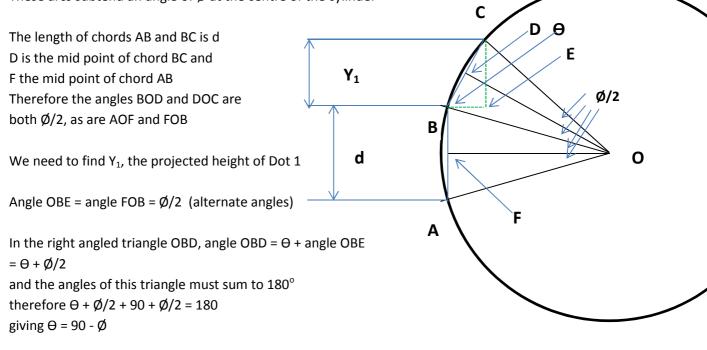
Dot Zero (n=0) is the arc AB on the vertical part of the cylinder Dot 1 (n=1) is the arc BC These arcs subtend an angle of Ø at the centre of the cylinder



From the right angled triangle BCE, $Y_1 = CE = BC \sin\Theta$ Therefore $Y_1 = d \sin\Theta = d \sin(90 - \emptyset) = d \cos\emptyset$

In the same way, it can be shown that $Y_n = d \cos(n\emptyset)$