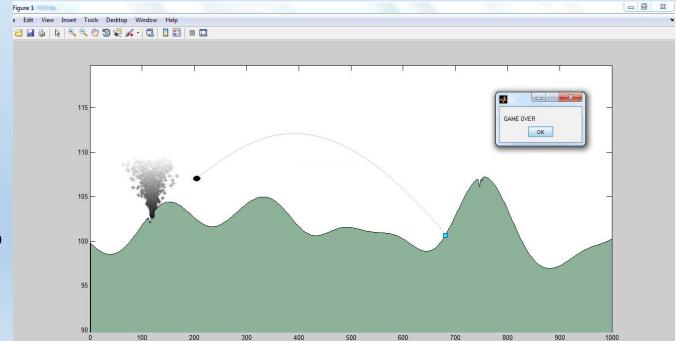
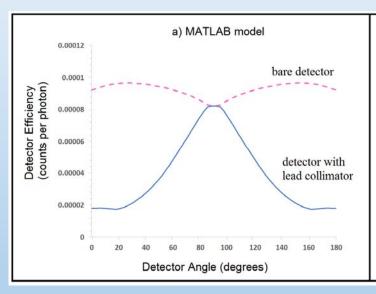


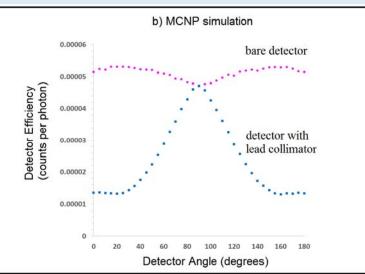
Fun and Games

Introduction to MATLAB



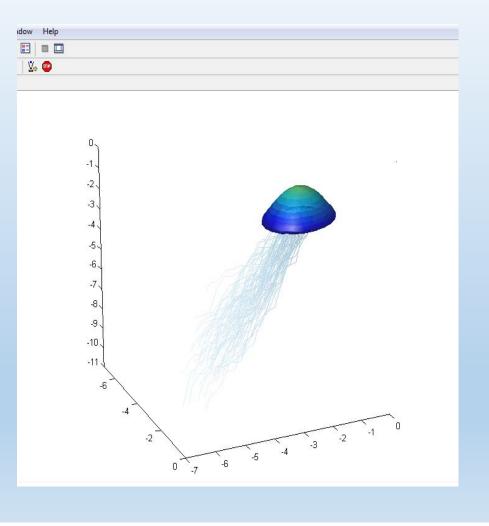
Useful Math

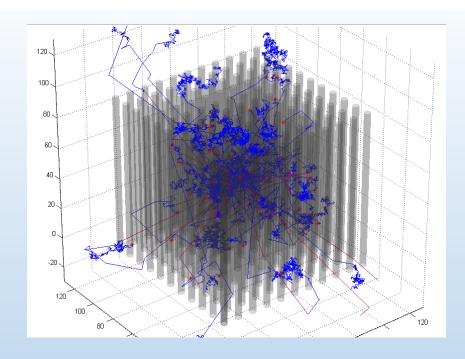




$$\begin{split} \varphi_0 &= \arcsin(r/d) \\ t &= 2\sqrt{r^2 - d^2 \sin^2 \varphi} \\ \rho &= d \cos \varphi - t/2 \\ \theta_{\min} &= \arctan(\frac{\rho}{H-s}), \ \theta_1 = \arctan(\frac{\rho+t}{H-s}), \\ \theta_2 &= \pi - \arctan(\frac{\rho+t}{s}), \ \theta_{\max} = \arctan(\frac{\rho}{s}) \\ &= \left\{ \frac{\frac{H-s}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\rho}{\sin \theta}, \ \theta_{\min} < \theta < \theta_1}{\frac{t}{\sin \theta}, \ \theta_1 \le \theta \le \theta_2} \right. \\ &= \left\{ \frac{\frac{s}{\cos(\pi-\theta)} - \frac{\rho}{\sin(\pi-\theta)}, \ \theta_2 < \theta < \theta_{\max}}{\theta_{\min}} \right. \\ \varepsilon_T &= 2\int_0^{\varphi_0} \int_{\theta_{\min}}^{\theta_{\max}} (1 - e^{-\mu \cdot \ell(\theta, \varphi)}) \sin\theta d\theta d\varphi \end{split}$$

Imagination





Monte Carlo Simulation