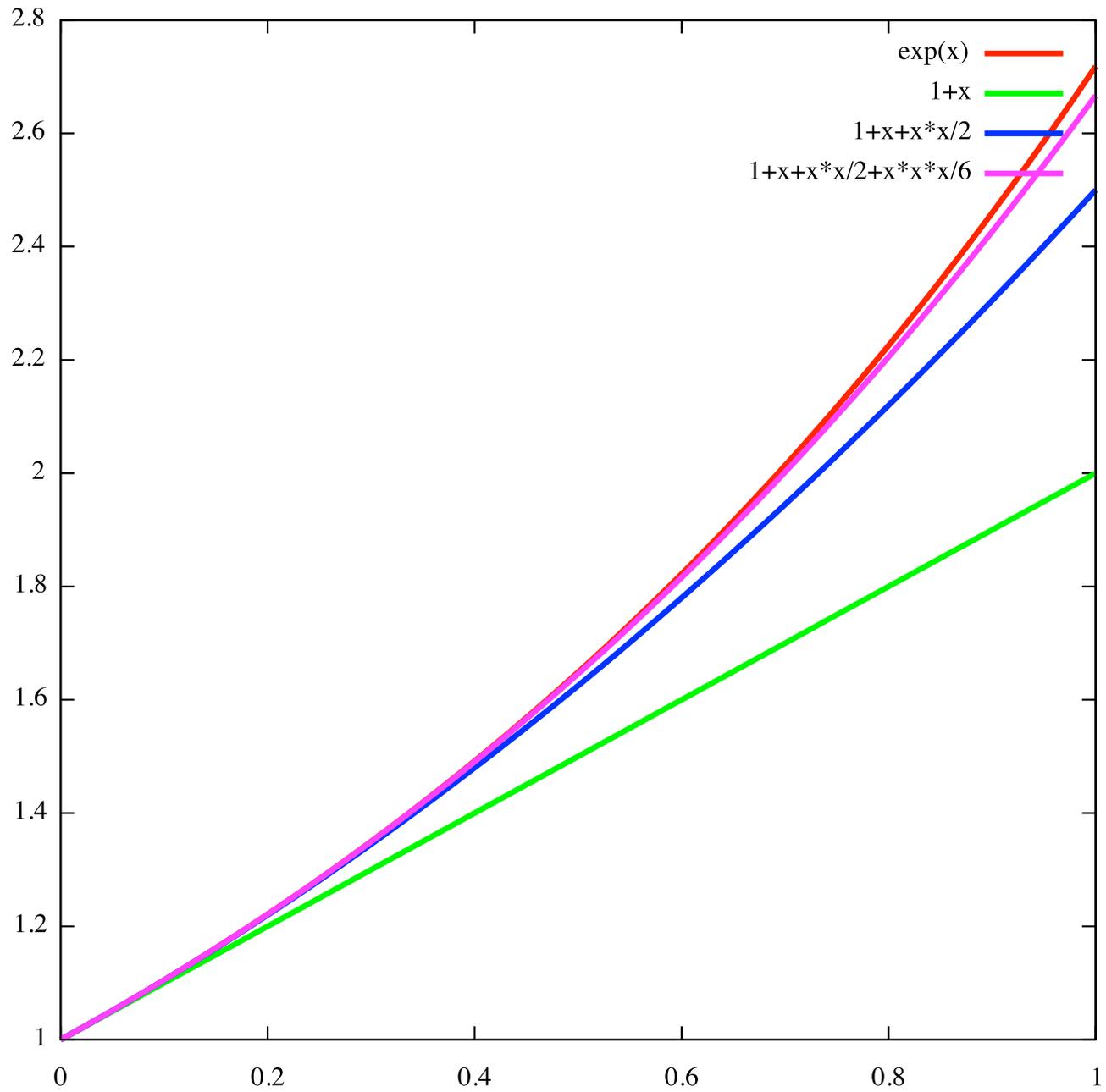


指数関数のマクローリン展開

$$\exp(x)$$

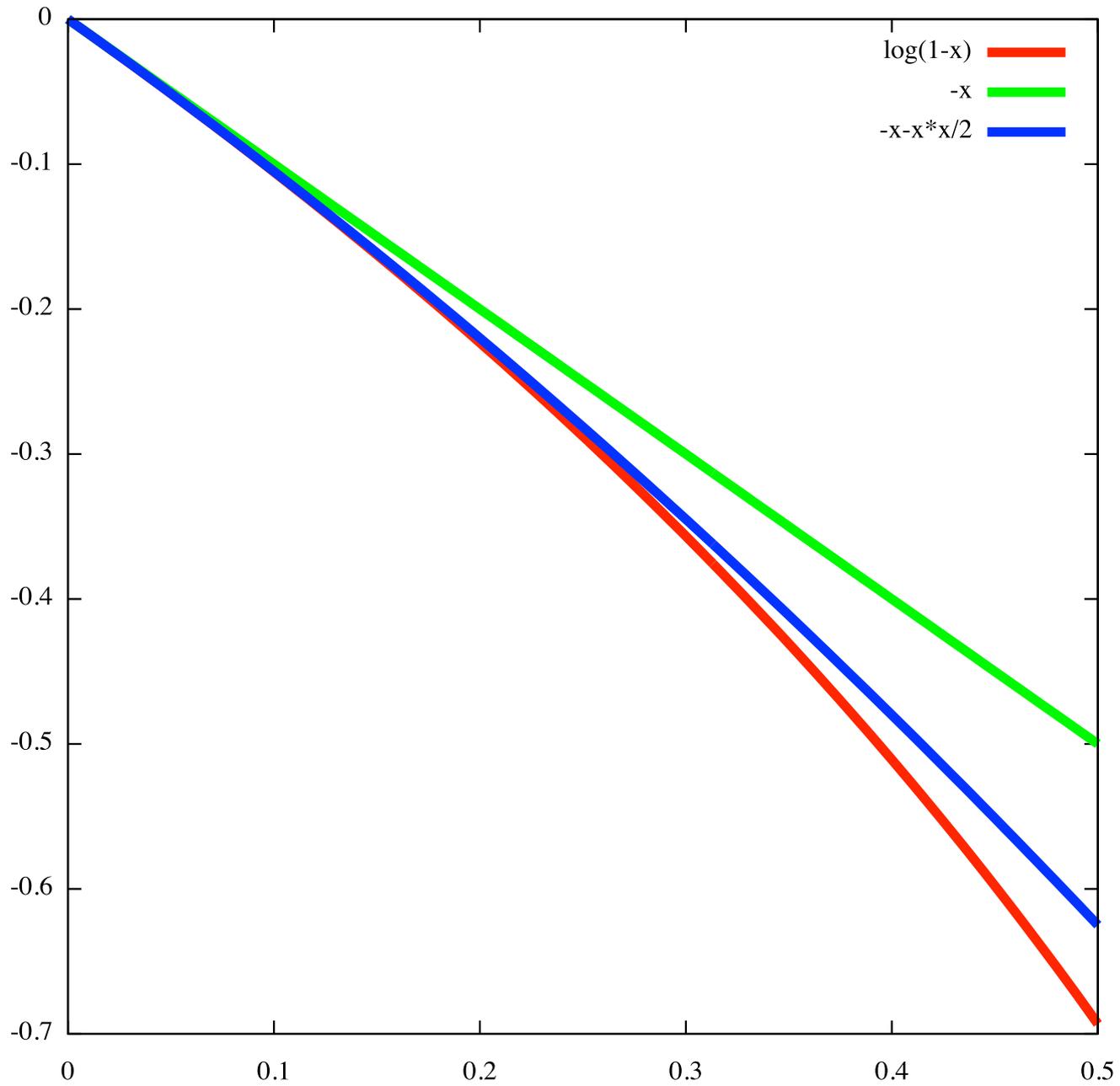


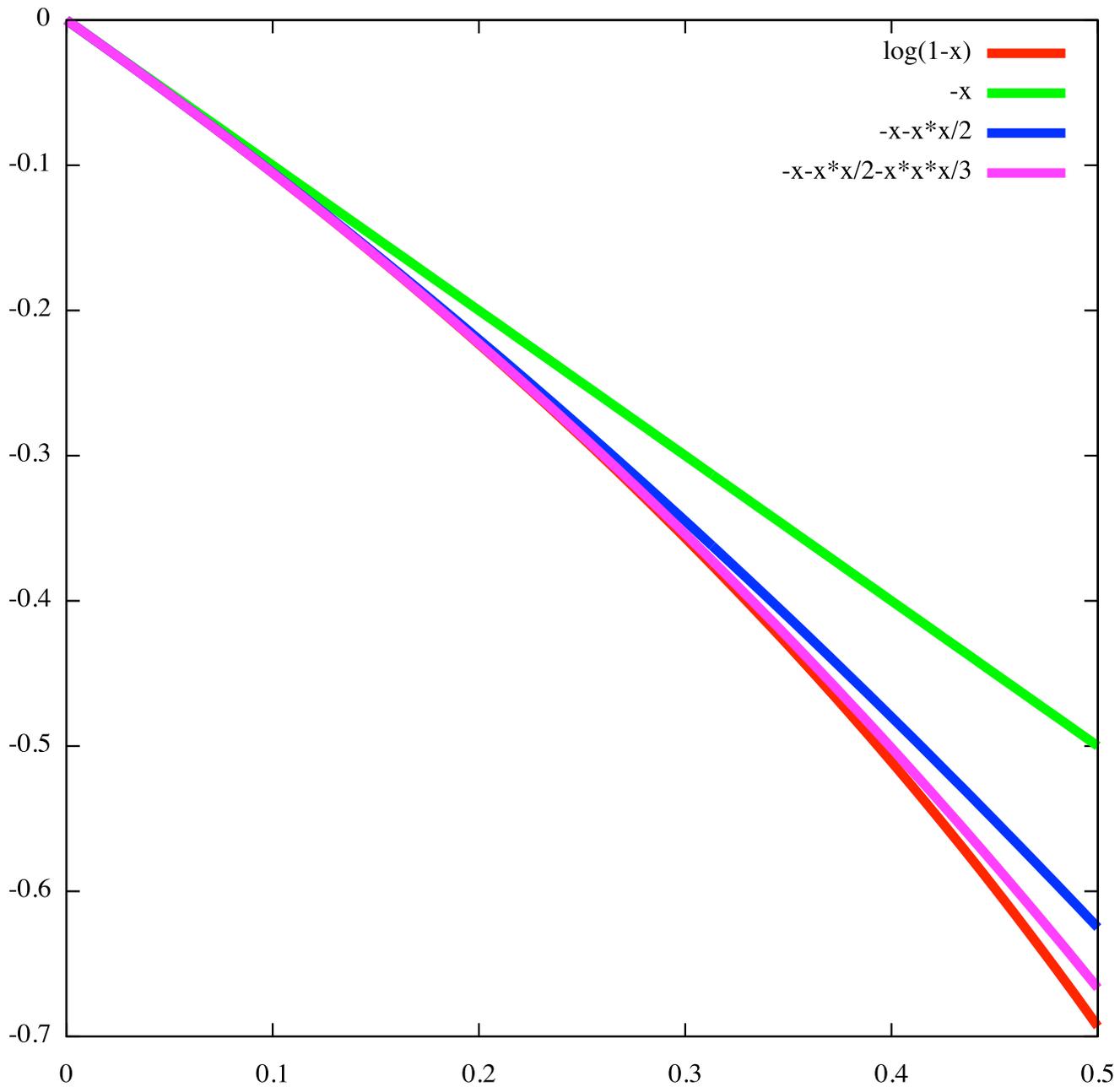


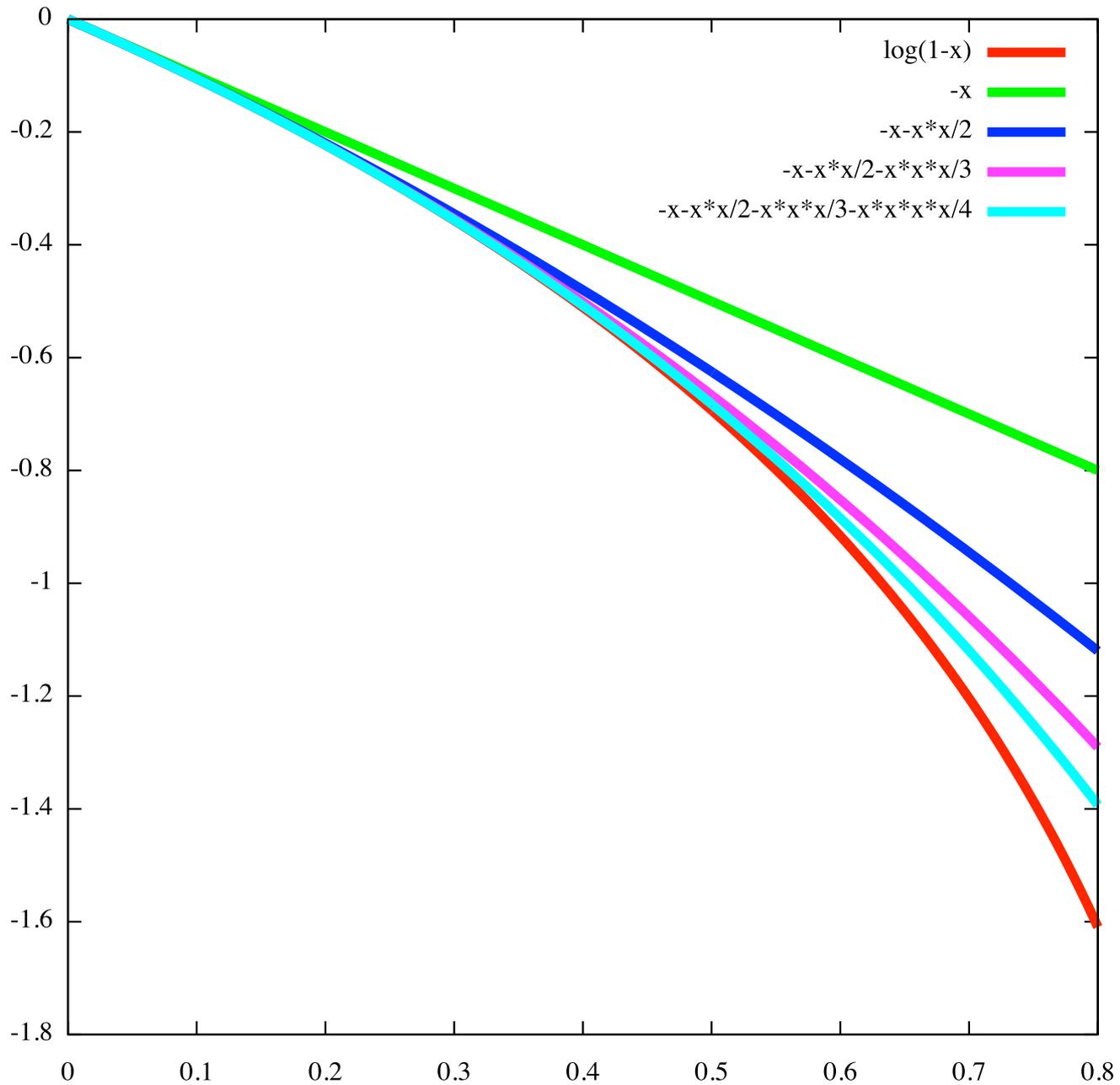


