

```
> arcsin( $\sqrt{\frac{((-12) \cdot 1.000059)}{(-12 + 1.00059) \cdot 2.04}}$ )
0.8202459635 (1)
```

```
> b := arcsin( $\sqrt{\frac{(-12 \cdot 1.000059)}{(-12 + 1.00059) \cdot 2.04}}$ );
b := 0.8202459635 (2)
```

```
> evalf( $\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot b\right)$ )
46.99663185 (3)
```

```
> f := x ->  $\frac{\left(\cos(b) - \frac{1.000293}{1.429} \cdot \cos(x)\right)}{\left(\sin(b) - \frac{1.000293}{1.429} \cdot \sin(x)\right)}$ 
f := x ->  $\frac{\cos(b) + \frac{(-1) \cdot 1.000293 \cos(x)}{1.429}}{\sin(b) + \frac{(-1) \cdot 1.000293 \sin(x)}{1.429}}$  (4)
```

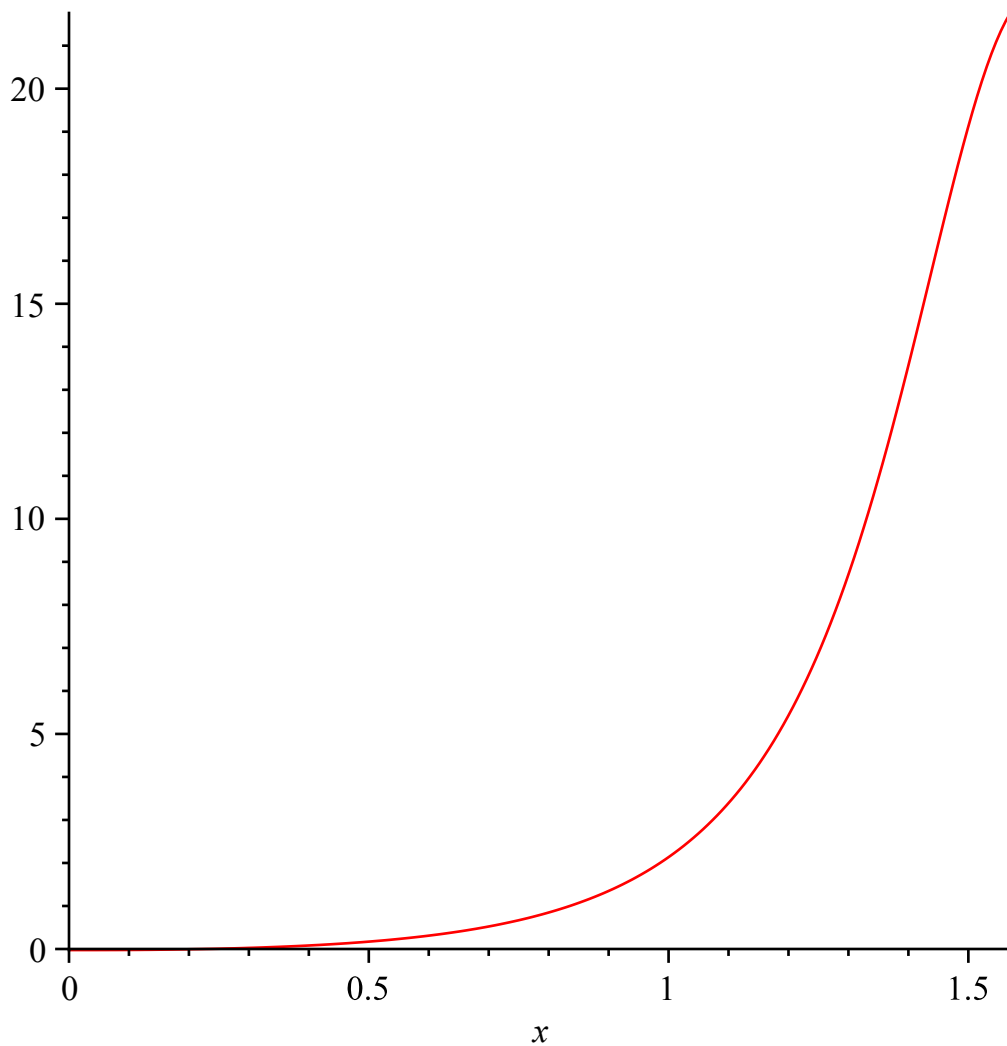
```
> f(b)
0.9326249958 (5)
```

```
>  $\frac{180}{3.14}$  arctan(f(b))
43.02518006 (6)
```

```
> with(plots);
[animate, animate3d, animatecurve, arrow, changecoords, complexplot, complexplot3d, (7)
```

```
conformal, conformal3d, contourplot, contourplot3d, coordplot, coordplot3d, densityplot,
display, dualaxisplot, fieldplot, fieldplot3d, gradplot, gradplot3d, implicitplot,
implicitplot3d, inequal, interactive, interactiveparams, intersectplot, listcontplot,
listcontplot3d, listdensityplot, listplot, listplot3d, loglogplot, logplot, matrixplot, multiple,
odeplot, pareto, plotcompare, pointplot, pointplot3d, polarplot, polygonplot, polygonplot3d,
polyhedra_supported, polyhedraplot, rootlocus, semilogplot, setcolors, setoptions,
setoptions3d, spacecurve, sparsematrixplot, surfdata, textplot, textplot3d, tubeplot]
```

```
> plot(f(x), x = 0 .. 1.57);
```

