

Parabolic case

```
In[1]:= B0[u_] = (1 - u)^2; B1[u_] = 2 (1 - u) u; B2[u_] = u^2;
b0 = {Cos[φ], -Sin[φ]}; b1 = {d, 0};
b2 = {Cos[φ], Sin[φ]};
b20[t_, φ_, d_] = Sum[bj Bj[(t + 1) / 2], {j, 0, 2}];
e20[t_, φ_, d_] = b20[t, φ, d][[1]]^2 + b20[t, φ, d][[2]]^2 - 1 // FullSimplify;
```

```
In[6]:= ψ2[t_] := e20[t, φ, d];
φ2[t_] := √(e20[t, φ, d] + 1) - 1;
```

Extrema of ϕ_2 (and ψ_2)

```
In[8]:= extrema2 = Solve[D[ψ2[t], t] == 0, t] // Simplify
```

```
Out[8]= {{t -> 0}, {t -> -√(-3 + 2 d^2 + Cos[2 φ]) / (√2 √(d - Cos[φ])^2)}, {t -> √(-3 + 2 d^2 + Cos[2 φ]) / (√2 √(d - Cos[φ])^2)}}
```

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In[9]:= Assuming[d > Cos[φ],
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(t /. extrema2[[3]]) - √(d^2 + c^2 - 2) / (d - c) /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]} // Simplify]
```

```
Out[9]= 0
```

Function f

```
In[10]:= f[d_] = d^4 - 8 d^3 + 2 (c^2 + 4 c + 6) d^2 - 8 c (4 - c) d + c^4 - 8 c^3 + 12 c^2 + 4;
```

```
In[11]:= φ2[0] + φ2[t /. extrema2[[3]]] // Simplify
```

```
Out[11]= -2 + 1/2 √(d + Cos[φ])^2 + √((-1 + d^2) Sin[φ]^2 / (d - Cos[φ])^2)
```

```
In[12]:= 4 ((2 (d - Cos[φ]) - 1/2 (d - Cos[φ]) (d + Cos[φ]))^2 - (-1 + d^2) Sin[φ]^2) - f[d] /.
{c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]} // Simplify
```

```
Out[12]= 0
```

Value $\phi_2(0)$

```
In[13]:= φ2[0] // Simplify
```

```
Out[13]= 1/2 (-2 + √(d + Cos[φ])^2)
```

Lemma 3.1

```
In[14]:= f[3 - 3 c + c^2] - ((1 - c)^4 (22 (1 - c^2) + (1 - c^4) + 8 c (1 + c^2))) // Simplify
```

```
Out[14]= 0
```

```
In[15]:= f[-x - c + 2] - (4 (1 - c)^4 + x (8 (1 - c)^2 c + 4 (2 - 2 c - x)^2 + x ((2 - 2 c - x)^2 + 4 c^2))) //
Simplify
```

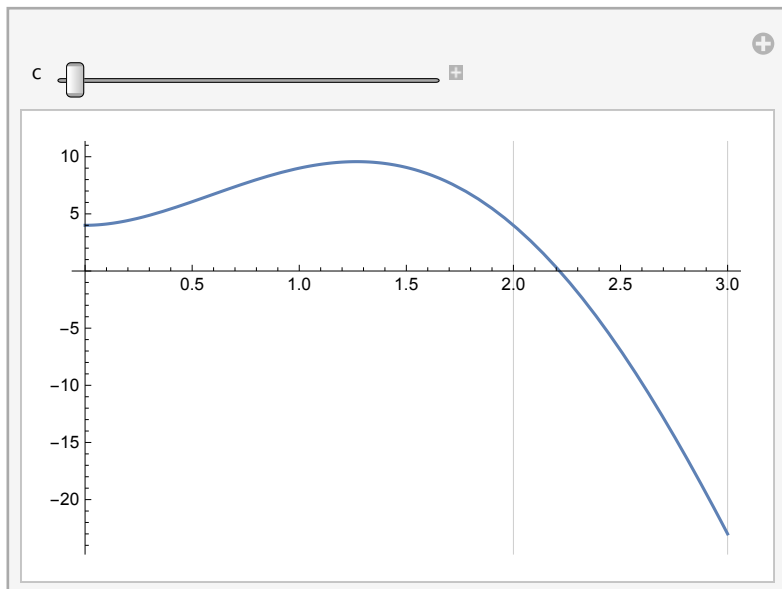
```
Out[15]= 0
```

```
In[16]:= f'[(1 - 2 c + c^2) x + 2 - c] -
(-4 (1 - c)^2 (3 x^2 (1 - c)^2 c + 4 (1 - x c^2) + (4 - x^2 (1 - c)^3) x (1 - c) + 2 (c + x))) // Simplify
```

```
Out[16]= 0
```

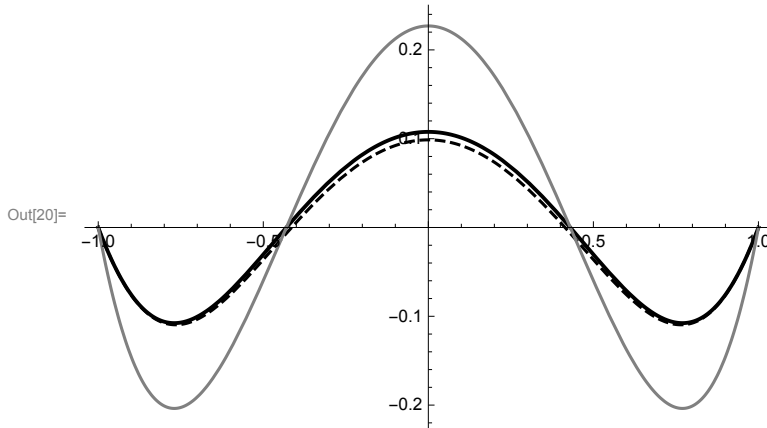
```
In[17]:= Manipulate[Plot[d^4 - 8 d^3 + 2 (c^2 + 4 c + 6) d^2 - 8 c (4 - c) d + c^4 - 8 c^3 + 12 c^2 + 4,
{d, 0, 3}, GridLines -> {{2 - c, c^2 - 3 c + 3}, {}}, {c, 0, 1}]
```

```
Out[17]=
```



Numerical computations

```
In[18]= dr = Select[d /. NSolve[f[d] == 0 /. c -> Cos[ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ], d, Reals, WorkingPrecision -> 20],
  # > 2 - Cos[ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ] && # < Cos[ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ]^2 - 3 Cos[ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ] + 3 &][[1]];
ds = Select[d /. NSolve[-4 + c^4 + 16 c d - 4 d^2 + d^4 - 2 c^2 (2 + 3 d^2) == 0 /. c -> Cos[ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ],
  d, Reals, WorkingPrecision -> 20], # >= 1 && # <= 1/2 (5 - 3 Cos[ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ]) &][[1]];
Plot[{ $\sqrt{e20[t, \frac{\pi}{2}, dr] + 1} - 1$ ,  $\sqrt{e20[t, \frac{\pi}{2}, ds] + 1} - 1$ ,  $e20[t, \frac{\pi}{2}, dr]$ },
  {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> {{Black, Thick}, {Black, Dashed}, Gray}]
```



```
In[21]= angles = { $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{8}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{12}$ };
sez2 = {" $\varphi$ ", "dr", " $\psi_{2,\theta}$ ", "ds", " $\phi_{2,\theta}$ "};
For[i = 1, i <= Length[angles], i++,  $\varphi_0$  = angles[[i]];
  dr = Select[d /. NSolve[f[d] == 0 /. c -> Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], d, Reals, WorkingPrecision -> 20],
    # > 2 - Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ] && # < Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ]^2 - 3 Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ] + 3 &][[1]];
  ds = Select[d /. NSolve[-4 + c^4 + 16 c d - 4 d^2 + d^4 - 2 c^2 (2 + 3 d^2) == 0 /. c -> Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ],
    d, Reals, WorkingPrecision -> 20], # >= 1 && # <= 1/2 (5 - 3 Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ]) &][[1]];
  AppendTo[sez2, { $\varphi$ , NumberForm[dr, {6, 5}], ScientificForm[
    N[ $\sqrt{e20[0, \varphi_0, dr] + 1} - 1$ ], 6], NumberForm[ds, {6, 5}], ScientificForm[
    N[ $1 - \sqrt{\frac{e20[\sqrt{-3 + 2 ds^2 + \text{Cos}[2 \varphi_0]}]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(ds - \text{Cos}[\varphi_0])^2}}$ ,  $\varphi_0, ds] + 1$ ], 6]} /.  $\varphi \rightarrow$  angles[[i]]]};
```

```
In[23]= Grid[sez2, Frame -> All]
```

Out[23]=

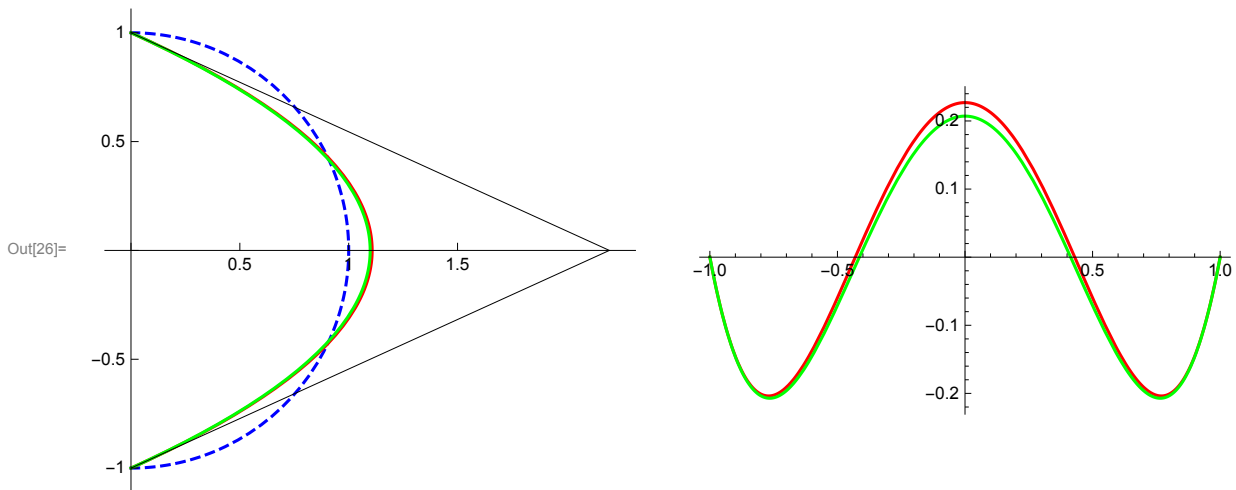
φ	d _r	$\psi_{2,\theta}$	d _s	$\phi_{2,\theta}$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	2.21535	1.07676×10^{-1}	2.19737	1.09554×10^{-1}
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	1.54728	2.36383×10^{-2}	1.54643	2.37668×10^{-2}
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	1.30843	7.76732×10^{-3}	1.30834	7.7828×10^{-3}
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	1.13713	1.57677×10^{-3}	1.13712	1.57746×10^{-3}
$\frac{\pi}{8}$	1.07713	5.03728×10^{-4}	1.07713	5.038×10^{-4}
$\frac{\pi}{12}$	1.03427	1.00191×10^{-4}	1.03427	1.00194×10^{-4}

The best interpolant for an arbitrary angle