対数関数のマクローリン展開

$$\log(1-x)$$

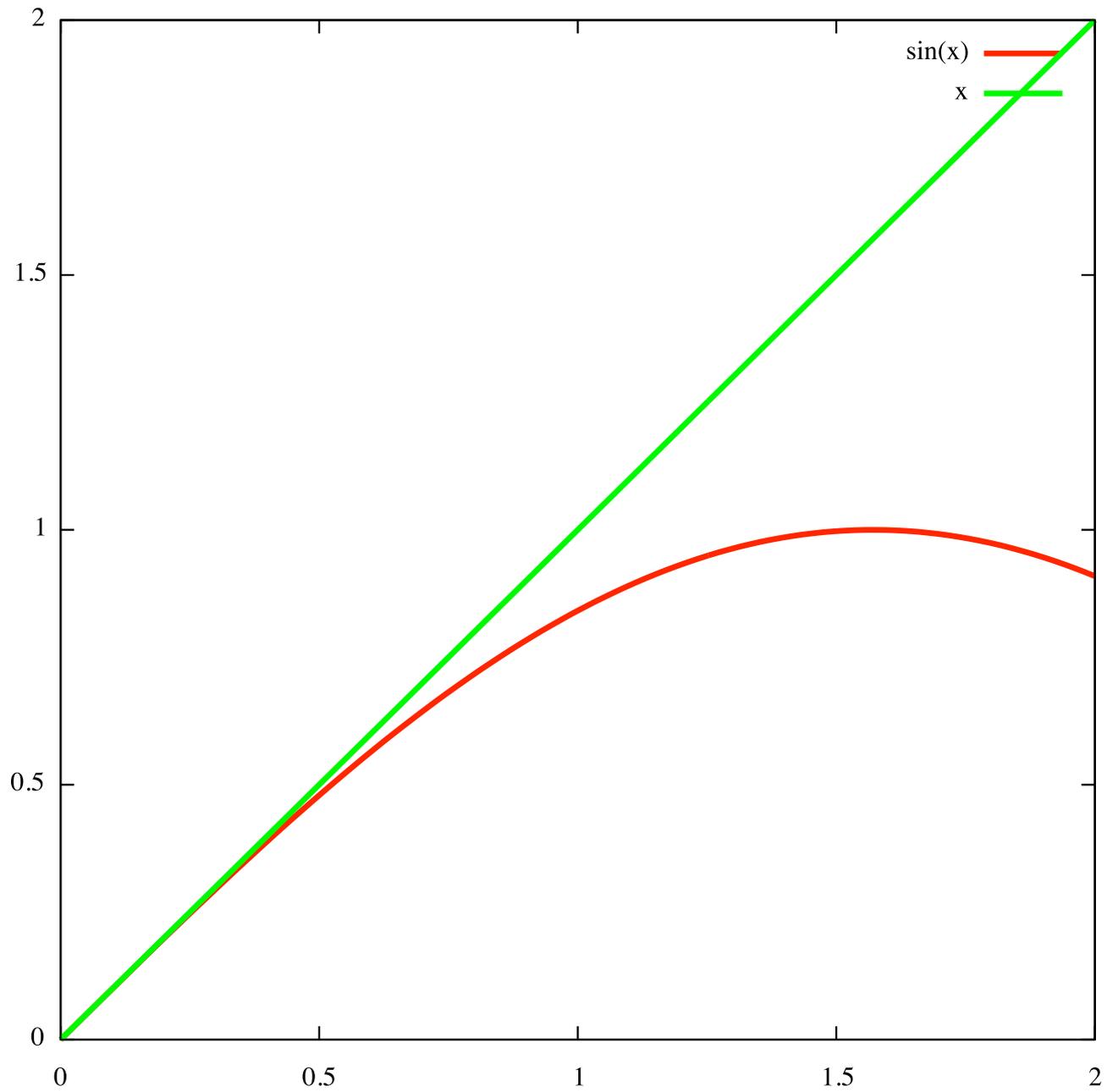


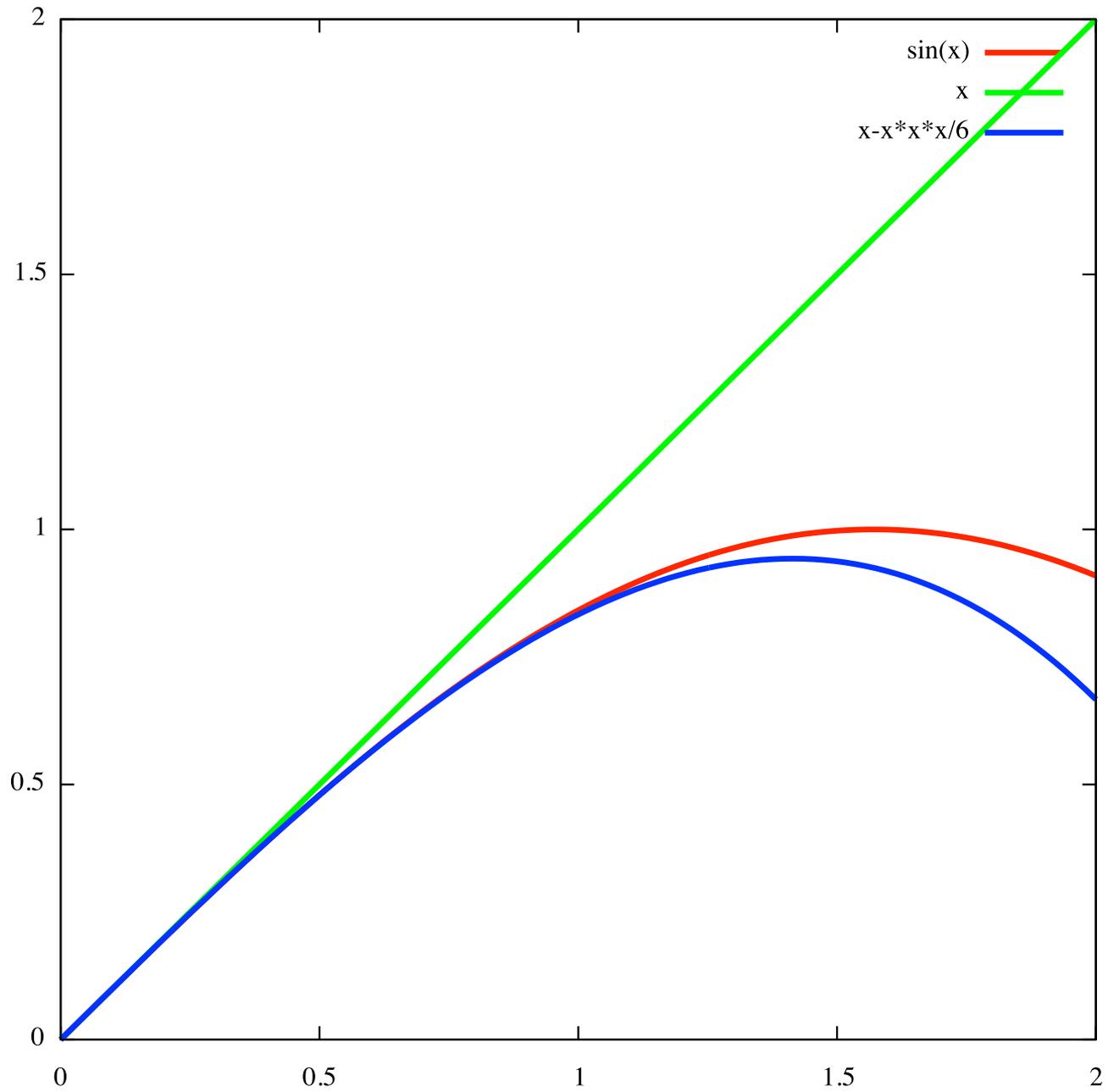


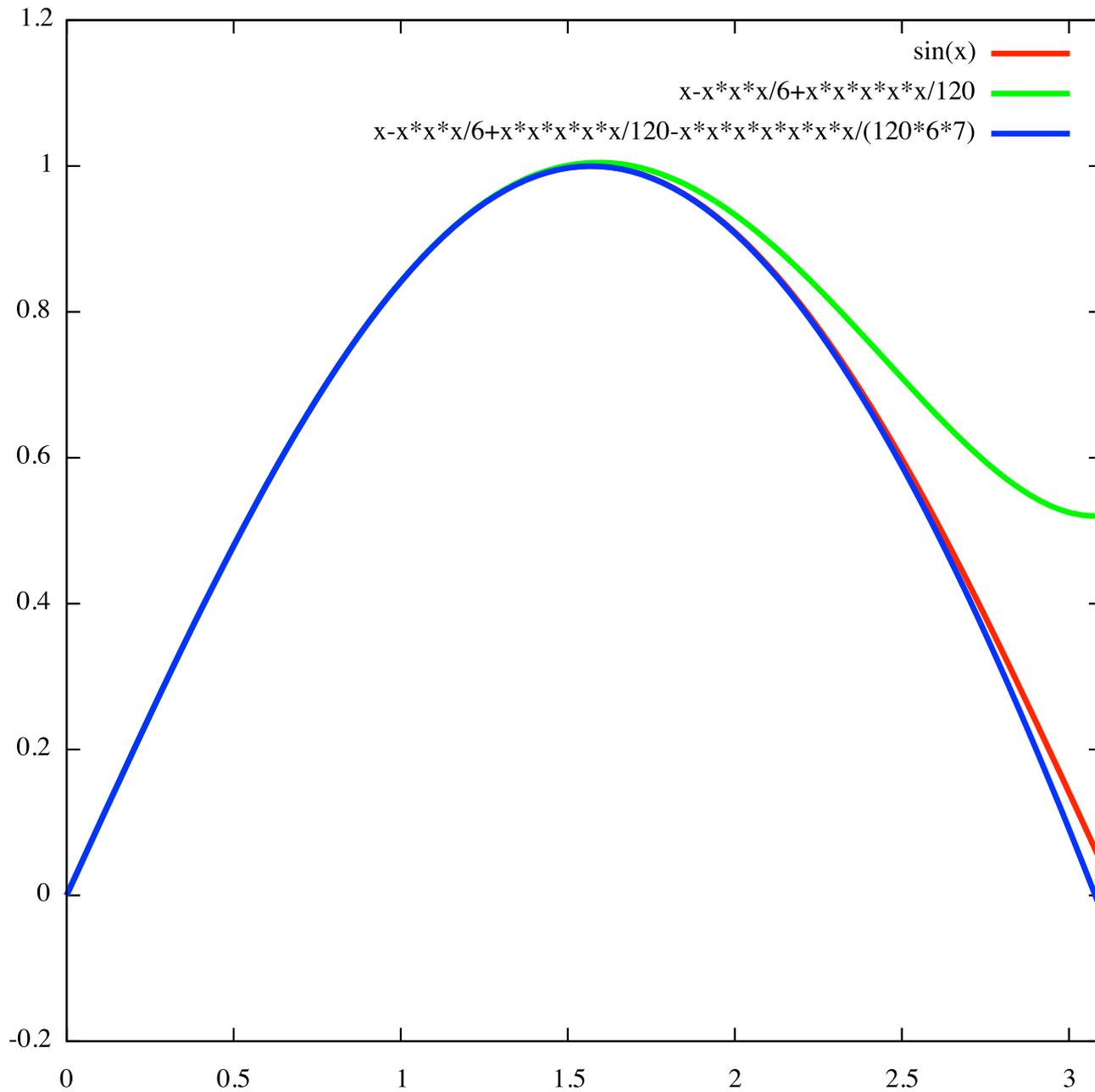


