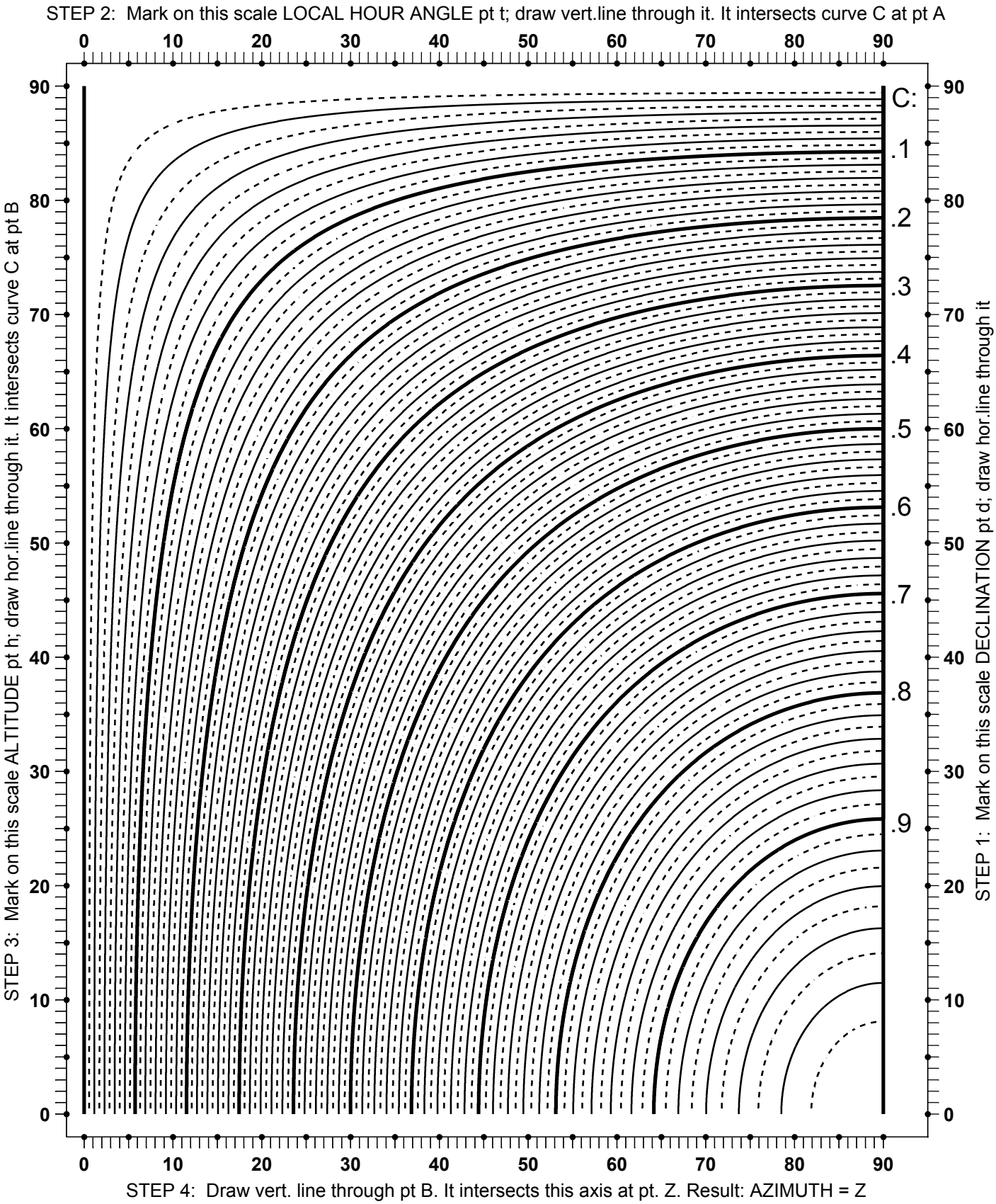
★ Line of Position (Haversine Method) ★

For haversine table lookup: if angle is greater than 180°, use angle = 360° - angle; if angle < 0, use angle = |angle|

|B|		assumed latitude, copy from page 1
|Dec|		copy from page 1
(diff) = |B|-|Dec|		
(aggr) = |B|+|Dec|		
SAME NAME (Assumed Latitude and Declination)		
n = hav(**diff**)		
m = hav(**aggr**)		
CONTRARY NAME (Assumed Latitude and Declination)		
n = hav(**aggr**)		
m = hav(**diff**)		
q = n + m		
a = hav*(LHA)*		
hav*(ZD) = n + (1 - q) * a*		
	89° 60'	
ZD		inverse haversine - lookup in the tables
Hc		90° - *ZD*
H_1 = *Ho* or *Hc*		whichever is larger
H_2 = *Ho* or *Hc*		whichever is smaller
Intercept (H_1 - H_2)		TOWARD if *Ho* > *Hc* ; AWAY if *Ho* < *Hc*
	89° 60'	
|Dec|		copy
agmt		if SAME name agmt = 90° - |Dec| if CONTRARY name agmt = 90° + |Dec|
a = hav(**agmt**)		
B		copy (from page 1)
Hc		copy from page 1
B + *Hc*		
m = hav(*B* + *Hc*)		
B - *Hc*		
n = hav(*B* - *Hc*)		
q = n + m		
hav(*Z*) = (*a* - *n*) / (1 - *q*)		
Z		inverse haversine - lookup in the tables

Zn		if Latitude N:
		if LHA > 180°, Zn = Z
		if LHA < 180°, Zn = 360° - Z
		if Latitude S:
		if LHA > 180°, Zn = 180° - Z
		if LHA < 180°, Zn = 180° + Z



Azimuth by Graphical Method

H.D.
9/26/2012

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