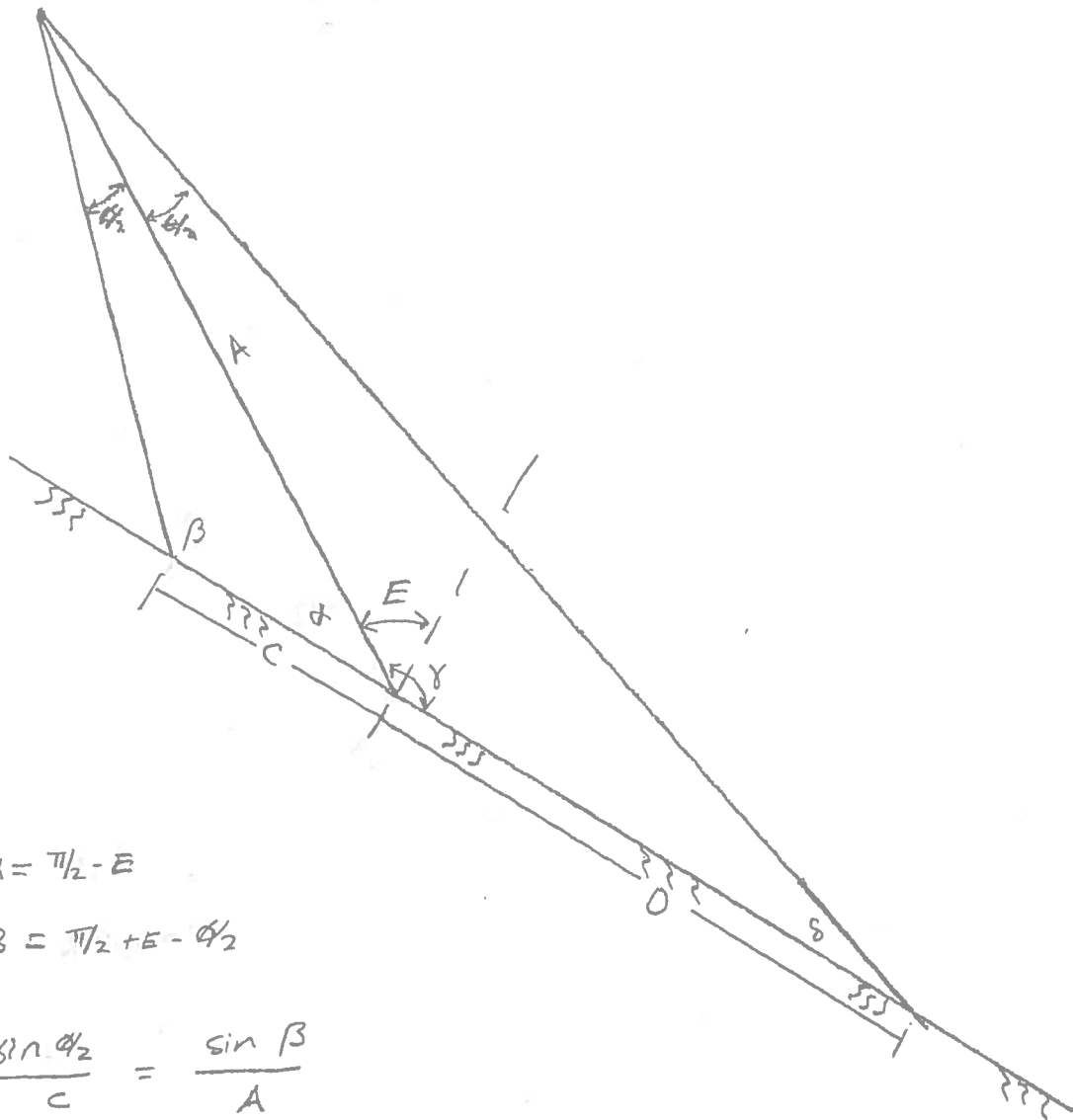


Notes from Orrin
on computing
resolution.

