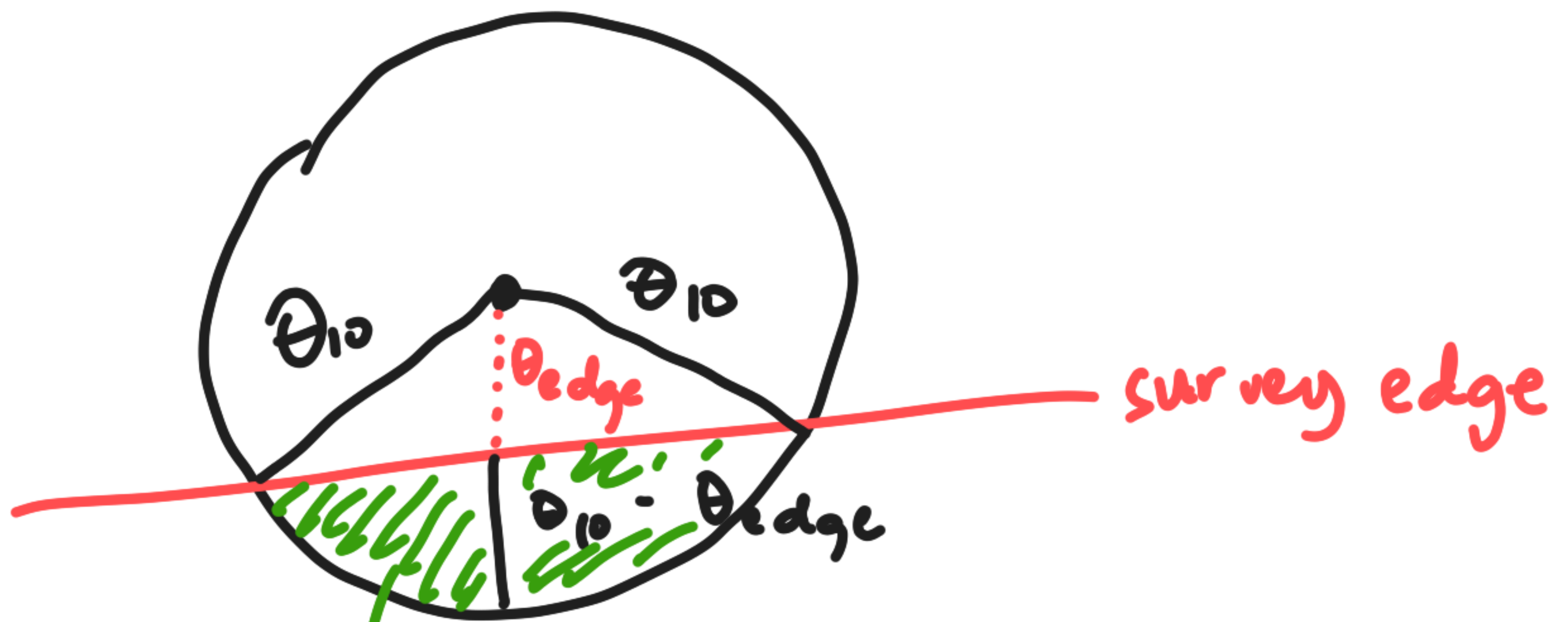


EDGE CORRECTION



Area of segment = area of sector - area of triangle .

For area of sector.

$$A_s = \frac{1}{2} \theta_{10}^2 \alpha$$

↳ angle b/w the two radii, unknown



For area of triangle,

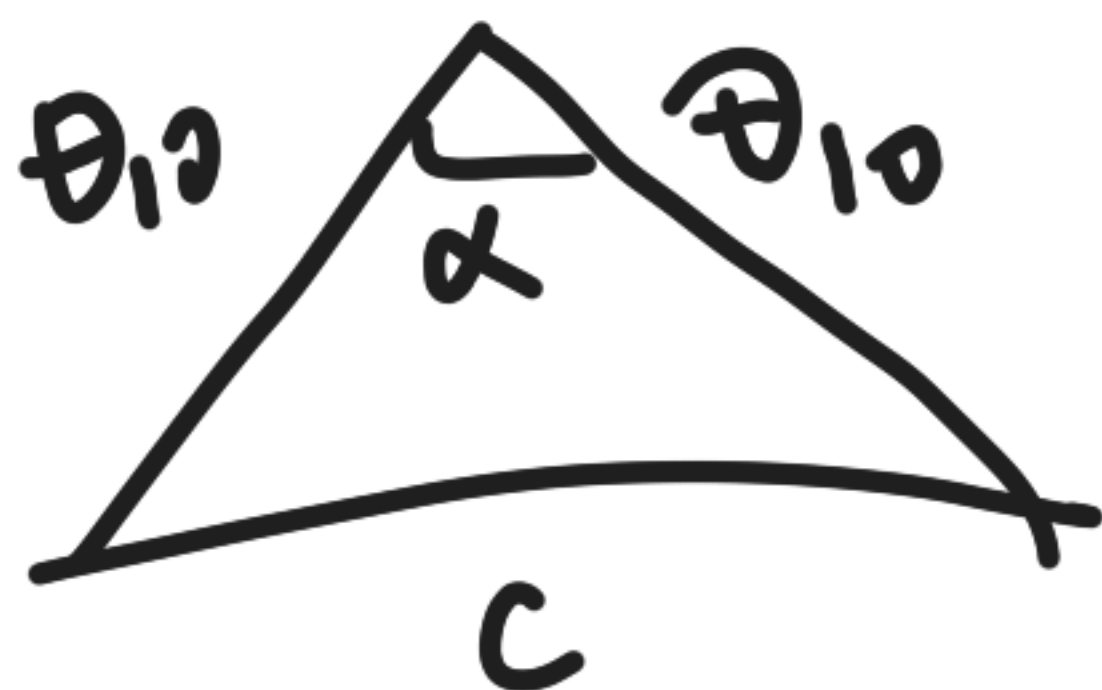
$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \theta_{10}^2 \sin \alpha$$

In the code (line 147),

C = length of chord

$$= 2 \sqrt{\Theta_{10}^2 - \Theta_{\text{edge}}^2}$$

Also,



Law of cosines:

$$C^2 = \Theta_{10}^2 + \Theta_{10}^2 - 2\Theta_{10}^2 \cos \alpha$$

$$\therefore C^2 = 2\Theta_{10}^2 (1 - \cos \alpha)$$

$$\frac{C^2}{2\Theta_{10}^2} = 1 - \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha = 1 - \frac{C^2}{2\Theta_{10}^2}$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{C^2}{2\Theta_{10}^2} \right)$$

line 148 in code

α is "theta" in line 149
of code

The area of the segment is therefore:

$$A_s = \frac{1}{2} \theta_{10}^2 \alpha - \frac{1}{2} \theta_{10}^2 \sin \alpha$$

$$= \frac{\theta_{10}^2}{2} [\alpha - \sin \alpha]$$

(line 150 in code).

Then, get the percentage of segment
area to the total area of sector

$$\text{percent_area} = \frac{A_s}{\pi \theta_{10}^2}$$

Following Santol et al. (2018),

$$\text{If } \theta_{\text{edge}} < \theta_{10} \quad , \quad \frac{n}{1-x} = \frac{10}{1}$$

$$n = 10(1-x)$$

where x = percent area of
segment

n = true index of 10th
nearest neighbor