Left figure:

z

this one, with the $\gamma_\bullet$, gives the height

$\gamma_\bullet$

y

x

$\vec{r} = (1,0,0)$

θ_{total}

θ_{left}

(this plane becomes more and more vertical as x becomes bigger)

$\vartheta_\bullet$ is not fixed, but we can construct a curve starting from here

Right figure:

Z

$(0,0,h)$

γ

$(0,0,0)$

Project on xy

$\gamma_\bullet$: 2nd closed

$Area(\vartheta_\bullet) = h$