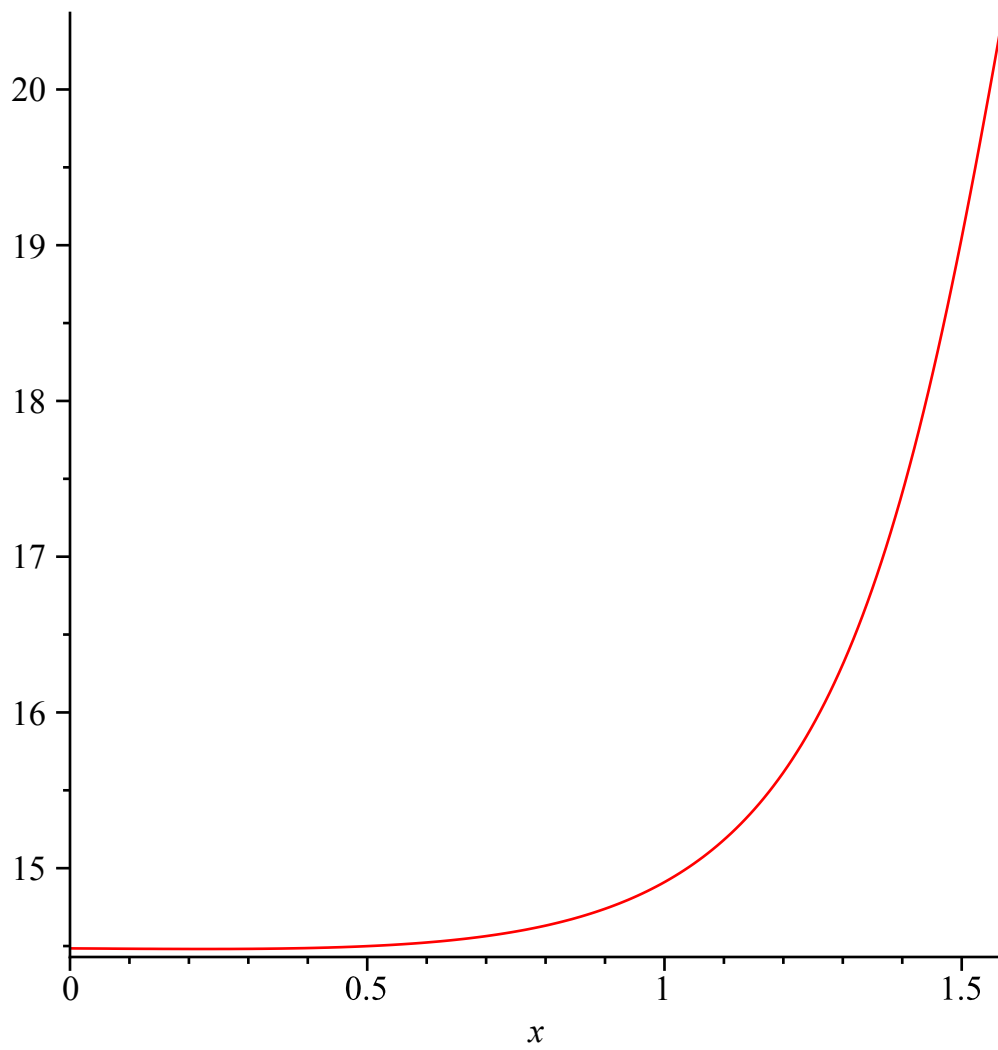


> $g := \text{int}(f(x), x)$

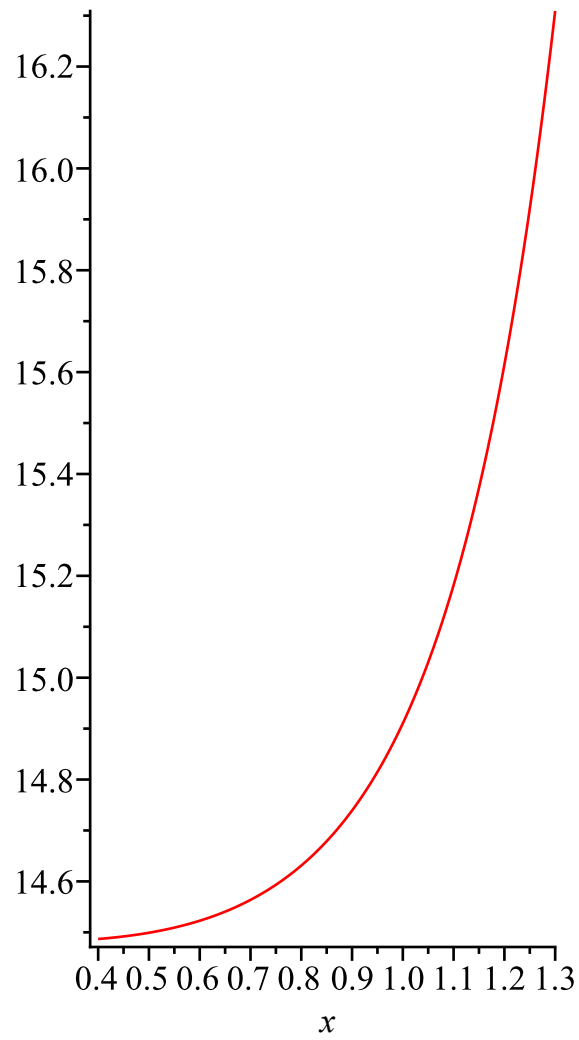
$g := -1. \ln(\tan(0.5000000000 x)^2 + 1.) + \ln(7.313136091 \cdot 10^9 \tan(0.5000000000 x)^2$
 $+ 7.313136091 \cdot 10^9 - 1.399990203 \cdot 10^{10} \tan(0.5000000000 x))$
 $+ 6.442783169 \arctan(3.454112424 \tan(0.5000000000 x) - 3.306190049)$

(8)

