

Parameterizing the ellipse equation

We can take the equation found for the ellipse in the frame of the wires

$$\frac{(x' \cos[6^\circ] - y' \sin[6^\circ] - \Delta a)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(-x' \sin[6^\circ] - y' \cos[6^\circ])^2}{b^2} = 1$$
$$\frac{x^2 \cos^2[6^\circ] - y^2 \sin^2[6^\circ] - \Delta a^2 + 2xy \cos[6^\circ] \sin[6^\circ] - 2x \Delta a \cos[6^\circ] + 2y \Delta a \sin[6^\circ] + x^2 \sin^2[6^\circ] - y^2 \cos^2[6^\circ] - 2xy \sin[6^\circ] \cos[6^\circ]}{a^2} = 1$$

We can use the parametrization for an ellipse

$$x = a \cos t$$
$$y = b \sin t$$

$$\frac{(x' \cos[6^\circ] - y' \sin[6^\circ] - \Delta a)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(-x' \sin[6^\circ] - y' \cos[6^\circ])^2}{b^2} = 1$$
$$\frac{(a \cos[t] \cos[6^\circ] - b \sin[t] \sin[6^\circ] - \Delta a)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(-a \cos[t] \sin[6^\circ] - b \sin[t] \cos[6^\circ])^2}{b^2} = 1$$
$$\frac{a^2 \cos^2[t] \cos^2[6^\circ] - 2ab \sin[t] \cos[6^\circ] \sin[6^\circ] + \Delta a^2 + 2ab \cos[t] \cos[6^\circ] \sin[t] \sin[6^\circ] + 2a \Delta a \cos[t] \cos[6^\circ] - 2ab \sin[t] \sin[6^\circ] + b^2 \sin^2[t] \sin^2[6^\circ] + 2ab \cos[t] \sin[6^\circ] \cos[6^\circ] \sin[t] + b^2 \cos^2[t] \cos^2[6^\circ] - 2ab \cos[t] \sin[6^\circ] \cos[6^\circ] \sin[t]}{a^2} = 1$$