```

In[24]:=  $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ;  $\mathbf{b}_0 = \{\cos[\varphi], -\sin[\varphi]\}$ ;  $\mathbf{b}_1 = \{d, \theta\}$ ;  $\mathbf{b}_2 = \{\cos[\varphi], \sin[\varphi]\}$ ;
dr = Select[d /. NSolve[f[d] == 0 /. c -> Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], d, Reals, WorkingPrecision -> 20],
  # > 2 - Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ] && # < Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ]2 - 3 Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ] + 3 &] [[1]];
ds = Select[d /. NSolve[-4 + c4 + 16 c d - 4 d2 + d4 - 2 c2 (2 + 3 d2) == 0 /. c -> Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ],
  d, Reals, WorkingPrecision -> 20], # >= 1 && # <= 1/2 (5 - 3 Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ]) &] [[1]];
GraphicsRow[{Show[ParametricPlot[{Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}, { $\varphi$ , - $\varphi_0$ ,  $\varphi_0$ },
  PlotStyle -> {Blue, Dashed}, Ticks -> {{0, 0.5, 1, 1.5}, {-1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1}}],
  ParametricPlot[b20[t,  $\varphi_0$ , dr], {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> Red],
  ParametricPlot[b20[t,  $\varphi_0$ , ds], {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> Green],
  ListPlot[{b0, b1, b2}, PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.02], Black}],
  Graphics[{Black, Line[{b0, b1, b2}]}], AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotRange -> All],
  Plot[{e20[t,  $\varphi_0$ , dr], e20[t,  $\varphi_0$ , ds]}, {t, -1, 1},
  PlotStyle -> {Red, Green}]] /. { $\varphi$  ->  $\varphi_0$ , d -> ds}

```



Parabolic case (revisited)

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In[27]:=  $\mathbf{B}_0[u_] = (1 - u)^2$ ;  $\mathbf{B}_1[u_] = 2(1 - u)u$ ;  $\mathbf{B}_2[u_] = u^2$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_0 = \{\cos[\varphi], -\sin[\varphi]\}$ ;  $\mathbf{b}_1 = \{d, \theta\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_2 = \{\cos[\varphi], \sin[\varphi]\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_{20}[t_, \varphi_, d_] = \text{Sum}[\mathbf{b}_j \mathbf{B}_j[(t + 1)/2], \{j, 0, 2\}]$ ;
 $\psi_2[t_, d_] = \mathbf{b}_{20}[t, \varphi, d] [[1]]^2 + \mathbf{b}_{20}[t, \varphi, d] [[2]]^2 - 1 // \text{FullSimplify}$ ;
 $\phi_2[t_, d_] = \sqrt{\psi_2[t, d] + 1} - 1$ ;

```

```

In[33]:=  $q_2[t_, d_] := \frac{1}{4} \left( (d - c)^2 t^2 - (d + c)^2 + 4 \right)$ ;

```

```

In[34]:=  $\psi_2[t, d] - (t^2 - 1) q_2[t, d] /. \{c -> \cos[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$ 

```

Out[34]= 0

Lemma 5.1.

In[35]= $q_2[\tau, 1] - \frac{1}{4} (1 - c) (3 + c + (1 - c) \tau^2) // \text{Simplify}$

Out[35]= 0

In[36]= $\text{CoefficientList}[q_2[\tau, d], d][[-1]] - \left(-\frac{1}{4} (1 - \tau^2)\right) // \text{Simplify}$

Out[36]= 0

Lemma 5.2.

In[37]= $q_2[0, d] - \frac{1}{4} (4 - (c + d)^2) // \text{Simplify}$

Out[37]= 0

In[38]= $q_2[1, d] - (1 - c d) // \text{Simplify}$

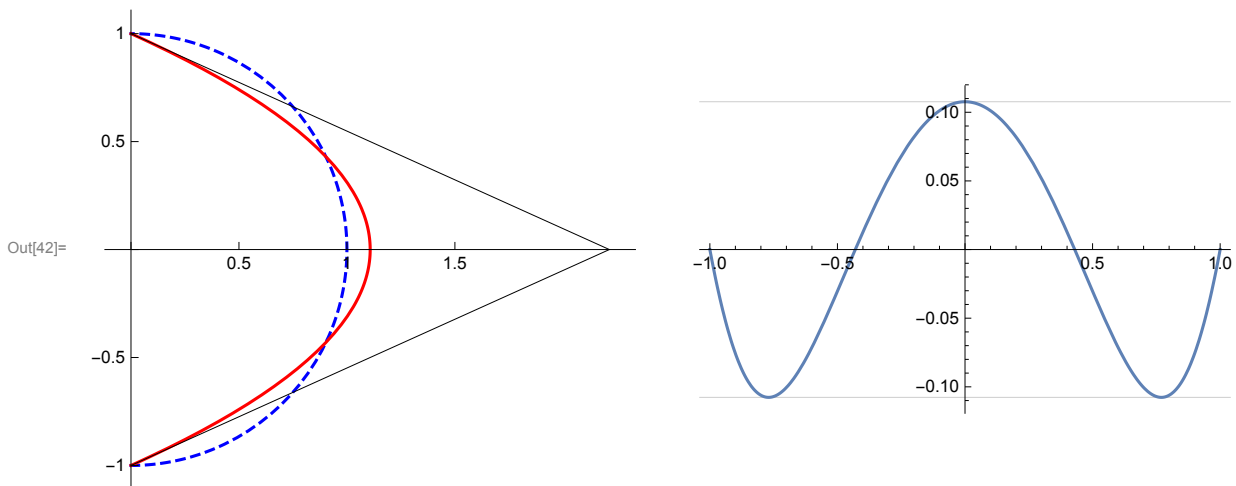
Out[38]= 0

The algorithm for the radial error

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In[39]=  $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ;  $\epsilon = 10^{-5}$ ;  $\mathbf{b}_0 = \{\text{Cos}[\varphi], -\text{Sin}[\varphi]\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_1 = \{\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{0}\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_2 = \{\text{Cos}[\varphi], \text{Sin}[\varphi]\}$ ;
 $\tau_1 = \mathbf{0}$ ;  $\tau_r = 1$ ;
While[ $\tau_r - \tau_1 > \epsilon$ ,  $\tau_0 = \frac{1}{2} (\tau_r + \tau_1)$ ];
 $\mathbf{d}_0 = \text{Select}[\mathbf{d} /. \text{NSolve}[\psi_2[\tau_0, \mathbf{d}] == \mathbf{0} /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0\}, \mathbf{d}, \text{Reals}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 20], \# > 1 \&][[1]]$ ;
If[ $\phi_2[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{d}_0] + \phi_2\left[\frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{d}_0^2 + \text{Cos}[\varphi_0]^2 - 2}}{\mathbf{d}_0 - \text{Cos}[\varphi_0]}, \mathbf{d}_0\right] > \mathbf{0} /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0\}, \tau_r = \tau_0, \tau_1 = \tau_0$ ]];
GraphicsRow[ $\{\text{Show}[\text{ParametricPlot}[\{\text{Cos}[\varphi], \text{Sin}[\varphi]\}, \{\varphi, -\varphi_0, \varphi_0\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Blue}, \text{Dashed}\}, \text{Ticks} \rightarrow \{\{\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0.5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1.5}\}, \{-1, -\mathbf{0.5}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0.5}, \mathbf{1}\}\}], \text{ParametricPlot}[\mathbf{b}_{20}[\mathbf{t}, \varphi_0, \mathbf{d}_0], \{\mathbf{t}, -1, 1\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \text{Red}], \text{ListPlot}[\{\mathbf{b}_0, \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{PointSize}[\mathbf{0.02}], \text{Black}\}], \text{Graphics}[\{\text{Black}, \text{Line}[\{\mathbf{b}_0, \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2\}]\}], \text{AspectRatio} \rightarrow \text{Automatic}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \text{All}], \text{Plot}[\phi_2[\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{d}_0] /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0\}, \{\mathbf{t}, -1, 1\}, \text{GridLines} \rightarrow \{\{\}, \{-\phi_2[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{d}_0], \phi_2[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{d}_0]\} /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0\}\}]] /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0, \mathbf{d} \rightarrow \mathbf{d}_0\}$ 
N[ $\mathbf{b}_{20}[\mathbf{t}, \varphi_0, \mathbf{d}_0]$ ] // Simplify

```



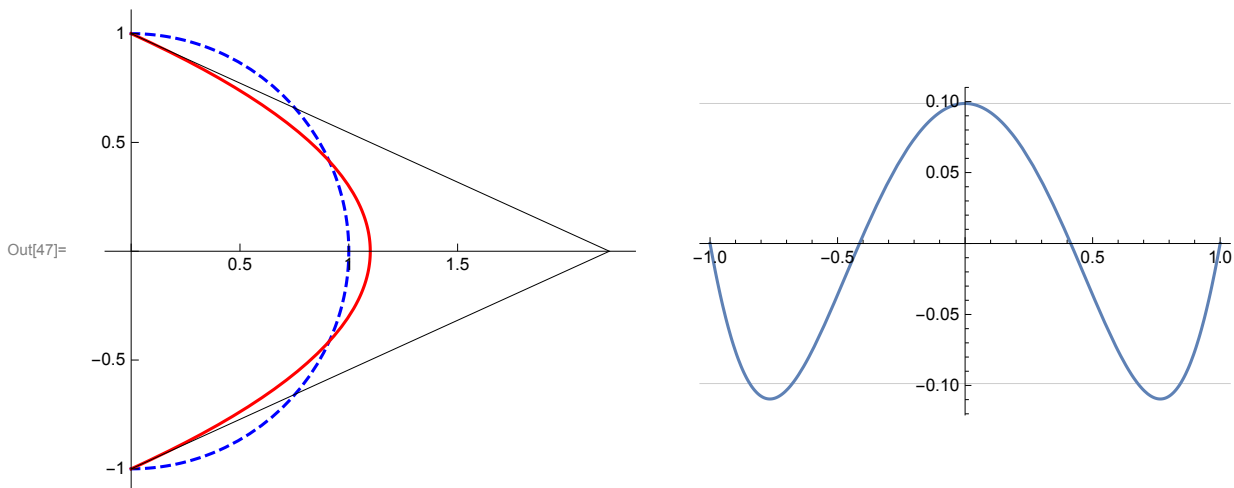
Out[43]= $\{1.10767 - 1.10767 t^2, \mathbf{0}. + 1. t\}$

The algorithm for the simplified radial error

```

In[44]=  $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ;  $\epsilon = 10^{-5}$ ;  $\mathbf{b}_0 = \{\text{Cos}[\varphi], -\text{Sin}[\varphi]\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_1 = \{\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{0}\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_2 = \{\text{Cos}[\varphi], \text{Sin}[\varphi]\}$ ;
 $\tau_1 = \mathbf{0}$ ;  $\tau_r = \mathbf{1}$ ;
While[ $\tau_r - \tau_1 > \epsilon$ ,  $\tau_0 = \frac{1}{2}(\tau_r + \tau_1)$ ;
   $\mathbf{d}_0 = \text{Select}[\mathbf{d} /. \text{NSolve}[\psi_2[\tau_0, \mathbf{d}] == \mathbf{0} /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0\}, \mathbf{d}, \text{Reals}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 20], \# > 1 \&][[1]]$ ;
  If[ $\psi_2[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{d}_0] + \psi_2\left[\frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{d}_0^2 + \text{Cos}[\varphi_0]^2 - 2}}{\mathbf{d}_0 - \text{Cos}[\varphi_0]}, \mathbf{d}_0\right] > \mathbf{0} /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0\}, \tau_r = \tau_0, \tau_1 = \tau_0]$ ];
GraphicsRow[ $\{\text{Show}[\text{ParametricPlot}[\{\text{Cos}[\varphi], \text{Sin}[\varphi]\}, \{\varphi, -\varphi_0, \varphi_0\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Blue}, \text{Dashed}\}, \text{Ticks} \rightarrow \{\{\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0.5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1.5}\}, \{-\mathbf{1}, -\mathbf{0.5}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0.5}, \mathbf{1}\}\}], \text{ParametricPlot}[\mathbf{b}_{20}[\mathbf{t}, \varphi_0, \mathbf{d}_0], \{\mathbf{t}, -\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \text{Red}], \text{ListPlot}[\{\mathbf{b}_0, \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{PointSize}[\mathbf{0.02}], \text{Black}\}], \text{Graphics}[\{\text{Black}, \text{Line}[\{\mathbf{b}_0, \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2\}]\}], \text{AspectRatio} \rightarrow \text{Automatic}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \text{All}], \text{Plot}[\phi_2[\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{d}_0] /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0\}, \{\mathbf{t}, -\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}\}, \text{GridLines} \rightarrow \{\{\}, \{-\phi_2[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{d}_0], \phi_2[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{d}_0]\} /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0\}\}]\} /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0, \mathbf{d} \rightarrow \mathbf{d}_0\}$ 
N[ $\mathbf{b}_{20}[\mathbf{t}, \varphi_0, \mathbf{d}_0]$ ] // Simplify

```



Out[48]= $\{1.09868 - 1.09868 t^2, \mathbf{0.} + \mathbf{1.} t\}$

Cubic case

