

### Sight reduction form for haversine only ultra compact sight reduction

**Hc**  $hav(90^\circ - Hc) = hav(Lat - Dec) + [1 - (hav(Lat - Dec) + hav(Lat + Dec))] * hav(t)$

(+/-): (+) if same, (-) if contrary – first sign corresponds to same

Observation	unit				
<b>LHA</b>	deg	o	'	o	'
<b>Lat</b> NS	deg	o	'	o	'
<b>Dec</b> NS	deg	o	'	o	'
Name (same/contrary)					
Lat+/-Dec	deg	o	'	o	'
Lat-/+Dec	deg	o	'	o	'
n Hv(Lat+/-Dec)	Hv				
m Hv(Lat-/+Dec)	Hv				
q m+n	Hv				
1-q	Hv				
a HvLHA	Hv				
Log(1-q)	log				
Log a	log				
P (a*sum) log+log	log				
p Hv of log	Hv				
n (report)	Hv				
n+p	Hv				
ZD inv hv(n+p)	deg	o	'	o	'
<b>Hc</b> 90°-ZD	deg	o	'	o	'

**Z**  $hav(Z) = [hav(90^\circ - Dec) - hav(Lat - Hc)] / [1 - (hav(Lat + Hc) + hav(Lat - Hc))]$

(consider direct graphical solution for Z by Hanno Ix!)

90-/+Dec	deg	o	'	o	'
Lat (report)	deg	o	'	o	'
Lat+Hc	deg	o	'	o	'
Lat-Hc	deg	o	'	o	'
m Hv(Lat+Hc)	Hv				
n Hv(Lat-Hc)	Hv				
q n+m	Hv				
a Hv(90-/+Dec)	Hv				
a-n	Hv				
1-q	Hv				
log (a-n) LA	log				
log (1-q) LQ	log				
diff of logs LA-LQ	log				
Z	deg	o	'	o	'
<b>Zn</b>	deg	o	'	o	'

if Latitude N:

if Latitude S:

if LHA > 180°, Zn = Z

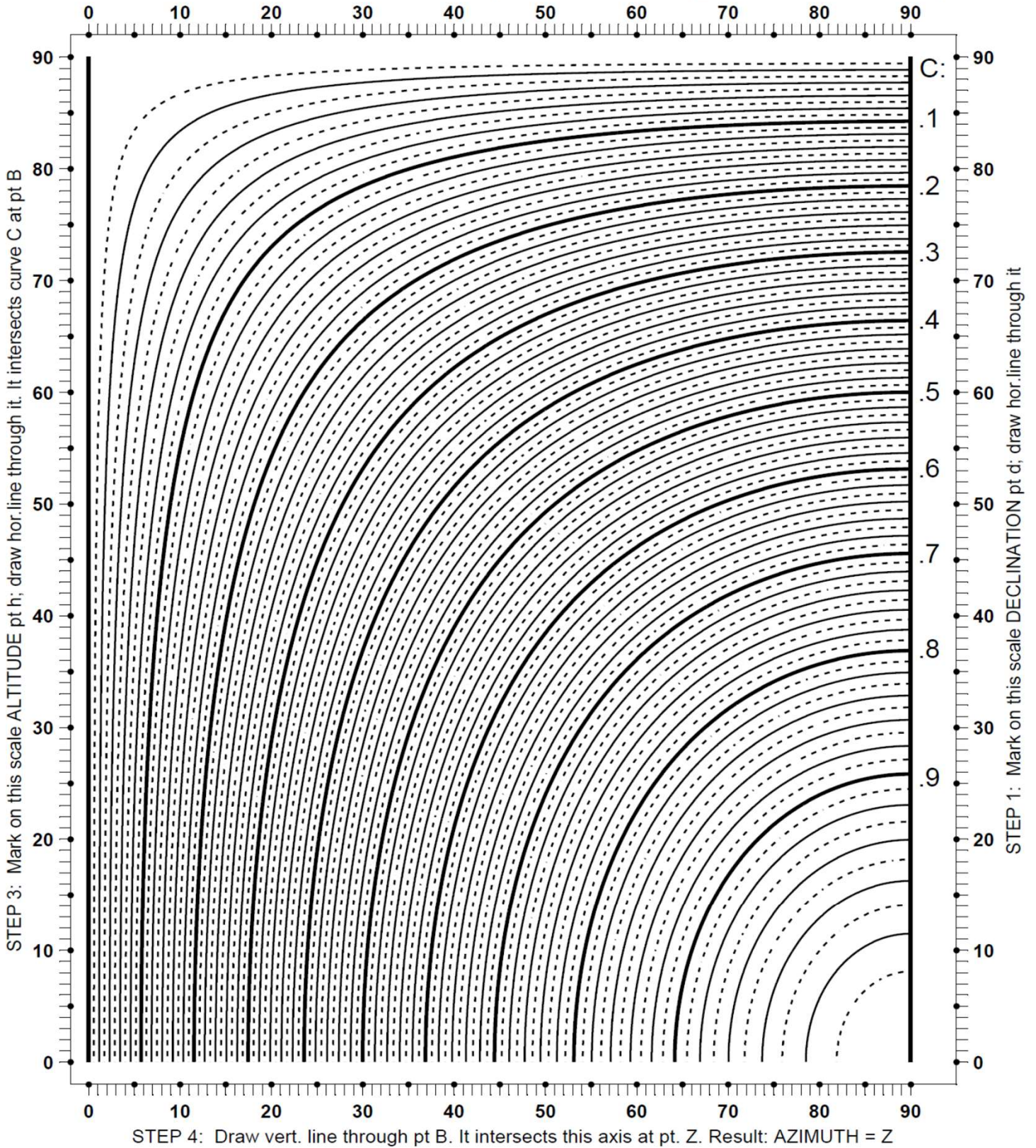
if LHA > 180°, Zn = 180° - Z

if LHA < 180°, Zn = 360° - Z

if LHA < 180°, Zn = 180° + Z

<b>Hc</b> A	deg	o	'	o	'
Ho T	deg	o	'	o	'
a	nm	o	'	o	'

STEP 2: Mark on this scale LOCAL HOUR ANGLE pt t; draw vert.line through it. It intersects curve C at pt A



### Azimuth by Graphical Method

H.Dx  
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