We have already stored the x and y values for the rotated wire frame, paired with the corresponding DC lab frame θ and ϕ values. If we set these two equations equal to each other, and solve for the ellipse parameter t, we can determine how the change θ effects the change in ϕ . The array constant θ stores the angle ϕ and wire mid-point for the intersections of the constant θ ellipse with the DC wires.

```
In[1356]:= constant $\theta$  = {}
Out[1356]:= {{-13.4985, 3.5}, {2.08809, 3.5}, {14.0857, 2.5}, {21.26, 1.5}}

The array constant $\theta$ Rotated contains the coordinates (x', y', z') of the intersections in the frame of the wires. Setting

In[1356]:= ClearAll[ $\theta$ , X, Y, t];

In[1479]:= FramePairs = constant $\theta$ ;
constant $\theta$ Parameter = constant $\theta$ ;
RowLengths = Table[{Nothing}, {1, 1, 36}];
For[rows = 1, rows < 37, rows++,
  RowLengths[[rows]] = Length[constant $\theta$ [[rows]]];
  For[columns = 1, columns < RowLengths[[rows]] + 1, columns++,
    X = constant $\theta$ xyzRotated[[rows, columns, 1]];
    Y = constant $\theta$ xyzRotated[[rows, columns, 2]];
     $\theta$  = rows + 4;
    t =
    t /. Solve[X^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 + Y^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + \Delta a^2 + 2XY Cos[6^\circ] Sin[6^\circ] + 2X \Delta a Cos[6^\circ] + 2Y \Delta a Sin[6^\circ] + X^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + Y^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 -
      2XY Sin[6^\circ] Cos[6^\circ] == a^2 (Cos[t])^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 + b^2 (Sin[t])^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + \Delta a^2 + 2ab Cos[t] Cos[6^\circ] Sin[t] Sin[6^\circ] +
      2a \Delta a Cos[t] Cos[6^\circ] + 2b \Delta a Sin[t] Sin[6^\circ] + a^2 (Cos[t])^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + b^2 (Sin[t])^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 - 2ab Cos[t] Sin[6^\circ] Cos[6^\circ] Sin[t], t];
    FramePairs[[rows, columns]] = t;
    For[element = 1, element < 5, element++,
      If[Y < 0 && FramePairs[[rows, columns, element]] > 0,
        constant $\theta$ Parameter[[rows, columns]] = {constant $\theta$ [[rows, columns, 1]], FramePairs[[rows, columns, element]]};
      ];
    If[Y > 0 && FramePairs[[rows, columns, element]] > 0,
      constant $\theta$ Parameter[[rows, columns]] = {constant $\theta$ [[rows, columns, 1]], FramePairs[[rows, columns, element]]};
    ];
  ];
  ClearAll[X, Y, t,  $\theta$ ];
];
];

In[1483]:= DesiredFramePairs = Desiredconstant $\theta$ ;
Desiredconstant $\theta$ Parameter = Desiredconstant $\theta$ ;
DesiredRowLengths = Table[{Nothing}, {1, 1, 36}];
For[rows = 1, rows < 37, rows++,
  DesiredRowLengths[[rows]] = Length[Desiredconstant $\theta$ [[rows]]];
  For[columns = 1, columns < DesiredRowLengths[[rows]] + 1, columns++,
    X = Desiredconstant $\theta$ xyzRotated[[rows, columns, 1]];
    Y = Desiredconstant $\theta$ xyzRotated[[rows, columns, 2]];
     $\theta$  = rows + 4;
    t =
    t /. Solve[X^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 + Y^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + \Delta a^2 + 2XY Cos[6^\circ] Sin[6^\circ] + 2X \Delta a Cos[6^\circ] + 2Y \Delta a Sin[6^\circ] + X^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + Y^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 -
      2XY Sin[6^\circ] Cos[6^\circ] == a^2 (Cos[t])^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 + b^2 (Sin[t])^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + \Delta a^2 + 2ab Cos[t] Cos[6^\circ] Sin[t] Sin[6^\circ] +
      2a \Delta a Cos[t] Cos[6^\circ] + 2b \Delta a Sin[t] Sin[6^\circ] + a^2 (Cos[t])^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + b^2 (Sin[t])^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 - 2ab Cos[t] Sin[6^\circ] Cos[6^\circ] Sin[t], t];
    DesiredFramePairs[[rows, columns]] = t;
    For[element = 1, element < 5, element++,
      If[Y < 0 && DesiredFramePairs[[rows, columns, element]] > 0,
        Desiredconstant $\theta$ Parameter[[rows, columns]] = {Desiredconstant $\theta$ [[rows, columns, 1]], DesiredFramePairs[[rows, columns, element]]};
      ];
    If[Y > 0 && DesiredFramePairs[[rows, columns, element]] > 0,
      Desiredconstant $\theta$ Parameter[[rows, columns]] = {Desiredconstant $\theta$ [[rows, columns, 1]], DesiredFramePairs[[rows, columns, element]]};
    ];
  ];
  ClearAll[X, Y, t,  $\theta$ ];
];
];

Cleaning up the left and right hand arrays
Creating plots

In[1487]:= t $\theta$  = Table[ListPlot[{constant $\theta$ Parameter[[i]]}], PlotStyle -> Black, AxesLabel -> {" $\theta$ ", "t"}, PlotLabel -> "DC Wire for Constant  $\theta$  as a Function of  $\phi$ ",
  {1, 1, 36}];
Desiredt $\theta$  = Table[ListPlot[{Desiredconstant $\theta$ Parameter[[i]]}], PlotStyle -> Gray, AxesLabel -> {" $\theta$ ", "t"},
  PlotLabel -> "DC Wire for Constant  $\theta$  as a Function of  $\phi$ ",
  {1, 1, 36}];

In[1489]:= Show[t $\theta$ [[36]], Desiredt $\theta$ [[36]]]
DC Wire for Constant  $\theta$  as a Function of  $\phi$ 
Out[1489]= 
```

```
In[1490]:= ClearAll[FitForm, FitDegree, Fits];
FitForm = Table[ $\theta$ , {entry, 1, 36}];
For[rows = 1, rows < 37, rows++,
  FitForm[[rows]] = A1 + A3  $\phi^2$ ;
];
FitDegree = Table[NonlinearModelFit[Desiredconstant $\theta$ Parameter[[rows]], {FitForm[[rows]], {A1, A3},  $\phi$ }, {rows, 1, 36}];
Fits = Table[Plot[FitForm[[i]] /. FitDegree[[i]]["BestFitParameters"], { $\phi$ , -30, 30}], PlotRange -> Automatic,
  PlotLegends -> {FitForm[[i]] /. FitDegree[[i]]["BestFitParameters"]}, {1, 1, 36}];
Show[Desiredt $\theta$ [[36]], Fits[[36]]]