```

In[49]=  $\mathbf{B}_0[\mathbf{u}_] = (1 - \mathbf{u})^3$ ;  $\mathbf{B}_1[\mathbf{u}_] = 3(1 - \mathbf{u})^2 \mathbf{u}$ ;  $\mathbf{B}_2[\mathbf{u}_] = 3(1 - \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{u}^2$ ;  $\mathbf{B}_3[\mathbf{u}_] = \mathbf{u}^3$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_0 = \{\text{Cos}[\varphi], -\text{Sin}[\varphi]\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_1 = \{\text{Cos}[\varphi], -\text{Sin}[\varphi]\} + \mathbf{d} \{\text{Sin}[\varphi], \text{Cos}[\varphi]\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_2 = \{\text{Cos}[\varphi], \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} + \mathbf{d} \{\text{Sin}[\varphi], -\text{Cos}[\varphi]\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_3 = \{\text{Cos}[\varphi], \text{Sin}[\varphi]\}$ ;
 $\mathbf{b}_{31}[\mathbf{t}_, \varphi_-, \mathbf{d}_-] = \text{Sum}[\mathbf{b}_j \mathbf{B}_j[(\mathbf{t} + 1) / 2], \{\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{3}\}]$ ;
 $\psi_3[\mathbf{t}_, \mathbf{d}_-] = \mathbf{b}_{31}[\mathbf{t}, \varphi, \mathbf{d}][[1]]^2 + \mathbf{b}_{31}[\mathbf{t}, \varphi, \mathbf{d}][[2]]^2 - \mathbf{1} // \text{FullSimplify}$ ;
 $\phi_3[\mathbf{t}_, \mathbf{d}_-] = \sqrt{\psi_3[\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{d}] + \mathbf{1}} - \mathbf{1}$ ;

```

$$\text{In[54]= } q_3[t_ , d_] = \frac{1}{16} \left((3 d c - 2 s)^2 t^2 + (3 d s + 4 c)^2 - 16 \right);$$

$$\text{In[55]= } \psi_3[t, d] - (t^2 - 1)^2 q_3[t, d] /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[55]= 0

Lemma 6.1.

$$\text{In[56]= } \text{CoefficientList}[q_3[t, d], d][[-1]] // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[56]= } \frac{9}{16} (s^2 + c^2 t^2)$$

$$\text{In[57]= } q_3[\tau, \theta] - \left(-\frac{1}{4} s^2 (4 - \tau^2) \right) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[57]= 0

Lemma 6.2.

$$\text{In[58]= } q_3[\theta, d] - \frac{1}{16} \left((3 d s + 4 c)^2 - 16 \right) // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[58]= 0

$$\text{In[59]= } q_3[1, d] - \frac{3}{16} (3 d^2 + 4 s c d - 4 s^2) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[59]= 0

The algorithm for the radial error

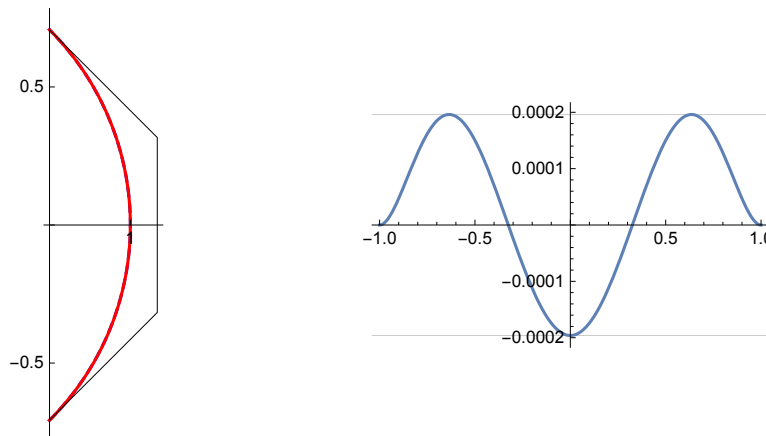
$$\text{In[60]= } \text{Solve}[D[\psi_3[t, d], t] == 0, t] // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[60]= } \left\{ \{t \rightarrow -1\}, \{t \rightarrow 0\}, \{t \rightarrow 1\}, \left\{ t \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{12 - 3 d^2 + 3 (-4 + 3 d^2) \text{Cos}[2 \varphi] - 20 d \text{Sin}[2 \varphi]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(3 d \text{Cos}[\varphi] - 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi])^2}} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ t \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{12 - 3 d^2 + 3 (-4 + 3 d^2) \text{Cos}[2 \varphi] - 20 d \text{Sin}[2 \varphi]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(3 d \text{Cos}[\varphi] - 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi])^2}} \right\} \right\}$$


```

In[61]=  $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ;  $\epsilon = 10^{-10}$ ;
b0 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]};
b1 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ] + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], Cos[ $\varphi$ ]};
b2 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ] + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], -Cos[ $\varphi$ ]};
b3 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]};
 $\tau$ l = 0;  $\tau$ r = 1;
While[ $\tau$ r -  $\tau$ l >  $\epsilon$ ,  $\tau$  $\theta$  =  $\frac{1}{2} (\tau_r + \tau_l)$ ;
  d $\theta$  = Select[d /.
    NSolve[ $\psi_3[\tau_\theta, d] == 0 /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_\theta\}, d, Reals, WorkingPrecision \rightarrow 20], \# > 0 \&][[1]];
  If[N[ $\phi_3[0, d_\theta] + \phi_3[\frac{\sqrt{12 - 3 d_\theta^2 + 3(-4 + 3 d_\theta^2) \cos[2 \varphi_\theta] - 20 d_\theta \sin[2 \varphi_\theta]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(3 d_\theta \cos[\varphi_\theta] - 2 \sin[\varphi_\theta])^2}}$ , d $\theta$ ] /.
    { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_\theta$ }, 20] > 0,  $\tau$ l =  $\tau$  $\theta$ ,  $\tau$ r =  $\tau$  $\theta$ ];
GraphicsRow[{Show[ParametricPlot[{Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}, { $\varphi$ , - $\varphi_\theta$ ,  $\varphi_\theta$ },
  PlotStyle -> {Blue, Dashed}, Ticks -> {{0, 0.5, 1, 1.5}, {-1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1}}],
  ParametricPlot[b31[t,  $\varphi_\theta$ , d $\theta$ ], {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> Red],
  ListPlot[{b0, b1, b2, b3}, PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.02], Black}],
  Graphics[{Black, Line[{b0, b1, b2, b3}]}, AspectRatio -> Automatic,
  PlotRange -> All], Plot[ $\phi_3[t, d_\theta] /. \{\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_\theta\}, \{t, -1, 1\}$ ,
  GridLines -> {{}, {- $\phi_3[0, d_\theta]$ ,  $\phi_3[0, d_\theta]}$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_\theta$ }}] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_\theta$ , d -> d $\theta$ }
N[b31[t,  $\varphi_\theta$ , d $\theta$ ], 10] // Simplify$ 
```

Out[65]=



```

Out[66]= {0.9998039235 + 0.  $\times 10^{-10}$  t - 0.2926971423 t2 + 0.  $\times 10^{-10}$  t3,
  0.  $\times 10^{-12}$  + 0.767963029 t + 0.  $\times 10^{-12}$  t2 - 0.0608562482 t3}

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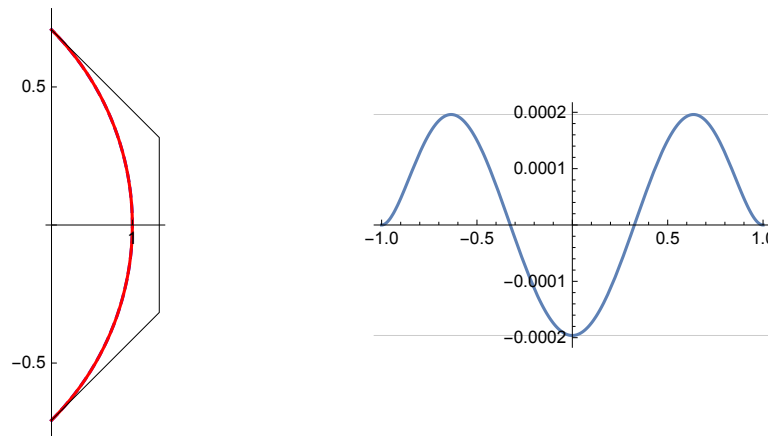
The algorithm for the simplified radial error

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In[67]:=  $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ;  $\epsilon = 10^{-10}$ ;
b0 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]};
b1 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], Cos[ $\varphi$ ]};
b2 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], -Cos[ $\varphi$ ]};
b3 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]};
 $\tau$ 1 = 0;  $\tau$ r = 1;
While[ $\tau$ r -  $\tau$ 1 >  $\epsilon$ ,  $\tau$ 0 =  $\frac{1}{2} (\tau_r + \tau_1)$ ;
  d0 = Select[d /.
    NSolve[ $\psi_3[\tau_0, d] == 0$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, d, Reals, WorkingPrecision → 20], # > 0 &][[1]];
  If[N[ $\psi_3[0, d_0] + \psi_3[\frac{\sqrt{12 - 3 d_0^2 + 3 (-4 + 3 d_0^2) \cos[2 \varphi_0] - 20 d_0 \sin[2 \varphi_0]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(3 d_0 \cos[\varphi_0] - 2 \sin[\varphi_0])^2}}$ , d_0] /.
    { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, 20] > 0,  $\tau$ 1 =  $\tau$ 0,  $\tau$ r =  $\tau$ 0];
GraphicsRow[{Show[ParametricPlot[{Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}, { $\varphi$ , - $\varphi_0$ ,  $\varphi_0$ },
  PlotStyle → {Blue, Dashed}, Ticks → {{0, 0.5, 1, 1.5}, {-1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1}}],
  ParametricPlot[b31[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d_0], {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle → Red],
  ListPlot[{b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3}, PlotStyle → {PointSize[0.02], Black}],
  Graphics[{Black, Line[{b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3}]}], AspectRatio → Automatic,
  PlotRange → All], Plot[ $\phi_3[t, d_0]$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, {t, -1, 1},
  GridLines → {{}, {- $\phi_3[0, d_0]$ ,  $\phi_3[0, d_0]$ } /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }}] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ , d → d_0}
N[b31[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d_0], 10] // Simplify

```

Out[71]=



```

Out[72]= {0.9998038950 + 0. × 10-10 t - 0.2926971138 t2 + 0. × 10-10 t3,
  0. × 10-12 + 0.767963058 t + 0. × 10-12 t2 - 0.0608562768 t3}

```

Quartic case