三角関数のマクローリン展開

$$\sin(x)$$

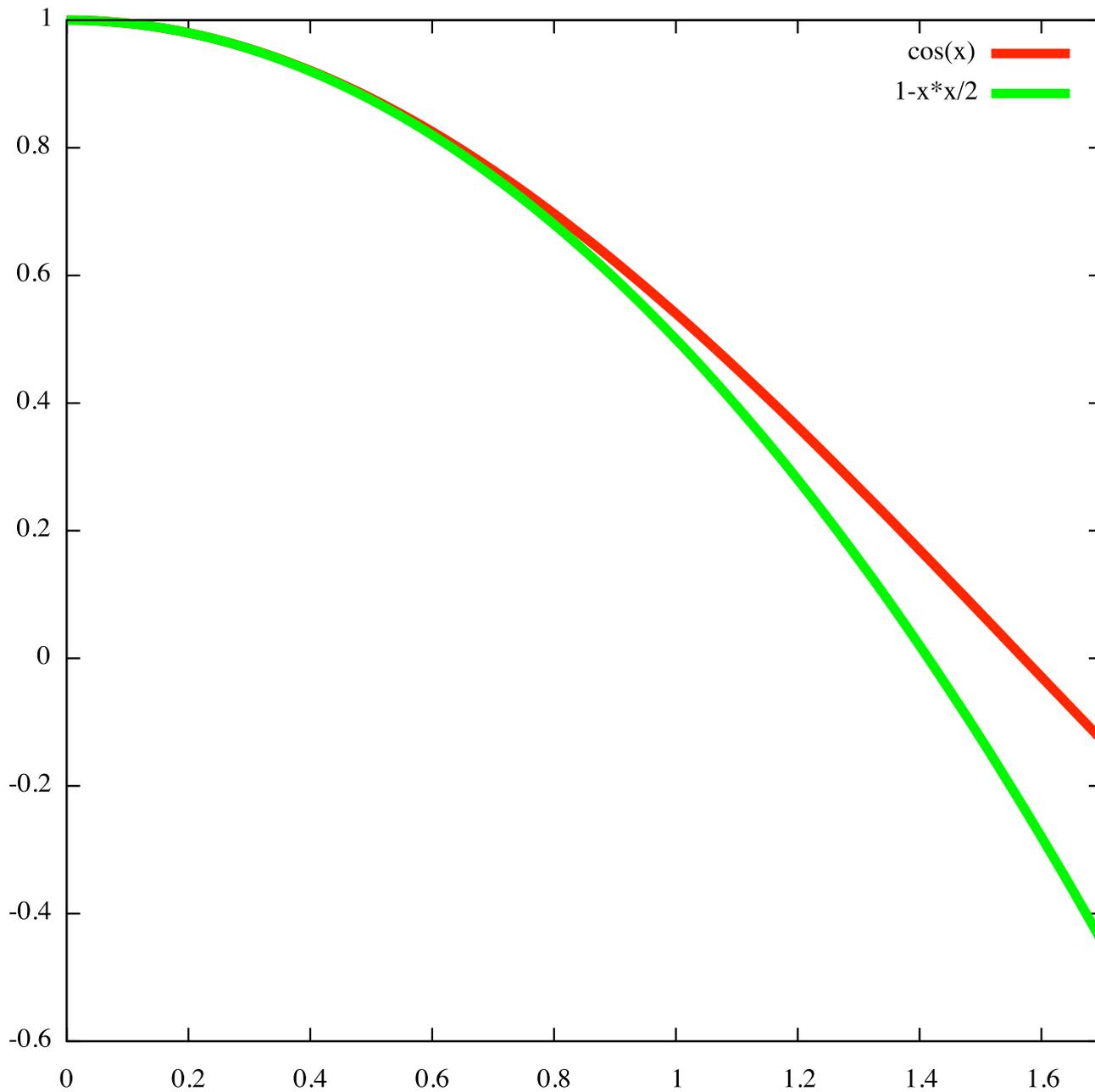


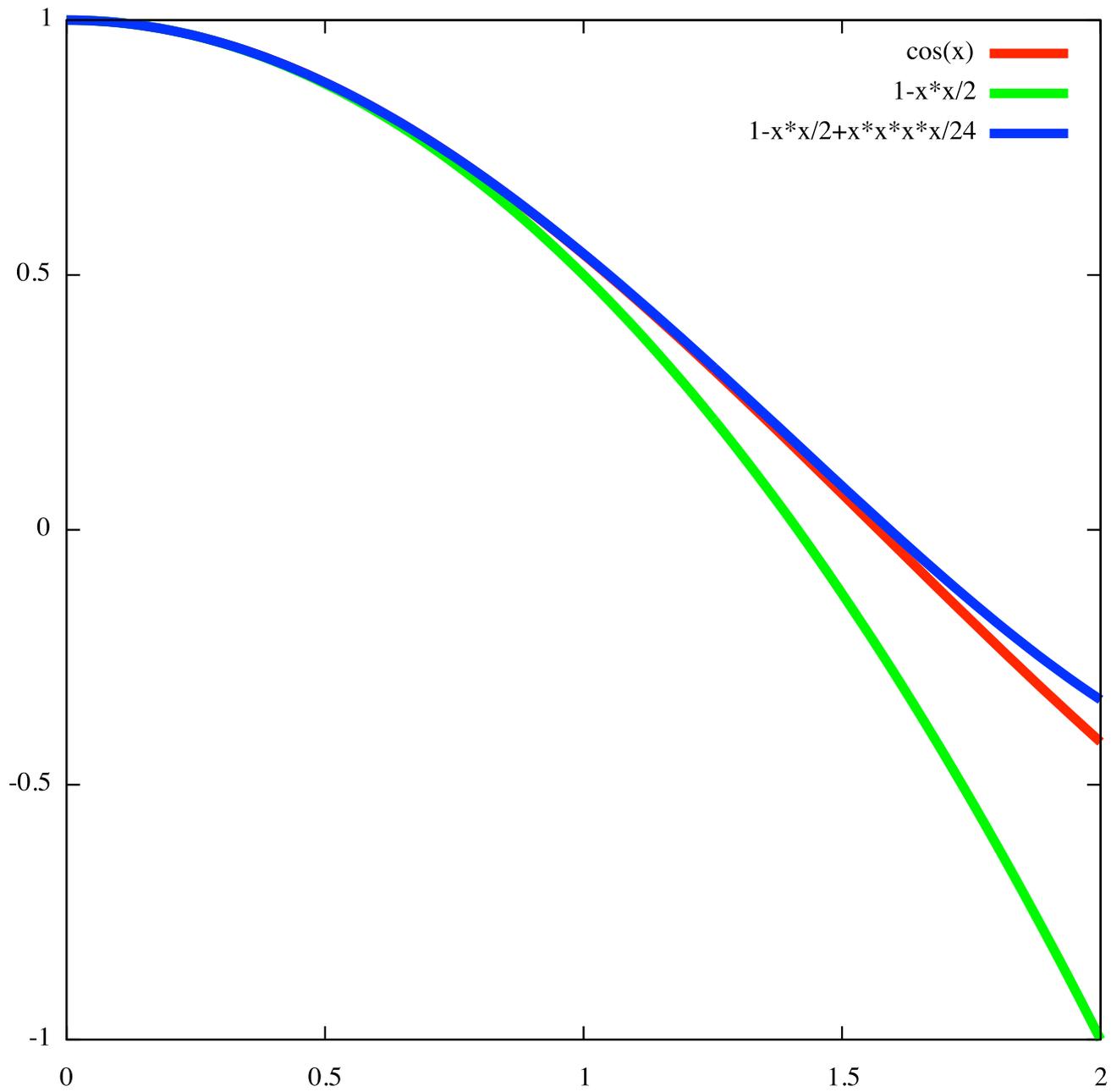




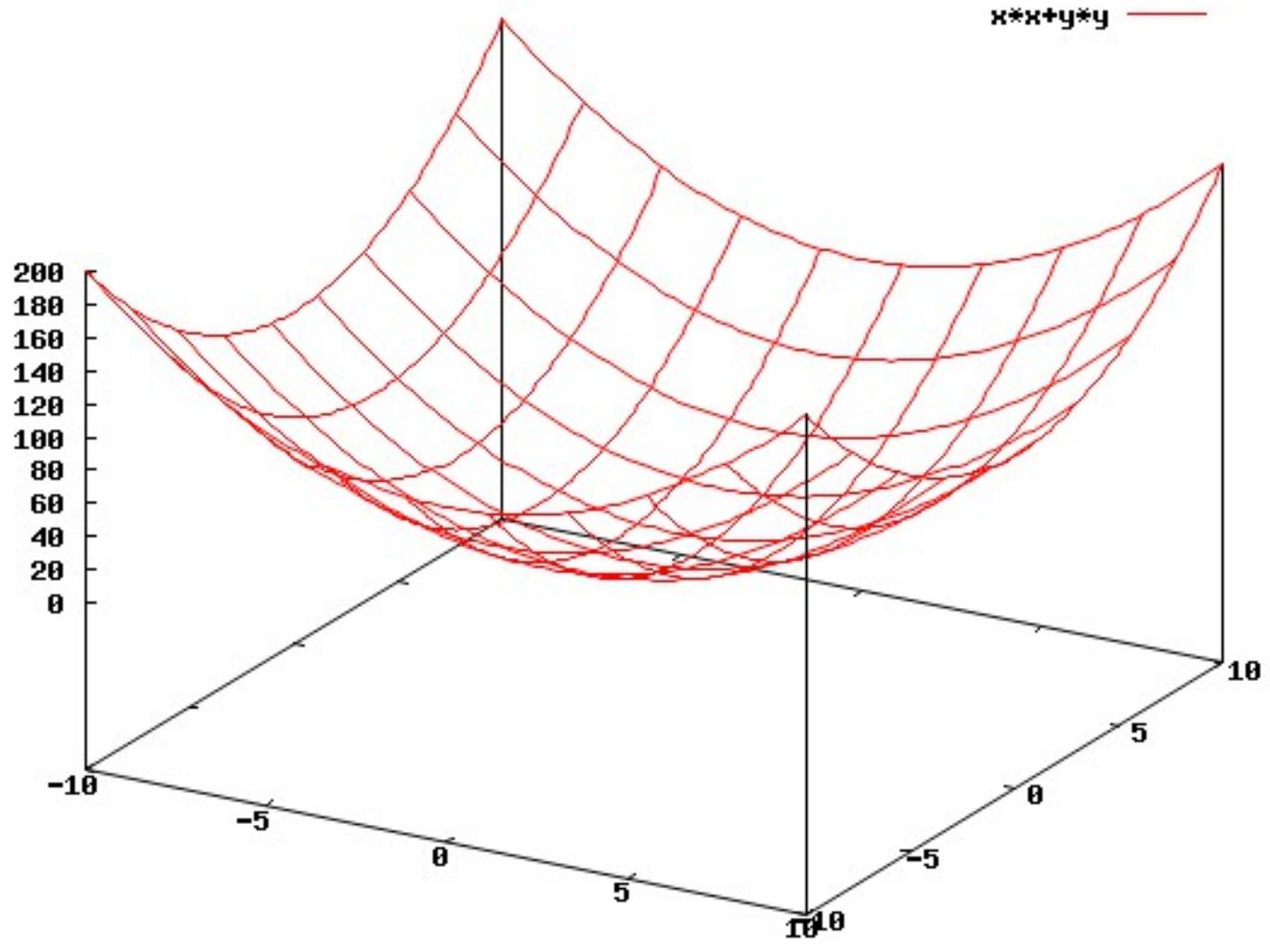
三角関数のマクローリン展開

$$\cos(x)$$

