

THE HALLES OF a, b, c, d, AND OZ ARE KNOWN, THEREFORE

1

2

THE LOCATION OF POINT B MOST NOW BE FOUND. THE LENGTHS OF LINKS 6 AND C CAN BE WRITTEN

(3)

(4

SUBTRACTING THESE TWO EQUATIONS

$$b^2-c^2=(B_x-A_x)^2-(d-B_x)^2+(B_y-A_y)^2-B_y^2$$

$$b^2-c^2 = -2 \cdot B_x \cdot A_x - Q^2 + 2 \cdot Q \cdot B_x - 2 \cdot B_y \cdot A_y + A_x^2 + A_y^2$$

$$B_{x} = \frac{b^{2} - c^{2} - a^{2} + d^{2} + 2 \cdot B_{y} \cdot A_{y}}{2 \cdot (d - A_{x})} = \frac{b^{2} - c^{2} - a^{2} + d^{2}}{2 \cdot (d - A_{x})} + \frac{A_{y}}{d - A_{x}} \cdot B_{y}$$

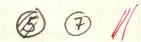
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LETTING

//
$$K_1 = \frac{b^2 - c^2 - a^2 + d^2}{2 \cdot (d - A_X)} = 5$$
 (5) //

$$/\!// K_z = \frac{Ay}{d-Ax}$$

THUS THE EXPRESSION FOR BX CAN BE REWRITTEN



SUBSTITUTING (7) INTO (4)

$$C^{2} = \left[A - (K_{1} + K_{2} \cdot B_{y}) \right]^{2} + B_{y}^{2}$$

$$= \left[A - K_{1} - K_{2} \cdot B_{y} \right]^{2} + B_{y}^{2}$$

$$= \left[A - K_{1} - K_{2} \cdot B_{y} \right]^{2} + B_{y}^{2}$$

$$= \left[A - K_{1} - K_{2} \cdot B_{y} \right]^{2} + B_{y}^{2}$$

$$C^{2} = (A-K_{1})^{2} - 2 \cdot (A-K_{1}) \cdot K_{2} \cdot B_{y} + K_{2} \cdot B_{y}^{2} + B_{y}^{2}$$

$$B_{y}^{2} \cdot (K_{2}^{2}+1) - 2 \cdot (A-K_{1}) \cdot K_{2} \cdot B_{y} + (A_{1}-K_{1})^{2} - C^{2} = 0$$

$$B_{y}^{2} - \frac{2 \cdot (A-K_{1}) \cdot K_{2}}{(K_{2}^{2}+1)} \cdot B_{y} + \frac{(A_{1}-K_{1})^{2} - C^{2}}{(K_{2}^{2}+1)} = 0$$

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$$K_3 = \frac{2 \cdot (d - K_1) \cdot K_2}{K_2^2 + 1}$$

$$/// K_4 = \frac{(d - K_1)^2 - C^2}{K_2^2 + 1}$$

THE POLYNOMIAL EXPRESSION IN BY CAN NOW BE WRITTEN

$$B_{y}^{2} - K_{3} \cdot B_{y} + K_{4} = 0$$

$$B_{y}^{2} - K_{3} \cdot B_{y} + \left(\frac{-K_{3}}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{-K_{3}}{2}\right)^{2} + K_{4}$$

$$\left(B_{y} - \frac{K_{3}}{2}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{-K_{3}}{2}\right)^{2} - K_{4}$$

$$B_{y} = \frac{K_{3}}{2} + \sqrt{(\frac{K_{3}}{2})^{2} - K_{4}}$$
 (10)