> $\text{plot}(g(x), x=0..1.57);$



```
> plot(g(x), x=0.4..1.3)
```



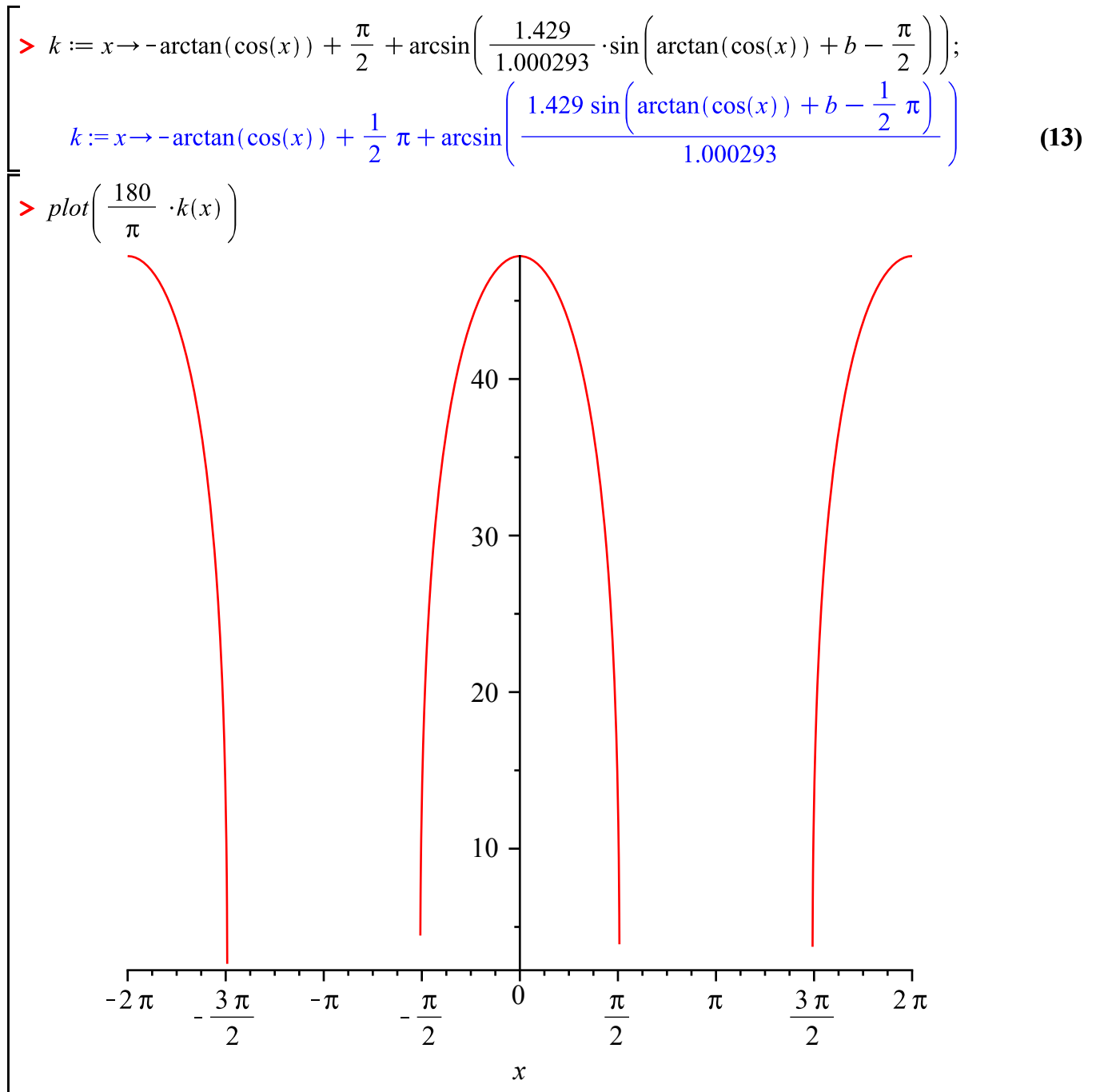
$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} > \arctan(f(b)) \\ & 0.7505503634 \end{array} \right. \quad (9)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} > \operatorname{evalf}\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \arctan(f(b))\right); \\ & 43.00336812 \end{array} \right. \quad (10)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} > \operatorname{evalf}\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot b\right) \\ & 46.99663185 \end{array} \right. \quad (11)$$