ListPlot[FitDegree[[36]]["FitResiduals"], Filling -> Axis, PlotLabel -> "Residual vs. Predictor"]
DC Wire for Constant  $\theta$  as a Function of  $\phi$ 
Out[1495]=   
Residual vs. Predictor
Out[1496]= 
```

```
In[1497]:= A1coeff = Table[A1 /. FindFit[Desiredconstant $\theta$ Parameter[[i]], {FitForm[[i]]}, {A1, A2, A3},  $\phi$ ], {1, 1, 36}];
A3coeff = Table[A3 /. FindFit[Desiredconstant $\theta$ Parameter[[i]], {FitForm[[i]]}, {A1, A2, A3},  $\phi$ ], {1, 1, 36}];
For[element = 1, element < 37, element++,
  A1coeff[[element]] = {element + 4, A1coeff[[element]]};
];
For[element = 1, element < 37, element++,
  A3coeff[[element]] = {element + 4, A3coeff[[element]]};
];
A1coeff = Drop[A1coeff, 1];
A3coeff = Drop[A3coeff, 1];

In[1500]:= ClearAll[FitFormA1, FitDegreeA1,  $\theta$ ];
A1Plot = ListPlot[{A1coeff}], AxesLabel -> {" $\theta$  (degrees)", "A1-Coefficient value"}, PlotLabel -> "A1 Coefficient value as a Function of  $\theta$ ";
FitFormA1 = B1 + B2  $\theta$  + B3  $\theta^2$  + B4  $\theta^3$  + B5  $\theta^4$  + B6  $\theta^5$  + B7  $\theta^6$ ;
FitDegreeA1 = NonlinearModelFit[A1coeff, {FitFormA1}, {B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7},  $\theta$ ];
LegendA1 = FitFormA1 /. FitDegreeA1["BestFitParameters"];
A1FitPlot = Plot[FitFormA1 /. FitDegreeA1["BestFitParameters"], { $\theta$ , 0, 40}, AxesLabel -> {" $\theta$  (degrees)", "A1-Coefficient value"},
  PlotLabel -> "A1 Coefficient value as a Function of  $\theta$ ", PlotLegends -> LegendA1];
Show[A1FitPlot, A1Plot]
ListPlot[FitDegreeA1["FitResiduals"], Filling -> Axis]
A1 Coefficient value as a Function of  $\theta$ 
A1-Coefficient value
Out[1509]=   
-4.36932 x 10^-10  $\theta^6$  + 7.24048 x 10^-8  $\theta^5$  - 5.10239 x 10^-6  $\theta^4$  + 0.00022469104903106998  $\theta^3$  - 0.00535992  $\theta^2$  + 0.103622  $\theta$  + 0.271742
Out[1510]= 
```

```
In[1344]:= a1[ $\theta$ ] := -5.11067384469366`* $\theta$ ^10 + 8.349113356981219`* $\theta$ ^8 - 5.766102896274691`* $\theta$ ^6 - 5.766102896274691`* $\theta$ ^4 + 0.00022469104903106998`* $\theta$ ^3 -
  0.005684327766615618`* $\theta$ ^2 + 0.10556564278956385`* $\theta$  + 0.2646112792693367` ;

In[1511]:= A3Plot = ListPlot[{A3coeff}], AxesLabel -> {" $\theta$  (degrees)", "A3-Coefficient value"}, PlotLabel -> "A3 Coefficient value as a Function of  $\theta$ ";
FitFormA3 = D1 + D2  $\theta$  + D3  $\theta^2$  + D4  $\theta^3$  + D5  $\theta^4$  + D6  $\theta^5$ ;
FitDegreeA3 = NonlinearModelFit[A3coeff, {FitFormA3}, {D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6},  $\theta$ ];
LegendA3 = FitFormA3 /. FitDegreeA3["BestFitParameters"];
A3FitPlot = Plot[FitFormA3 /. FitDegreeA3["BestFitParameters"], { $\theta$ , 0, 40}, AxesLabel -> {" $\theta$  (degrees)", "A3-Coefficient value"},
  PlotLabel -> "A3 Coefficient value as a Function of  $\theta$ ", PlotLegends -> LegendA3];
Show[A3FitPlot, A3Plot]
ListPlot[FitDegreeA3["FitResiduals"], Filling -> Axis]
A3 Coefficient value as a Function of  $\theta$ 
A3-Coefficient value
Out[1516]=   
-9.85047 x 10^-12  $\theta^5$  + 1.31134 x 10^-9  $\theta^4$  - 6.93708 x 10^-8  $\theta^3$  + 1.89423 x 10^-6  $\theta^2$  - 0.0000303535  $\theta$  + 0.000323099
Out[1517]= 
```

```
In[1518]:= a3[ $\theta$ ] := -1.17320816330834528`* $\theta$ ^11 + 1.5434310165672194`* $\theta$ ^9 - 8.0166008120261728`* $\theta$ ^8 + 2.1259521653398487`* $\theta$ ^6 -
  0.00003255606178456867`* $\theta$  + 0.0003297559713932338` ;

In[1519]:= a3[40]  $\phi^2$  + a1[40]
Out[1519]= 1.46748 + 0.0000482329  $\phi^2$ 

In[1520]:= {Desiredconstant $\theta$ [[36]]}
Out[1520]= {{-30.3023, 1.51236}, {-28.7241, 1.03}, {-27.0113, 1.04}, {-25.1242, 1.05}, {-22.9983, 1.06}, {-20.5159, 1.07}, {-17.4088, 1.08}, {-12.628, 1.09}, {-2.49093, 1.09},
  {2.33625, 1.08}, {5.48942, 1.07}, {8.01767, 1.06}, {10.189, 1.05}, {12.1214, 1.04}, {13.8792, 1.03}, {15.5021, 1.02}, {17.0167, 1.01}, {18.4418, 1.00},
  {19.7913, 99}, {21.0758, 98}, {22.3036, 97}, {23.4814, 96}, {24.6147, 95}, {25.708, 94}, {26.7651, 93}, {27.7892, 92}, {28.7831, 91}, {29.7491, 90}}

In[1521]:= {Desiredconstant $\theta$ Parameter[[36]]}
Out[1521]= {{-30.3023, 1.51236}, {-28.7241, 1.50784}, {-27.0113, 1.5032}, {-25.1242, 1.49841}, {-22.9983, 1.49343}, {-20.5159, 1.48816}, {-17.4088, 1.48241},
  {-12.628, 1.4754}, {-2.49093, 1.46791}, {2.33625, 1.46787}, {5.48942, 1.46908}, {8.01767, 1.47075}, {10.189, 1.47268}, {13.8792, 1.47478},
  {15.5021, 1.47935}, {17.0167, 1.48175}, {18.4418, 1.48422}, {19.7913, 1.48674}, {21.0758, 1.4893}, {22.3036, 1.49189},
  {23.4814, 1.49452}, {24.6147, 1.49718}, {25.708, 1.49985}, {26.7651, 1.50255}, {27.7892, 1.50527}, {28.7831, 1.5083}, {29.7491, 1.51075}}

In[1627]:= DesiredConstant $\theta$  = Desiredconstant $\theta$ ;
For[rows = 1, rows < 37, rows++,
  DesiredRowLengths[[rows]] = Length[DesiredConstant $\theta$ [[rows]]];
  For[columns = 1, columns < DesiredRowLengths[[rows]] + 1, columns++,
    DesiredConstant $\theta$ [[rows, columns]] = {DesiredConstant $\theta$ [[rows, columns, 2]], DesiredConstant $\theta$ Parameter[[rows, columns, 2]]};
  ];
];

In[1628]:= DesiredConstant $\theta$ [[36]]
Out[1628]= {{102, 1.51236}, {103, 1.50784}, {104, 1.5032}, {105, 1.49841}, {106, 1.49343}, {107, 1.48816}, {108, 1.48241}, {109, 1.4754}, {109, 1.46791},
  {108, 1.46787}, {107, 1.46908}, {106, 1.47075}, {105, 1.47268}, {104, 1.47478}, {103, 1.47702}, {102, 1.47935}, {101, 1.48175}, {100, 1.48422},
  {99, 1.48674}, {98, 1.4893}, {97, 1.49189}, {96, 1.49452}, {95, 1.49718}, {94, 1.49985}, {93, 1.50255}, {92, 1.50527}, {91, 1.5083}, {90, 1.51075}}

In[1632]:= Show[ListPlot[DesiredConstant $\theta$ [[35]]], ListPlot[DesiredConstant $\theta$ [[36]]]]
Out[1632]= 
```

