

$$\frac{\partial - \pi}{\partial x} + \phi = \psi_1 + \psi_2 \implies \partial - \psi_1 - \psi_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} - \phi \quad \text{useful}$$

$$\frac{\partial + (\tau_1 + \rho)}{\partial x} \leq \sin \phi - d \quad \sin (\alpha + \phi - \psi) = 0 \quad \text{later}$$

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$$2 \frac{\lambda}{\beta} = 2 \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} + 2 \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N}$$

$$\frac{\lambda'}{\beta} = \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} - \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{N} \frac{1$$

$$Y' = \frac{\int_{x}^{2} - \int_{y} \int_{x}^{y} + \int_{x} \int_{y}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} + \int_{y}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y} \int_{y}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} + \int_{y}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} + \int_{y}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} + \int_{y}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{y}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{2} \int_{y}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x}^{y}}{\int_{x}^{y}} \frac{\int_{x$$

$$= \frac{\gamma_{1}+\rho}{\operatorname{doc}_{2}} \left(\operatorname{Sind} \operatorname{Sin} \Psi_{1} + \operatorname{Con} \operatorname{Con} \Psi_{1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\gamma_{1}+\rho}{\operatorname{doc}_{2}} \operatorname{Cor} \left(d-\Psi_{1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\operatorname{doc}_{2}} \operatorname{doc}_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\operatorname{Mode} \operatorname{Met} \operatorname{doc}_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi_{2}^{\prime} &= \frac{1}{Cor \Psi_{2}} \frac{(\rho_{+} r_{2})}{doc_{1}} doc_{1} \\
&= \frac{1}{Cor \Psi_{2}} \frac{(\rho_{+} r_{2})}{doc_{1}} \frac{(r_{1}+\rho)(l_{x} s; nd - l_{y} cond)}{doc_{1}} \\
&= \frac{1}{Cor \Psi_{2}} \frac{(r_{1}+\rho)(r_{2}+\rho)}{doc_{1}} \cdot Sin(\alpha - \Psi_{1}) \\
&= \frac{1}{Cor \Psi_{2}} \frac{r_{1}+\rho}{doc_{2}} \cdot Sin(\alpha - \Psi_{1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\phi' = \frac{y_1' + y_2' - 1}{2}$$

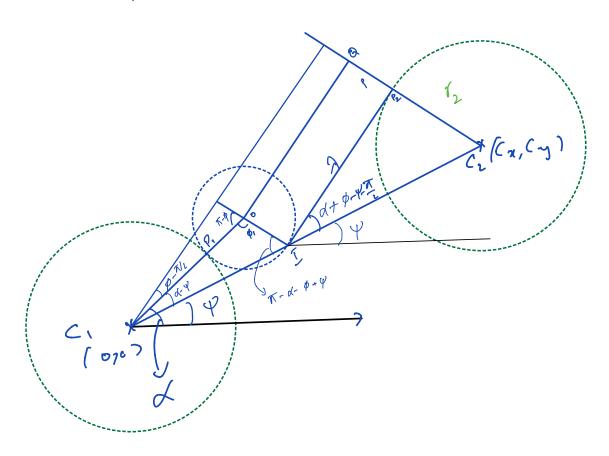
$$= \frac{(\tau_1 + \ell)}{\text{doc}_1} \left[\frac{con(\alpha - \psi_1) - \frac{sm \psi_2}{G \psi_2}}{con(\alpha - \psi_1) - \frac{sm \psi_2}{G \psi_2}} \frac{sin(\alpha - \psi_1)}{con(\alpha - \psi_1)} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{r_1 + \ell}{\lambda} \left[\frac{cos(\alpha - \psi_1 - \psi_1)}{2} - \frac{\rho con(\alpha - \psi_1 - \psi_1)}{2} \right]$$