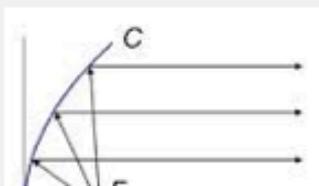




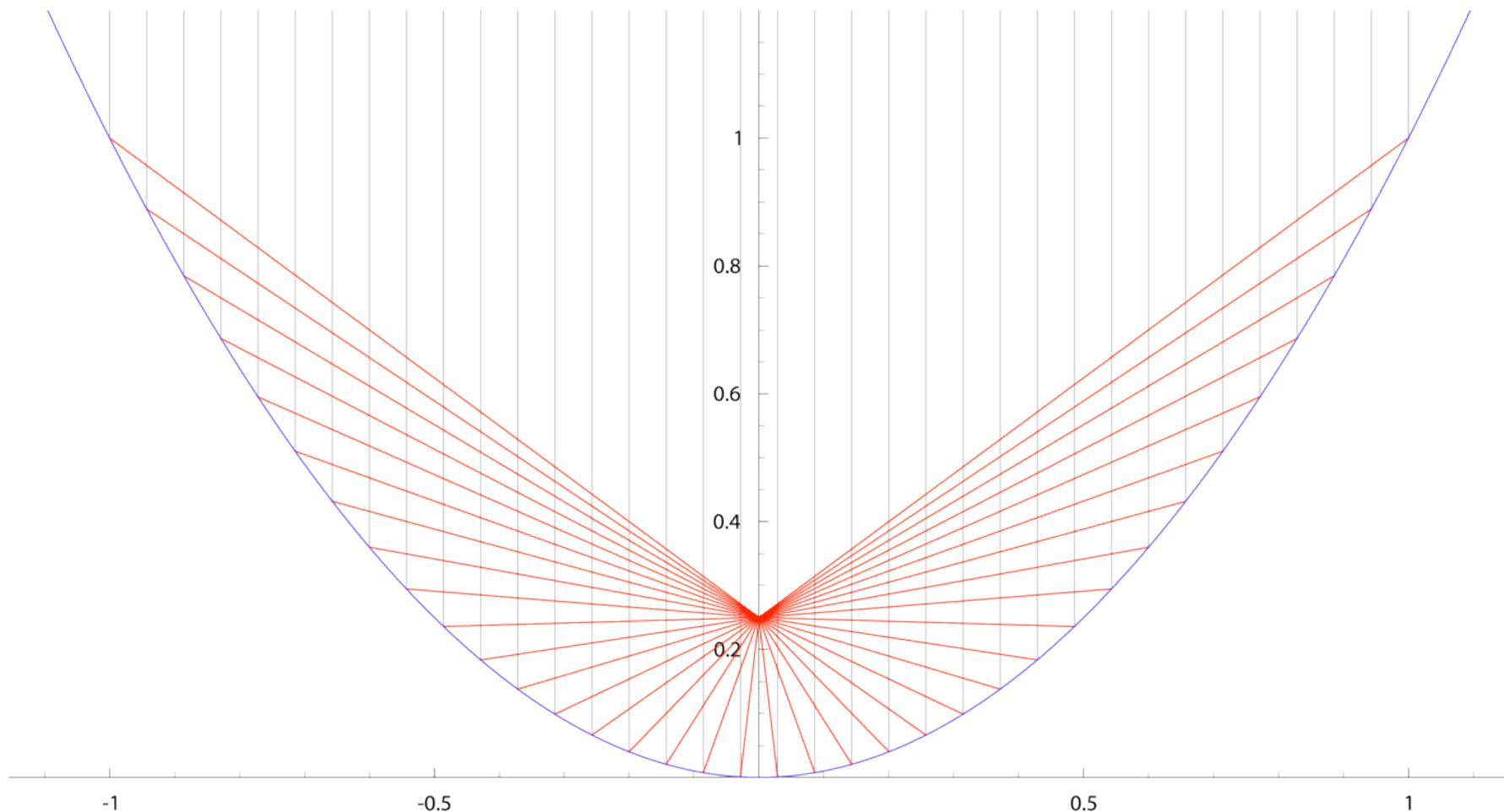
2変数の2次関数



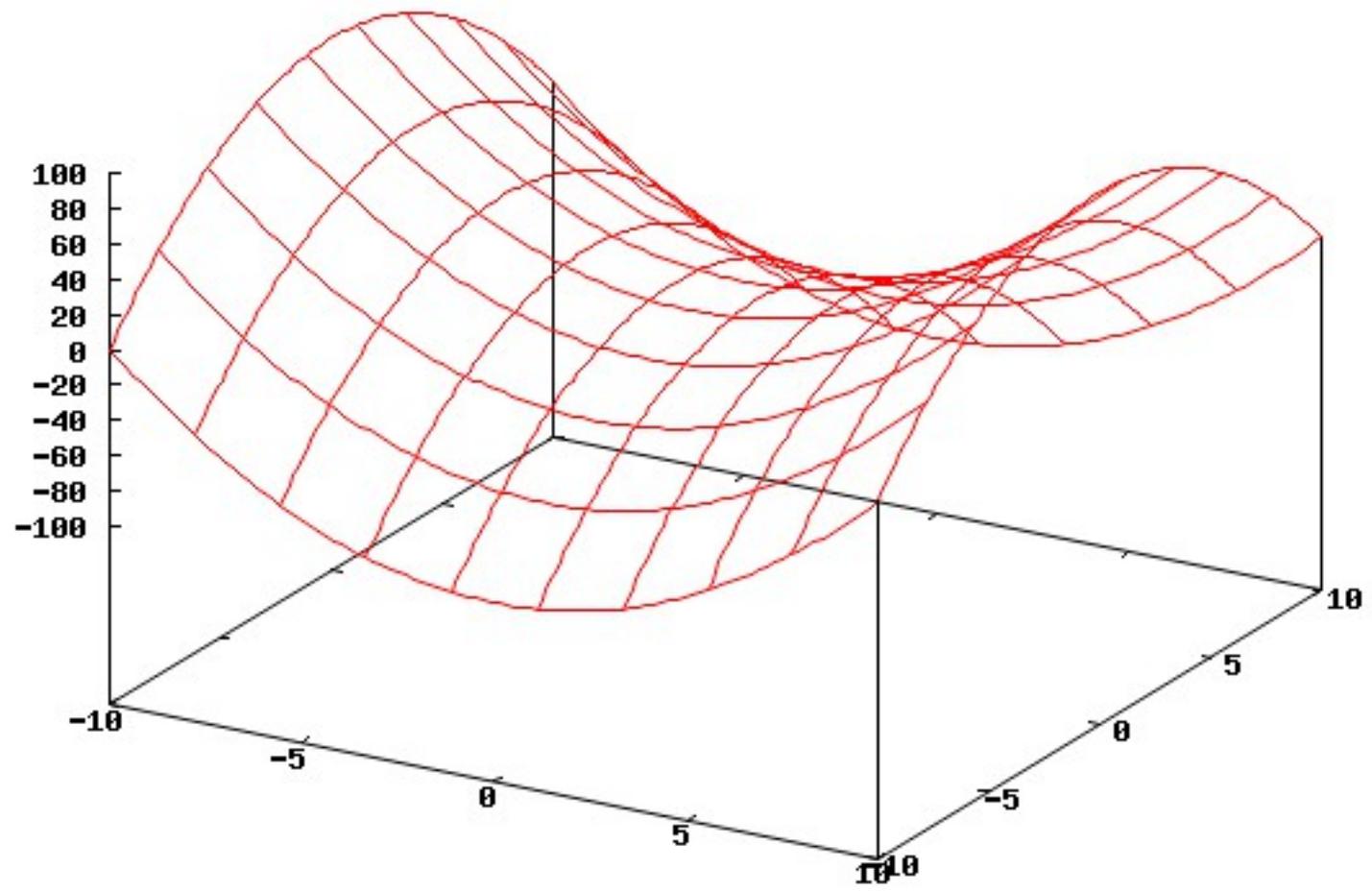
他のキーワード: [パラボラアンテナ](#) [オフセットパラボラ](#)



