

Derivation of Eq. (2.30)

From (2.20), we linearize the integrand with respect to h to get equation (2.30)

$$S(Z) = \int_0^Z \frac{acd h}{(a+h)[(a+h)^2 n^2(h) - C^2]^{1/2}} \quad (2.20)$$

$$\frac{dn}{dh} = \beta_0, \quad n = \beta_0 h + c', \quad n(0) = 1 = c'$$

$$c = an(0) \cos \theta_e = a \cos \theta_e$$

$$n = 1 + \beta_0 h, \quad n^2 = (1 + \beta_0 h)^2 \sim 1 + 2\beta_0 h \quad (\because h \leq a, \quad \beta_0 h \ll 1)$$

$$\text{example: } \because \frac{dN}{dh} = -300 \text{ km}^{-1} \quad N = (n-1) \times 10^6, \quad \frac{dN}{dh} \times 10^{-6} = \frac{dn}{dh}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dn}{dh} = \beta_0 = -3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ km}^{-1}$$

substitute into (2.20)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^Z \frac{a^2 \cos \theta_e dh}{a \left[a^2 \left(1 + 2 \frac{h}{a} \right) (1 + 2\beta_0 h) - a^2 \cos^2 \theta_e \right]^{1/2}} \\ &= \int_0^Z \frac{a \cos \theta_e dh}{\left[a^2 \left(1 + 2 \frac{h}{a} + 2\beta_0 h + 4 \frac{\beta_0 h^2}{a} \right) - a^2 \cos^2 \theta_e \right]^{1/2}} \\ &\cong \int_0^Z \frac{a \cos \theta_e dh}{\left(a^2 + 2ah + 2a^2 \beta_0 h - a^2 \cos^2 \theta_e \right)^{1/2}} \\ &= \int_0^Z \frac{a \cos \theta_e dh}{\left[\sin^2 \theta_e a^2 + 2ah(1 + a\beta_0) \right]^{1/2}} \end{aligned}$$

let $y = \sin^2 \theta_e a^2 + 2ah(1 + a\beta_0)$ and $dy/dh = 2a(1 + a\beta_0)$, the above equation becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\sin^2 \theta_e a^2}^{\sin^2 \theta_e a^2 + 2aZ(1+a\beta_0)} \frac{a \cos \theta_e dy}{2a(1+a\beta_0) y^{1/2}} \\ &= \frac{\cos \theta_e}{(1+a\beta_0)} y^{1/2} \Big|_{\sin^2 \theta_e a^2}^{\sin^2 \theta_e a^2 + 2aZ(1+a\beta_0)} \\ &= \frac{\cos \theta_e}{(1+a\beta_0)} \left\{ \left[\sin^2 \theta_e a^2 + 2aZ(1+a\beta_0) \right]^{1/2} - \sin \theta_e a \right\} \quad (2.30) \end{aligned}$$