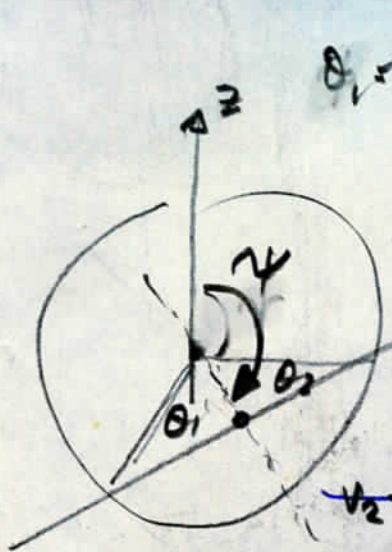


Intersection of a circular arc with a plane.



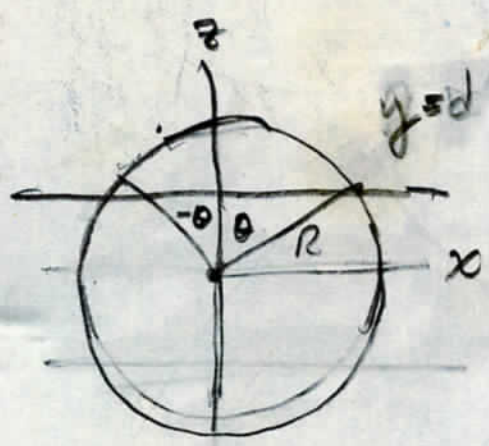
$$\theta_1 = \gamma \pm \theta$$

$$v_1 = [a, b]^T / (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}$$

$$ax + by + c = 0$$

$$v_2 = [-b, a]^T / (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} = [\sin \theta, \cos \theta]^T$$

$$-bx + ay = 0$$



$$y = d$$

$$y = R \cos \theta$$

$$x = R \sin \theta$$

$$R \cos \theta = d$$

$$\theta_1 = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{d}{R} \right) \quad (0-90) \quad d=R$$

$$\theta_2 = -\theta_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -c \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -c \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-c}{a^2 + b^2} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ -b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$(-b)(ac) + a(-bc)$$

$$abc - abc = 0$$

$$-a^2c - b^2c = -c$$

$$\frac{-c}{a^2 + b^2}$$

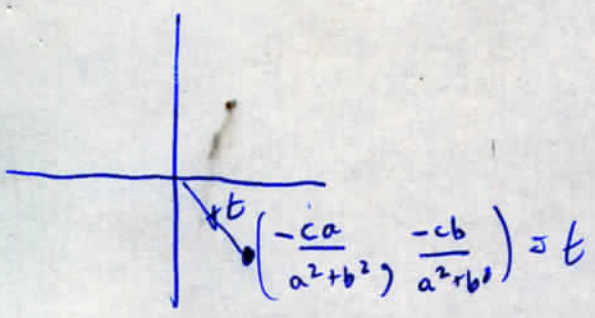
$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$= \frac{c^2(a^2 + b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

$$(a^2 + b^2)^2$$

$$= c^2 / (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$d = |c| / (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$