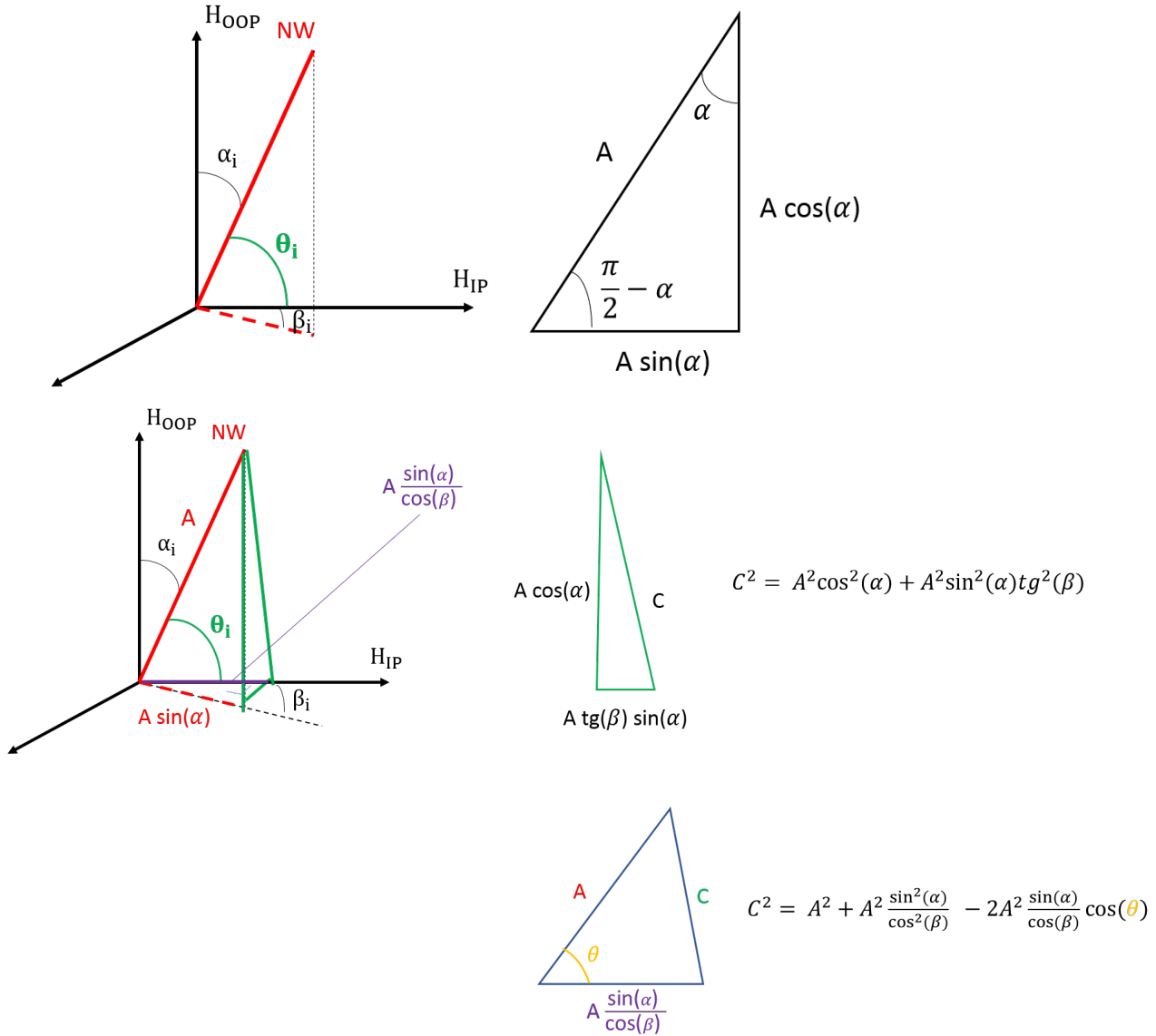


Appendix D: Angular relation in the three-dimensional system



$$A^2 + A^2 \frac{\sin^2(\alpha)}{\cos^2(\beta)} - 2A^2 \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\beta)} \cos(\theta) = A^2 \cos^2(\alpha) + A^2 \sin^2(\alpha) \tan^2(\beta)$$

$$1 + \frac{\sin^2(\alpha)}{\cos^2(\beta)} - 2 \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\beta)} \cos(\theta) = \cos^2(\alpha) + \sin^2(\alpha) \tan^2(\beta)$$

$$1 + \frac{\sin^2(\alpha)}{\cos^2(\beta)} - \cos^2(\alpha) - \sin^2(\alpha) \tan^2(\beta) = 2 \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\beta)} \cos(\theta)$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\cos(\beta)}{2 \sin(\alpha)} + \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{2 \cos(\beta)} - \frac{\cos^2(\alpha) \cos(\beta)}{2 \sin(\alpha)} - \frac{\sin(\alpha) \sin^2(\beta)}{2 \cos(\beta)}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\cos(\beta)}{2 \sin(\alpha)} (1 - \cos^2(\alpha)) + \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{2 \cos(\beta)} (1 - \sin^2(\beta))$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\cos(\beta)}{2} \sin(\alpha) + \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{2} \cos(\beta) = \cos(\beta) \sin(\alpha)$$