

Points

This sheet charts the shape of the shown reef. Some charts are copied to other sheets for illustrations, but all point calculations are confined to this sheet.

Secs

Subs

Details

Shown Reef

Unit extradius polygon

Three View Chart

Outer Frustum

Btm outer polygon

Top outer polygon

Outer lateral edges

Inner Frustum

Top inner polygon

Btm inner polygon

Inner lateral edges

Middle (Mean) Slice

inner middle polygon

outer middle polygon

Middle radial edges

Triangle

Radial Slice

Relative Hole Data

Trinion Geometry

Points in Hole Chart

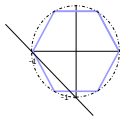
Intersections

Extended Lines

Unused Points and Lines

Shown Reef

Unit extradius polygon



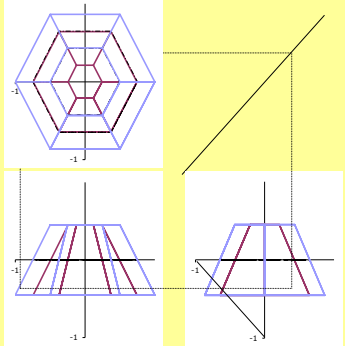
The sine and cosine values needed are calculated incrementally.

$$e^{(n \cdot dx) i} = e^{(1 dx) i} + e^{x i} * 2 \sin dx$$

$n = 6$
 $\phi = 0.524$
 $dQ = 1.047$
 $2 \sin dQ = 1.732$
 $coe = 1.000$

	w	sin	cos	
1	0.000	-0.500	0.866	one
1	0.000	0.500	0.866	one
1	0.000	1.000	0.000	one
1	0.000	0.500	-0.866	one
1	0.000	-0.500	-0.866	one
1	0.000	-1.000	0.000	one
1	0.000	-0.500	0.866	one
1	0.000	0.500	0.866	one
1	0.000	1.000	0.000	one
i	j	k		

Three View Chart

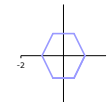


This is a copy of the three views in the Metrics worksheet. The aspect ratio should be 1:1:1 as shown by the \ diagonal, so that measurements on the screen should scale to calculated lengths elsewhere.

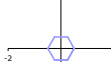
These are lists of quaternions (4-D points) for rendering objects. They have nothing to do with the property calculations, but provide the points for rendering 2-D shapes to let us see what is happening.

Outer Frustum

Btm outer polygon



Top outer polygon



The units for display are either R or Δh so the plot area fits in a 2x2 square. The aspect ratio Δh/R should be measurable in the plots.

max radius: mxR = 1.5 #

vertical height: Δh = 1.352 #

aspect ratio: Δh = 0.901 # mxR

its inverse: mΔh = 1.109 # Δh

display unit: mxR = 1.500 #

B = R = 1.000 # mxR

Δh = 0.901 # mxR

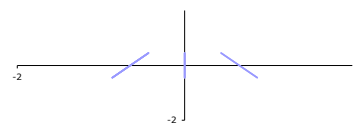
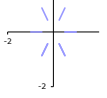
ΔR = 1.000 # mxR

T = R = 0.500 # mxR

	w	h	B	A	
-1	1	-0.451	-0.500	-0.866	mΔh
1	1	-0.451	0.500	-0.866	mΔh
3	1	-0.451	1.000	0.000	mΔh
5	1	-0.451	0.500	0.866	mΔh
7	1	-0.451	-0.500	0.866	mΔh
9	1	-0.451	-1.000	0.000	mΔh
11	1	-0.451	-0.500	-0.866	mΔh
13	1	-0.451	0.500	-0.866	mΔh
15	1	-0.451	1.000	0.000	mΔh
-1	1	0.451	-0.250	-0.433	mΔh
1	1	0.451	0.250	-0.433	mΔh
3	1	0.451	0.500	0.000	mΔh
5	1	0.451	0.250	0.433	mΔh
7	1	0.451	-0.250	0.433	mΔh



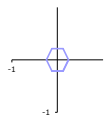
Outer lateral edges



top 0.451 m xR
mdl 0.200 m xR
btm -0.451 m xR

9	1	0.451	-0.500	0.000	m xR
11	1	0.451	-0.250	-0.433	m xR
13	1	0.451	0.250	-0.433	m xR
15	1	0.451	0.500	0.000	m xR
-1	1	-0.451	-0.500	-0.866	m xR
1	1	0.451	-0.250	-0.433	m xR
3	1	-0.451	0.500	-0.866	m xR
5	1	0.451	0.250	-0.433	m xR
7	1	-0.451	1.000	0.000	m xR
9	1	0.451	0.500	0.000	m xR
11	1	-0.451	0.500	0.866	m xR
13	1	0.451	0.250	0.433	m xR
15	1	-0.451	-0.500	0.866	m xR
17	1	0.451	-0.250	0.433	m xR
19	1	-0.451	-1.000	0.000	m xR
21	1	0.451	-0.500	0.000	m xR
23	1	-0.451	-0.500	-0.866	m xR
25	1	0.451	-0.250	-0.433	m xR
27	1	-0.451	0.500	-0.866	m xR
29	1	0.451	0.250	-0.433	m xR
31	1	-0.451	1.000	0.000	m xR
33	1	0.451	0.500	0.000	m xR

