

Snakebonnnnt

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September 2024

1 Definitions

S = Number of Segments

θ_n = Relative angle of segment n

Θ_n = Absolute angle of segment n

C_n = Center (base) point of segment n

L_n = Left point of segment n

R_n = Right point of segment n

W = Width of segment from center to edge

H = Height of segment from center to top

X = Cord displacement (per segment)

$$Rot\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \theta\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a \cdot \cos\theta - b \cdot \sin\theta \\ a \cdot \sin\theta + b \cdot \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

2 Models

$$\Theta_n = \sum_{i=0}^S \theta_i \quad (3)$$

$$C_{n+1} = C_n + Rot\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ H \end{bmatrix}, \Theta_n\right) \quad (4)$$

$$L_n = C_n - Rot\left(\begin{bmatrix} W \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \Theta_n\right) \quad (5)$$

$$R_n = C_n + Rot\left(\begin{bmatrix} W \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \Theta_n\right) \quad (6)$$

3 Initial Conditions

$$C_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$\theta_0 = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$L_0 = C_0 - Rot\left(\begin{bmatrix} W \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \Theta_0\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -W \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$R_0 = C_0 + Rot\left(\begin{bmatrix} W \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \Theta_0\right) = \begin{bmatrix} W \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$C_1 = C_0 + Rot\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ H \end{bmatrix}, \Theta_0\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ H \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$L_1 = C_1 - Rot\left(\begin{bmatrix} W \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \Theta\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -W \cdot \cos\Theta \\ H - W \cdot \sin\Theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$R_1 = C_1 + Rot\left(\begin{bmatrix} W \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \Theta\right) = \begin{bmatrix} W \cdot \cos\Theta \\ H + W \cdot \sin\Theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

4 Inverse solution

Let $\Theta = \Theta_1$ for readability, then

$$\|L_1 - L_0\|_2 = H - X \quad (14)$$

$$\|R_1 - R_0\|_2 = H + X \quad (15)$$

$$\|R_1 - R_0\|_2 = \|L_1 - L_0\| + 2X \quad (16)$$

$$\left\| \begin{bmatrix} W \cdot \cos\Theta - W \\ H + W \cdot \sin\Theta \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2 = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} W - W \cdot \cos\Theta \\ H - W \cdot \sin\Theta \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2 + 2X$$

$$\sqrt{(W \cdot \cos\Theta - W)^2 + (H + W \cdot \sin\Theta)^2} = \quad (17)$$

$$\sqrt{(W - W \cdot \cos\Theta)^2 + (H - W \cdot \sin\Theta)^2} + 2X \quad (18)$$

Apply two approximations for small angles:

$$\cos(\theta) = 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} \quad (19)$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \theta \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{W^2 \frac{\Theta^4}{4} + H^2 + W^2 \Theta^2 + 2HW\Theta} = \\ & \sqrt{W^2 \frac{\Theta^4}{4} + H^2 + W^2 \Theta^2 - 2HW\Theta + 2X} \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

Simplify further and remove terms that are negligible at small angles:

$$\sqrt{H^2 + 2HW\Theta} = \sqrt{H^2 - 2HW\Theta} + 2X \quad (22)$$

$$H^2 + 2HW\Theta = H^2 - 2HW\Theta + 4X(X + \sqrt{H^2 - 2HW\Theta}) \quad (23)$$

$$4HW\Theta = 4X(X + \sqrt{H^2 - 2HW\Theta}) \quad (24)$$

$$HW\Theta \approx X(X + H) \quad (25)$$

$$\Theta \approx \frac{X(X + H)}{WH} \quad (26)$$