modeling ground as linear



$$\alpha = \pi/2 - E$$

$$\beta = \pi/2 + E - \phi/2$$

$$\frac{\sin \phi/2}{c} = \frac{\sin \beta}{A}$$

$$c = \frac{A \sin \phi/2}{\sin \beta} \approx \frac{A \phi/2}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\gamma = E + \pi/2$$

$$\delta = \pi/2 - E - \phi/2$$

$$\text{Total distance} = c + D = \frac{A \phi/2}{\sin \beta} + \frac{A \phi/2}{\sin \gamma}$$

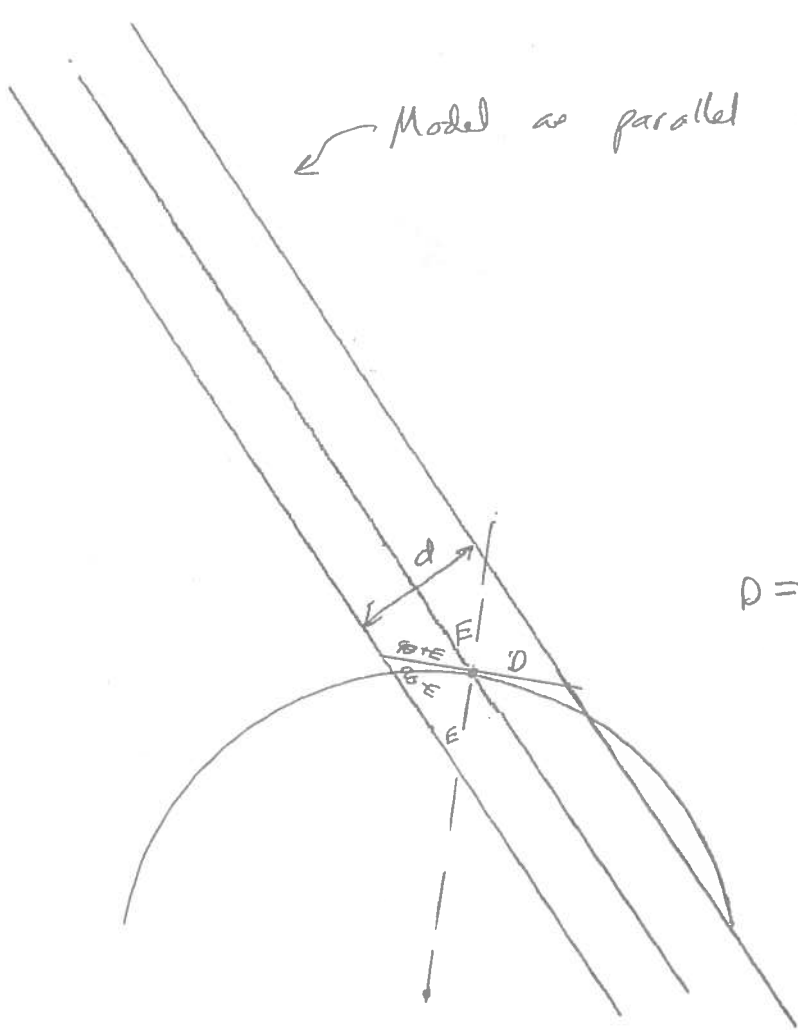
$$\frac{\sin \gamma}{A} \approx \frac{\phi/2 \text{ (rad)}}{D}$$

$$D \approx \frac{A \phi/2}{\sin \gamma}$$

Note $\sin \beta \Rightarrow 0$ as $E \Rightarrow 90^\circ$

$\sin \gamma \Rightarrow 0$ as $E \Rightarrow 90^\circ$

Model as parallel rays



$$D = \frac{d}{\sin(90+E)} = \frac{d}{\cos E}$$

Note denominator approaches 0 as $E \Rightarrow 90$