演習8回答例

```
void main (int Number){
    int i;
    double x[N],y[N];

    for(i=0;i<N;i++){
        x[i]=10.0/N*i-5.0;
        y[i]=sin(PI*x[i])/(PI*x[i]);
    }
    y[N/2]=1;
    Set_figure(1,1,1);
    Used_Font_Size=45;
    Axis_xcap(-5,5,"x");
    Axis_ycap(-1.2,1.2,"y");
    Plot1d(y,N);

    for(i=0;i<N;i++){
        x[i]=dx*i-5;
        y[i]=1.0/(PI*x[i]);
    }
    Plot_pen(1,1,1);
    Plot1d(y,N);
    Grid_on(3);
    Legend("y=sin(πx)/πx|y=1/πx",4);
}
```

演習9回答例

```
void main (int Number){
    int i;
    double x[N],y[N],t[N];
    for(i=0;i<N;i++){
        t[i]=3.0/N*i+1;
        x[i]=cos(PI*t[i])/(PI*t[i]);
        y[i]=sin(PI*t[i])/(PI*t[i]);
    }
    Used_Font_Size=30;
    Set_figure(2,2,4);
    Axis_xcap(1,4,"t");
    Axis_ycap(-0.3,0.3,"y");
    Plot1d(y,N);

    Set_figure(2,2,1);
    Aspect_ratio(1,1);
    Axis_xcap(-0.3,0.3,"x");
    Axis_ycap(1,4,"t");
    Plotxy(x,t,N);

    Set_figure(2,2,3);
    Aspect_ratio(1,1);
    Axis_xcap(-0.3,0.3,"x");
    Axis_ycap(-0.3,0.3,"y");
    Plotxy(x,y,N);
    Grid_on(3);
}
```