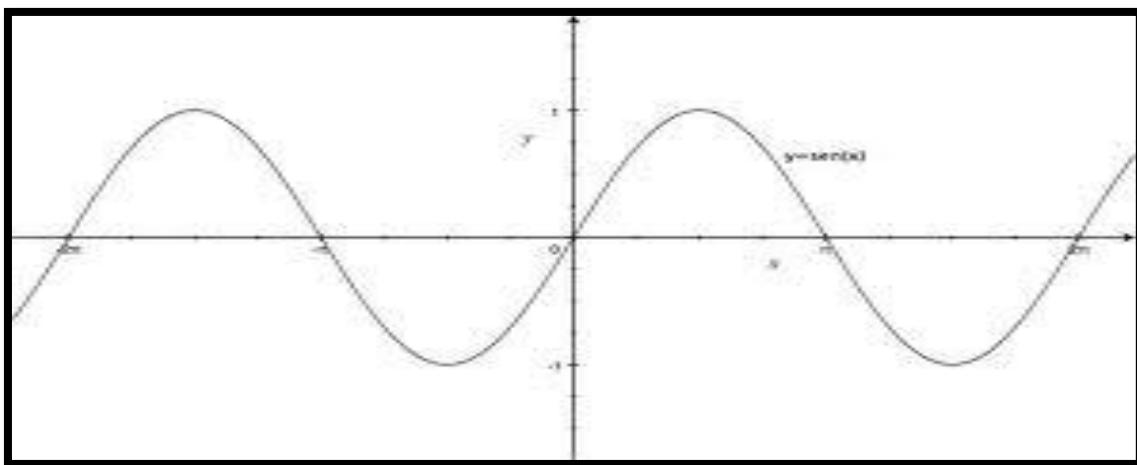


## PROBLEMA DE LA FUNCIÓN SENO

DEFINICIÓN:

Se pide elaborar un algoritmo que pueda formular la función seno.



## PSEUDOCODIGO:

Inicio

Variables: x=2, y,i;

Para ( i=0 hasta 360 ; i+=5) hacer

y = ceil(sin(i/180\*PI)\*20)/2;

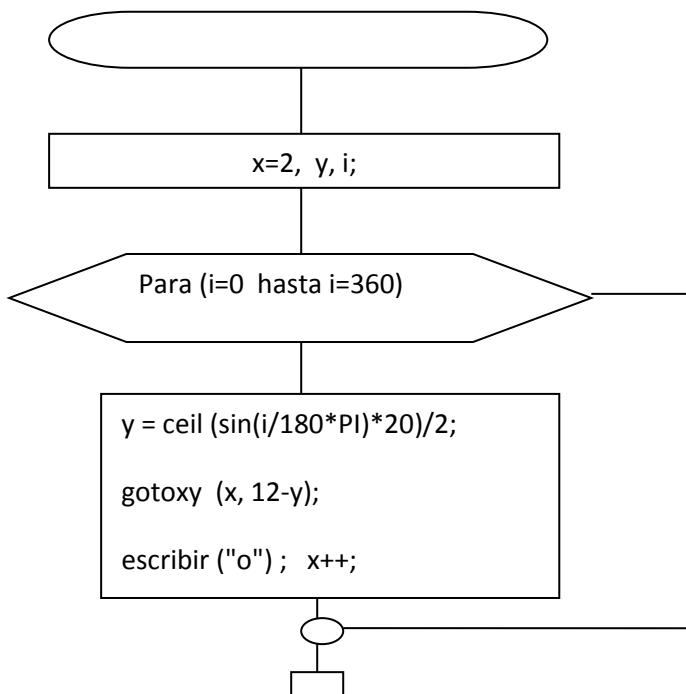
gotoxy(x, 12-y); escribir ("o");

x++;

Fin-para

fin

## DIAGRAMA DE FLUJO



## CODIGO FUENTE

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define PI 3.14159265

int main()
{
    int x=2, y;
    for(float i=0; i<=360; i+=5)
    {
        y = ceil(sin(i/180*PI)*20)/2;
        gotoxy(x, 12-y);printf("o");
        x++;
    }
    getch();
}

return 0;
}
```

## **PROGRAMA:**

The screenshot shows the Borland C++ IDE interface. The title bar reads "Borland C++ - [C:\BC5\BIN\NONAME02.CPP]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, View, Project, Script, Tool, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. A toolbar with various icons is located above the code editor. The code editor displays the following C++ code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define PI 3.14159265

int main()
{
    int x=2, y;
    for(float i=0; i<=360; i+=5)
    {
        y = ceil(sin(i/180*PI)*20)/2;
        gotoxy(x, 12-y);printf("o");
        x++;
    }
    getch();

    return 0;
}
```