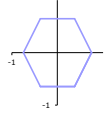
Inner Frustum
Top inner polygon



T iR = 0.243 m xR

-1	1	0.451	-0.122	-0.211	m xR
1	1	0.451	0.122	-0.211	m xR
3	1	0.451	0.243	0.000	m xR
5	1	0.451	0.122	0.211	m xR
7	1	0.451	-0.122	0.211	m xR
9	1	0.451	-0.243	0.000	m xR
11	1	0.451	-0.122	-0.211	m xR
13	1	0.451	0.122	-0.211	m xR
15	1	0.451	0.243	0.000	m xR

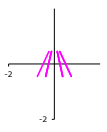
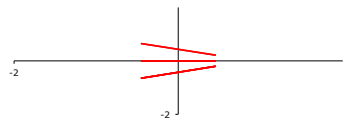
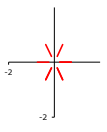
Btm inner polygon



T eR = 0.743 m xR

-1	1	-0.451	-0.372	-0.644	m xR
1	1	-0.451	0.372	-0.644	m xR
3	1	-0.451	0.743	0.000	m xR
5	1	-0.451	0.372	0.644	m xR
7	1	-0.451	-0.372	0.644	m xR
9	1	-0.451	-0.743	0.000	m xR
11	1	-0.451	-0.372	-0.644	m xR
13	1	-0.451	0.372	-0.644	m xR
15	1	-0.451	0.743	0.000	m xR

Inner lateral edges



-1	1	0.451	-0.122	-0.211	m xR
1	1	-0.451	-0.372	-0.644	m xR
3	1	0.451	0.122	-0.211	m xR
5	1	-0.451	0.372	-0.644	m xR
7	1	0.451	0.243	0.000	m xR
9	1	-0.451	0.743	0.000	m xR
11	1	0.451	0.122	0.211	m xR
13	1	-0.451	0.372	0.644	m xR
15	1	0.451	-0.122	0.211	m xR
17	1	-0.451	-0.372	0.644	m xR
19	1	0.451	-0.243	0.000	m xR
21	1	-0.451	-0.743	0.000	m xR
23	1	0.451	-0.122	-0.211	m xR
25	1	-0.451	-0.372	-0.644	m xR
27	1	0.451	0.122	-0.211	m xR
29	1	-0.451	0.372	-0.644	m xR
31	1	0.451	0.243	0.000	m xR
33	1	-0.451	0.743	0.000	m xR

Middle (Mean) Slice
inner middle polygon

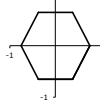


M iR = 0.493 m

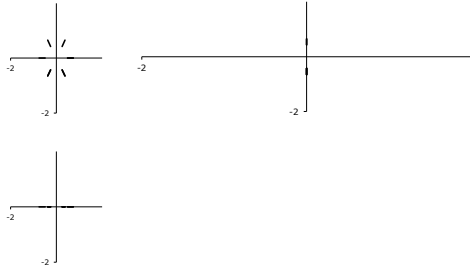
-1	1	0.200	-0.247	-0.427	m xR
1	1	0.200	0.247	-0.427	m xR
3	1	0.200	0.493	0.000	m xR
5	1	0.200	0.247	0.427	m xR
7	1	0.200	-0.247	0.427	m xR



outer middle polygon



Middle radial edges



end middle



Triangle



This illustrative triangle is one section of the btm polygon.

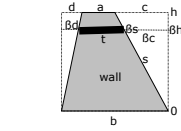
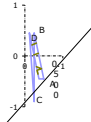
9	1	0.000	-0.493	0.000	in:Δ
11	1	0.000	-0.247	-0.427	in:Δ
13	1	0.000	0.247	-0.427	in:Δ
15	1	0.000	0.493	0.000	in:Δ
-1	1	0.000	-0.375	-0.650	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	0.375	-0.650	in:Δ
3	1	0.000	0.750	0.000	in:Δ
5	1	0.000	0.375	0.650	in:Δ
7	1	0.000	-0.375	0.650	in:Δ
9	1	0.000	-0.750	0.000	in:Δ
11	1	0.000	-0.375	-0.650	in:Δ
13	1	0.000	0.375	-0.650	in:Δ
15	1	0.000	0.750	0.000	in:Δ
-1	1	0.000	-0.247	-0.427	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	-0.375	-0.650	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	0.247	-0.427	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	0.375	-0.650	in:Δ
3	1	0.000	0.493	0.000	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	0.750	0.000	in:Δ
5	1	0.000	0.247	0.427	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	0.375	0.650	in:Δ
7	1	0.000	-0.247	0.427	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	-0.375	0.650	in:Δ
9	1	0.000	-0.493	0.000	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	-0.750	0.000	in:Δ
11	1	0.000	-0.247	-0.427	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	-0.375	-0.650	in:Δ
13	1	0.000	0.247	-0.427	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	0.375	-0.650	in:Δ
15	1	0.000	0.493	0.000	in:Δ
1	1	0.000	0.750	0.000	in:Δ

