

Plano del blanco forma un  
ángulo  $\beta = 30^\circ$  con el plano XY.

Plano del blanco

$\theta = 30^\circ$

$\phi = 0^\circ$

$\theta = 30^\circ$

Punto

$\phi = 90^\circ$

$\theta = 90^\circ$

$\theta = 0^\circ$

Punto

Corte plano XY  
con Vaz.

ELIPSE

$$r \cos \beta = r_0$$

$$r_0^2 \sin^2 \varphi + r_0^2 \cos^2 \varphi = r^2$$

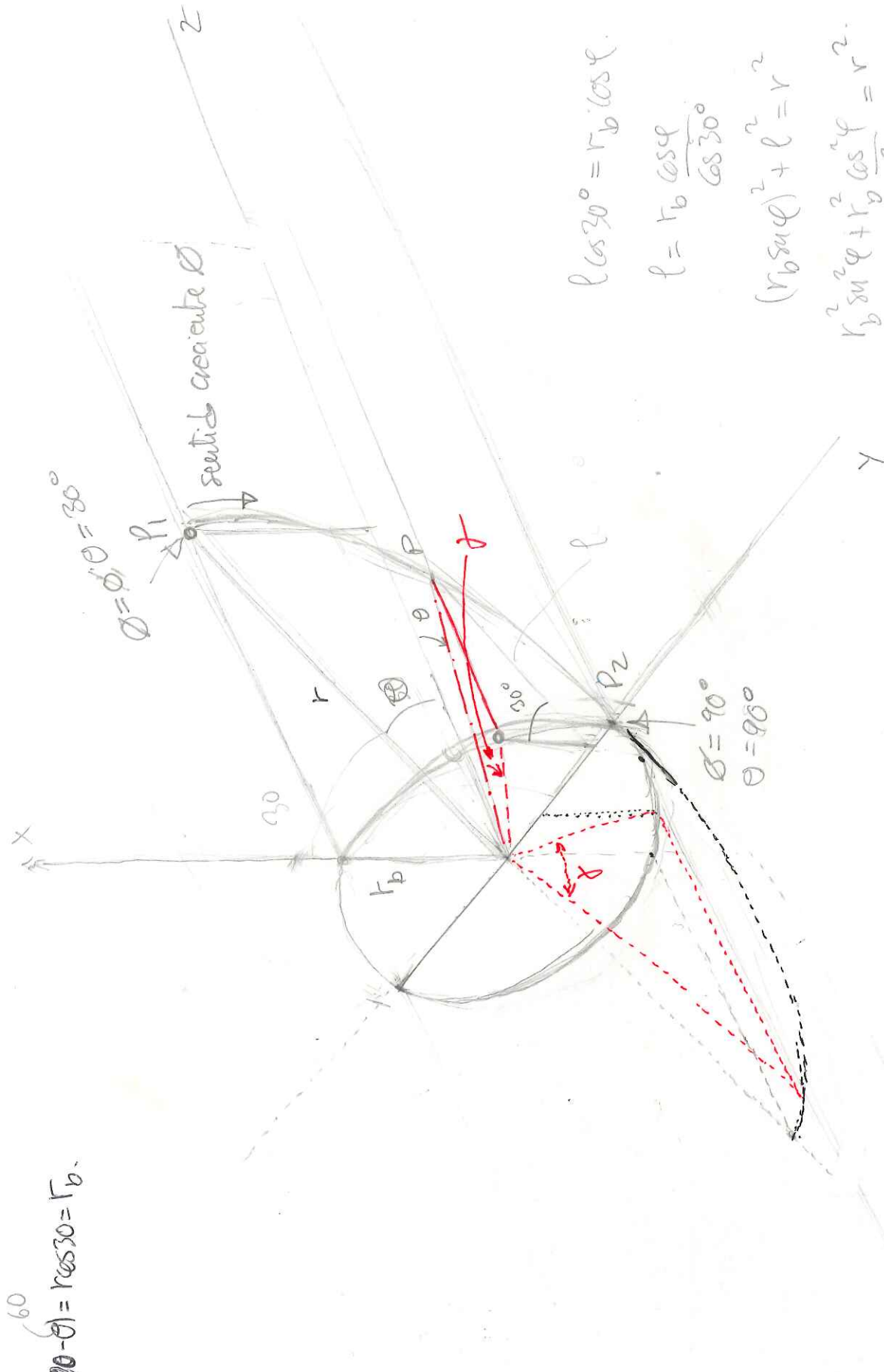
$$r = r_0 \sqrt{\sin^2 \varphi + \left( \frac{\cos \varphi}{\cos \beta} \right)^2}$$

Para  $P_1$   $r \cos(\theta - \theta) = r \cos 30^\circ = r_b$

Para  $P_2$   $r = r_b$

Para  $P$

$r_b^2$



$$l \cos 30^\circ = r_b \cos \varphi$$

$$l = r_b \frac{\cos \varphi}{\cos 30^\circ}$$

$$(r_b \sin \varphi)^2 + l^2 = r^2$$

$$r_b^2 \sin^2 \varphi + r_b^2 \frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{\cos^2 30^\circ} = r^2$$

$$r = r_b \sqrt{\sin^2 \varphi + \frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{\cos^2 30^\circ}}$$

$$r \cos \varphi = r_b$$

$$\varphi = \text{Arccos} \left( \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{\cos^2 30^\circ} \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ - \varphi$$