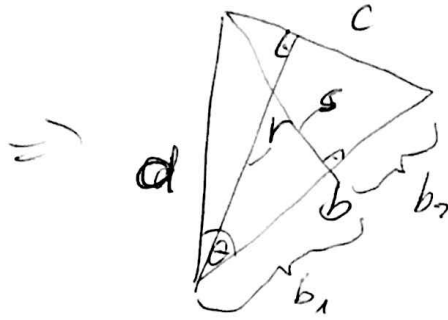
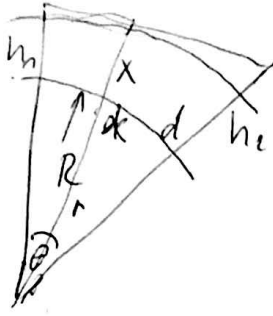


(2) (b)



$$a = R + h_1$$

$$b = R + h_2$$

$$x = r - R$$

$$\theta = d/R$$

$$b_1 = a \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad b_2 = b - b_1$$

$$s = a \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

$$2A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot s = \frac{1}{2} c \cdot r$$

$$r = \frac{b \cdot s}{c}$$

$$c^2 = s^2 + \overbrace{(b - b_1)}^{b_2}^2$$

$$r = \frac{b \cdot a \cdot \sin(\theta)}{\sqrt{[a \cdot \sin(\theta)]^2 + [b - a \cdot \cos(\theta)]^2}}$$

$$a = R + h_1$$

$$b = R + h_2$$

$$\theta = d/R$$

$$x = r - R$$

⇒

$$r = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot \sin(\theta)}{\sqrt{[a \cdot \sin(\theta)]^2 + [b - a \cdot \cos(\theta)]^2}}$$

if  $a = b = R$

$$r = \frac{R^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)}{\sqrt{(R^2 \sin^2 \theta)^2 + (R - R \cdot \cos \theta)^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{(R^2 \sin^2 \theta)^2 + (R - R \cdot \cos \theta)^2}$$

$$R^2 (\sin^2 \theta + (1 - \cos \theta)^2)$$

~~$$(R^2 \sin^2 \theta)^2 + (R - R \cos \theta)^2$$

$$= R^2 \sin^2 \theta + R^2 - 2R \cos \theta - R \cos^2 \theta$$~~

~~$$R^2 (\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta + 1 - 2 \cos \theta)$$~~