```
In[73]:= B0[u_] = (1 - u)^4;
B1[u_] = 4 (1 - u)^3 u;
B2[u_] = 6 (1 - u)^2 u^2;
B3[u_] = 4 (1 - u) u^3;
B4[u_] = u^4;
b0 = {Cos[φ], -Sin[φ]};

b1 = {Cos[φ], -Sin[φ]} +  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sqrt{1 - \text{Cos}[\varphi] d}$  {Sin[φ], Cos[φ]};

b2 = {d, 0};

b3 = {Cos[φ], Sin[φ]} +  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sqrt{1 - \text{Cos}[\varphi] d}$  {Sin[φ], -Cos[φ]};

b4 = {Cos[φ], Sin[φ]};
b42[t_, φ_, d_] = Sum[bj Bj[(t + 1) / 2], {j, 0, 4}]; // Simplify;
ψ4[t_, d_] = b42[t, φ, d] [[1]]^2 + b42[t, φ, d] [[2]]^2 - 1 // Simplify;
φ4[t_, d_] =  $\sqrt{\psi_4[t, d] + 1} - 1$ ;
```

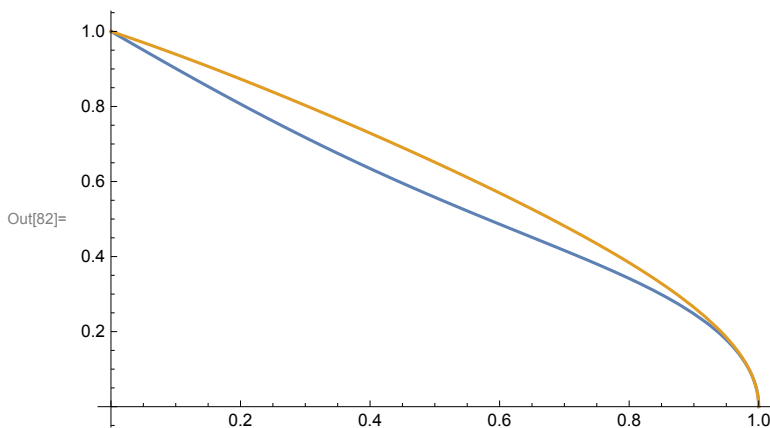
```
In[79]:= q4[t_, d_] =
 $\frac{1}{64} \left( (12 - 3 c^2 - 30 c d + 12 c^3 d + 9 d^2 + 12 \sqrt{3} c s \sqrt{1 - c d} - 12 \sqrt{3} s d \sqrt{1 - c d}) t^2 + \right.$ 
 $\left. 52 - 13 c^2 - 12 c^3 d - 9 d^2 - 12 \sqrt{3} s d \sqrt{1 - c d} - 2 c (9 d + 10 \sqrt{3} s \sqrt{1 - c d}) \right)$ ;
```

```
In[80]:= ψ4[t, d] - (t^2 - 1)^3 q4[t, d] /. {c → Cos[φ], s → Sin[φ]} // Simplify
```

Out[80]= 0

```
In[81]:= a4 =  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} s (c^2 + \sqrt{3} (1 - c))$ ; b4 =  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} s (\sqrt{3 + c^2} - c)$ ;
```

```
In[82]:= Plot[{a4 /. {s →  $\sqrt{1 - c^2}$ }, b4 /. {s →  $\sqrt{1 - c^2}$ }}, {c, 0, 1}]
```



```
In[83]:= Limit[ $\frac{1 - a4^2}{c}$  /. {s →  $\sqrt{1 - c^2}$ }, c → 0]
```

Out[83]= 2

In[84]:= `Limit`[$\frac{1 - b^4}{c}$ /. { $s \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - c^2}$ }, $c \rightarrow 0$]

Out[84]= $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

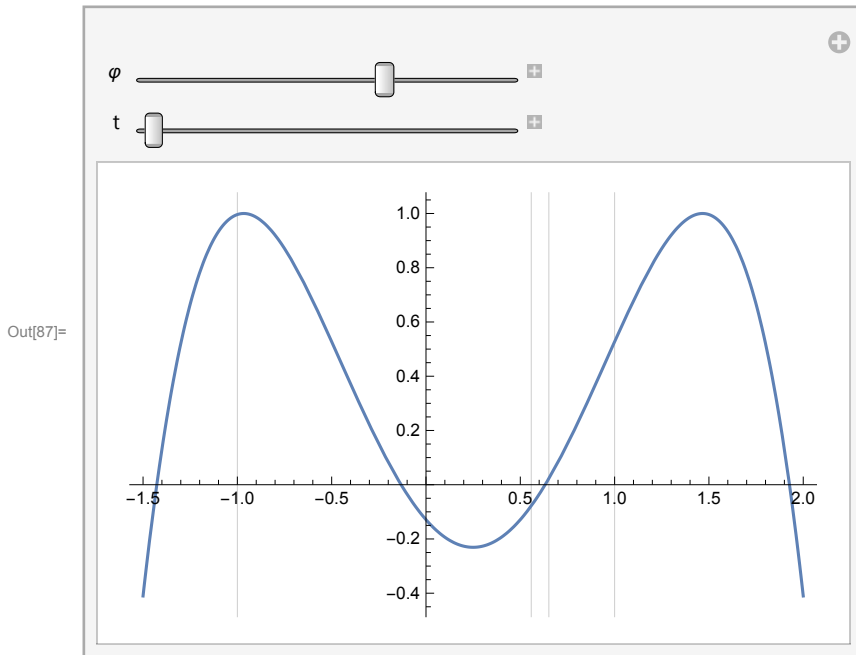
In[85]:= `r4`[t _, x _] = `Assuming`[$x > 0$, `q4`[t , $\frac{1 - x^2}{c}$] // `Simplify`];

Lemma 7.1.

In[86]:= `CoefficientList`[`r4`[t , x], x][[-1]] - $\left(-\frac{9}{64 c^2} (1 - t^2)\right)$ // `Simplify`

Out[86]= 0

In[87]:= `Manipulate`[`Plot`[`r4`[t , x] /. { $c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi]$, $s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]$ }, { x , -1.5, 2},
`GridLines` \rightarrow {{-1, $a4$ /. { $c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi]$, $s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]$ }, $b4$ /. { $c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi]$, $s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]$ }, 1},
 {}}, {{ φ , $\frac{\pi}{3}$ }, 0, $\frac{\pi}{2}$ }, { t , 0, 1}]



In[88]:= `r4`[t , -1] - $\frac{1}{64} (39 + 8 \sqrt{3} c s + 9 t^2 + 12 \sqrt{3} c s (1 - t^2) + (1 - c^2) (13 + 3 t^2))$ // `Simplify`

Out[88]= 0

In[89]:= `r4`[t , $b4$] - $\frac{1}{4} (1 - c^2) (c \sqrt{3 + c^2} - 1 - c^2)^2$ /. { $c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi]$, $s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]$ } // `Simplify`

Out[89]= 0

In[90]:= `r4`[t , 1] - $\frac{1}{64} (52 + 12 t^2 + 4 \sqrt{3} c s (-5 + 3 t^2) - c^2 (13 + 3 t^2))$ // `Simplify`

Out[90]= 0

$$\text{In[91]:= } s_4[t_] = -16 + 24\sqrt{3} + 20(-1 + \sqrt{3})c - 15c^2 - 16\sqrt{3}c^2 + 34c^3 + 8\sqrt{3}c^3 - \\ 16c^4 - 8\sqrt{3}c^4 + 2c^5 + 4\sqrt{3}c^5 - c^6 + (24(-2 + \sqrt{3}) + 12(-5 + 3\sqrt{3}))c - \\ (-15 + 8\sqrt{3})c^2 - (-54 + 32\sqrt{3})c^3 - 16(-2 + \sqrt{3})c^4 - (-6 + 4\sqrt{3})c^5 + c^6) t^2;$$

$$\text{In[92]:= } r_4[t, a_4] - \left(-\frac{1}{64}(1-c)^3(1+c)s_4[t]\right) /. s \rightarrow \sqrt{1-c^2} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[92]= 0

$$\text{In[93]:= } s_4[0] - \\ \left(\left(4 - 2(1 + \sqrt{3})c^2\right)^2 + 12(2 + \sqrt{3})c^3(1-c) + 20(\sqrt{3} - 1)c(1-c^3) + (4(7 - 4\sqrt{3}) + c^2)\right) \\ (1 - c^4) + 20(2\sqrt{3} - 3) + 2(5 - 2\sqrt{3})c^3 + 2(1 + 2\sqrt{3})c^5 // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[93]= 0

$$\text{In[94]:= } s_4[1] - 2\left((7 - 4\sqrt{3})(64 + 40\sqrt{3} - 7c) + c(3 - 2\sqrt{3}c)^2 + c^3 + c^3(3\sqrt{3} - 2 - 2c)^2\right) // \\ \text{Simplify}$$

Out[94]= 0

Lemma 7.2.

c=0

$$\text{In[95]:= } q_4[t, d] /. \{c \rightarrow 0, s \rightarrow 1\} // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[95]= } \frac{1}{64} (52 + 12t^2 + 9d^2(-1 + t^2) - 12\sqrt{3}d(1 + t^2))$$

$$\text{In[96]:= } q_4\left[\tau, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right] q_4[\tau, 2] - \left(-\frac{1}{32}(6\sqrt{3} - 8 + 3(2 - \sqrt{3})(1 - \tau^2))\right) /. \{c \rightarrow 0, s \rightarrow 1\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[96]= 0

Lemma 7.3

c=0

$$\text{In[97]:= } \text{CoefficientList}[q_4[t, d] /. \{c \rightarrow 0, s \rightarrow 1\}, d][[-1]] // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[97]= } \frac{9}{64} (-1 + t^2)$$

$$\text{In[98]:= } q_4[\tau, 0] /. \{c \rightarrow 0, s \rightarrow 1\} // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[98]= } \frac{1}{16} (13 + 3\tau^2)$$

$$\text{In[99]:= } \text{lc}[d_] = \frac{3}{64} (2 - \sqrt{3}d)^2;$$

$$\text{In[100]:= } \text{CoefficientList}[q_4[t, d] /. \{c \rightarrow 0, s \rightarrow 1\}, t][[-1]] - \text{lc}[d] // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[100]= 0

In[101]:= **lc[0] // Simplify**

Out[101]= $\frac{3}{16}$

In[102]:= **lc[2] - $\frac{6(2-\sqrt{3})}{16}$ // Simplify**

Out[102]= 0

$0 < c < 1$

In[103]:= **lc[x_] = $\frac{1}{64 c^2} (9 x^4 + 12 \sqrt{3} c s x^3 - 6 (3 - 5 c^2 + 2 c^4) x^2 - 12 \sqrt{3} c s^3 x + 9 s^4)$; // Simplify**

In[104]:= **CoefficientList[r4[t, x], t][[-1]] - lc[x] /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]} // Simplify**

Out[104]= 0

In[105]:= **lc[b4] /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]} // Simplify**

Out[105]= 0

In[106]:= **lc[- $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} s (\sqrt{3+c^2} + c)$] /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]} // Simplify**

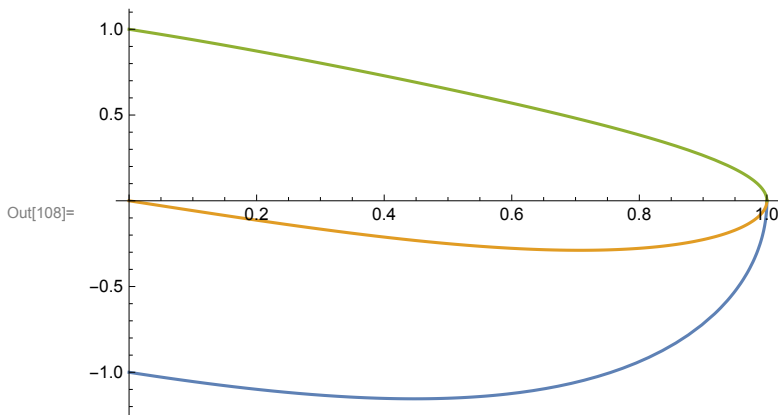
Out[106]= 0

In[107]:= **D[lc[x], x] /. x -> - $\frac{c s}{\sqrt{3}}$ /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]} // Simplify**

Out[107]= 0

Numbers $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} s (\sqrt{3+c^2} + c)$, $-\frac{c s}{\sqrt{3}}$, b_4 are different for all $c < 1$:

In[108]:= **Plot[{- $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} s (\sqrt{3+c^2} + c)$ /. s -> $\sqrt{1-c^2}$,
- $\frac{c s}{\sqrt{3}}$ /. s -> $\sqrt{1-c^2}$, b_4 /. s -> $\sqrt{1-c^2}$ }, {c, 0, 1}]**



$$\text{In[109]:= } \text{lc}[1] - \text{lc}[a4] - \frac{1}{64}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(c \left(4\sqrt{3} - 9 + 4c^2 \right)^2 + 12\sqrt{3} c \sqrt{1-c^2} + \left(24\sqrt{3} - 36 \right) (1-c) + 3 \left(28\sqrt{3} - 43 \right) c (1-c) + \right. \\ & \left. \left(3 + 4\sqrt{3} \right) c^2 (1-c) + \left(3 + 4\sqrt{3} \right) c^3 (1-c) + 5 \left(20\sqrt{3} - 29 \right) c^4 (1-c) + \left(76\sqrt{3} - 129 \right) \right. \\ & \left. c^5 (1-c) + \left(28\sqrt{3} - 47 \right) c^6 (1-c) + \left(28\sqrt{3} - 39 \right) c^7 (1-c) + \left(36\sqrt{3} - 59 \right) c^8 (1-c) + \right. \\ & \left. \left(40\sqrt{3} - 63 \right) c^9 (1-c) + 8 \left(5\sqrt{3} - 8 \right) c^{10} \right) /. s \rightarrow \sqrt{1-c^2} // \text{Simplify} \end{aligned}$$

Out[109]= 0

Lemma 7.4.

$c=0$

$$\text{In[110]:= } \mathbf{q}_4[\mathbf{0}, d] - \frac{1}{64} (52 - 12\sqrt{3} d - 9d^2) /. \{c \rightarrow 0, s \rightarrow 1\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[110]= 0

$$\text{In[111]:= } \mathbf{q}_4[1, d] - \left(1 - \frac{1}{8} (3\sqrt{3} d) \right) /. \{c \rightarrow 0, s \rightarrow 1\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[111]= 0

$c>0$

$$\text{In[112]:= } \text{CoefficientList}[\mathbf{r}_4[t, \mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}][[-1]] // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[112]= } \frac{9(-1+t^2)}{64c^2}$$

$$\text{In[113]:= } \mathbf{f}_0[\mathbf{x}__] = \mathbf{D}[\mathbf{r}_4[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}];$$

$$\text{In[114]:= } \text{Collect}[\mathbf{f}_0[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}]$$

$$\text{Out[114]= } \frac{-12\sqrt{3}cs - 20\sqrt{3}c^3s}{64c^2} + \frac{(36 + 36c^2 + 24c^4)x}{64c^2} + \frac{9\sqrt{3}sx^2}{16c} - \frac{9x^3}{16c^2}$$

$$\text{In[115]:= } \mathbf{f}_1[\mathbf{x}__] = \mathbf{D}[\mathbf{r}_4[1, \mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}];$$

$$\text{In[116]:= } \text{Collect}[\mathbf{f}_1[\mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}]$$

$$\text{Out[116]= } \frac{-24\sqrt{3}cs - 8\sqrt{3}c^3s}{64c^2} + \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{9\sqrt{3}sx^2}{8c}$$

$$\text{In[117]:= } \mathbf{f}_0[\mathbf{0}] - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}(3+5c^2)s}{16c} \right) // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[117]= 0

$$\text{In[118]:= } \mathbf{f}_1[\mathbf{0}] - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}(3+c^2)s}{8c} \right) // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[118]= 0

$$\text{In[119]= } f_0[1] - \left(\frac{9c + 6c^3 + \sqrt{3}s(6 - 5c^2)}{16c} \right) // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[119]= 0

$$\text{In[120]= } f_1[1] - \left(\frac{12c + \sqrt{3}s(6 - c^2)}{8c} \right) // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[120]= 0

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[121]= } g_{01}[c_] &= 6(3 + \sqrt{3}) - 9(-1 + 2\sqrt{3})c; \\ g_{02}[c_] &= -5\sqrt{3}c^2 + (9 + \sqrt{3})c^5; \\ g_{03}[c_] &= c^3(2(3 + 8\sqrt{3}) - 2(9 + 4\sqrt{3})c + \sqrt{3}c^2(1 - c)); \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In[124]= } f_0[a4] - \frac{s(1 - c)}{16c} (g_{01}[c] + g_{02}[c] + g_{03}[c]) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[124]= 0

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[125]= } g_{11}[c_] &= 6 - 4(3 - \sqrt{3})c; \\ g_{12}[c_] &= c^2(-13 + 6\sqrt{3} + 9c + (3 - 6\sqrt{3})c^2 + 3c^3); \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In[127]= } f_1[a4] - \frac{\sqrt{3}s(1 - c)}{8c} (g_{11}[c] + g_{12}[c]) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[127]= 0

Algorithm for radial error

$$\text{In[128]= } \text{Solve}[D[\psi_4[t, d], t] == 0, t] // \text{Simplify}$$

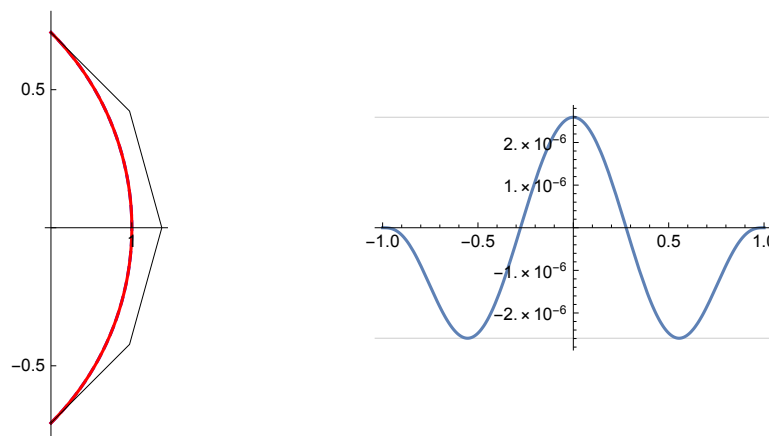
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[128]= } & \left\{ \{t \rightarrow -1\}, \{t \rightarrow -1\}, \{t \rightarrow 0\}, \{t \rightarrow 1\}, \{t \rightarrow 1\}, \right. \\ & \left\{ t \rightarrow - \left(\frac{\sqrt{21 - 6d^2 - 10d \text{Cos}[\varphi] - 3 \text{Cos}[2\varphi] - 2d \text{Cos}[3\varphi] - 4d\sqrt{3 - 3d \text{Cos}[\varphi]} \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 6\sqrt{3 - 3d \text{Cos}[\varphi]} \text{Sin}[2\varphi]}}{\sqrt{-7 - 6d^2 + 14d \text{Cos}[\varphi] + \text{Cos}[2\varphi] - 2d \text{Cos}[3\varphi] + 8d\sqrt{3 - 3d \text{Cos}[\varphi]} \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 4\sqrt{3 - 3d \text{Cos}[\varphi]} \text{Sin}[2\varphi]}} \right) \right\}, \\ & \left\{ t \rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{21 - 6d^2 - 10d \text{Cos}[\varphi] - 3 \text{Cos}[2\varphi] - 2d \text{Cos}[3\varphi] - 4d\sqrt{3 - 3d \text{Cos}[\varphi]} \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 6\sqrt{3 - 3d \text{Cos}[\varphi]} \text{Sin}[2\varphi]}}{\sqrt{-7 - 6d^2 + 14d \text{Cos}[\varphi] + \text{Cos}[2\varphi] - 2d \text{Cos}[3\varphi] + 8d\sqrt{3 - 3d \text{Cos}[\varphi]} \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 4\sqrt{3 - 3d \text{Cos}[\varphi]} \text{Sin}[2\varphi]}} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$


