Lars Bergman 2021-03-02

X = Intersection of diagonals AD and BC. Draw a perpendicular from B to diagonal AD, call this point X'.

CD assumed equal to unity

ACD	73° 1'									
ACB	37° 30'									
BDC	58° 20'									
BDA	31° 0'									
	179° 60'									
ACD	73° 1'						log sin	9,98063		
	106° 59'									
BDC	58° 20'	log sin	9,92999							
	48° 39'									
ACB	37° 30'									
CBD	86° 9'	log csc	0,00098							
from above	48° 39'									
BDA	31° 0'									
CAD	79° 39'						log csc	0,00712		
	179° 60'									
AXB = CBD+BDA	117° 9'									
BXX'	62° 51'			log csc	0,05070				log csc	0,05070
ADC = BDC-BDA	27° 20'			log sin	9,66197					
BCD = ACD-ACB	35° 31'								log sin	9,76413
		log BC	9,93097	log CX	9,71267		log AD	9,98775	log DX	9,81483
				log BC	9,93097				log AD	9,98775
					9,78170					9,82708
				sublog	9,59668				sublog	9,51647
		log BX	9,52765	log BX	9,52765				log AX	9,50422
		log sin BXX'	9,94930	log cos BXX'	9,65927					
		log BX'	9,47695	log XX'	9,18692					
				log AX	9,50422					
					9,68270					
				addlog	0,17074					
				log AX'	9,67496					
				log BX'	9,47695					
BAD	32° 22'			log cot BAD	0,19801