

見出し

中

小

1. これが 1
 - 箇条書き
 - 改
2. すげえええええ

```
graph TD;
A[あいうえお]-->B;
A-->C;
B-->D;
C-->D;
D-->A
```

```
flowchart LR
A{Start} --> B
B(Click Yahoo) --> C
C(Click Google) --> D(End)
click B "https://www.yahoo.co.jp/"
click C "https://www.google.com/"
```

```
sequenceDiagram
participant 太郎
participant 花子
太郎->>花子: こんにちは、花子さん。元気ですか？
loop Healthcheck
花子->>花子: Fight against hypochondria
end
Note right of 花子: Rational thoughts prevail!
花子-->>太郎: 良いですよ！
花子->>次郎: あなたはどうですか？
次郎-->>花子: とても良いです
```

```
gantt
dateFormat YYYY-MM-DD
title ガントチャートのサンプル
excludes weekdays 2014-01-10
```

section A section

完了したタスク :done, des1, 2022-07-06,2022-07-08

アクティブなタスク :active, des2, 2022-07-09, 3d

未来のタスク : des3, after des2, 5d

別な未来のタスク : des4, after des3, 5d

pie showData

title Key elements in Product X

"Calcium" : 42.96

"Potassium" : 50.05

"Magnesium" : 10.01

"Iron" : 5

1. C:\Users\Ueda\Documents\MATLAB\ロボットプログラム2\gairann_kai.m このプログラムの

```
theta1 = data(x,10)*pi/180-data(x,19)*pi/180;
theta2 = data(x,9)*pi/180-data(x,18)*pi/180;
theta3 = data(x,8)*pi/180-data(x,17)*pi/180;
theta4 = data(x,3)*pi/180-data(x,12)*pi/180;
theta5 = data(x,5)*pi/180+data(x,14)*pi/180;
theta6 = data(x,7)*pi/180-data(x,16)*pi/180;
theta7 = data(x,2)*pi/180-data(x,11)*pi/180;
theta8 = data(x,4)*pi/180+data(x,13)*pi/180;
theta9 = data(x,6)*pi/180-data(x,15)*pi/180;
dtheta1 = data(x,10)*pi/180-data(x,19)*pi/180-(data(x-1,10)*pi/180-data(x-1,19)*pi/180);
dtheta2 = data(x,9)*pi/180-data(x,18)*pi/180-(data(x-1,9)*pi/180-data(x-1,18)*pi/180);
dtheta3 = data(x,8)*pi/180-data(x,17)*pi/180-(data(x-1,8)*pi/180-data(x-1,17)*pi/180);
dtheta4 = data(x,3)*pi/180-data(x,12)*pi/180-(data(x-1,3)*pi/180-data(x-1,12)*pi/180);
dtheta5 = data(x,5)*pi/180+data(x,14)*pi/180-(data(x-1,5)*pi/180+data(x-1,14)*pi/180);
dtheta6 = data(x,7)*pi/180-data(x,16)*pi/180-(data(x-1,7)*pi/180-data(x-1,16)*pi/180);
dtheta7 = data(x,2)*pi/180-data(x,11)*pi/180-(data(x-1,2)*pi/180-data(x-1,11)*pi/180);
dtheta8 = data(x,4)*pi/180+data(x,13)*pi/180-(data(x-1,4)*pi/180+data(x-1,13)*pi/180);
dtheta9 = data(x,6)*pi/180-data(x,15)*pi/180-(data(x-1,6)*pi/180-data(x-1,15)*pi/180);
```

これが角度の指定