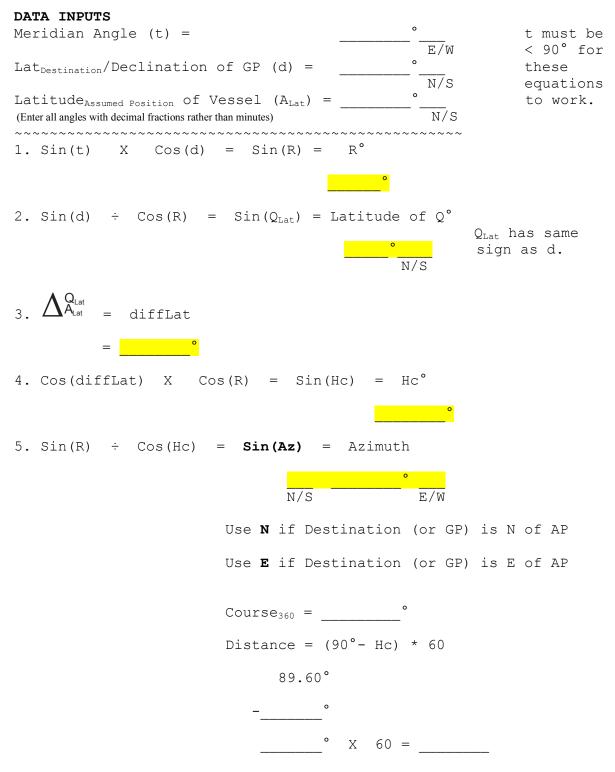
## Calculating Great Circle Courses/Distances (Ageton)



If you take 4 sights of one star, 4 sights of another, and 4 sights of a third star, significant time may have elapsed since between the first usable sight and the last. You can compensate for "motion of observer" by adjusting the Ho for the change in position of the boat during the time  $\Delta t$ . S = speed in knots. t = time in minutes. C = course in degrees. Zn = azimuth in degrees.

 $\Delta$ Ho = (S $\Delta$ t/60) \* cos(Zn-C) If Zn-C > 90, then use -sin((Zn-C)-90)

cos(91°) is exactly the same as cos(89°) but with a negative sign attached to it. It's also identically equal to -sin(1°).