```

In[129]=  $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ;  $\epsilon = 10^{-20}$ ;
b0 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}];
b1 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} +  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sqrt{1 - \text{Cos}[\varphi] d}$  {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], Cos[ $\varphi$ ]}];
b2 = {d, 0};
b3 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} +  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sqrt{1 - \text{Cos}[\varphi] d}$  {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], -Cos[ $\varphi$ ]}];
b4 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}];
 $\tau_1 = 0$ ;  $\tau_r = 1$ ;
leftedge =  $\frac{1 - b_4^2}{c}$  /. {c → Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], s → Sin[ $\varphi_0$ ]}];
rightedge =  $\frac{1 - a_4^2}{c}$  /. {c → Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], s → Sin[ $\varphi_0$ ]}];
While[ $\tau_r - \tau_l > \epsilon$ ,  $\tau_0 = \frac{1}{2} (\tau_r + \tau_l)$ ];
d0 = Select[d /. NSolve[ $\psi_4[\tau_0, d] == 0$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, d, Reals],
  # > leftedge && # < rightedge &][[1]];
If[N[ $\phi_4[0, d_0] + \phi_4[\sqrt{(21 - 6 d_0^2 - 10 d_0 \text{Cos}[\varphi_0] - 3 \text{Cos}[2 \varphi_0] - 2 d_0 \text{Cos}[3 \varphi_0] - 4 d_0 \sqrt{3 - 3 d_0 \text{Cos}[\varphi_0]} \text{Sin}[\varphi_0] - 6 \sqrt{3 - 3 d_0 \text{Cos}[\varphi_0]} \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0])}] /$ 
  ( $\sqrt{(-7 - 6 d_0^2 + 14 d_0 \text{Cos}[\varphi_0] + \text{Cos}[2 \varphi_0] - 2 d_0 \text{Cos}[3 \varphi_0] + 8 d_0 \sqrt{3 - 3 d_0 \text{Cos}[\varphi_0]} \text{Sin}[\varphi_0] - 4 \sqrt{3 - 3 d_0 \text{Cos}[\varphi_0]} \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0])}$ )]],
  d0] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, 20] > 0,  $\tau_r = \tau_0$ ,  $\tau_l = \tau_0$ ];
GraphicsRow[{Show[ParametricPlot[{Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}], { $\varphi$ , - $\varphi_0$ ,  $\varphi_0$ },
  PlotStyle → {Blue, Dashed}, Ticks → {{0, 0.5, 1, 1.5}, {-1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1}}],
  ParametricPlot[b42[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d0], {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle → Red],
  ListPlot[{b0, b1, b2, b3, b4}, PlotStyle → {PointSize[0.02], Black}],
  Graphics[{Black, Line[{b0, b1, b2, b3, b4}]}], AspectRatio → Automatic,
  PlotRange → All], Plot[ $\phi_4[t, d_0]$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, {t, -1, 1},
  GridLines → {{}, {- $\phi_4[0, d_0]$ ,  $\phi_4[0, d_0]$ } /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }}] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ , d → d0}
b42[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d0] // N // Simplify

```

Out[136]=

Out[137]= $\{1. - 0.30112 t^2 + 0.00822386 t^4, 0. + 0.775988 t - 0.0688814 t^3\}$

Quintic case