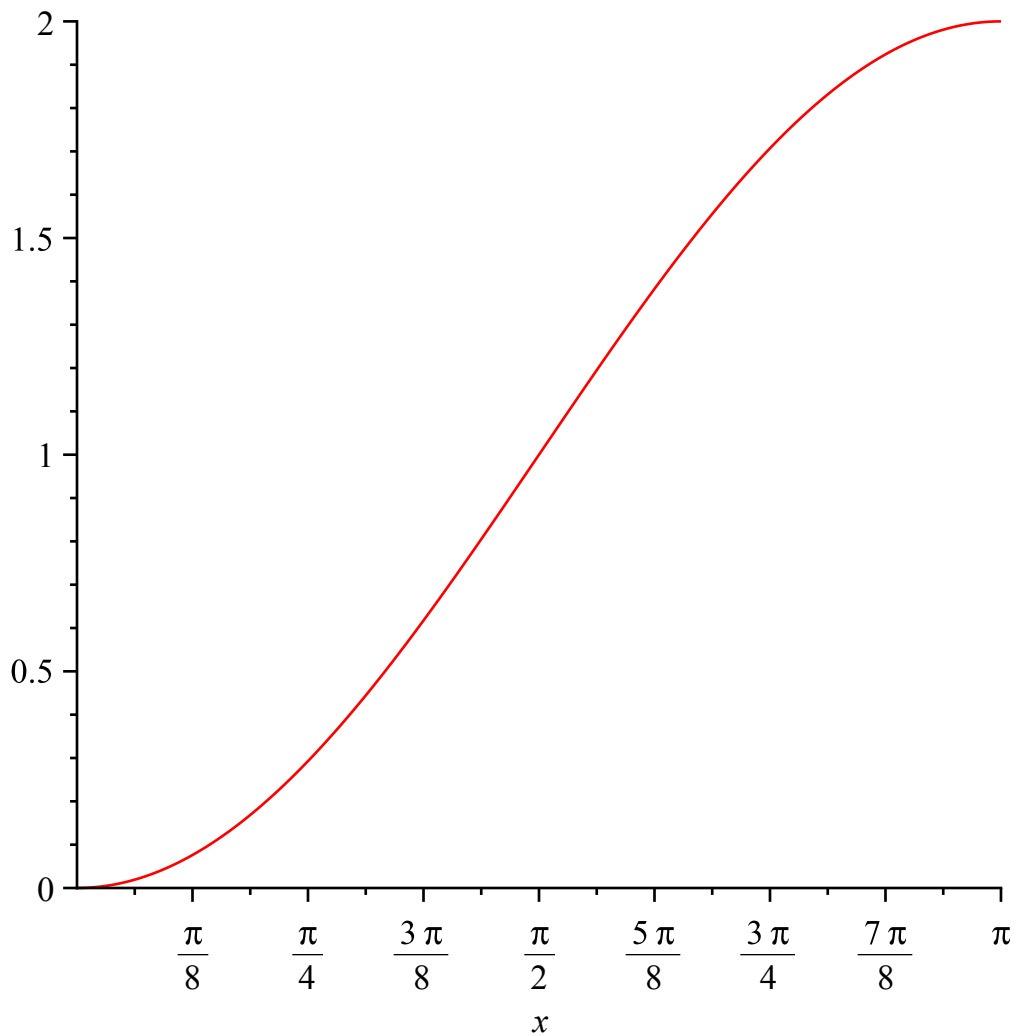
$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} > 90 - \operatorname{evalf}\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot b\right) \\ & 43.00336815 \end{array} \right. \quad (12)$$

Try with sin(x)



try Sin as a mold

> $\text{plot}\left(\left(\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right), x=0..\pi\right)$