The point that was the semi-major vertex, when rotated 6° to the right becomes

```
In[1603]:= rFromYtoX.{1.6831832367824053,  $\theta$ , 0} // MatrixForm
Out[1603]= MatrixForm[
  {1.67396
   0.175941
   0.}

Solving for the ellipse parameter given the angle and the corresponding X' and Y' components

In[1619]:= X = 1.6739625828969429';
Y = 0.1759455713873974';
 $\theta$  = 40;
t =
t /. Solve[X^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 + Y^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + \Delta a^2 + 2XY Cos[6^\circ] Sin[6^\circ] + 2X \Delta a Cos[6^\circ] + 2Y \Delta a Sin[6^\circ] + X^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + Y^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 - 2XY Sin[6^\circ] Cos[6^\circ] ==
  a^2 (Cos[t])^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 + b^2 (Sin[t])^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + \Delta a^2 + 2ab Cos[t] Cos[6^\circ] Sin[t] Sin[6^\circ] +
  a^2 (Cos[t])^2 (Sin[6^\circ])^2 + b^2 (Sin[t])^2 (Cos[6^\circ])^2 - 2ab Cos[t] Sin[6^\circ] Cos[6^\circ] Sin[t], t]

ClearAll[X, Y,  $\theta$ ];

Out[1622]= {-1.31406, 1.4676, 3.06482 - 1.66742 i, 3.06482 + 1.66742 i}
```