```
In[138]:= B0[u_] = (1 - u)^5;
B1[u_] = 5 (1 - u)^4 u;
B2[u_] = 10 (1 - u)^3 u^2;
B3[u_] = 10 (1 - u)^2 u^3;
B4[u_] = 5 (1 - u) u^4;
B5[u_] = u^5;
b0 = {Cos[φ], -Sin[φ]}; b1 = {Cos[φ], -Sin[φ]} + d {Sin[φ], Cos[φ]};
b2 = {
   $\frac{5 d (4 - 5 d^2) \cos[\varphi] + 4 (2 + 5 d^2) \sin[\varphi]}{4 (5 d + 2 \sin[\varphi] \cos[\varphi])}$ ,
   $-\frac{5 d ((4 - 5 d^2) \sin[\varphi] - 6 d \cos[\varphi])}{4 (5 d + 2 \sin[\varphi] \cos[\varphi])}$ 
};
b3 = {
   $\frac{5 d (4 - 5 d^2) \cos[\varphi] + 4 (2 + 5 d^2) \sin[\varphi]}{4 (5 d + 2 \sin[\varphi] \cos[\varphi])}$ ,
   $\frac{5 d ((4 - 5 d^2) \sin[\varphi] - 6 d \cos[\varphi])}{4 (5 d + 2 \sin[\varphi] \cos[\varphi])}$ 
};
b5 = {Cos[φ], Sin[φ]};
b4 = {Cos[φ], Sin[φ]} + d {Sin[φ], -Cos[φ]};
b53[t_, φ_, d_] = Sum[bj Bj[(t + 1) / 2], {j, 0, 5}]; // Simplify;
ψ5[t_, d_] = b53[t, φ, d][[1]]^2 + b53[t, φ, d][[2]]^2 - 1 // Simplify;
φ5[t_, d_] = Sqrt[ψ5[t, d] + 1] - 1;
```

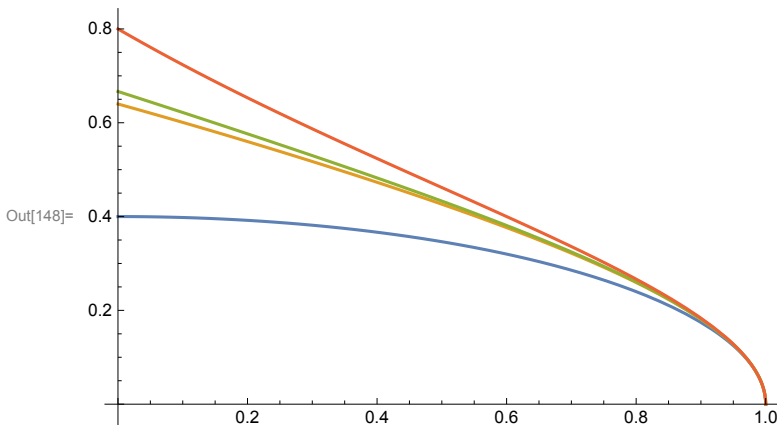
```
In[145]:= q5[t_, d_] =  $\frac{1}{1024 (5 d + 2 c s)^2} (-16 c^6 (36 - 16 t^2 + 25 d^2 (-1 + t^2)) +$ 
 $c^2 (-15 625 d^6 (-1 + t^2) + 64 (-59 + 4 t^2) + 400 d^2 (69 + 5 t^2) + 2500 d^4 (-27 + 8 t^2)) +$ 
 $25 (64 + 625 d^6 t^2 - 300 d^4 (-3 + 2 t^2) + 16 d^2 (-34 + 9 t^2)) +$ 
 $8 c^4 (344 - 64 t^2 + 625 d^4 (1 + t^2) - 50 d^2 (36 + 13 t^2)) +$ 
 $20 c d (-200 d^2 (-11 + 2 t^2) + 16 c^4 (-3 + 2 t^2) + 625 d^4 (-3 + 2 t^2) -$ 
 $16 (19 + 6 t^2) - 8 c^2 (-44 - 8 t^2 + 25 d^2 (3 + 2 t^2))) s$ ;
```

```
In[146]:= ψ5[t, d] - (t^2 - 1)^4 q5[t, d] /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]} // Simplify
```

Out[146]= 0

```
In[147]:= α5 =  $\frac{2 s}{5}$ ; a5 =  $\frac{16 s}{25 + 15 c}$ ; b5 =  $\frac{2 s}{3 + 2 c}$ ; β5 =  $\frac{4 s}{5 (1 + c)}$ ;
```

