

IF a,b,c, & d ARE GIVEN ALONG WITH OZ, THE POSITION OF POINT B REMAINS TO BE DETERMINED.

$$b^{2} = (B_{x} - A_{x})^{2} + (B_{y} - A_{y})^{2}$$
FROM THE PROBLEM $B_{y} = C$ (1)
$$b^{2} = (B_{x} - A_{x})^{2} + (C - A_{y})^{2}$$

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

$$B_{x}^{2} - 2 \cdot B_{x} \cdot A_{x} + A_{x}^{2} + (c - A_{y})^{2} - b^{2} = 0$$

$$B_{x}^{2} - 2 \cdot B_{x} \cdot A_{x} + (A_{x})^{2} - (-A_{x})^{2} + A_{x}^{2} + (c - A_{y})^{2} - b^{2} = 0$$

$$(B_{x} - A_{x})^{2} = b^{2} - (c - A_{y})^{2}$$

$$B_{x} = A_{x} \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - (c - A_{y})^{2}}$$

$$B_{y} = A_{y} + \sqrt{b^{2} - (c - A_{y})^{2}}$$