

1/7

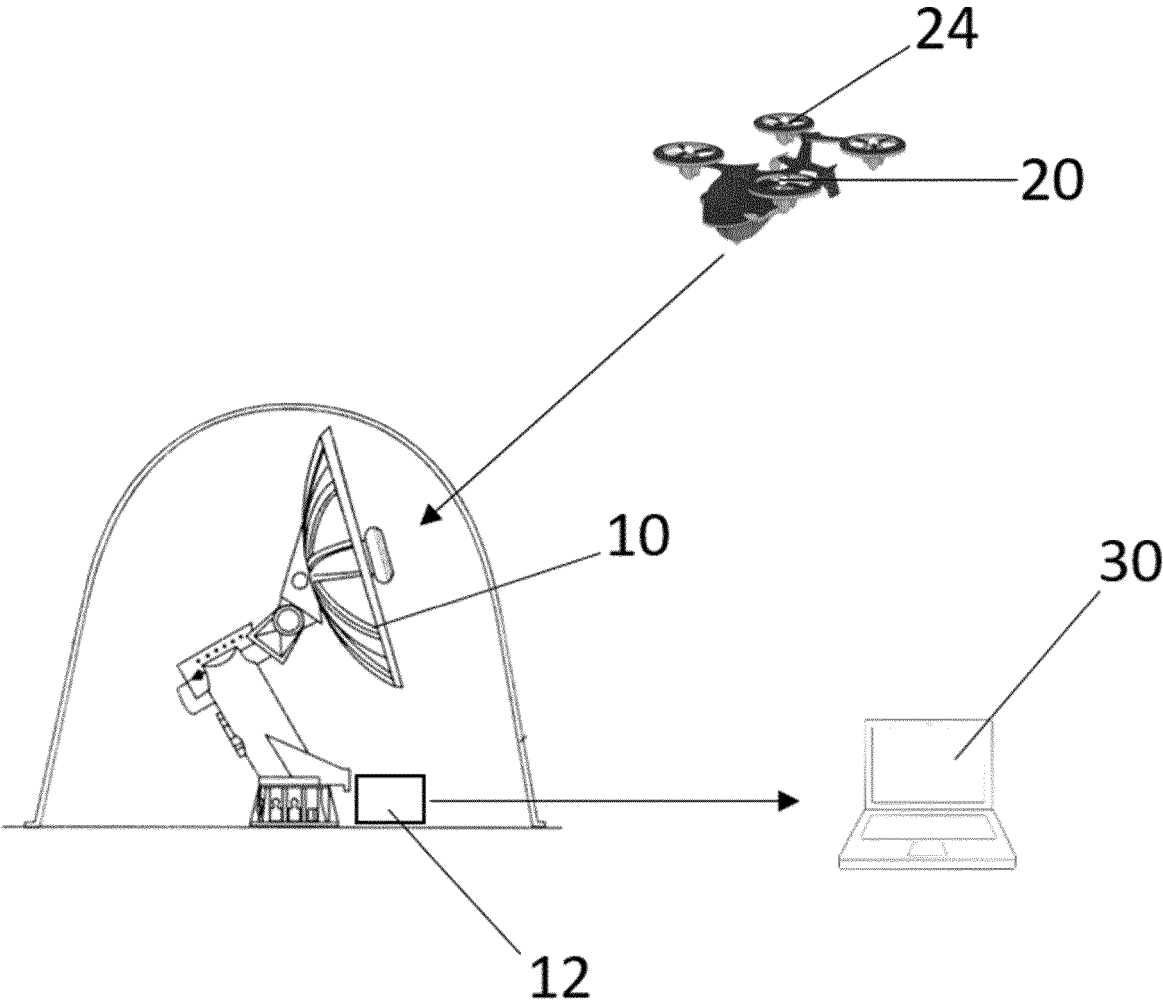


Fig. 1

2/7

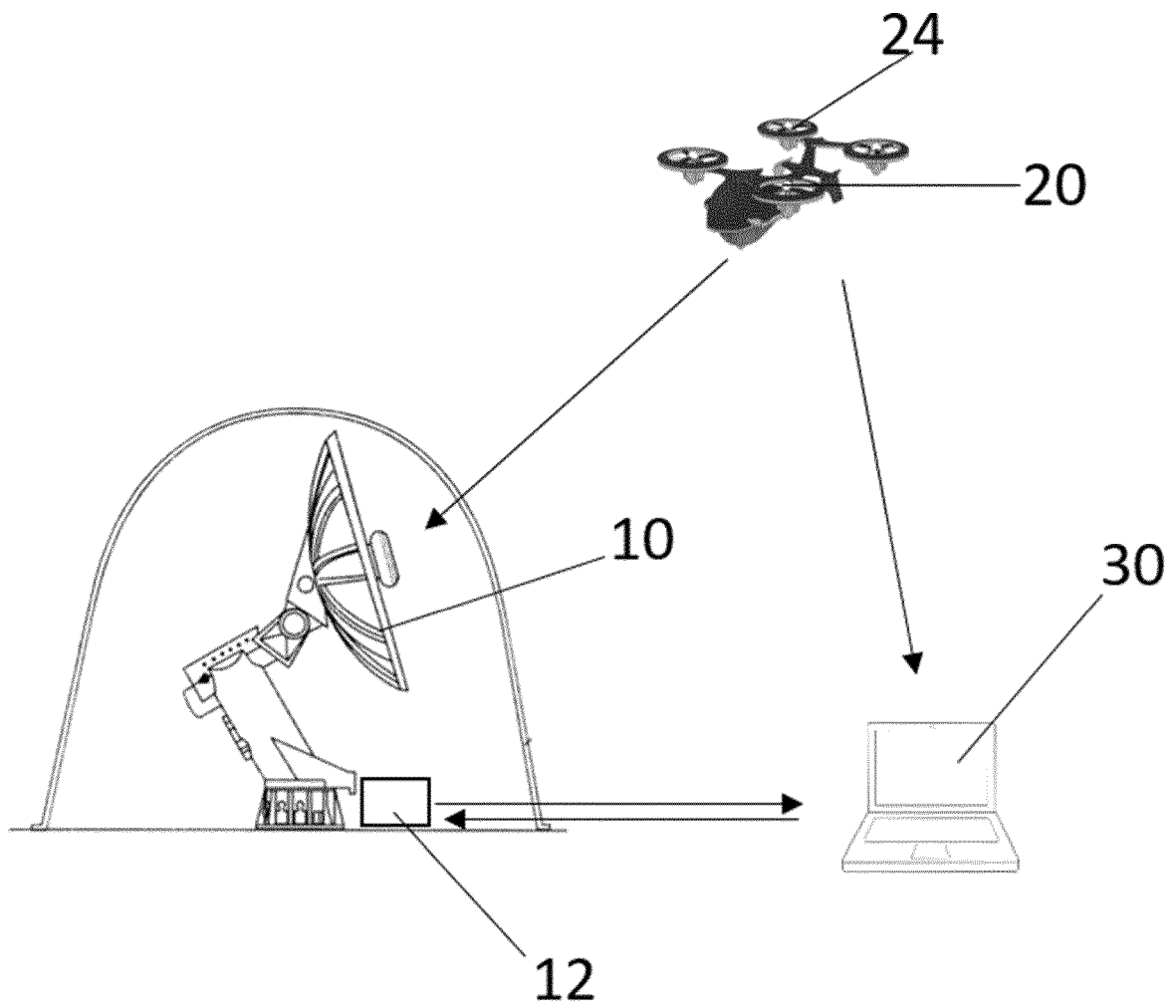


Fig. 2

3/7

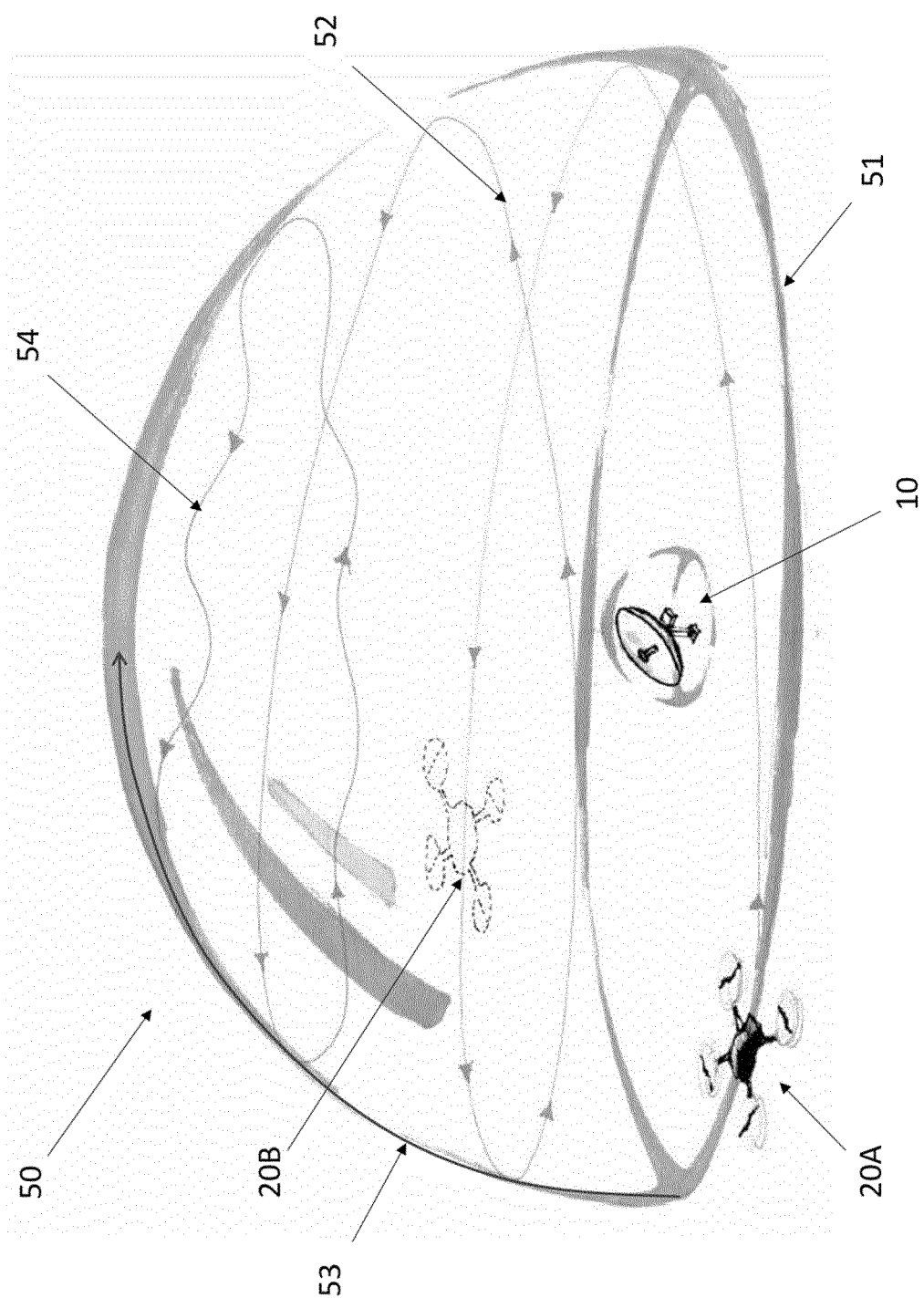


Fig. 3

4/7

