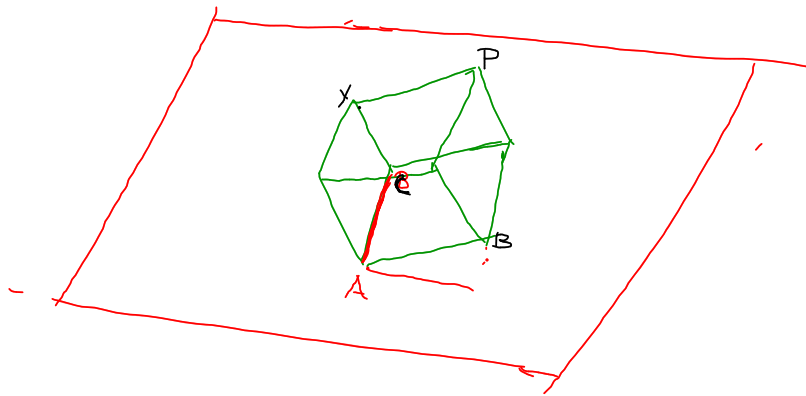
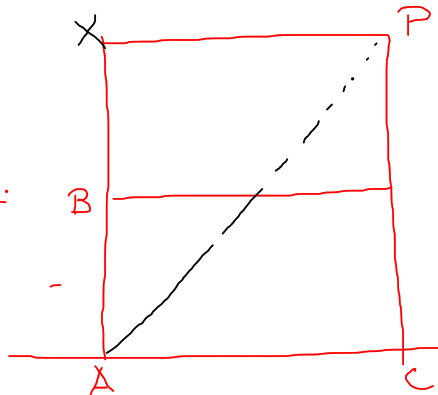
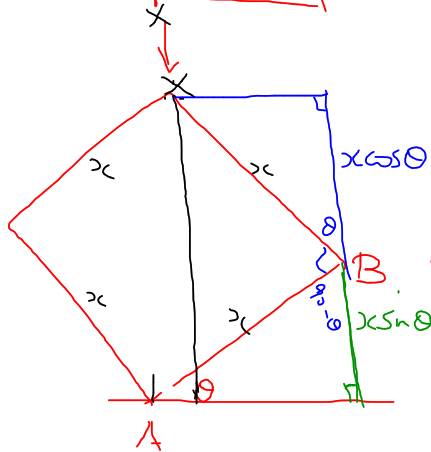
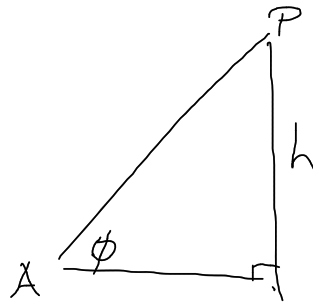
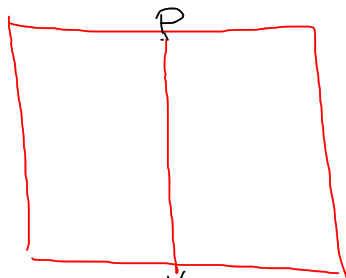
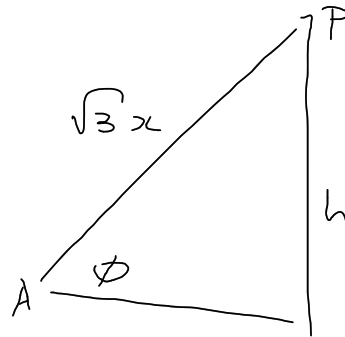


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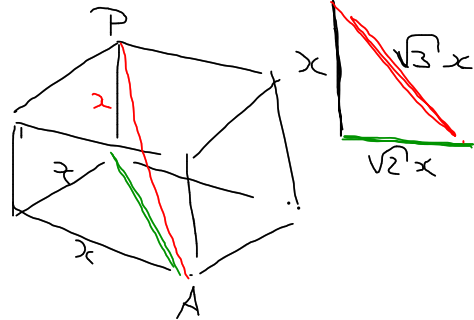




$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= x \cos \theta + x \sin \theta \\
 &= x \cos \theta \left(1 + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right) \\
 &= \underline{x \cos \theta (1 + \tan \theta)}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin \phi &= \frac{\cos \theta (1 + \tan \theta)}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 \sin^2 \phi &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\cos^2 \theta (1 + \tan \theta)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\cos^2 \phi = 1 - \sin^2 \phi$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3} \left[\cos^2 \theta (1 + \tan \theta)^2 \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3} \left[\cos^2 \theta \left(1 + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3} \left[\cos^2 \theta \times \frac{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2}{\cos^2 \theta} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3} \times (\cos^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3} (1 + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (1 + \sin \theta \cos \theta)$$