

specifically shown in **FIG. 45**. It is effective, if the quantity of vibration is changed according to the position of a page where a user **200** touches as expressed in **FIGS. 46A and 46B**. For example, when the finger of a hand is in a boundary of page 1 and 2, the page position corresponding to a position with the finger of a hand can be intuitively known now by giving a gradually big vibration as this page position increases in number a small vibration. Moreover, the distance from the present page to the page corresponding to a position of the finger can be intuitively known by enlarging vibration as the finger goes away from the present page.

[0320] And when the finger is lifted, the page corresponding to the position is displayed in the display unit **20**. Thus, it becomes possible to perform page turning over simply intuitively.

[0321] According to the display input system in this example explained above, a user **200** can change the position of the information having the feeling same with turning over a real book with his finger. When the display input system in these examples, such as an electronic book leader, is applied, the finger of the user can be used and, specifically, the page turning over can be performed. In this case, feedback of vibration etc. can also be obtained with the feeling same with being obtained from actual books. Thereby, even if it is those who do not know the concept (WIMP metaphor) of the conventional computer, it becomes possible to operate a display input system intuitively with the feeling which touches the books of paper.

NINTH EXAMPLE

[0322] Next, the 9th example of the invention will be explained.

[0323] **FIG. 47** shows the whole display input system structure of the example. The display input system of this example has a first display unit **20A** and a second display unit **20B** instead of the display unit **20** explained about the fifth example, which have the same function. The control unit **12** in this example can control individually the contents of a display of the first display unit **20A**, and the contents of a display of the second display unit **20B** based on the input acquired in the data input part **50**, respectively.

[0324] Furthermore, the position Management Unit **820** which manages the position of the information which is presented to the first display unit **20A** and the second display unit **20B** is added. Further, the weight proportioning control unit **822** which controls weight distribution of the first display unit **20A** and the second display unit **20B** based on the position managed at the above-mentioned position Management Unit **820** is added.

[0325] As for the geometric change detection unit **300**, the data input part **50**, the control unit **12**, the memory unit **500**, and the communication unit **600**, the function thereof may be substantially the same as the fifth example.

[0326] First, the first display unit **20A** and the second display unit **20B** will be explained.

[0327] **FIG. 48** is a plane view which illustrates the arrangement relation of these display unit. Although 1st display unit **20A** and 2nd display unit **20B** are the same as that of what was explained about the sixth example, the physical relationship arranged differs. That is, typically, the

first display unit **20A** and the second display unit **20B** are arranged like two pages of the spread of books in the position of a relation on either side.

[0328] Next, the position Management Unit **820** will be explained. The position Management Unit **820** manages the position of the information currently displayed on the first display unit **20A** and the second display unit **20B** like what was mentioned above about the eighth example.

[0329] Next, the weight proportioning control unit **822** will be explained. The weight proportioning control unit **822** controls weight distribution of the first display unit **20A**, and the second display unit **20B** based on the position managed at the above-mentioned position Management Unit **820**. For example, a spherical weight which can move over both the first display unit **20A** and the second display unit **20B** is provided, and by controlling the position of the weight, the weight distribution in the first display unit **20A** and the second display unit **20B** can be changed. The above-explained method is just a one example, the invention is not limited to this.

[0330] By change of the weight distribution explained above, it becomes possible to control the weight distribution, for example, so as to make the first display unit **20A** side heavier by a predetermined ratio than the second display unit **20B** side etc.

[0331] As shown in **FIG. 49**, the situation where actual books are read is considered. As shown in **FIG. 49A**, in the early stage of having begun to read the book, since there is less number of pages in a left page side, the left page side lighter, and the right page side is heavier. On the contrary, if the document of books is being read, the left page side is becoming heavier, and the right page side is becoming lighter, as shown in **FIG. 49B**. Thus, when reading books, the reader intuitively feels that the weight distribution is changing. When reading a novel, the reader intuitively feels the change of the weight distribution in addition to visual information that the number of pages to go becomes fewer. Moreover, in case predetermined information is accessed in a dictionary etc., weight distribution of the right and left is felt intuitive, and it is thought that the user feels unconsciously "the left page must have been heavier surely."

[0332] Thus, weight change of books is also considered to be one of the important information for accessing information intuitively by the user **200**. The display input system in this example gives the user **200** the feeling of this weight change intuitively. According to the display input system in this example explained above, a user **200** can know intuitively the position of the information which the user **200** has currently accessed by a change of the weight distribution between the first and the second display units.

MODIFICATION OF NINTH EXAMPLE

[0333] In the ninth example, the system is constituted from the first display unit **205** and the second display unit **206** which have been arranged like two pages of the spread of a book at right and left. It can be also changed so that the system may consist of only one display unit **20** which was explained with reference to the fifth example.

[0334] **FIG. 50** is a plane view which illustrates the display unit **50** in the display input system of this modification. In this case, what is necessary is to divide the display