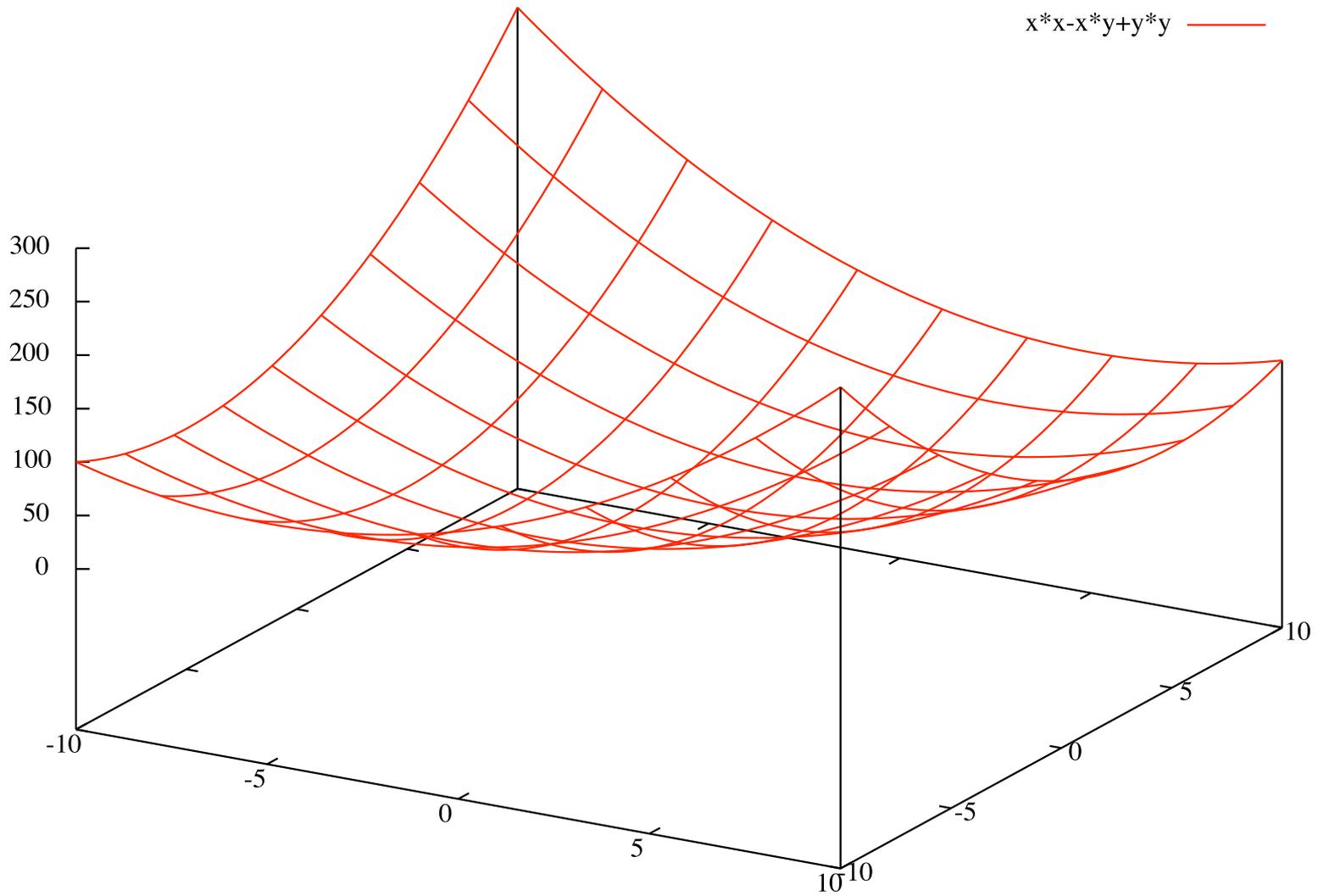
パラボラアンテナの形も放物線の回転により得られる放物面である。放物面の形をした反射板は平行な光線（あるいは電波、その他の放射線）を焦点に集めるので、アンテナや太陽炉に使う凹面鏡の形として利用される。発信の際にも、焦点に置いた点源の球面波から平行な放射を得るために利用される。（Wikipedia 放物線）



