Pm. equation for a circle

dy/dx …

sqr(r^2-x^2)- sqr(r^2-(x+ℓ)^2))/ ℓ = k / (1-k)

ℓ / sqr(r^2-x^2)- sqr(r^2-(x+ℓ)^2)) = k / (1-k)

k: 0 -> 1

solve for x, y

Find the values of x, y

All four combinations of +, - for x and y

trigonometry

sine/cosine, solve for c/s

k = 90 - ang

sqrt(1-c^2)/c = k / (1-k)

s/sqrt(1-s^2) = k / (1-k)

tanx = (ang/90) / (1 – (ang/90))

where c = cosine, s = sine