```
In[148]:= Plot[{α5 /. {s -> Sqrt[1 - c^2]}, a5 /. {s -> Sqrt[1 - c^2]},
  b5 /. {s -> Sqrt[1 - c^2]}, β5 /. {s -> Sqrt[1 - c^2]}], {c, 0, 1}]
```



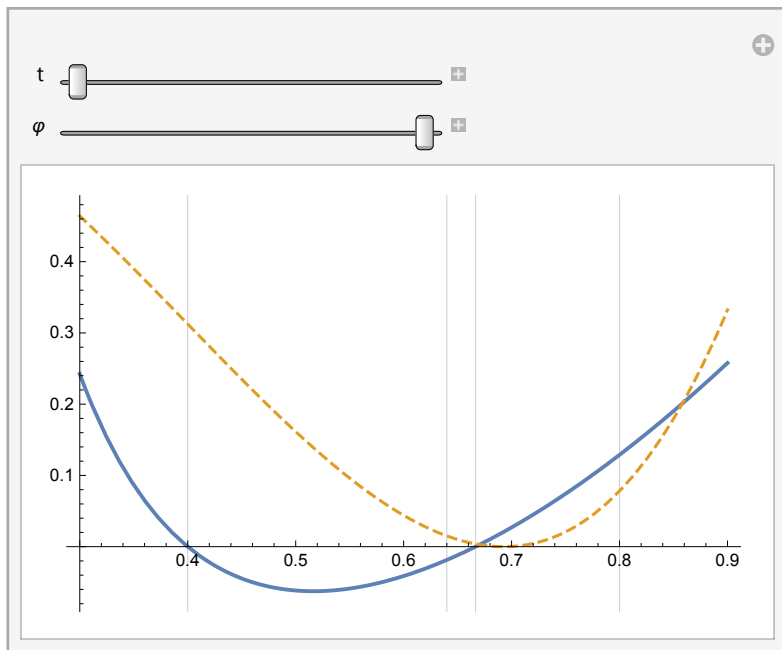
$$\text{In[149]:= } \text{lc}[d_]= \frac{1}{1024 (5 d + 2 c s)^2} \left(c^6 (256 - 400 d^2) + 25 d^2 (12 - 25 d^2)^2 + \right. \\ \left. 8 c^4 (-64 - 650 d^2 + 625 d^4) + c^2 (256 + 2000 d^2 + 20000 d^4 - 15625 d^6) + \right. \\ \left. 640 c^5 d s - 320 c^3 d (-4 + 25 d^2) s + 40 c d (-48 - 200 d^2 + 625 d^4) s \right);$$

In[150]:= `CoefficientList[q5[t, d], t][[-1]] - lc[d] // Simplify`

Out[150]= 0

In[151]:= `Manipulate[`
`Plot[{q5[t, d] /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]}, 5 lc[d] /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]}],`
`{d, 0.3, 0.9}, GridLines -> {{α5, a5, b5, β5} /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]}, {}},`
`PlotStyle -> {Thick, Dashed}, {t, 0, 1}, {{φ, π/2}, 0, π/2}]`

Out[151]=



Lemma 8.1.

$$\text{In[152]:= } \text{r}[d_]= \frac{125 s d^3 + 100 c d^2 - 20 s (3 + c^2) d + 16 c s^2}{32 (5 d + 2 c s)};$$

In[153]:= `lc[d] - r[d]^2 /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]} // Simplify`

Out[153]= 0

$$\text{In[154]:= } \text{r}'[d] - \frac{5 (125 s d^3 + 25 c (2 + 3 s^2) d^2 + 40 c^2 d s - 4 c s^2 (5 + c^2))}{16 (5 d + 2 c s)^2} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[154]= 0

$$\text{In[155]:= } \text{r}'[\alpha 5] - \frac{5 (1 - c)}{8 (1 + c)^2} (1 + c + 2 c^2) /. {c -> Cos[φ], s -> Sin[φ]} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[155]= 0

$$\text{In[156]:= } r[b5] - \left(-\frac{(1-c)^2 (5-2c+2c^2) s}{4(3+2c)^2 (5+3c+2c^2)} \right) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[156]= 0

$$\text{In[157]:= } r[\beta5] - \frac{(1-c)^2 s}{4(1+c)(2+c+c^2)} /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[157]= 0

Lemma 8.2.

$$\text{In[158]:= } g[x_] = q_5 \left[t, \frac{4s}{5(1+c)} x \right];$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[159]:= } a_0[t_] &= (1+c)^5 (75 + 15c^2 + 23c^4 - c^6 + (45c^2 + 22c^4 + c^6) t^2); \\ a_1[t_] &= (1+c)^4 (60c + 136c^3 - 68c^5 + 75(1+c) + 15c^2(1+c) + 23c^4(1+c) - c^6(1+c) + \\ &\quad (-60c - 112c^3 - 52c^5 + 45c^2(1+c) + 22c^4(1+c) + c^6(1+c)) t^2) // \text{Simplify}; \\ a_2[t_] &= (1+c)^3 (75 + 210c + 366c^2 + 166c^3 - 474c^4 - 22c^5 + 2c^6 - 2c^7 - c^8 + \\ &\quad (-60c - 159c^2 - 22c^3 + 147c^4 - 8c^5 + 19c^6 + 2c^7 + c^8) t^2) // \text{Simplify}; \\ a_3[t_] &= (1+c)^2 (75 + 573c + 576c^2 - 812c^3 - 308c^4 + 48c^5 - 20c^6 - 3c^8 - c^9 + \\ &\quad (-252c - 219c^2 + 395c^3 + 125c^4 - 117c^5 + 11c^6 + 21c^7 + 3c^8 + c^9) t^2); \\ a_4[t_] &= (-1+c^2) (-219 - 867c - 624c^2 - 388c^3 - 500c^4 - 240c^5 - 28c^6 - 8c^7 - 5c^8 - \\ &\quad c^9 + (96 + 348c - 189c^2 - 365c^3 + 203c^4 + 195c^5 + 61c^6 + 29c^7 + 5c^8 + c^9) t^2); \\ a_5[t_] &= (-1+c^2) (-219 - 291c - 624c^2 - 964c^3 - 500c^4 - 240c^5 - 28c^6 - 8c^7 - 5c^8 - \\ &\quad c^9 + (96 - 612c - 189c^2 + 211c^3 + 203c^4 + 195c^5 + 61c^6 + 29c^7 + 5c^8 + c^9) t^2); \\ a_6[t_] &= (-1+c) (-219 - 510c - 1299c^2 - 1588c^3 - 1464c^4 - 740c^5 - 268c^6 - 36c^7 - 13c^8 - 6c^9 - \\ &\quad c^{10} + (-288 - 516c - 417c^2 + 22c^3 + 414c^4 + 398c^5 + 256c^6 + 90c^7 + 34c^8 + 6c^9 + c^{10}) t^2); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[166]:= } g''[x] &= \left(\frac{(1-c)^1}{2^3(1+c)^2(2x+c+c^2)^4} \right) \\ &\quad (a_0[t](1-x) + a_1[t]x(1-x) + a_2[t]x^2(1-x) + a_3[t]x^3(1-x) + \\ &\quad a_4[t]x^4(1-x) + a_5[t]x^5(1-x) + a_6[t]x^6) /. s \rightarrow \text{Sqrt}[1-c^2] // \text{Simplify} \end{aligned}$$

Out[166]= 0

All coefficients $a_j[t]$ are even polynomials of degree 2 and all $a_j[0]$ and $a_j[1]$ are polynomials in c :

In[167]= `Grid[Table[{aj[0], aj[1]} // Simplify, {j, 0, 6}], Frame → All]`

	$(1+c)^5 (75 + 15c^2 + 23c^4 - c^6)$	$15(1+c)^5 (5 + 4c^2 + 3c^4)$
	$-(1+c)^4 (-75 - 135c - 15c^2 - 151c^3 - 23c^4 + 45c^5 + c^6 + c^7)$	$(1+c)^4 (75 + 75c + 60c^2 + 84c^3 + 45c^4 - 75c^5)$
	$(1+c)^3 (75 + 210c + 366c^2 + 166c^3 - 474c^4 - 22c^5 + 2c^6 - 2c^7 - c^8)$	$3(1+c)^3 (25 + 50c + 69c^2 + 48c^3 - 109c^4 - 10c^5 + 7c^6)$
	$-(1+c)^2 (-75 - 573c - 576c^2 + 812c^3 + 308c^4 - 48c^5 + 20c^6 + 3c^8 + c^9)$	$3(1+c)^2 (25 + 107c + 119c^2 - 139c^3 - 61c^4 - 23c^5 - 3c^6 + 7c^7)$
Out[167]=	$-(-1+c^2) (219 + 867c + 624c^2 + 388c^3 + 500c^4 + 240c^5 + 28c^6 + 8c^7 + 5c^8 + c^9)$	$3(-1+c^2) (-41 - 173c - 271c^2 - 251c^3 - 99c^4 - 15c^5 + 11c^6 + 7c^7)$
	$-(-1+c^2) (219 + 291c + 624c^2 + 964c^3 + 500c^4 + 240c^5 + 28c^6 + 8c^7 + 5c^8 + c^9)$	$3(-1+c^2) (-41 - 301c - 271c^2 - 251c^3 - 99c^4 - 15c^5 + 11c^6 + 7c^7)$
	$-(-1+c) (219 + 510c + 1299c^2 + 1588c^3 + 1464c^4 + 740c^5 + 268c^6 + 36c^7 + 13c^8 + 6c^9 + c^{10})$	$3(-1+c) (-169 - 342c - 572c^2 - 522c^3 - 350c^4 - 114c^5 - 4c^6 + 18c^7 + 7c^8)$

(*) Polynomial $p(t)=c_0+c_1t+c_2t^2+...+c_nt^n$ is nonnegative on $[0,1]$ if $c_0+c_1+...+c_k \geq 0$ for all $k=0,...,n$.

By (*) for all $j=0,...,6$ we have $a_j [0] \geq 0$:

In[168]= `Grid[Table[Table[Total[CoefficientList[aj[0], c][[1 ;; k]]], {k, 1, 12}], {j, 0, 6}], Frame → All]`

	75	450	1215	2040	2588	2928	3232	3472	3577	3590	3585	3584
	75	510	1515	2836	4168	5316	5892	5860	5693	5638	5633	5632
Out[168]=	75	510	1731	3700	5032	4452	3132	2596	2573	2566	2561	2560
	75	798	2595	3508	2152	772	540	548	525	518	513	512
	219	1086	1491	1012	888	740	268	36	13	6	1	0
	219	510	915	1588	1464	740	268	36	13	6	1	0
	219	510	1299	1588	1464	740	268	36	13	6	1	0

By (*) for all $j=0,...,3$ we have $a_j [1] \geq 0$:

In[169]= `Grid[Table[Table[Total[CoefficientList[aj[1], c][[1 ;; k]]], {k, 1, 10}], {j, 0, 6}], Frame → All]`

	75	450	1260	2310	3330	4230	4980	5490	5715	5760
	75	450	1260	2334	3450	4374	4740	4554	4299	4224
Out[169]=	75	450	1332	2622	3498	3126	2220	1866	1899	1920
	75	546	1620	2238	1578	726	396	330	363	384
	123	642	1332	1566	1050	342	12	-54	-21	0
	123	1026	1716	1566	1050	342	12	-54	-21	0
	507	1026	1716	1566	1050	342	12	-54	-21	0

For $j=4,5,6$, a polynomial $a_j [1]$ is of the form $a_j [1]=(1-c)aa_j$ and by (*) for all $j=4,5,6$ we have $aa_j \geq 0$:

In[170]= **Grid**
Table[**Table**[**Total**[**CoefficientList**[**PolynomialQuotient**[**a_j**[1], 1 - c, c], c][[1 ;; k]]],
 {k, 1, 9}], {j, 4, 6}], **Frame** → **All**]

123	765	2097	3663	4713	5055	5067	5013	4992
123	1149	2865	4431	5481	5823	5835	5781	5760
507	1533	3249	4815	5865	6207	6219	6165	6144

Lemma 8.3.

In[171]= $\psi_5[t, \alpha 5] - \frac{(1-c)^5 (1-t^2)^4 t^2}{16(1+c)}$ /. {c → Cos[φ], s → Sin[φ]} // **Simplify**

Out[171]= 0

In[172]= $\psi_5[t, a5] - \left(-\frac{(1+c)(1-c)^4(1-t^2)^4}{1024(5+3c)^4(8+5c+3c^2)^2} \right.$
 $\left. \left(48(15925 + 4065c + 1338c^2 - 3846c^3 - 1071c^4 - 27c^5) - 64(1-c)(44+3c+9c^2)^2 t^2 \right) \right)$ /.
 {c → Cos[φ], s → Sin[φ]} // **Simplify**

Out[172]= 0

In[173]= $\psi_5[t, b5] - \frac{(1+c)(1-c)^4(1-t^2)^4}{64(3+2c)^4(5+3c+2c^2)^2}$
 $\left(16c(180 + 169c + 123c^2 + 27c^3 + c^4) + 4(1-c)(5-2c+2c^2)^2 t^2 \right)$ /.
 {c → Cos[φ], s → Sin[φ]} // **Simplify**

Out[173]= 0

Lemma 8.4.

In[174]= $f[d_] = \frac{8(5+3c^2)s + 20c(9-c^2)d + 150sd^2 - 125cd^3}{32(5d+2sc)}$;

In[175]= $q_5[0, d] - (f[d]^2 - 1)$ /. {c → Cos[φ], s → Sin[φ]} // **Simplify**

Out[175]= 0

In[176]= $g[d_] = -4(5-6c^2+c^4)s + 60s^2cd + 75s^3d^2 - 125cd^3$;

In[177]= $f'[d] - \frac{5}{16(5d+2sc)^2} g[d]$ /. {c → Cos[φ], s → Sin[φ]} // **Simplify**

Out[177]= 0

In[178]= $a5 - \left(\frac{2(1-c)s}{75+95c+30c^2} x + \frac{16s}{25+15c} \right)$ /. x → 0 // **Simplify**

Out[178]= 0

In[179]= $b5 - \left(\frac{2(1-c)s}{75+95c+30c^2} x + \frac{16s}{25+15c} \right)$ /. x → 1 // **Simplify**

Out[179]= 0

$$\text{In[180]:= } g \left[\frac{2(1-c)s}{75+95c+30c^2} x + \frac{16s}{25+15c} \right] - \frac{4s^3(1-c)^2}{(3+2c)^3(5+3c)^3} \left((3+2c)^3(335+297c+189c^2+27c^3) + 30(3+2c)^2(8+5c+3c^2)x + 3(5+2c+c^2)(3+2c)(1-3c)x^2 - 2(1-c)cx^3 \right) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[180]= 0

$$\text{In[181]:= } h[d_] = q_5[1, d];$$

$$\text{In[182]:= } h'[a5] -$$

$$5 \frac{4(1-c)^2 s}{256(5+3c)^3(8+5c+3c^2)^3} (440863 + 1380116c + 1950998c^2 + 1731140c^3 + 984672c^4 + 368604c^5 + 80946c^6 + 8748c^7 + 729c^8) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[182]= 0

$$\text{In[183]:= } h''[b5] - \frac{375(1-c)}{32(3+2c)^2(5+3c+2c^2)^4} (2755 + 9325c + 15649c^2 + 16453c^3 + 11136c^4 + 4638c^5 + 688c^6 - 356c^7 - 240c^8 - 48c^9) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[183]= 0

$$\text{In[184]:= } h'''[b5] - \left(-\frac{375}{16(3+2c)(5+3c+2c^2)^5} s (650 + 8850c + 24645c^2 + 41580c^3 + 53039c^4 + 52746c^5 + 40515c^6 + 22080c^7 + 7255c^8 + 216c^9 - 1016c^{10} - 480c^{11} - 80c^{12}) \right) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[184]= 0

$$\text{In[185]:= } h''''[d] - \frac{1875}{128} \left(1 + \frac{320(5+2c^2+c^4)^2 s^4}{(5d+2cs)^6} \right) /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[185]= 0

$$\text{In[186]:= } r[\beta 5] - r[a5] - \frac{(1-c)^2 s (288 + 791c + 915c^2 + 624c^3 + 260c^4 + 57c^5 + 9c^6)}{4(1+c)^2(5+3c)^2(2+c+c^2)(8+5c+3c^2)} /. \{c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\varphi], s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\varphi]\} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[186]= 0

The algorithm for the radial error

In[187]= **Solve**[D[ψ₅[t, d], t] == 0, t] // Simplify

Out[187]= { {t → -1}, {t → -1}, {t → -1}, {t → 0}, {t → 1},

$$\{t \rightarrow 1\}, \{t \rightarrow 1\}, \left\{t \rightarrow - \left(\sqrt{\left(896 - 9130 d^2 - 13750 d^4 + 9375 d^6 + \right. \right.} \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-1248 + 11575 d^2 - 55000 d^4 + 15625 d^6 \right) \cos[2\varphi] + \left(384 - 2470 d^2 + 750 d^4 \right) \cos[4\varphi] - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 32 \cos[6\varphi] + 25 d^2 \cos[6\varphi] - 2072 d \sin[2\varphi] + 32800 d^3 \sin[2\varphi] - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 35000 d^5 \sin[2\varphi] + 1120 d \sin[4\varphi] - 2000 d^3 \sin[4\varphi] - 56 d \sin[6\varphi] \right) \right) \Big/$$

$$\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-(-4(1+25d^2)\cos[\varphi] + 4\cos[3\varphi] + 5d(14-25d^2+2\cos[2\varphi])\sin[\varphi])^2} \right) \Big/ \Big\},$$

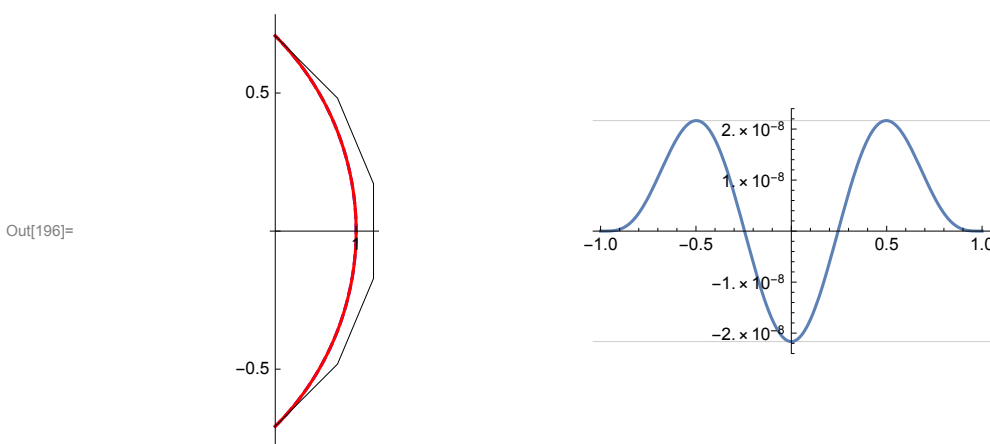
$$\left\{t \rightarrow \left(\sqrt{\left(896 - 9130 d^2 - 13750 d^4 + 9375 d^6 + \left(-1248 + 11575 d^2 - 55000 d^4 + 15625 d^6 \right) \cos[2\varphi] + \right. \right.} \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(384 - 2470 d^2 + 750 d^4 \right) \cos[4\varphi] - 32 \cos[6\varphi] + 25 d^2 \cos[6\varphi] - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2072 d \sin[2\varphi] + 32800 d^3 \sin[2\varphi] - 35000 d^5 \sin[2\varphi] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 1120 d \sin[4\varphi] - 2000 d^3 \sin[4\varphi] - 56 d \sin[6\varphi] \right) \right) \Big/$$

$$\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-(-4(1+25d^2)\cos[\varphi] + 4\cos[3\varphi] + 5d(14-25d^2+2\cos[2\varphi])\sin[\varphi])^2} \right) \Big\}$$