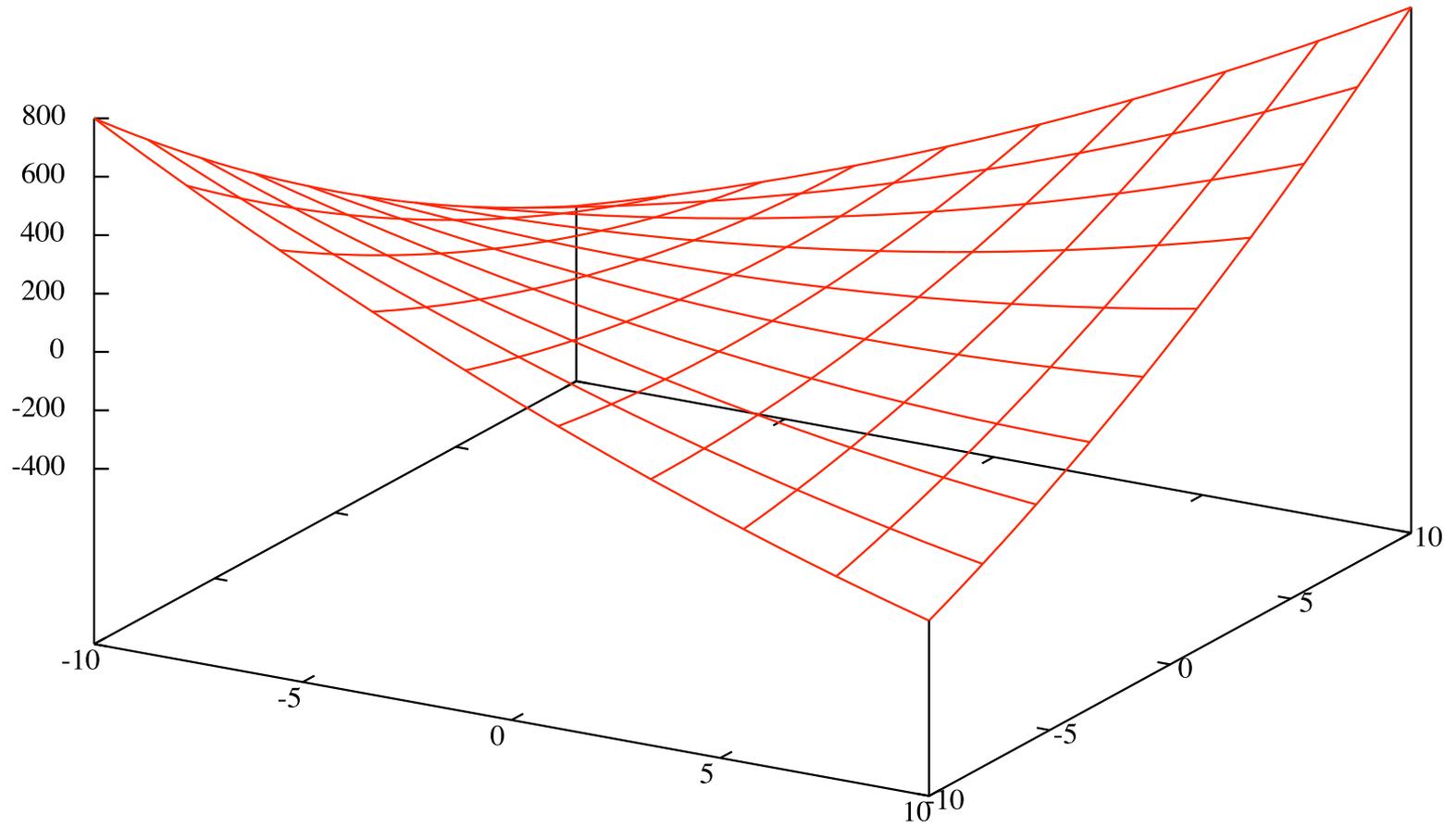
$x*x-y*y$ —





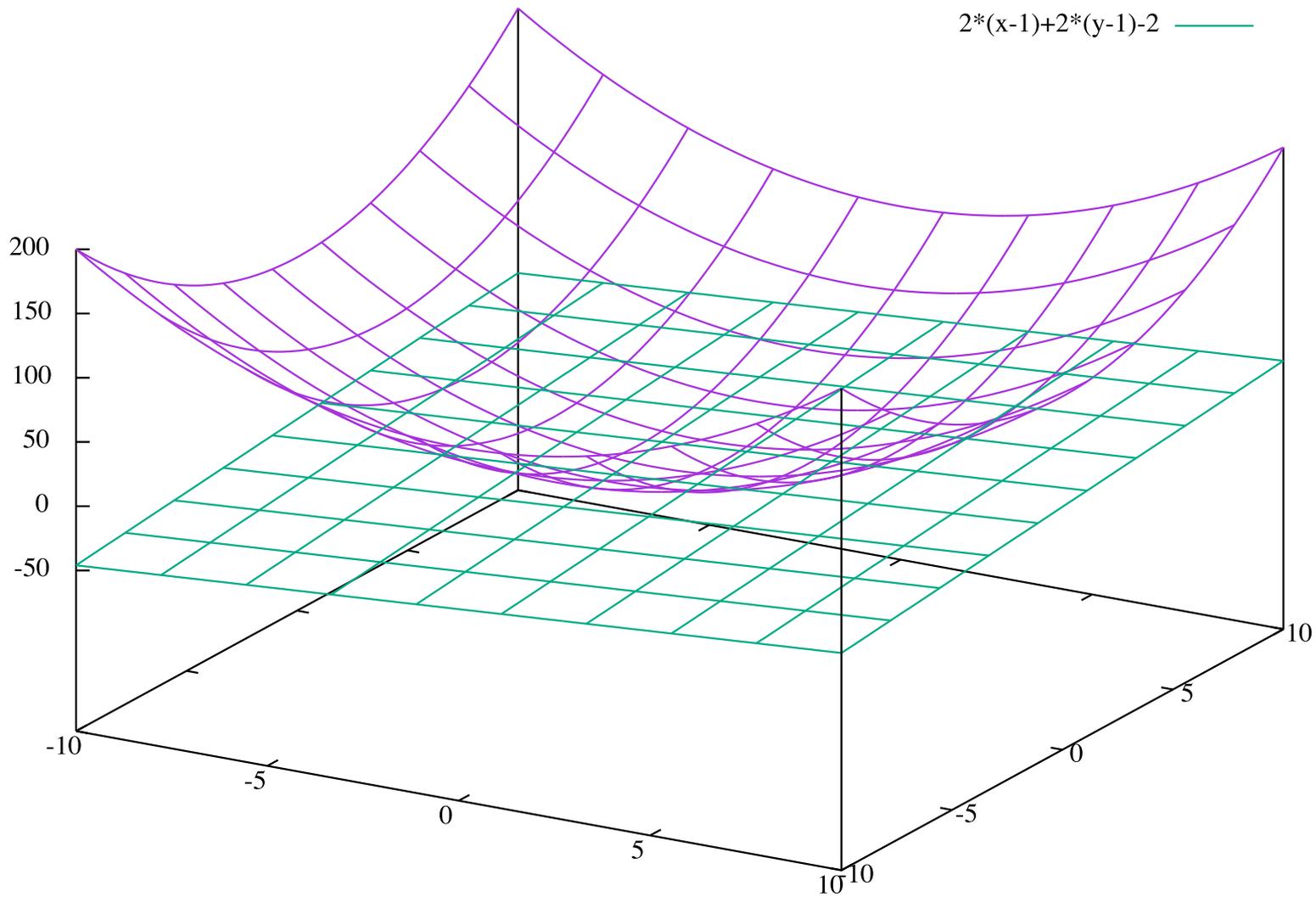


$$x^2 + 6xy + y^2$$



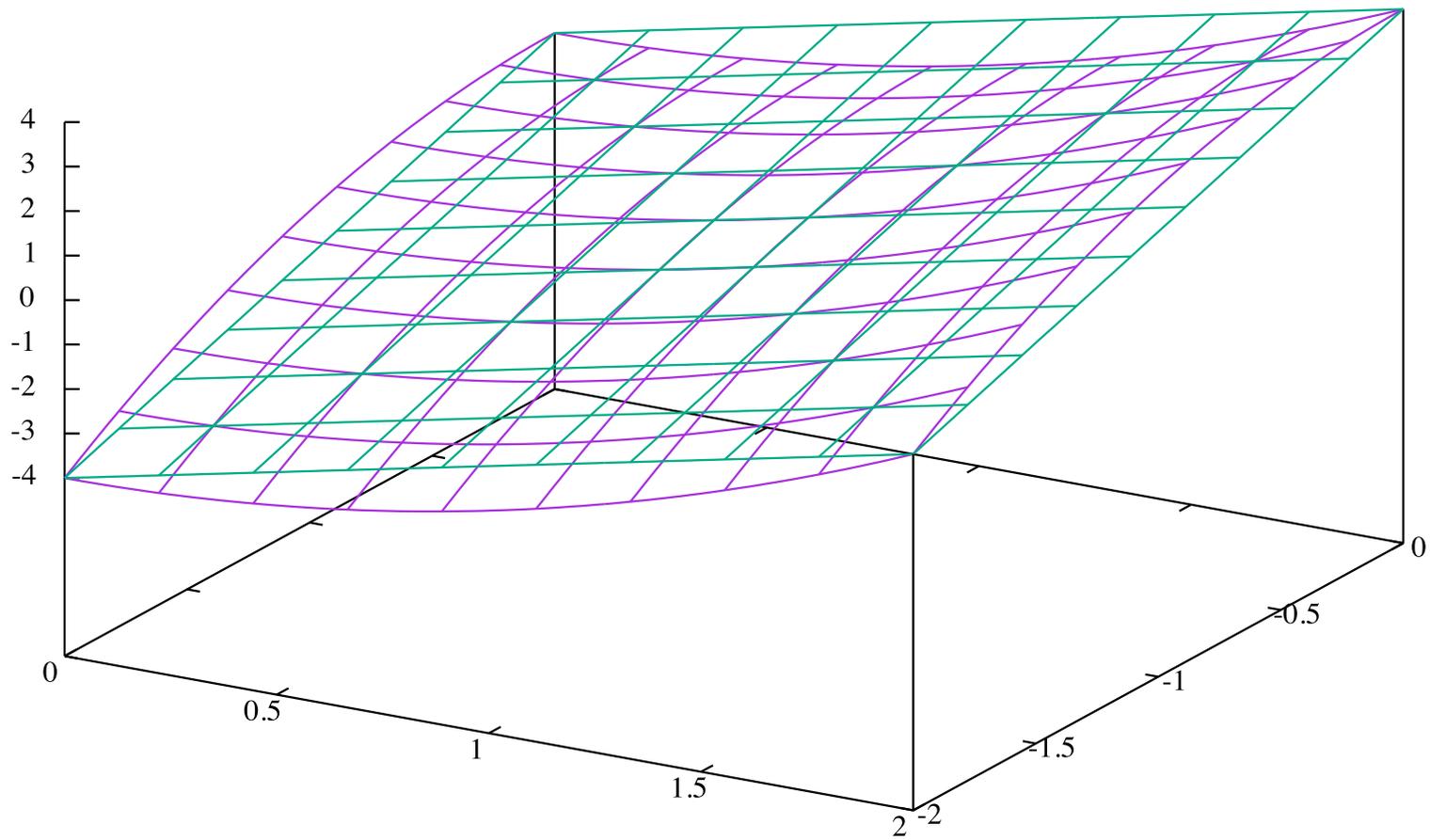
$z=x^2+y^2$ のグラフと(1,1,2)での接平面

$x*x+y*y$ ————
 $2*(x-1)+2*(y-1)-2$ ————



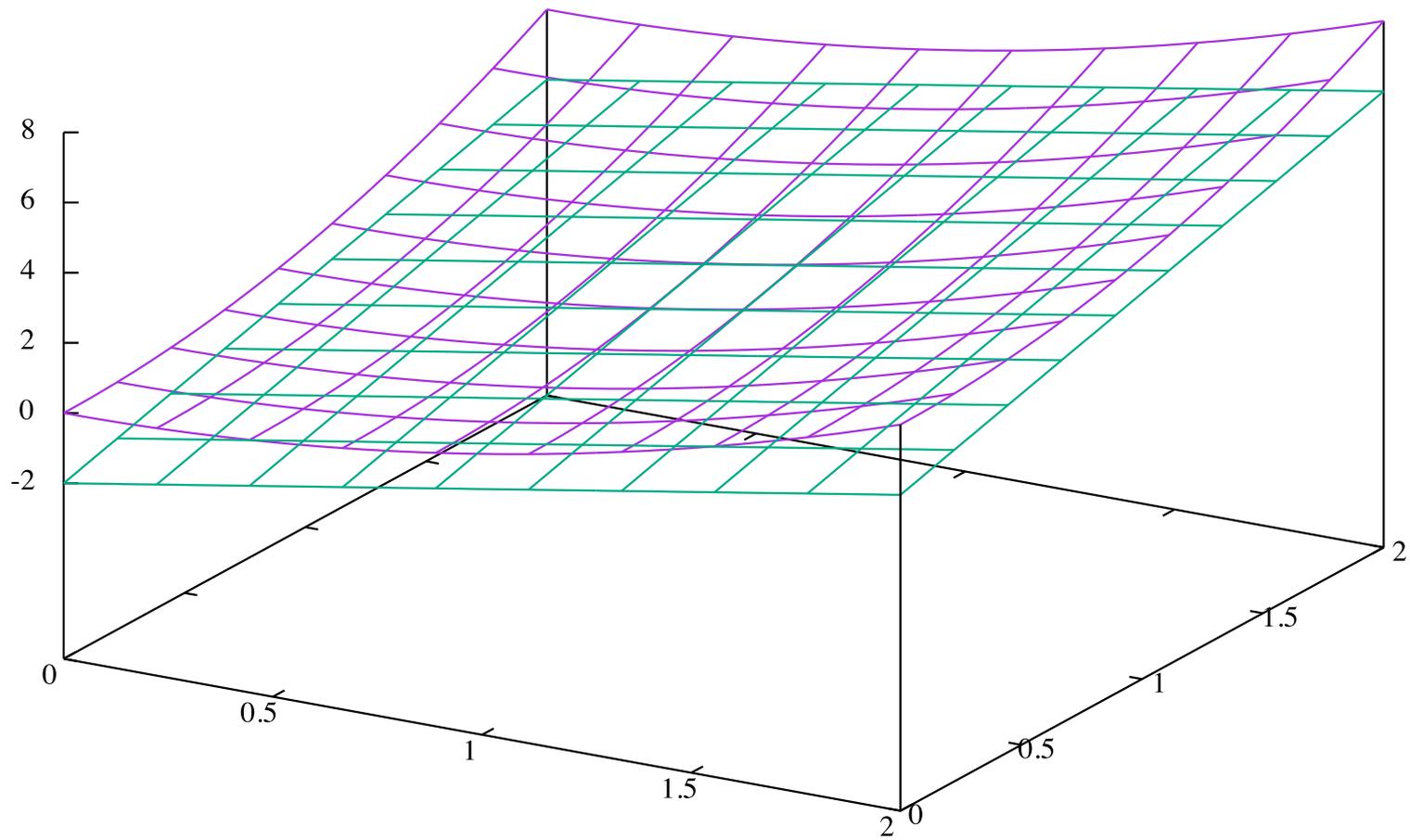
