

$$k := 1, 2 \dots 40$$

$$\Delta := 114$$

$$P := 0.50$$

$$i := \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\theta_k := k \cdot 2$$

$$\psi := \text{atan}(P)$$

1. Exact Expression

$$z_k := \sqrt{\sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_k}{360}\right)^2 + \left[\frac{\left(\cos(2 \cdot \psi) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta}{360}\right) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \psi) \right) \cdot \left(\sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_k}{360}\right)^2 \right)}{\cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_k}{360}\right) \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta}{360}\right) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \psi) + 1 \right)} \right]^2}$$

$$n_k := \text{Re}(z_k)$$

$$K_k := \text{Im}(z_k)$$

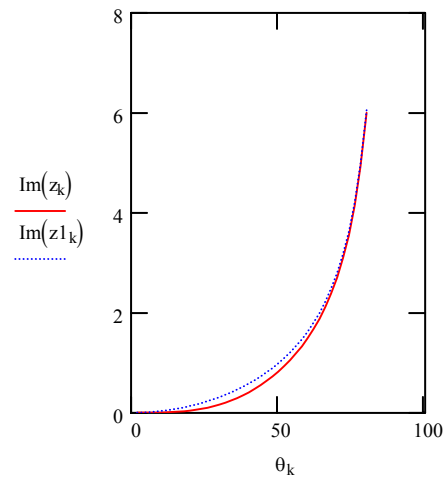
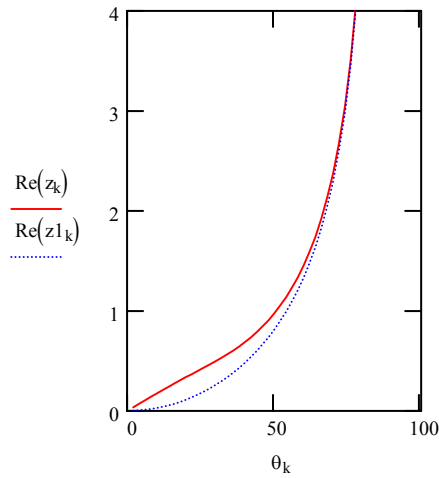
2. For the approximation one disregards the \sin^2 term

$$z1_k := \left[\frac{\left(\cos(2 \cdot \psi) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta}{360}\right) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \psi) \right) \cdot \left(\sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_k}{360}\right)^2 \right)}{\cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_k}{360}\right) \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta}{360}\right) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \psi) + 1 \right)} \right]$$

$$nn_k := \text{Re}(z1_k)$$

$$KK_k := \text{Im}(z1_k)$$

3. Comparison



4. The approximation can be written as two real expressions

$$nn_k := \frac{\left(\sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_k}{360}\right)^2 \cdot \cos(2 \cdot \psi) \right)}{\cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_k}{360}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta}{360}\right) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \psi) \right)}$$

and

$$KK_k := \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_k}{360}\right)^2 \cdot (\sin(\Delta) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \psi))}{\cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_k}{360}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta}{360}\right) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \psi) \right)}$$

5. Comparison of all three