M e R = 0.750

0	0.000	0.000
A	-0.500	-0.866
B	0.500	-0.866
0	0.000	0.000

The theory behind these 2D calculations is that of trinions, a homogeneous extension of 2D points into 3D. Any nonzero multiple of a trinion represents the same 2D point or line. Familiar operations on i, j, k vectors support required operations on 2D points and lines. See **Trinion Geometry** below. The notion extends to 3D points and planes, which is more than enough for now.

This is a side view of one panel showing the axes of horizontal or normal holes through its thickness. The relative widths are hole diameters measured horizontally. The vertical widths can be inferred.



Radial Slice

Relative Hole Data

1.000	in:Δ
0.242	in:Δ
0.269	in:Δ
0.269	in:Δ

normal?	TRUE
Δs	
md	
tp	
bt	

β e l widths	
5/9	1/2 Δs
7/9	5/36 Δs
2/9	5/36 Δs

Trinion Geometry

distance from point to line:
normal to AB through D:
check that N|D goes thru D:
fence halfway between A and B:
intersection of two lines:
extended line through A and B:
intersection AB at N

d	D + N				0.5313 units
N D	N - d k	- 17/32	- 585/649	1/4	
√	(N D)•D				3E-17 units
A B	A'-B'	- 3/32	- 585/649	1/4	parallel to N
NxAE	N x AB				
AB	A x B	- 24/71	1/4	585/649	
ABx†	AB x N	7/8	6/71	39/128	

Points in Hole Chart

[A-B] =
ray normal to AB thru O:

P	N•P	P•k	P•i = P•i	P•j = P•j	P•k Fence Logic
A	0.531	1	-0.451	0.500	-0.227 [P-X] < [Q-X]
B	-0.344	1	0.451	0.250	-0.133 [P-X]•(P-X) - ((Q-X)•(Q-X)) < 0
N	A - B	0	- 585/649	1/4	= fence A B normal to AxB
C	-0.376	1	0.451	0.122	-0.109 P•P-2P•X - (Q•Q-2Q•X) < 0
D	0.499	1	-0.451	0.372	-0.171 (P•P-Q•Q)/2 - (P-Q)•X < 0
A		1	-0.451	0.500	-0.227 ((P•P+P•Z)-(Q•Q+Q•Z))•(X+1) > 0
tpo	-0.149	1	0.250	0.306	(P-Q)•(X+k) > 0

tpi	-0.149	1	0.217	0.186	-0.041	
mdo	0.045	1	0.050	0.361	-0.066	= A+B(B-A)
mdi	0.045	1	0.017	0.242	-0.029	= CD x md D+B(C-D)
bt+	0.267	1	-0.212	0.305	-0.069	
bto	0.337	1	-0.250	0.444	-0.099	
bti	0.337	1	-0.283	0.325	-0.093	
bt-	0.406	1	-0.355	0.345	-0.123	

Intersections

inner centers:

apex	-0.305	1/4	24/71	0		= AB x axis
cmdr	-0.039	- 7/8	- 11/738	- 65/307		= CD x md
cdpr	0.131	- 7/8	- 120/631	- 23/141		= CD x tp
cbtr	-0.295	- 7/8	31/125	- 76/267		= CD x bt
cbtr-	-0.234	- 7/8	94/507	- 58/217		= CD x bt
cbtr+	-0.355	- 7/8	214/689	- 286/947		= CD x bt

Extended Lines

inner face:

CD	C x D	165/742	- 1/4	- 585/649		= C x D
md		- 13/288	- 585/649	1/4		= same fence maybe shifted
tp		43/288	- 585/649	1/4		= fence shifted up
bt		- 97/288	- 585/649	1/4		= fence shifted dn
bt+r		- 77/288	- 585/649	1/4		top of hole
bt-r		- 13/32	- 585/649	1/4		bottom of hole
axis		0	0	1		

Unused Points and Lines

Y intercept:
 plottable Y intercept:
 the origin:
 top thickness:
 btm thickness:

cYo	-0.041	- 585/649	13/288	0		= axis x md
Yo		1	- 32/639	0	-0.001	
O	0	1	0	0	0	
BC		-0.057824	0.1283001	0		= B x C
DA		-0.057824	-0.1283	0		= D x A