$$a=\sqrt{-\frac{u}{2v}\pm\sqrt{\frac{3}{2v}(S-l)+\left(\frac{u}{2v}\right)^2}} \quad (15)$$

A combination of equations (2), (3) to (10) results in:

$$\left.\begin{aligned} D&=\frac{q_1}{q_2}\lambda_1+\lambda_2+\lambda_3+\lambda_4 \\ C&=\frac{q_1}{q_3}\lambda_1+\frac{q_2}{q_3}\lambda_2+\lambda_3+\lambda_4 \\ B&=\frac{q_1}{q_4}\lambda_1+\frac{q_2}{q_4}\lambda_2+\frac{q_3}{q_4}\lambda_3+\lambda_4 \end{aligned}\right\} \quad (16)$$

If these values of D, C and B are substituted in equations (11) we find n, m, p, v, s and t, and consequently we have in (12) six simple equations for determining the last six unknown parts. These are: b, f, x_2, x_3, x_4 and a or x_1, according on which preliminary supposition the calculation was based. If originally the deflection of the guide wire was assumed, we know the length S and find (a) from equation (15) then (16) gives the unknown deflection x_1. If, on the other hand, x_1 is known at the beginning, we find (a) from equation (16), and S by substituting its value in (1a).