

$$r_i^p = r_i + A(\alpha_i) [\bar{s}_i^p + \bar{f}_i(\alpha_i^p)]$$

Using Figure 3.4.8 :

$$\bar{f}_i(\alpha_i^p) = \underbrace{f_i(\alpha_i^p)}_{\text{vector}} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} c\alpha_i \\ s\alpha_i \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{scalar}} \equiv f_i(\alpha_i^p) \cdot e(\alpha_i)$$

$$e(\alpha) \equiv \begin{bmatrix} c\alpha \\ s\alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{f}_i(\alpha) \equiv \frac{\partial \bar{f}_i(\alpha)}{\partial \alpha} = f_i'(\alpha) \cdot e(\alpha) + f_i(\alpha) \cdot e'(\alpha)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c\alpha & -s\alpha \\ s\alpha & c\alpha \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} f_i'(\alpha) \\ f_i(\alpha) \end{bmatrix} \equiv A(\alpha) \cdot \hat{f}_i(\alpha),$$

$$\text{where } \hat{f}_i(\alpha) \equiv \begin{bmatrix} f_i'(\alpha) \\ f_i(\alpha) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then,

$$\boxed{\bar{f}_i^p = A(\alpha_i^p) \cdot \hat{f}_i(\alpha_i^p)}$$

