



knowns
 a_0, a_1, b_0, b_1

Unknowns
 $a_k, \alpha_k, \alpha_0, \alpha_1, k, d$

$$k \tan(\alpha_k) = d$$

$$(k + b_1) \tan(\alpha_1) = d$$

$$(k + b_1 + b_0) \tan(\alpha_0) = d$$

$$\alpha_k + a_k = \pi/2$$

$$\alpha_1 + a_1 + a_k = \pi/2$$

$$\alpha_0 + a_0 + a_1 + a_k = \pi/2$$

$$\alpha_k = \pi/2 - a_k$$

$$\alpha_1 = \pi/2 - a_1 - a_k$$

$$\alpha_0 = \pi/2 - a_0 - a_1 - a_k$$

$$\text{let } A = \pi/2 - a_k$$

$$d = k \tan(A) = (k+b_1) \tan(A-a_1) = (k+b_0+b_1) \tan(A-a_0-a_1)$$

$$d = k \tan(A) = (k+b_1) \frac{\tan(A) - \tan(a_1)}{1 + \tan(A)\tan(a_1)} =$$

$$= (k+b_0+b_1) \frac{\tan(A) - \tan(a_0+a_1)}{1 + \tan(A)\tan(a_0+a_1)}$$

$$k \tan(A) (1 + \tan(A)\tan(a_1)) = (k+b_1) (\tan(A) - \tan(a_1))$$

$$k \tan(A) + k \tan^2(A) \tan(a_1) = k \tan(A) - k \tan(a_1) + b_1 \tan(A) - b_1 \tan(a_1)$$

$$k \tan^2(A) \tan(a_1) + k \tan(a_1) = b_1 (\tan(A) - \tan(a_1))$$

$$k \tan(a_1) [\tan^2(A) + 1] = b_1 (\tan(A) - \tan(a_1))$$

$$k [\sec^2(A)] = \frac{b_1 (\tan(A) - \tan(a_1))}{\tan(a_1)}$$

$$k = \frac{b_1 \left(\frac{\tan(A)}{\tan(a_1)} - 1 \right)}{\sec^2(A)}$$

$$(b_0+b_1) \left(\frac{\tan(A)}{\tan(a_0+a_1)} - 1 \right) \cos^2 A = b_1 \left(\frac{\tan(A)}{\tan(a_1)} - 1 \right) \cos^2(A)$$

$$0 = b_1 \frac{\tan(A)}{\tan(a_1)} - b_1 - \frac{b_0 \tan(A)}{\tan(a_0+a_1)} - b_1 \frac{\tan(A)}{\tan(a_0+a_1)} + b_0 + b_1$$

$$0 = \frac{b_1 \tan(A)}{\tan(a_1)} - \frac{(b_0 + b_1) \tan(A)}{\tan(a_0 + a_1)} + b_0$$

$$-b_0 = \tan(A) \left(\frac{b_1}{\tan(a_1)} - \frac{b_0 + b_1}{\tan(a_0 + a_1)} \right)$$

$$\frac{-b_0}{\left(\frac{b_1}{\tan(a_1)} - \frac{b_0 + b_1}{\tan(a_0 + a_1)} \right)} = \tan(A)$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-b_0}{\frac{b_1}{\tan(a_1)} - \frac{b_0 + b_1}{\tan(a_0 + a_1)}} \right) = A = \frac{\pi}{2} - a_H$$

$$K \tan(\alpha_K) = d = (K + G_1) \tan(\alpha_1)$$

$$K \tan(\alpha_K) - K \tan(\alpha_1) = G_1 \tan(\alpha_1)$$

$$K = \frac{G_1 \tan(\alpha_1)}{\tan(\alpha_K) - \tan(\alpha_1)}$$