

$$r_a = 0, \quad r_b \neq 0 = r$$

$$u_a \quad u_b$$

$$r'^{\alpha} = (r^{\alpha} - (u_a \cdot r) u_a^{\alpha})$$

$$v_b^{\alpha} = u_b^{\alpha} - (u_b \cdot u_a) u_a^{\alpha}$$

$$r''^{\alpha} = r'^{\alpha} - \frac{v_b^{\alpha} \cdot r'}{v_b^2}$$

$$v_b^2 = 1 - (u_b \cdot u_a)^2$$

$$r''^2 = r'^2 - \frac{(v_b \cdot r')^2}{v_b^2}$$

$$= r^2 - (u_a \cdot r)^2 - \left[\frac{u_b \cdot r - (u_a \cdot r)(u_a \cdot u_b)}{1 - (u_a \cdot u_b)^2} \right]^2$$

$$= r^2 - \frac{(u_b \cdot r)^2 + (u_a \cdot r)^2 - 2(u_a \cdot u_b)(u_a \cdot r)(u_b \cdot r)}{1 - (u_a \cdot u_b)^2}$$

$$= r^2 - \frac{(u_a \cdot r)^2 + (u_b \cdot r)^2 - 2(u_a \cdot u_b)(u_a \cdot r)(u_b \cdot r)}{1 - (u_a \cdot u_b)^2}$$

$$b = \sqrt{r^2 + \frac{(u_a \cdot r)^2 + (u_b \cdot r)^2 - 2(u_a \cdot u_b)(u_a \cdot r)(u_b \cdot r)}{1 - (u_a \cdot u_b)^2}}$$