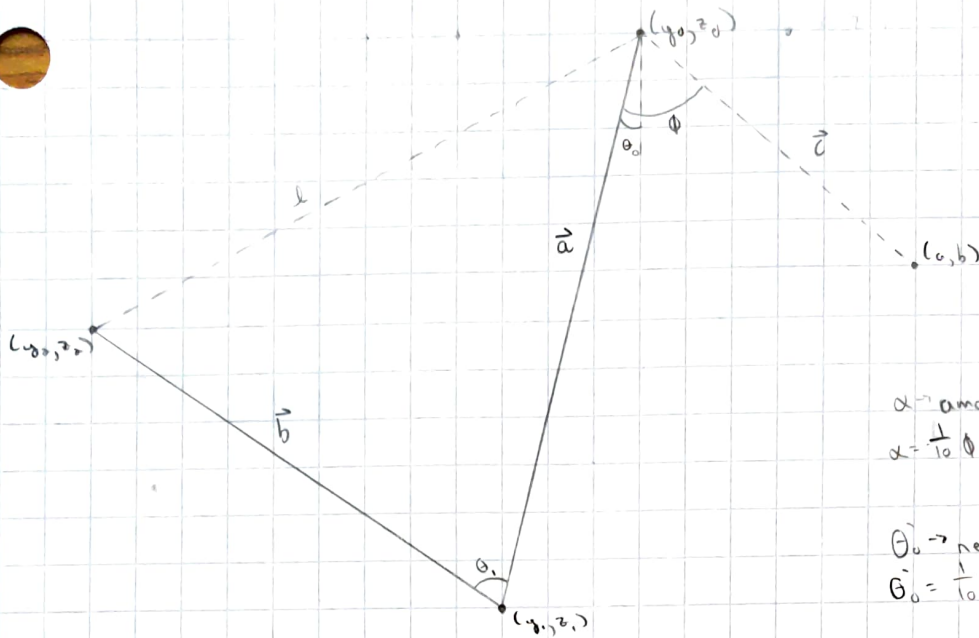


$l \rightarrow$  distance to ankle



$$\phi = \arccos\left(\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}}{\|\vec{a}\| \cdot \|\vec{c}\|}\right)$$

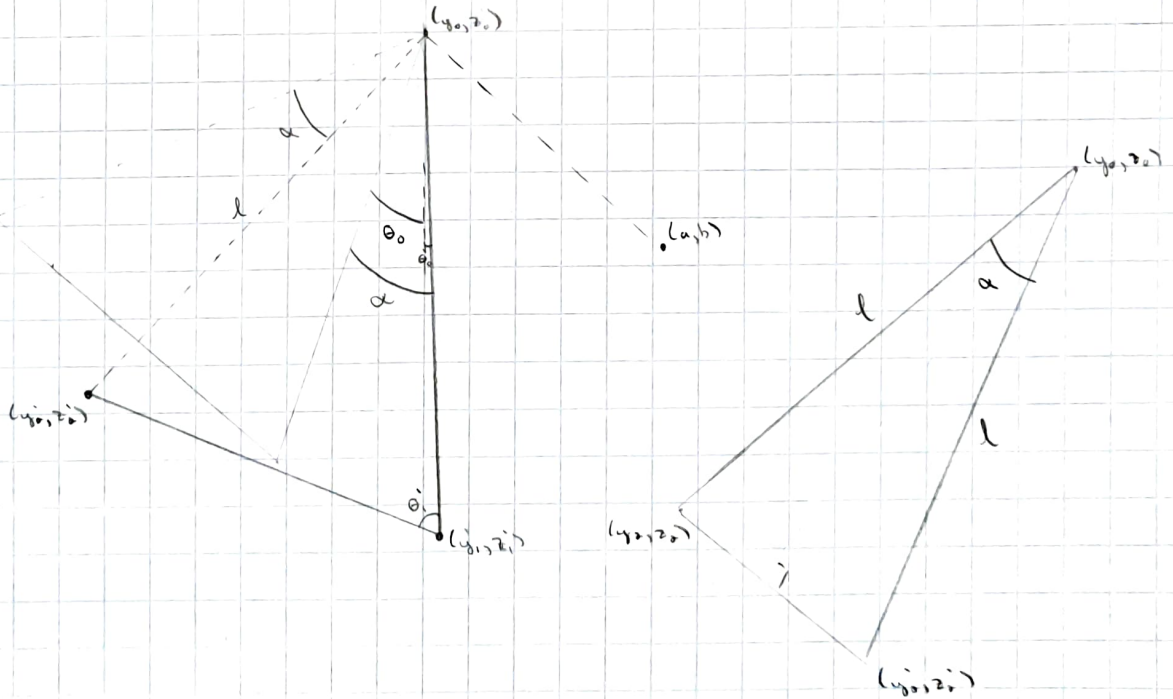
$\alpha \rightarrow$  amount to rotate

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{l_0} \phi = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \therefore \dot{\theta}_0 = \frac{1}{l_0} \dot{\phi} - \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\dot{\theta}_0 = \alpha - \dot{\theta}_1$$

$\dot{\theta}_0 \rightarrow$  new upper leg angle

$$\dot{\theta}_0 = \frac{1}{l_0} \arccos\left(\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}}{\|\vec{a}\| \cdot \|\vec{c}\|}\right)$$



$$y_2' = (y_2 - y_0) \cos(\alpha) - (z_2 - z_0) \sin(\alpha) + y_0$$

$$z_2' = (z_2 - z_0) \cos(\alpha) + (y_2 - y_0) \sin(\alpha) + z_0$$

$$d_{\text{upper}} = \text{dist}(\langle y_2', z_2' \rangle, \langle a, b \rangle)$$