$z=x^2-y^2$ のグラフと(1,-1,0)での接平面

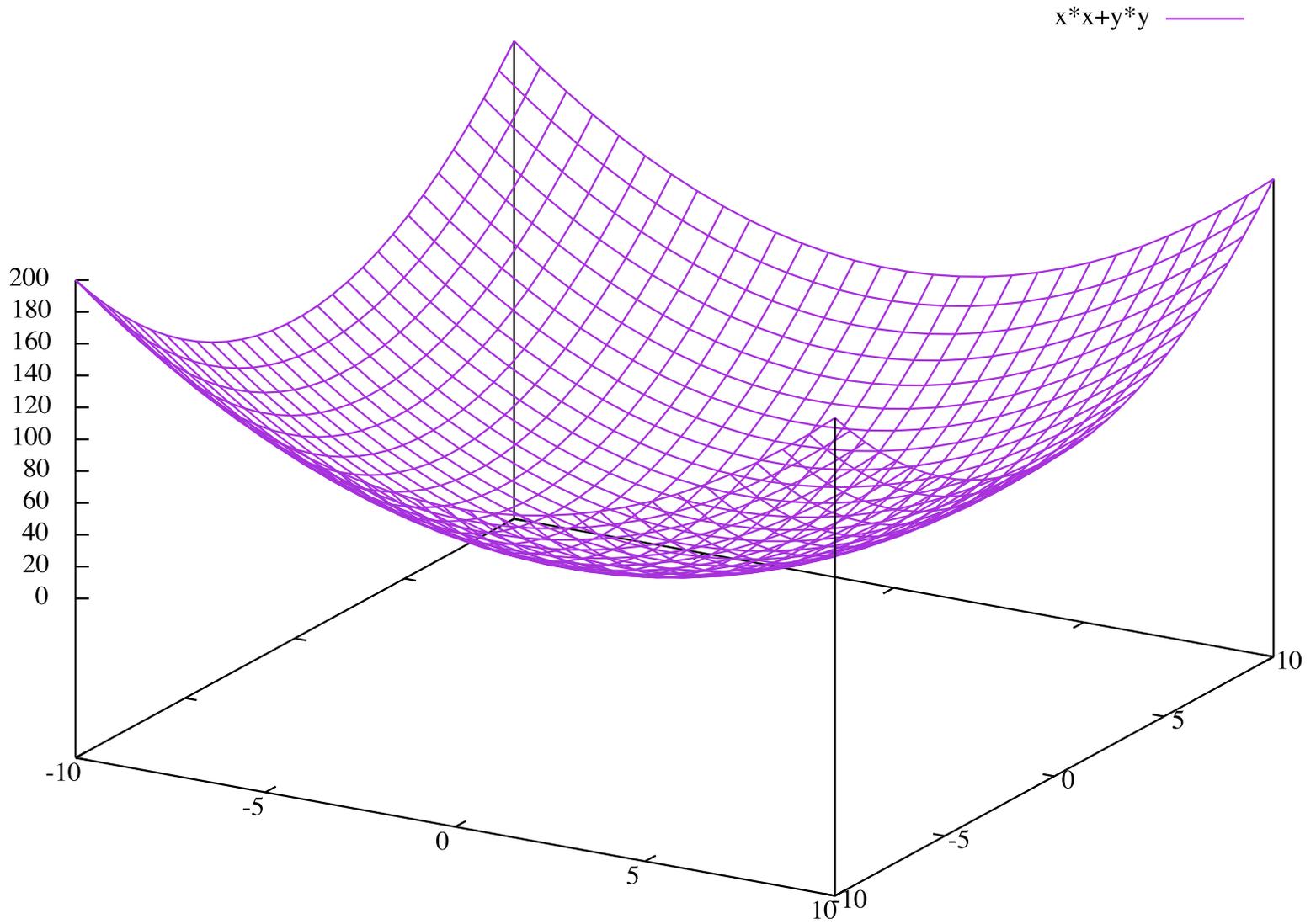
$x*y-y*y$ ————
 $2*(x-1)+2*(y+1)$ ————

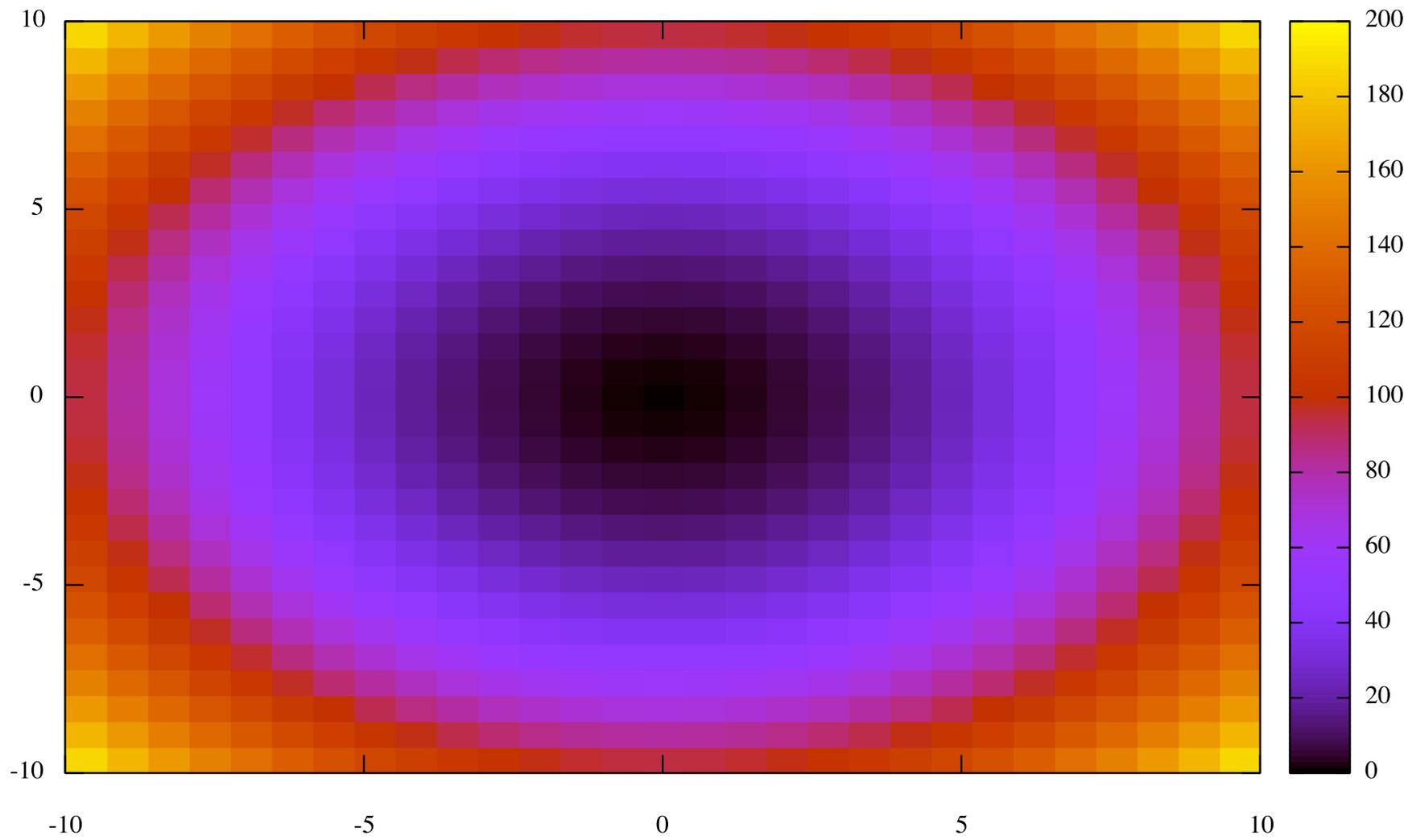


$z=x^2+y^2$ のグラフと(1,1,2)での接平面

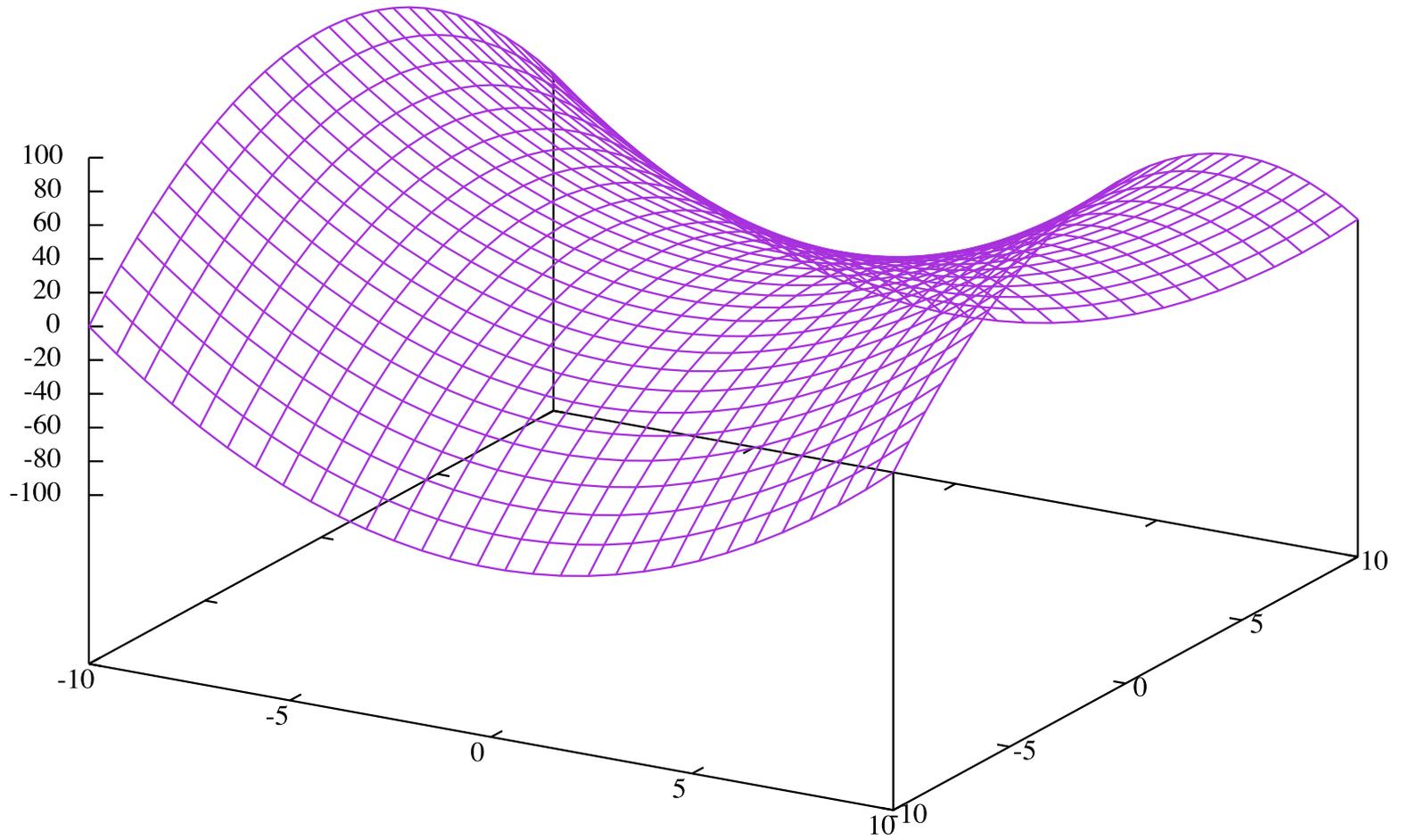
$x*x+y*y$ ————
 $2*(x-1)+2*(y-1)+2$ ————

