

Ex 2.3.1 應用迴圈來寫一個程式計算 $\sin(x)$, 其中 x 為一個徑度。30 度等於 $30 * PI/180$ 徑度, 例如 $\sin(30^\circ) = \sin(pi/6) = \sin(3.14159/6)$ 約等於 0.5。使用 **debug** 的工具來協助你撰寫此程式。 $\sin(x)$ 的公式如下, 迴圈跑的越多次值會越精準, 請設定迴圈內的執行次數為 10, 並印出結果。(請透過 **Math.sin()** 來檢驗你的答案是否正確)

$$\sin(x) = x - (x^3/3!) + (x^5/5!) - (x^7/7!) + \dots$$

```
package lab;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
        double angle = keyboard.nextDouble();
        keyboard.close();
        double radian = angleToRadian(angle);
        System.out.println("Java sin:");
        System.out.println(Math.sin(radian));
        System.out.println("My sin:");
        System.out.println(sin(radian));
    }

    public static double angleToRadian(double angle) {
        double pi = 3.14159;
        double radian = angle * pi / 180;
        return radian;
    }

    public static double sin(double x) {
        double vlaue = 0;
        int sign = 1;
        int factorial = 1;
        double java_sin = Math.sin(x);
        for (; Math.abs(vlaue - java_sin) > 0.0000000001; factorial
+= 2) {
            vlaue += sign * power(x, factorial) / fact(factorial);
            sign *= -1;
        }
        return vlaue;
    }

    public static int fact(int n) {
        if (n == 1) {
            return 1;
        }
        return n * fact(n - 1);
    }

    public static double power(double num, int n) {
```

```
        if (n == 1) {  
            return num;  
        }  
        return num * power(num, n - 1);  
    }  
}
```

```
30  
Java sin:  
0.4999996169872557  
My sin:  
0.4999996170075354
```

心得：

使用 `debugger` 去找出可疑的地方，理解為何出錯。