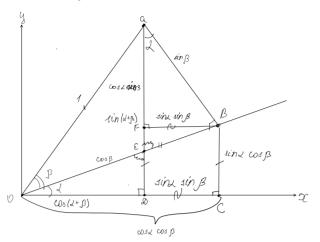
$$COS(L+\beta) = COSLCOS\beta - SINLSIN \beta$$

 $Ain(L+\beta) = sinLcos\beta + cosLSIN \beta$



<u>σα</u> =1

$$\sin \beta = \frac{\overline{ab}}{\overline{a}} = \frac{\overline{ab}}{\overline{a}} = \overline{ab} = \sin \beta$$

$$\sin \chi = \frac{BC}{OB} = \frac{BC}{\cos \beta} \Rightarrow BC = \sin \chi \cos \beta$$

$$\cos \lambda = \frac{\partial C}{\partial B} = \frac{\partial C}{\cos \beta} = 000 = \cos \lambda \cos \beta$$

$$COSL = \frac{QF}{QB} = \frac{QF}{490B} \Rightarrow QF = COSLGESB$$

 $SINL = \frac{FB}{400B} \Rightarrow FB = SINL SINB$

$$sin(d+\beta) = a\mathcal{D} = aF + f\mathcal{D} = cosd sin \beta + sin \lambda cos \beta$$

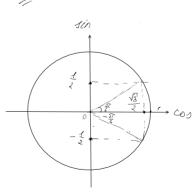
$$\cos(\lambda-\beta)=\cos(\lambda-\beta)-\sin\lambda\sin(-\beta)=$$

$$=7\cos(\lambda-\beta)=\cos\lambda\cos\beta+\sin\lambda\sin\beta$$

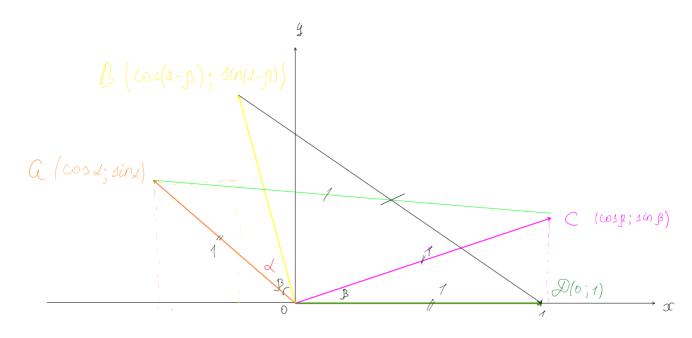
$$sin(-\beta) = -sin\beta$$

$$sin(2-p) = sin(d+(-p)) =$$

= $sin \times cos(-p) + cos \times sin(-p) =$
= $sin \times cos = cos \times sin(p) =$







 $400C = 4000 \Leftarrow 00 = 60 & 00 = 00 & 4000 = 7600$ $400C = 4600 \Rightarrow 00 = 60$

$$OB(x_a; y_a)(x_b; y_b)$$
 $|OB| = \sqrt{(x_b - x_a)^2 + (y_b - y_a)^2}$

$$ac = \sqrt{(\cos \beta - \cos \alpha)^2 + (\sin \beta - \sin \alpha)^2}$$

$$ac^{2} = (\cos \beta - \cos \lambda)^{2} + (\sin \beta - \sin \lambda)^{2} \qquad (\alpha - 6)^{2} = \alpha^{2} - 2\alpha 6$$

$$ac^{2} = \cos^{2}\beta - 2\cos\beta\cos\lambda + \cos^{2}\lambda + \sin^{2}\beta - 2\sin\beta\sin\lambda + \sin^{2}\lambda \qquad /\sin^{2}\lambda$$

$$ac^{2} = 2 - 2\cos\beta\cos\lambda - 2\cos\beta\sin\lambda + \sin\lambda$$

$$BD^{2} = (1 - \cos(x - \beta))^{2} + (0 - \sin(x - \beta))^{2} \qquad (\alpha - \beta)^{2} = \alpha^{2}$$

Programming Page 3

 $+6^{2}$ $n^{2}L + cos^{2}L = 1$

-2 ab + 62

Programming Page

$$BD^{2} = 1 - 2\cos(2-\beta) + \cos^{2}(2-\beta) + \sin^{2}(2-\beta)$$

$$BD^{2} = 2 - 2\cos(2-\beta)$$

$$aC = BD = > ac^2 = BD^2$$

2-2 cos
$$\beta$$
 cos 2-2 cos β sin $\lambda = 2 - 2 \cos(2-\beta) - 2$

-2 cos β cos 2-2 cos β sin $\lambda = -2 \cos(2-\beta) - 2$

cos β cos $\lambda + \cos \beta$ sin $\lambda = \cos(2-\beta)$

$$\cos \beta \cos \lambda + \cos \beta$$
 sin $\lambda = \cos(2-\beta)$

$$\cos(2-\beta) = \cos(2-\beta) = \cos(2-\beta)$$

cos(L+B) = cos(L-(-B)) = cosLeos(-B) + sinL sin(-B) = cosL cosL cos B - sinL sin B

$$\cos \alpha = \sin \left(\frac{\Im}{2} - \lambda \right)$$
 $\sin \lambda = \cos \left(\frac{\Im}{2} - \lambda \right)$

$$\sin(\lambda - \beta) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - (\lambda - \beta)) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \lambda + \beta) =$$

$$= \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \lambda) \cos(\beta - \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \lambda)) \sin(\beta - \lambda) =$$

$$= \sin(\lambda - \beta) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \lambda) \cos(\beta - \lambda) \sin(\beta - \lambda) =$$

$$= \sin(\lambda - \beta) = \cos(\lambda - \lambda) \cos(\beta - \lambda) \sin(\beta - \lambda)$$

$$Sin(L+B) = Sin(L-(-J3)) =$$
= $SinLcos(-B) - CosL Sin(-J3) =$
= $SinLcos(-B) + CosL Sin B$