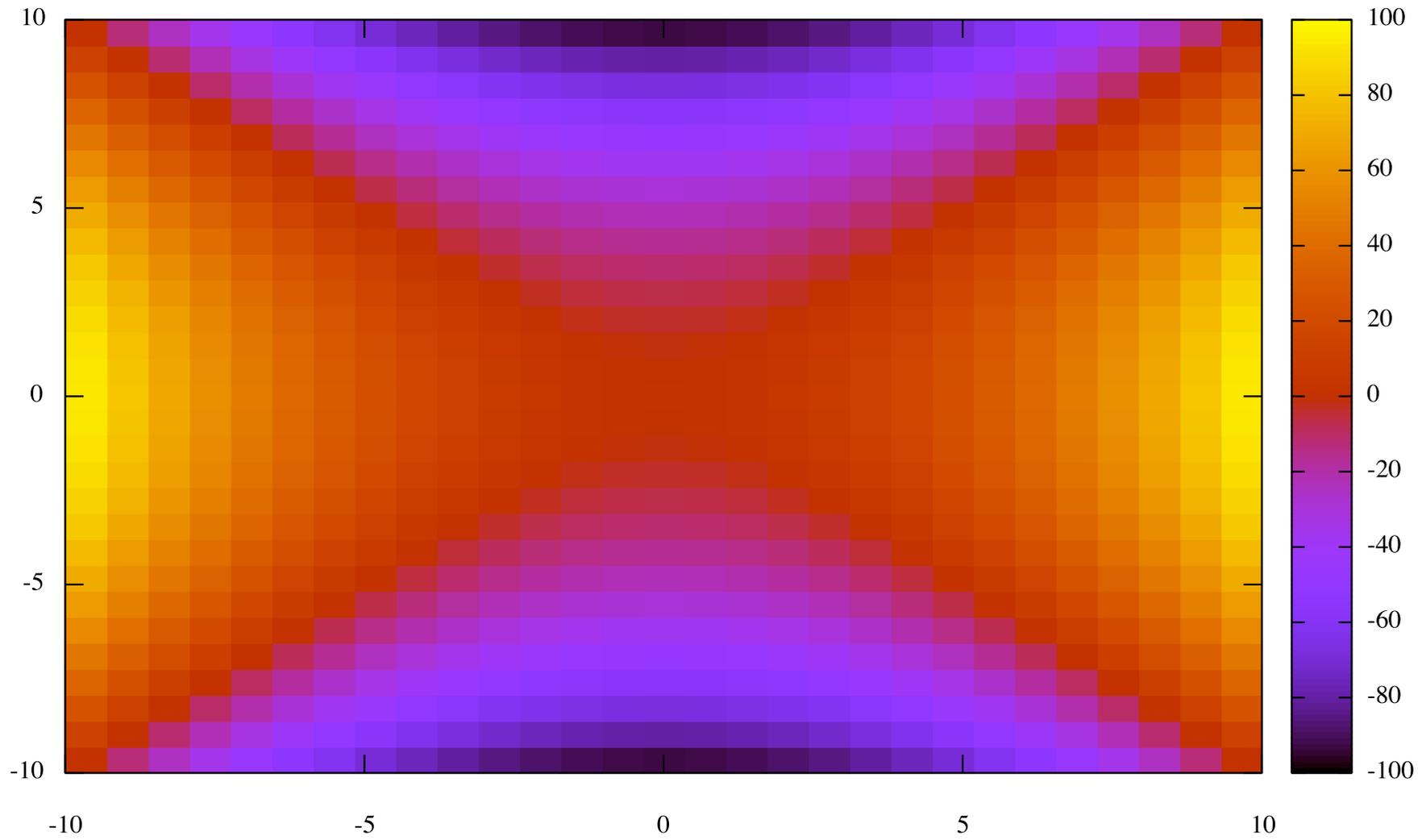




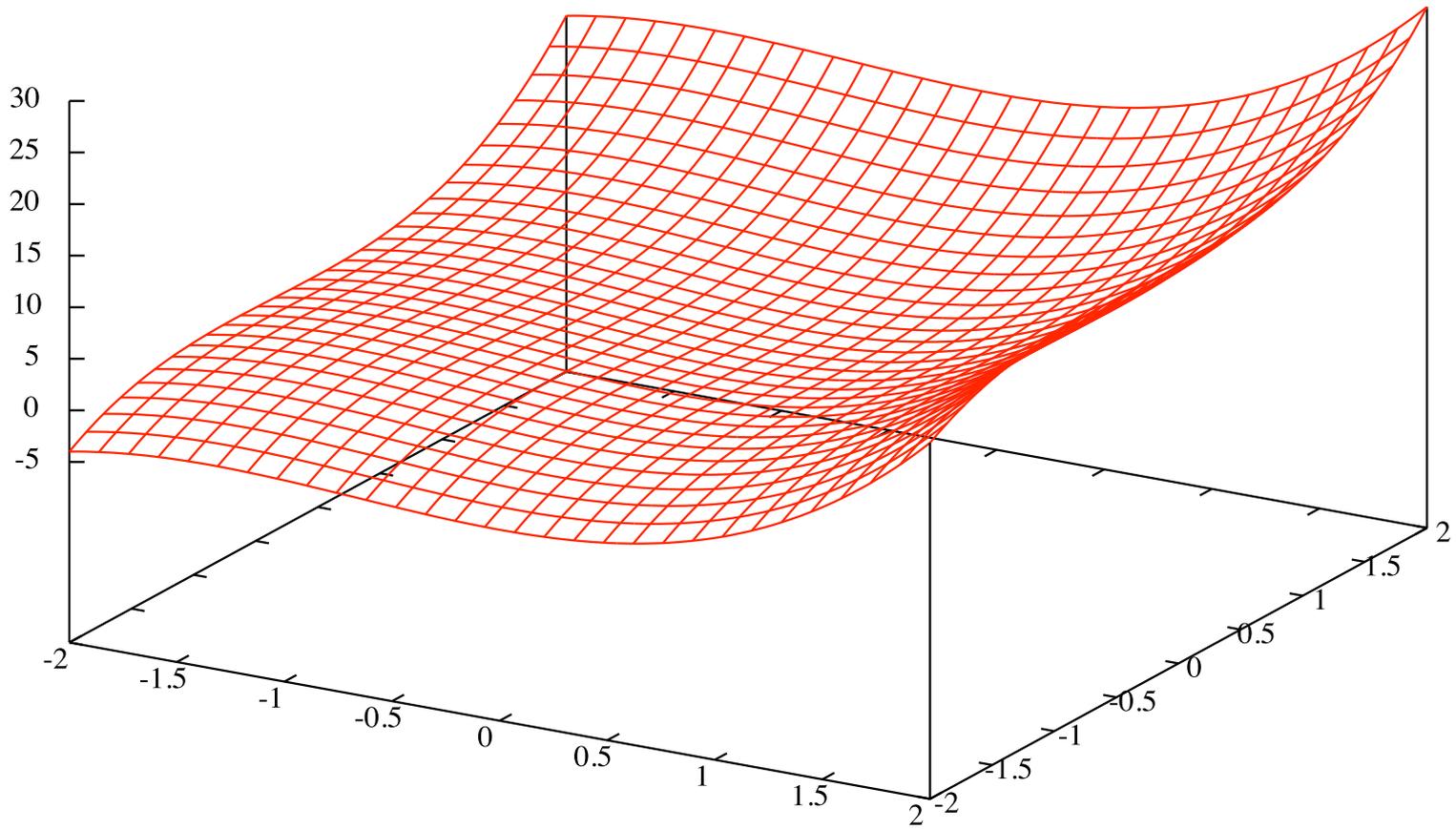


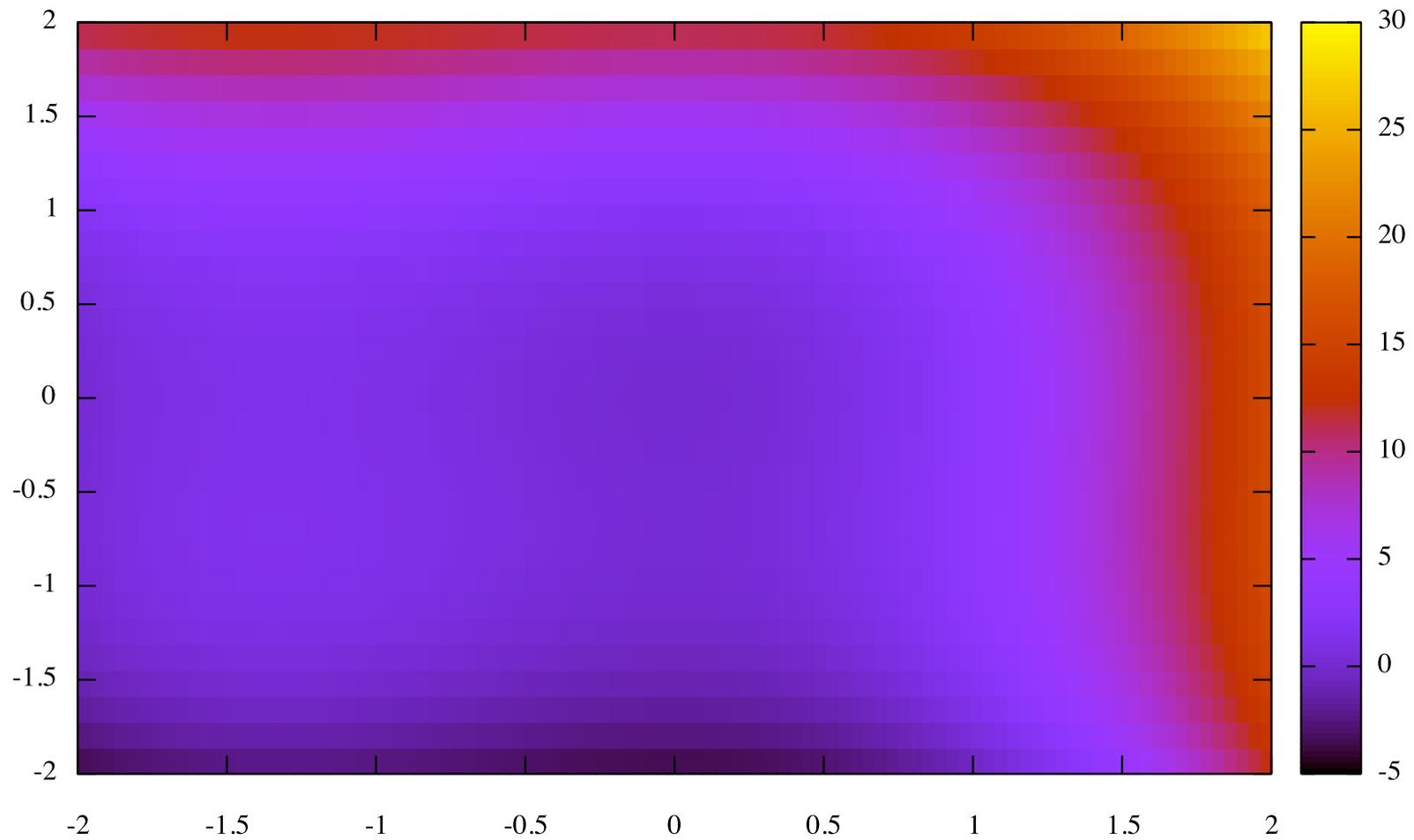
$x*x-y*y$ ———





$x*x*x+y*y*y+2*x*x+y*y$ ———





$$x^3 + y^3 + 2xy + x^2y + xy^2$$