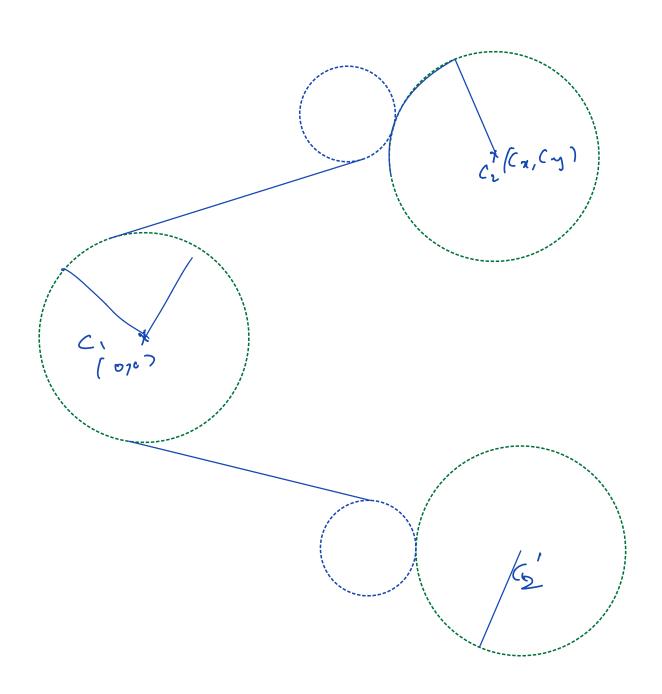
$$= \frac{r_1 + \ell}{\lambda} \left[\frac{d \sin(\alpha - \psi_1) - \rho con(\alpha - \psi_1)}{2} - \frac{\rho con(\alpha - \psi_1)}{2} - \frac{\rho con(\alpha - \psi_1)}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(\tau_1 + \ell)}{\lambda} \frac{d \sin(\alpha - \psi_1) - \rho con(\alpha - \psi_1)}{2} - \frac{\rho con(\alpha -$$

= $\frac{d}{2\pi} \left[(r_{t}+e) \sin(\alpha-\psi) - e \sin(\alpha+\phi-\psi) \right] = 0$ This is tome when inflexion foint I is collinear with $C_{1}C_{2}$.



(1714 e) SIN(2-4) - P SIN (2+8-4) = 0



Compute & @ min Ls

$$(\Upsilon_{1}+e) Con (\alpha-\psi) - P Con (\alpha+\phi-\psi) = d+ \frac{\Upsilon_{2}}{Con}(\Lambda+\phi-\psi)$$

$$-IC_{2}$$

Squarity and adding the above two identities $\gamma:=\alpha+\phi-\psi$

$$(\gamma_{1+e})^{2} = \rho^{2}S_{1}N(\gamma) + (d+\frac{\gamma_{2}}{G_{0}\gamma} + \rho^{2}G_{0}\gamma)$$

$$(\gamma_{1+e})^{2} = \rho^{2}S_{1}N(\gamma) + d^{2}e\frac{\gamma_{2}}{G_{0}\gamma} + \rho^{2}G_{0}\gamma + 2\gamma_{2}d$$

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+ 2 Pd Car + 2 r2 P

 $(\gamma_{1}+P)^{2}$ Cor $P = (P - P^{2}Co^{2}Y)$ Cor $Y + d^{2}Co^{2}Y + \gamma_{2}^{2}$ $+P^{2}Co^{3}Y + 2\gamma_{2}d^{2}Co^{3}Y + 2\gamma_{2}P^{2}Co^{3}Y + 2\gamma_{2}P^{2}Co^{3}Y$

7:= an Y

$$\frac{\rho^{2}\eta^{2} - \rho^{2}\eta^{4} + d^{2}\eta^{4} + 2^{3}\eta^{4} + 2^{3}\eta^{3}}{+ (2^{3}\eta^{2} - (6^{1}+\rho)^{2})\eta^{2} = 0} + (2^{3}\eta^{2} + \eta^{2})(\rho^{2}\eta^{4} + 2^{3}\eta^{4} + 2^$$

Find
$$\eta$$

Cor $(\alpha + \beta - \psi)$ is known.

 $(\gamma_{i+\ell}) Cor(d-\psi) = \rho \eta + d + \frac{\gamma_2}{\eta}$
 $d = Cor' \left(\frac{\rho \eta' + d \eta + \gamma_2}{\eta (\gamma_i + \rho)} + \psi \right)$