> $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1 \right)$

$\sin(x)$

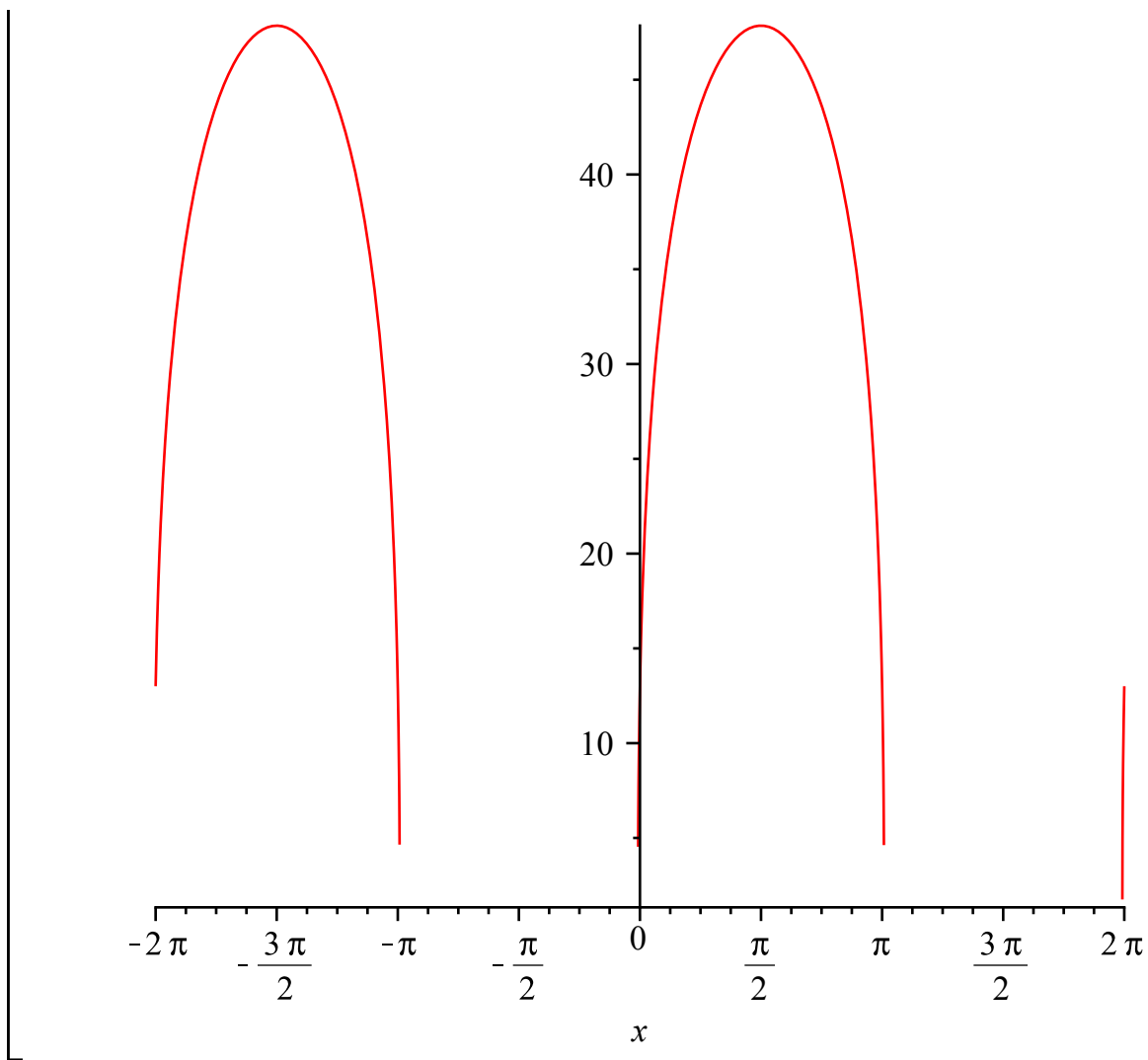
(14)

> $m := x \rightarrow -\arctan(\sin(x)) + \frac{\pi}{2} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1.429}{1.000293} \cdot \sin\left(\arctan(\sin(x)) + b - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right);$

$m := x \rightarrow -\arctan(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \pi + \arcsin\left(\frac{1.429 \sin\left(\arctan(\sin(x)) + b - \frac{1}{2} \pi\right)}{1.000293}\right)$