```

In[188]=  $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ;  $\epsilon = 10^{-20}$ ;
b0 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} ; b1 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], Cos[ $\varphi$ ]} ;
b2 = {  $\frac{5 d (4 - 5 d^2) \text{Cos}[\varphi] + 4 (2 + 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi]}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$ ,  $-\frac{5 d ((4 - 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 6 d \text{Cos}[\varphi])}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$  } ;
b3 = {  $\frac{5 d (4 - 5 d^2) \text{Cos}[\varphi] + 4 (2 + 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi]}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$ ,  $\frac{5 d ((4 - 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 6 d \text{Cos}[\varphi])}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$  } ;
b5 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} ;
b4 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], -Cos[ $\varphi$ ]} ;
 $\tau_1 = 0$ ;  $\tau_r = 1$ ;
leftedge = a5 /. {c → Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], s → Sin[ $\varphi_0$ ]} ;
rightedge = b5 /. {c → Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], s → Sin[ $\varphi_0$ ]} ;
While[ $\tau_r - \tau_1 > \epsilon$ ,  $\tau_0 = \frac{1}{2} (\tau_r + \tau_1)$ ;
  d0 = Select[d /. NSolve[ $\psi_5[\tau_0, d] == 0$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, d, Reals],
    # > leftedge && # < rightedge &][[1]] ;
  If[N[ $\phi_5[0, d0] + \phi_5[\sqrt{(896 - 9130 d0^2 - 13750 d0^4 + 9375 d0^6 + (-1248 + 11575 d0^2 - 55000 d0^4 + 15625 d0^6) \text{Cos}[2 \varphi_0] + (384 - 2470 d0^2 + 750 d0^4) \text{Cos}[4 \varphi_0] - 32 \text{Cos}[6 \varphi_0] + 25 d0^2 \text{Cos}[6 \varphi_0] - 2072 d0 \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0] + 32800 d0^3 \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0] - 35000 d0^5 \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0] + 1120 d0 \text{Sin}[4 \varphi_0] - 2000 d0^3 \text{Sin}[4 \varphi_0] - 56 d0 \text{Sin}[6 \varphi_0])} / (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(-(-4 (1 + 25 d0^2) \text{Cos}[\varphi_0] + 4 \text{Cos}[3 \varphi_0] + 5 d0 (14 - 25 d0^2 + 2 \text{Cos}[2 \varphi_0]) \text{Sin}[\varphi_0])^2))}$ ], d0] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, 20] > 0,  $\tau_1 = \tau_0$ ,  $\tau_r = \tau_0$ ]] ;
GraphicsRow[{Show[ParametricPlot[{Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}], { $\varphi$ , - $\varphi_0$ ,  $\varphi_0$ },
  PlotStyle → {Blue, Dashed}, Ticks → {{0, 0.5, 1, 1.5}, {-1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1}}],
  ParametricPlot[b53[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d0], {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle → Red],
  ListPlot[{b0, b1, b2, b3, b4, b5}, PlotStyle → {PointSize[0.02], Black}],
  Graphics[{Black, Line[{b0, b1, b2, b3, b4, b5}]}], AspectRatio → Automatic,
  PlotRange → All], Plot[ $\phi_5[t, d0]$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, {t, -1, 1},
  GridLines → {{}, {- $\phi_5[0, d0]$ ,  $\phi_5[0, d0]$ } /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }}] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ , d → d0}
b53[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d0] // N // Simplify

```



Out[197]= {1. - 0.303925 t² + 0.0110313 t⁴,
 2.77556 × 10⁻¹⁷ + 0.779647 t - 5.55112 × 10⁻¹⁷ t² - 0.0733895 t³ + 0.000849009 t⁵}

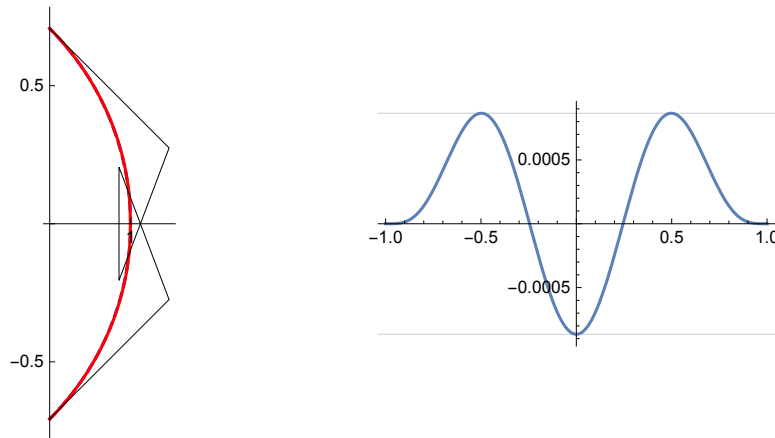
The algorithm for the radial error for nonoptimal solutions

```

In[198]=  $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ;  $\epsilon = 10^{-20}$ ;
b0 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}; b1 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], Cos[ $\varphi$ ]};
b2 = {  $\frac{5 d (4 - 5 d^2) \text{Cos}[\varphi] + 4 (2 + 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi]}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$ ,  $-\frac{5 d ((4 - 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 6 d \text{Cos}[\varphi])}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$  };
b3 = {  $\frac{5 d (4 - 5 d^2) \text{Cos}[\varphi] + 4 (2 + 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi]}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$ ,  $\frac{5 d ((4 - 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 6 d \text{Cos}[\varphi])}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$  };
b5 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]};
b4 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], -Cos[ $\varphi$ ]};
 $\tau_1 = 0$ ;  $\tau_r = 1$ ;
leftedge = a5 /. {c → Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], s → Sin[ $\varphi_0$ ]};
rightedge = b5 /. {c → Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], s → Sin[ $\varphi_0$ ]};
While[ $\tau_r - \tau_1 > \epsilon$ ,  $\tau_0 = \frac{1}{2} (\tau_r + \tau_1)$ ;
  d0 = Select[d /. NSolve[ $\psi_5[\tau_0, d] == 0$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, d, Reals], # > rightedge &][[1]];
  If[
    N[ $\phi_5[0, d0] + \phi_5[\left(\frac{\sqrt{896 - 9130 d0^2 - 13750 d0^4 + 9375 d0^6 + (-1248 + 11575 d0^2 - 55000 d0^4 + 15625 d0^6) \text{Cos}[2 \varphi_0] + (384 - 2470 d0^2 + 750 d0^4) \text{Cos}[4 \varphi_0] - 32 \text{Cos}[6 \varphi_0] + 25 d0^2 \text{Cos}[6 \varphi_0] - 2072 d0 \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0] + 32800 d0^3 \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0] - 35000 d0^5 \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0] + 1120 d0 \text{Sin}[4 \varphi_0] - 2000 d0^3 \text{Sin}[4 \varphi_0] - 56 d0 \text{Sin}[6 \varphi_0]\right)}{\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(-(-4 (1 + 25 d0^2) \text{Cos}[\varphi_0] + 4 \text{Cos}[3 \varphi_0] + 5 d0 (14 - 25 d0^2 + 2 \text{Cos}[2 \varphi_0]) \text{Sin}[\varphi_0])^2)}\right)}$ ), d0] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, 20] > 0,  $\tau_1 = \tau_0$ ,  $\tau_r = \tau_0$ ];
GraphicsRow[{Show[ParametricPlot[{Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}], { $\varphi$ , - $\varphi_0$ ,  $\varphi_0$ },
  PlotStyle → {Blue, Dashed}, Ticks → {{0, 0.5, 1, 1.5}, {-1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1}}],
  ParametricPlot[b53[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d0], {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle → Red],
  ListPlot[{b0, b1, b2, b3, b4, b5}, PlotStyle → {PointSize[0.02], Black}],
  Graphics[{Black, Line[{b0, b1, b2, b3, b4, b5}]}], AspectRatio → Automatic,
  PlotRange → All], Plot[ $\phi_5[t, d0]$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, {t, -1, 1},
  GridLines → {{}, {- $\phi_5[0, d0]$ ,  $\phi_5[0, d0]$ } /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }}] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ , d → d0}
b53[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d0] // N // Simplify

```

Out[206]=



Out[207]=

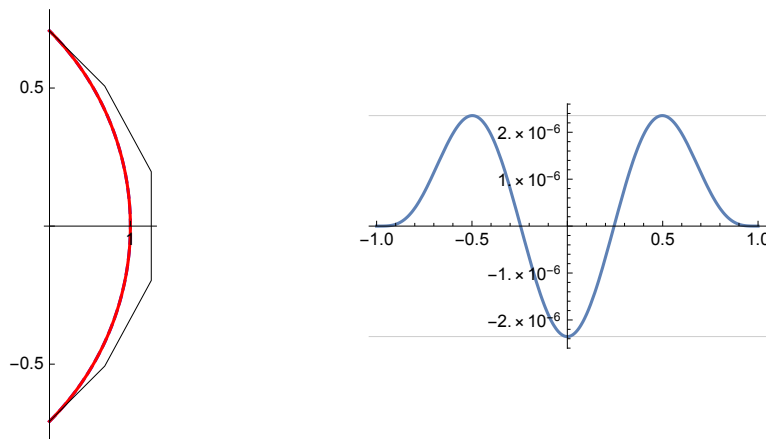
$$\{0.999134 - 0.0435723 t^2 - 0.248455 t^4, 0. + 0.350433 t - 5.55112 \times 10^{-17} t^2 + 0.526418 t^3 - 0.169744 t^5\}$$

```

In[208]=  $\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ;  $\epsilon = 10^{-20}$ ;
b0 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}; b1 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], -Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], Cos[ $\varphi$ ]};
b2 = {  $\frac{5 d (4 - 5 d^2) \text{Cos}[\varphi] + 4 (2 + 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi]}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$ ,  $-\frac{5 d ((4 - 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 6 d \text{Cos}[\varphi])}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$  };
b3 = {  $\frac{5 d (4 - 5 d^2) \text{Cos}[\varphi] + 4 (2 + 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi]}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$ ,  $\frac{5 d ((4 - 5 d^2) \text{Sin}[\varphi] - 6 d \text{Cos}[\varphi])}{4 (5 d + 2 \text{Sin}[\varphi] \text{Cos}[\varphi])}$  };
b5 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]};
b4 = {Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]} + d {Sin[ $\varphi$ ], -Cos[ $\varphi$ ]};
 $\tau_1 = 0$ ;  $\tau_r = 1$ ;
leftedge = a5 /. {c → Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], s → Sin[ $\varphi_0$ ]};
rightedge = b5 /. {c → Cos[ $\varphi_0$ ], s → Sin[ $\varphi_0$ ]};
While[ $\tau_r - \tau_1 > \epsilon$ ,  $\tau_0 = \frac{1}{2} (\tau_r + \tau_1)$ ;
  d0 =
  Select[d /. NSolve[ $\psi_5[\tau_0, d] == 0$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, d, Reals], # > 0 && # < leftedge &][[1]];
  If[N[ $\phi_5[0, d0] + \phi_5[\sqrt{(896 - 9130 d0^2 - 13750 d0^4 + 9375 d0^6 + (-1248 + 11575 d0^2 - 55000 d0^4 + 15625 d0^6) \text{Cos}[2 \varphi_0] + (384 - 2470 d0^2 + 750 d0^4) \text{Cos}[4 \varphi_0] - 32 \text{Cos}[6 \varphi_0] + 25 d0^2 \text{Cos}[6 \varphi_0] - 2072 d0 \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0] + 32800 d0^3 \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0] - 35000 d0^5 \text{Sin}[2 \varphi_0] + 1120 d0 \text{Sin}[4 \varphi_0] - 2000 d0^3 \text{Sin}[4 \varphi_0] - 56 d0 \text{Sin}[6 \varphi_0])} / (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(-(-4 (1 + 25 d0^2) \text{Cos}[\varphi_0] + 4 \text{Cos}[3 \varphi_0] + 5 d0 (14 - 25 d0^2 + 2 \text{Cos}[2 \varphi_0]) \text{Sin}[\varphi_0])^2))}$ ), d0] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, 20] > 0,  $\tau_1 = \tau_0$ ,  $\tau_r = \tau_0$ ]];
GraphicsRow[{Show[ParametricPlot[{Cos[ $\varphi$ ], Sin[ $\varphi$ ]}], { $\varphi$ , - $\varphi_0$ ,  $\varphi_0$ },
  PlotStyle → {Blue, Dashed}, Ticks → {{0, 0.5, 1, 1.5}, {-1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1}}],
  ParametricPlot[b53[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d0], {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle → Red],
  ListPlot[{b0, b1, b2, b3, b4, b5}, PlotStyle → {PointSize[0.02], Black}],
  Graphics[{Black, Line[{b0, b1, b2, b3, b4, b5}]}], AspectRatio → Automatic,
  PlotRange → All], Plot[ $\phi_5[t, d0]$  /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }, {t, -1, 1},
  GridLines → {{}, {- $\phi_5[0, d0]$ ,  $\phi_5[0, d0]$ } /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ }}] /. { $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi_0$ , d → d0}
b53[t,  $\varphi_0$ , d0] // N // Simplify

```

Out[216]=



```

Out[217]= {0.999998 - 0.335621 t2 + 0.0427299 t4,
  -2.77556 × 10-17 + 0.819352 t - 0.121097 t3 - 2.77556 × 10-17 t4 + 0.00885246 t5}

```