We can see that at the vertex position, the parameter reaches it's minimum at 1.4676. This point reflects the right and left sides of the ellipse and the corresponding decreases in wire number as the parameter is increased.

```
In[1624]:= t
Out[1624]= {-1.31406, 1.4676, 3.06482 - 1.66742 i, 3.06482 + 1.66742 i}

In[87]:= Names["Global`*"]
Out[87]= {a, b, bottom, columns, constant, constant $\theta$ , constant $\theta$ left, constant $\theta$ right, constant $\theta$ xyz, constant $\theta$ xyzRotated, constant $\theta$ xyzRotated, D1P, D2P, DataXY, DataXYRotated, e, ellipse40, ellipse40Rotated, f, i, left, leftRotated, leftSolutions, L1m,
  Limits, LineLeft, LineRight, n, number, number2, r, R, rD1, rD2, right, rightRotated, RightSolutions, row, RowLengths, rows, x, X, x $\theta$ ,
  x $\theta$ ForWireMiddles, x $\theta$ ForWires, x1, x2, xCenter, xD1, xD2, xP, xWire, y, Y, yD1, yD2, yP, yWire, yxPoints, zD1, zD2, zP,  $\Delta$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ for $\phi$ at $\theta$ }

In[88]:= DumpSave["Part1.mx", "Global`"]
Out[88]= {Global`}
```