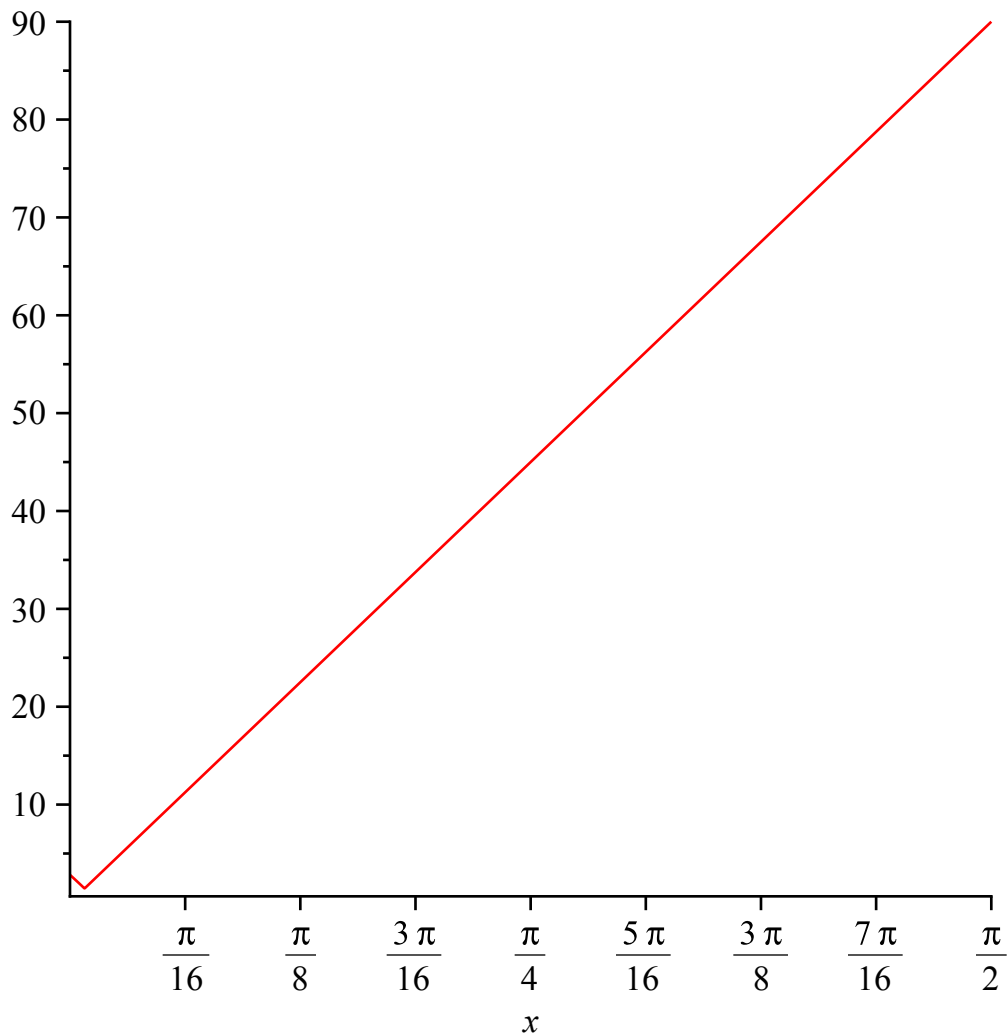
(15)

> $\text{plot}\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot m(x)\right)$



Try with f(x)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{> } h := x \rightarrow -\arctan(f(x)) + \frac{\pi}{2} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1.429}{1.000293} \cdot \sin\left(\arctan(f(x)) + b - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right); \\
 & \quad h := x \rightarrow -\arctan(f(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \pi + \arcsin\left(\frac{1.429 \sin\left(\arctan(f(x)) + b - \frac{1}{2} \pi\right)}{1.000293}\right) \\
 & \text{> } \text{plot}\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot h(x), x=0 \dots \frac{\pi}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$



