## Arc 1 Laurence D. Finston

This document is part of GNU 3DLDF, a package for three-dimensional drawing.

Copyright  $\bigodot$  2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 The Free Software Foundation

GNU 3DLDF is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

GNU 3DLDF is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with GNU 3DLDF; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Given a circular arc q, find the radius r and the angle  $\theta$  subtended by q at the center M of circle k.

## Solution:

Let q be the arc of a circle k with unknown center M and unknown radius r. Let  $p_0$  and  $p_1$  be the end points of q. Let  $p_2$  be the point halfway between  $p_0$  and  $p_1$ . Let  $p_3$  be the intersection of q and the perpendicular to the line  $p_1p_0$  through  $p_2$ . Let  $p_4$  be the point halfway between  $p_0$  and  $p_3$ . Let  $p_5$  be the intersection of q and the perpendicular to  $p_0p_3$  through  $p_4$ . The lines  $p_3p_2$  and  $p_5p_4$  intersect at M. Let a be the distance from  $p_3$  to  $p_2$ , i.e., the magnitude of  $p_3 - p_2$ , b the distance from  $p_0$  to  $p_2$ , and c the distance from  $p_0$  to  $p_3$ . Let a be a0 be a1 be a2 be a3 be a4 be a4 be a5. Since a5 be a5 be a6 subtended by a6 be a6 subtended by a7 at a8 is a right angle, a8 subtended by a8 at a9 is a quarter of the arc a9 subtended by a9 at a9 is a9.