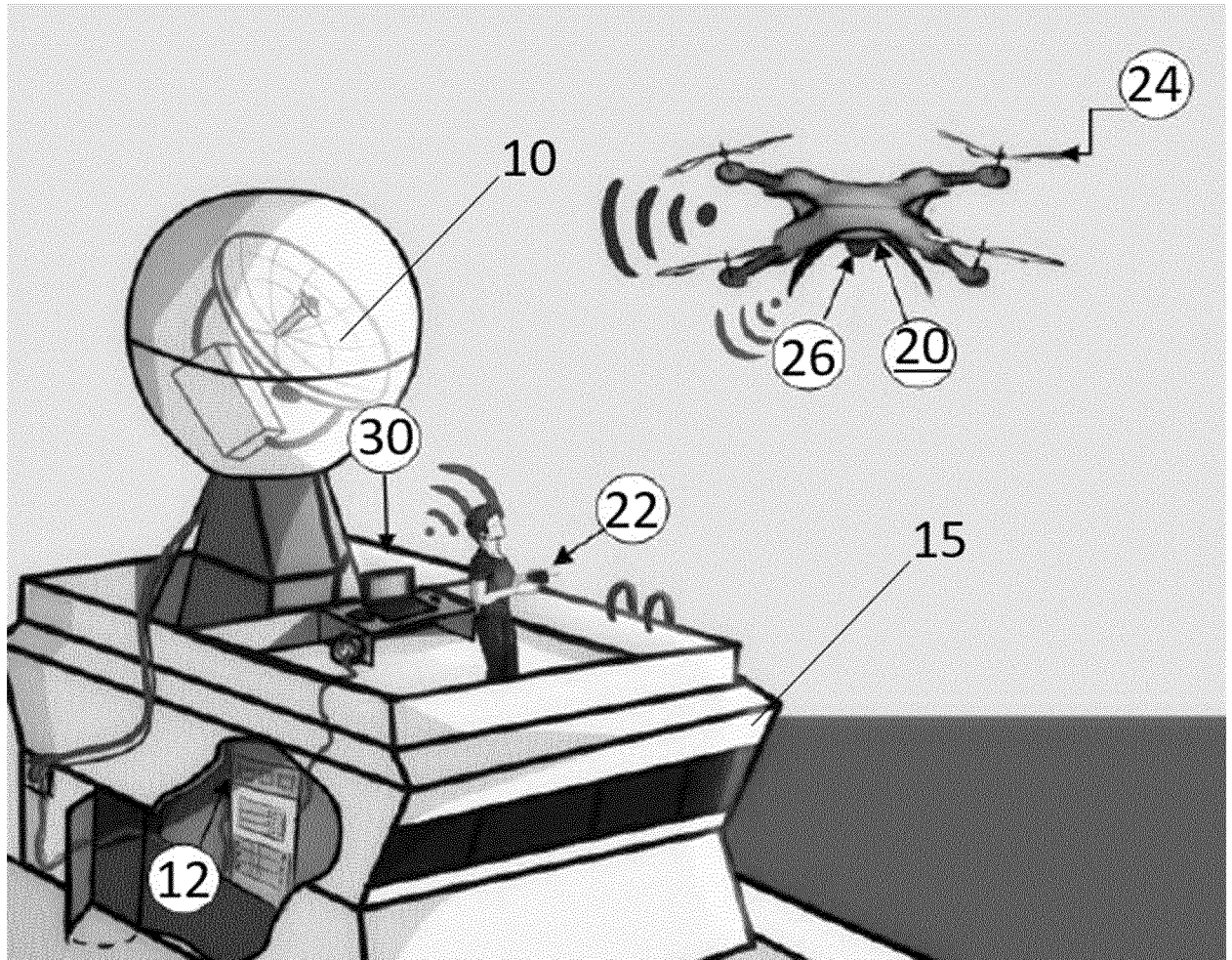


Fig. 4

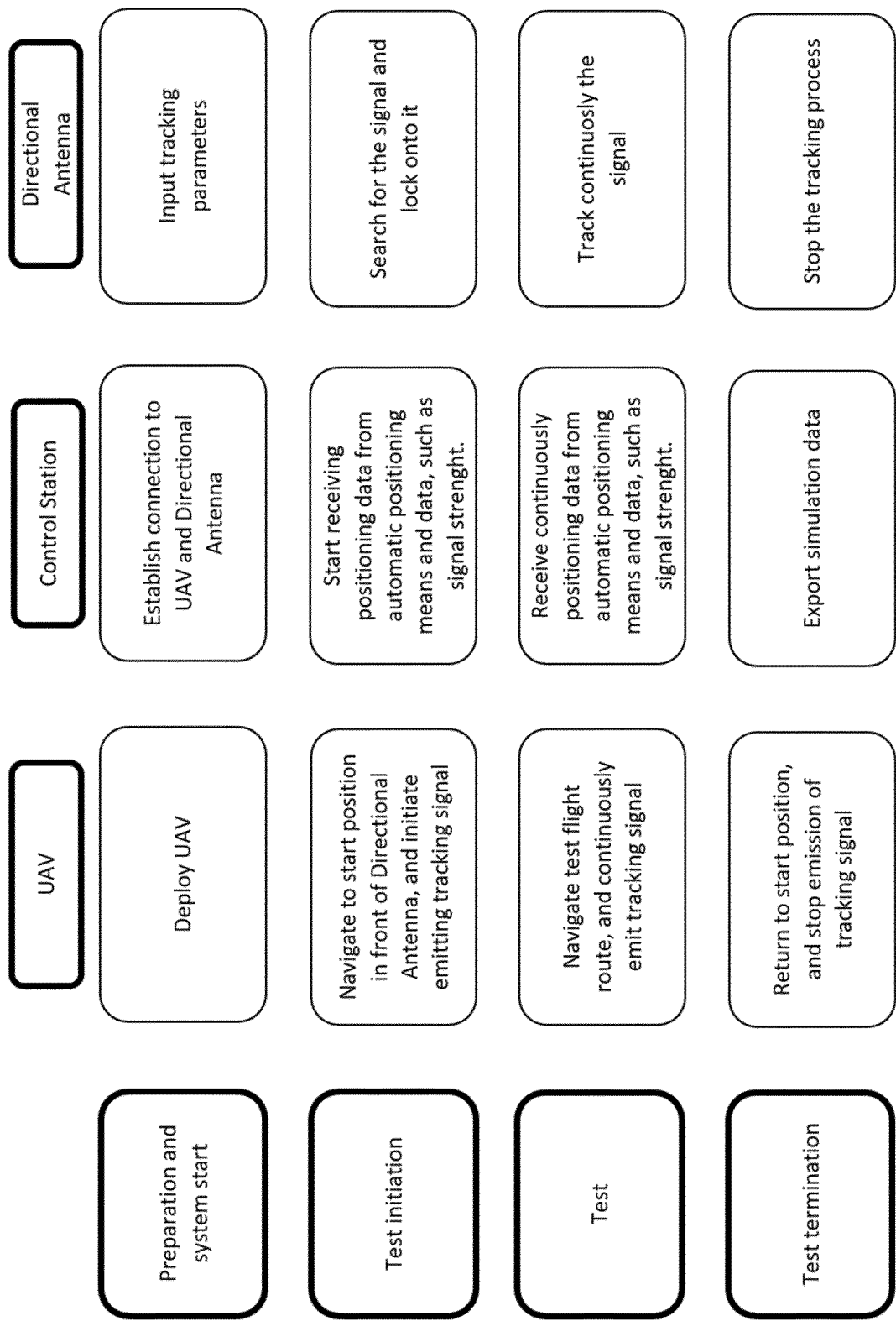


Fig. 5

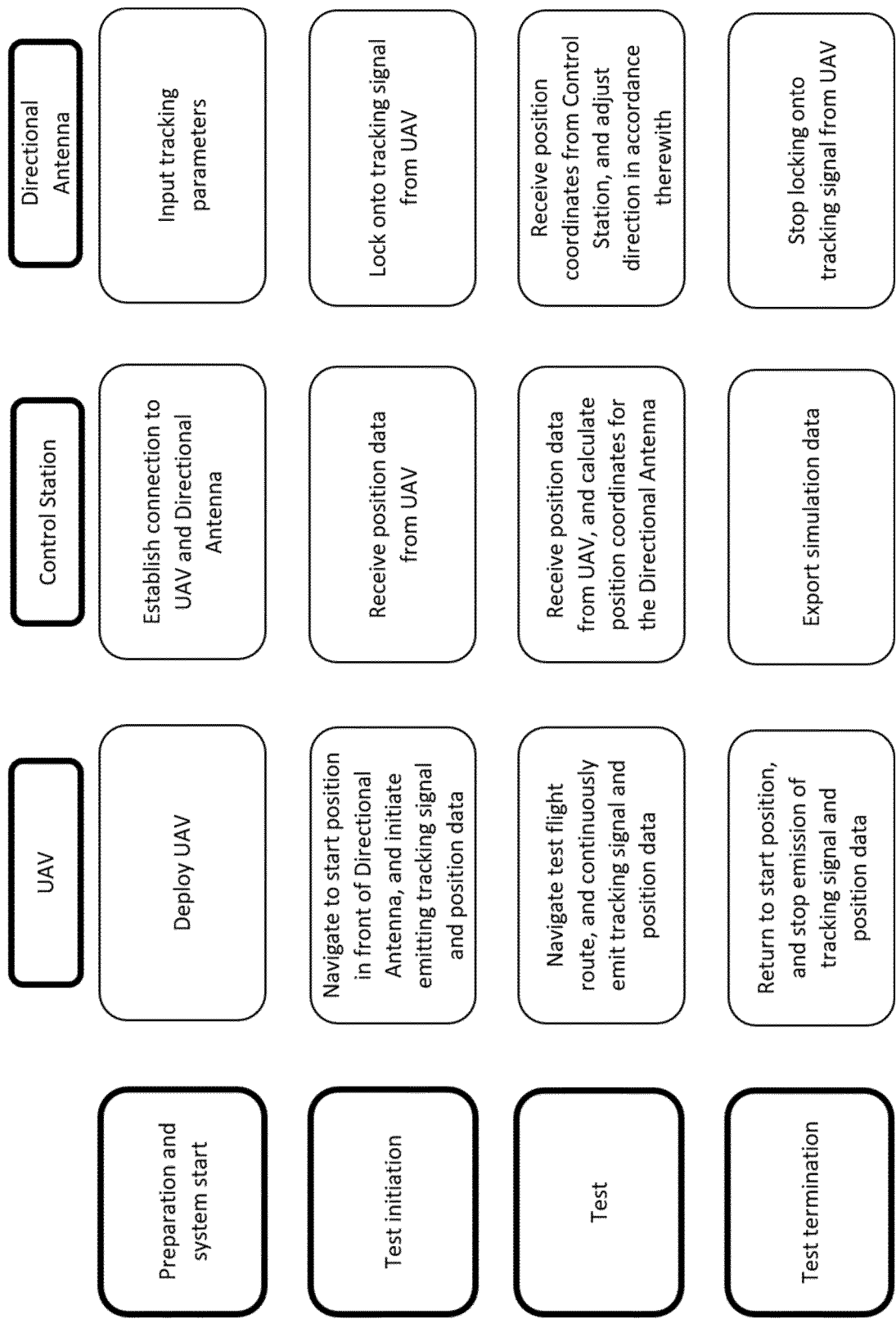
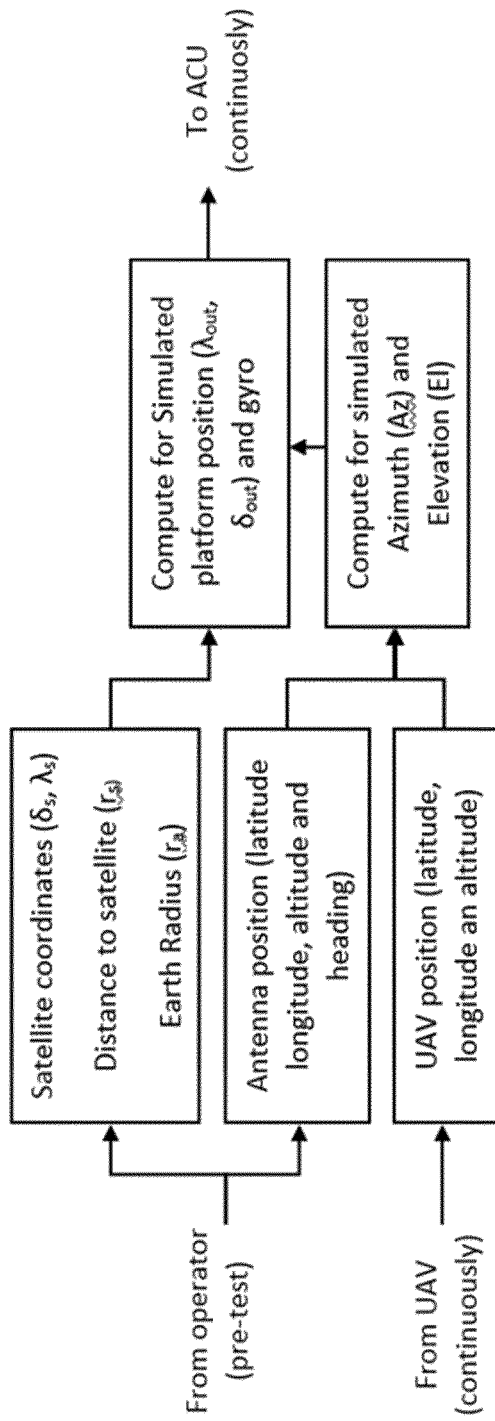


Fig. 6



An example of formula that can be used to determine a simulated platform position is shown below:

$$\lambda_{out} := \lambda_s + k_3 \cdot \sin \left(\frac{-(2 \cdot k_1 \cdot \sqrt{1 + k_2} \cdot \tan(El)) + \sqrt{2 \cdot k_1 \cdot \sqrt{1 + k_2} \cdot \tan(El) - 4 \cdot (1 + k_2) \cdot (1 + \tan(El))^2} \cdot (k_1^2 - 1)}{2 \cdot (1 + k_2) \cdot (1 + \tan(El))^2} \right)$$

$$\delta_{out} := \sin \left(\frac{\tan(\lambda_{out} - \lambda_s)}{\tan(Az)} \right)$$

Where:

$$k_1 := \frac{r_a}{r_s} \quad k_2 := \frac{1}{\tan(Az)^2} \quad k_3 := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } Az \geq 180 \text{ deg} \\ \text{else} \\ -1 \end{cases}$$

Fig. 7