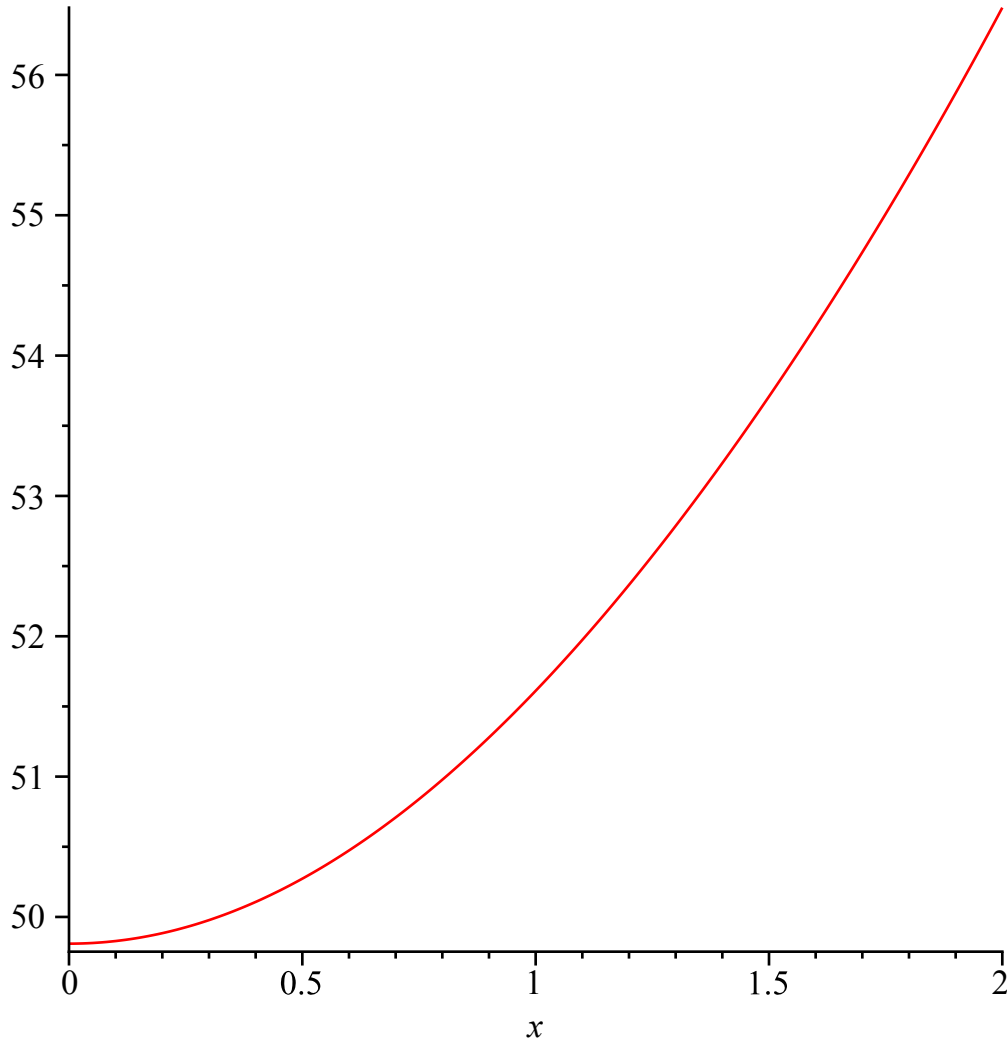
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{evalf}(\max(h(x))) \\
 & -1. \arctan\left(\frac{0.6820413515 - 0.6999951015 \cos(x)}{0.7313136091 - 0.6999951015 \sin(x)}\right) + 1.570796327 \\
 & -1. \arcsin\left(1.428581426 \cos\left(\arctan\left(\frac{0.6820413515 - 0.6999951015 \cos(x)}{0.7313136091 - 0.6999951015 \sin(x)}\right)\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.+ 0.8202459635\right)\right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

Try with a semi-circle :equation is $\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} + r$
 where r is the radius of curvature

$$\begin{aligned}
 & L := x \rightarrow -\arctan\left(-\sqrt{4 - x^2} + 2\right) + \frac{\pi}{2} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1.429}{1.000293} \cdot \sin\left(\arctan\left(-\sqrt{4 - x^2} + 2\right) + b\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.- \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right); \\
 & L := x \rightarrow -\arctan\left(-\sqrt{8 - x^2} + 4\right) + \frac{1}{2} \pi
 \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$+ \arcsin\left(\frac{1.429 \sin\left(\arctan\left(-\sqrt{8-x^2} + 4\right) + b - \frac{1}{2} \pi\right)}{1.000293}\right)$$

> plot $\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot L(x), x=0..2\right)$



> evalf $\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot (L(2))\right)$

56.47918075

(19)

Try with arbitrary parameter r:

> $T := (x, r) \rightarrow -\arctan\left(-\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} + r\right) + \frac{\pi}{2} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1.429}{1.000293} \cdot \sin\left(\arctan\left(-\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} + r\right) + b - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right);$

$T := (x, r) \rightarrow -\arctan\left(-\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} + r\right) + \frac{1}{2} \pi$

(20)

$$+ \arcsin\left(\frac{1.429 \sin\left(\arctan\left(-\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} + r\right) + b - \frac{1}{2} \pi\right)}{1.000293}\right)$$

> $\text{plot3d}\left(\frac{180}{\pi} \cdot T(x, r), x=0..r, r=0..10\right)$

