

From (5) and (2) follows:

$$z-x = \frac{z}{C^2} (C-\lambda)^2 \quad . \quad . \quad (6)$$

$$y-x = \frac{q_1}{q_2} \frac{z}{C^2} (B-\lambda)^2 \quad . \quad . \quad (7)$$

and from a combination of (7) with (4):

$$y-h = \frac{q_1}{q_2} \frac{z}{C^2} (B-l)^2 \quad . \quad . \quad (8)$$

A result of these last equations is:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} B &= \frac{q_2}{q_1} (C-\lambda) + \lambda \\ y &= \frac{z}{C^2} (C-\lambda) (B-C) + z \\ x &= z - \frac{z}{C^2} (C-\lambda)^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (9)$$

$$z = \frac{C^2 h}{2lC - 2l\lambda - \frac{q_1}{q_2} (l-\lambda)^2 + \lambda^2} \quad (10)$$

Substituting the values of $z-x$, $y-x$, $y-h$ and B in equation (1) and calling $\frac{3}{2}(s-l) = m$ we arrive after proper reductions, at: