



$$\vec{P} = [x, y]$$

$$A = |\vec{P}|$$

$$A^2 = B^2 + C^2 - 2BC \cos(\alpha)$$

solve for  $\alpha$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left[ \frac{B^2 + C^2 - A^2}{2BC} \right]$$

Where B, and C are known

and  $A = |\vec{P}|$

$$|\vec{P}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left[ \frac{B^2 + C^2 - (x^2 + y^2)}{2BC} \right]$$

$$\mu = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

$$\frac{\sin(b)}{B} = \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{A}$$

$$b = \sin^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sin(\alpha) \cdot B}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right]$$

Based on quadrant

$$\text{I: } \omega = 90 - \mu$$

$$\text{IV: } \omega = 90 + \mu$$

$$\text{III: } \omega = 180 + \mu$$



$$\theta = \omega - b$$

