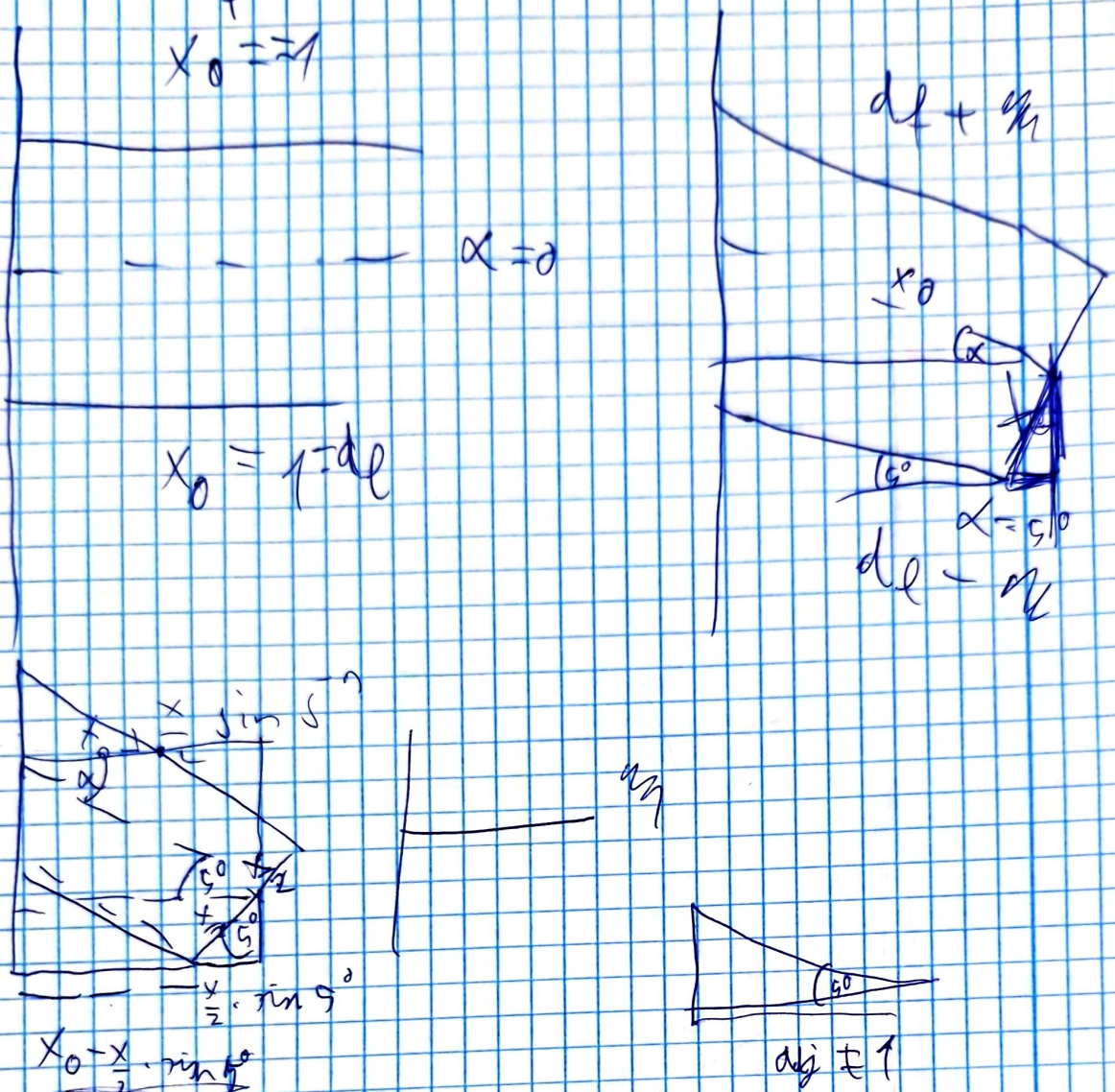


$x_0 \sim 1,5$

$2 \cdot \frac{x}{2} \cdot \sin\alpha$

$x \cdot \sin x$

$x_0 - \frac{x}{2} \cdot \sin 60° \alpha = adj$

$= hyp$

$\frac{\cos\alpha}{x_0 \pm \frac{x}{2} \cdot \tan\alpha}$ hyp

x_0

$h = (d_f - d_\ell) \geq 0,0$

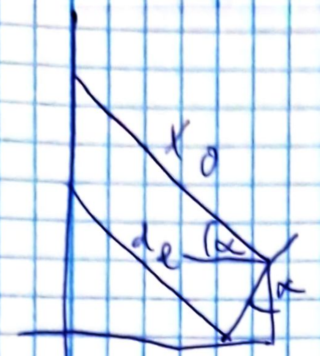
$2\frac{x}{2} \cdot \sin\alpha$

$\cdot \sin\alpha$

$\frac{y}{x} = \sin\alpha$

$\in x$

$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \alpha > 10°$



$X_0 \cdot \cos\alpha - \frac{x}{2} \cdot \sin\alpha = adj_e$

$\frac{adj}{\cos\alpha} = hyp_e = d_e$

~~$X_0 \cdot \cos\alpha - \frac{x}{2} \cdot \sin\alpha$~~

$\frac{X_0 \cdot \cos\alpha - \frac{x}{2} \cdot \sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = d_l$

$X_0 - \frac{x}{2} \cdot \tan\alpha = d_l$

$X_0 + \frac{x}{2} \cdot \tan\alpha = d_t$

$d_t - d_l = X_0 + \frac{x}{2} \cdot \tan\alpha - X_0 + \frac{x}{2} \cdot \tan\alpha$

$\frac{x \cdot \tan\alpha}{2} = d_t - d_l$

hosszak - rövidek

$x_0 = d_l + \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{d_t - d_l}{2}$

$x_0 = \frac{d_t + d_l}{2}$

$\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(|d_t - d_l|\right)$

$\alpha < 1^0$