

Appendix III

Tables of Beam Statistics

Listed below are several tables of approximations for various statistical quantities, based on different power spectrum models [Eqs. (18), (20), and (22) in Chap. 3]. The results are valid for line-of-sight propagation along a horizontal path where the refractive-index structure parameter C_n^2 can be treated as a constant.

Table I Wave Structure Function: Plane Wave

$$D(\rho, L) = 8\pi^2 k^2 L \int_0^\infty \kappa \Phi_n(\kappa) [1 - J_0(\kappa \rho)] d\kappa$$

Spectrum	Wave Structure Function for a Plane Wave
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$D(\rho, L) = 2.914 C_n^2 k^2 L \rho^{5/3}$
<i>von Kármán</i>	$D(\rho, L) = 3.280 C_n^2 k^2 L l_0^{-1/3} \rho^2 \left[\frac{1}{(1 + 2.033 \rho^2 / l_0^2)^{1/6}} - 0.715 (\kappa_0 l_0)^{1/3} \right]$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$D(\rho, L) = 2.700 C_n^2 k^2 L l_0^{-1/3} \rho^2 \left[\frac{1}{(1 + 0.632 \rho^2 / l_0^2)^{1/6}} + \frac{0.438}{(1 + 0.442 \rho^2 / l_0^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{0.056}{(1 + 0.376 \rho^2 / l_0^2)^{3/4}} - 0.868 (\kappa_0 l_0)^{1/3} \right]$

Table II Wave Structure Function: Spherical Wave

$$D(\rho, L) = 8\pi^2 k^2 L \int_0^1 \int_0^\infty \kappa \Phi_n(\kappa) [1 - J_0(\kappa \rho \xi)] d\kappa d\xi$$

Spectrum	Wave Structure Function for a Spherical Wave
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$D(\rho, L) = 1.093 C_n^2 k^2 L \rho^{5/3}$
<i>von Kármán</i>	$D(\rho, L) = 1.093 C_n^2 k^2 L l_0^{-1/3} \rho^2 \left[\frac{1}{(1 + \rho^2 / l_0^2)^{1/6}} - 0.715 (\kappa_0 l_0)^{1/3} \right]$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$D(\rho, L) = 0.900 C_n^2 k^2 L l_0^{-1/3} \rho^2 \left[\frac{1}{(1 + 0.311 \rho^2 / l_0^2)^{1/6}} + \frac{0.438}{(1 + 0.183 \rho^2 / l_0^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{0.056}{(1 + 0.149 \rho^2 / l_0^2)^{3/4}} - 0.868 (\kappa_0 l_0)^{1/3} \right]$

Table III Wave Structure Function: Gaussian-Beam Wave

$$D(\rho, L) = 8\pi^2 k^2 L \int_0^1 \int_0^\infty \kappa \Phi_n(\kappa) e^{-\Lambda L \kappa^2 \xi^2 / k} \{I_0(\Lambda \kappa \xi \rho) - J_0[(1 - \bar{\Theta})\kappa \rho]\} d\kappa d\xi, \quad (\mathbf{r}_1 = -\mathbf{r}_2)$$

Spectrum	Wave Structure Function for a Gaussian-Beam Wave: $\Theta_0 \neq 0$
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$D(\rho, L) = 1.093 C_n^2 k^2 L^{11/6} \left[a \left(\frac{k\rho^2}{L} \right)^{5/6} + 0.618 \Lambda^{11/6} \left(\frac{k\rho^2}{L} \right) \right]$
<i>von Kármán</i>	$D(\rho, L) = 1.093 C_n^2 k^2 L_0^{-1/3} \rho^2 \left\{ \frac{\Lambda^2}{(1 + 0.52 \Lambda Q_m)^{1/6}} \right.$ $\left. - 0.715(1 + \Theta + \Theta^2 + \Lambda^2)(\kappa_0 l_0)^{1/3} + \frac{1}{(1 - \Theta)} \right.$ $\left. \times \left[\frac{1}{(1 + 0.11 \Lambda Q_m + \rho^2/l_0^2)^{1/6}} - \frac{\Theta^3}{(1 + 0.11 \Lambda Q_m + \Theta^2 \rho^2/l_0^2)^{1/6}} \right] \right\}$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$D(\rho, L) = 0.900 C_n^2 k^2 L_0^{-1/3} \rho^2 \left\{ \frac{\Lambda^2}{(1 + 0.52 \Lambda Q_l)^{1/6}} + \frac{0.438(\Lambda Q_l)^{1/6}}{(1 + 0.70 \Lambda Q_l)^{2/3}} - \frac{0.056(\Lambda Q_l)^{1/6}}{(1 + 0.70 \Lambda Q_l)^{3/4}} \right.$ $\left. - 0.868(1 + \Theta + \Theta^2 + \Lambda^2)(\kappa_0 l_0)^{1/3} \right.$ $+ \frac{1}{1 - \Theta} \left[\frac{1}{(1 + 0.11 \Lambda Q_l + 0.311 \rho^2/l_0^2)^{1/6}} - \frac{\Theta^3}{(1 + 0.11 \Lambda Q_l + 0.311 \Theta^2 \rho^2/l_0^2)^{1/6}} \right]$ $+ \frac{0.438}{1 - \Theta} \left[\frac{1}{(1 + 0.21 \Lambda Q_l + 0.183 \rho^2/l_0^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{\Theta^3}{(1 + 0.21 \Lambda Q_l + 0.183 \Theta^2 \rho^2/l_0^2)^{2/3}} \right]$ $\left. - \frac{0.056}{1 - \Theta} \left[\frac{1}{(1 + 0.38 \Lambda_l Q_l + 0.149 \rho^2/l_0^2)^{3/4}} - \frac{\Theta^3}{(1 + 0.38 \Lambda_l Q_l + 0.149 \Theta^2 \rho^2/l_0^2)^{3/4}} \right] \right\}$

$$\Lambda_0 = \frac{2L}{kW_0^2}, \quad \Theta_0 = 1 - \frac{L}{F_0}; \quad \Lambda = \frac{2L}{kW^2} = \frac{\Lambda_0}{\Theta_0^2 + \Lambda_0^2}, \quad \Theta = 1 + \frac{L}{F} = \frac{\Theta_0}{\Theta_0^2 + \Lambda_0^2}, \quad \bar{\Theta} = 1 - \Theta$$

$$Q_m = \frac{L\kappa_m^2}{k} = \frac{35.04L}{kl_0^2}, \quad Q_l = \frac{L\kappa_l^2}{k} = \frac{10.89L}{kl_0^2}, \quad Q_0 = \frac{L\kappa_0^2}{k}$$

$$a = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \Theta^{8/3}}{1 - \Theta}, & \Theta \geq 0 \\ \frac{1 + |\Theta|^{8/3}}{1 - \Theta}, & \Theta < 0 \end{cases}$$

Table IV Spatial Coherence Radius: Plane Wave

Spectrum	Spatial Coherence Radius for a Plane Wave: $\kappa_0 = 0$
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\rho_{\text{pl}} = (1.46C_n^2 k^2 L)^{-3/5}, \quad l_0 \ll \rho_{\text{pl}} \ll L_0$
<i>von Kármán</i>	$\rho_{\text{pl}} = \begin{cases} (1.64C_n^2 k^2 L_0^{-1/3})^{-1/2}, & \rho_{\text{pl}} \ll l_0 \\ (1.46C_n^2 k^2 L)^{-3/5}, & l_0 \ll \rho_{\text{pl}} \ll L_0 \end{cases}$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\rho_{\text{pl}} = \begin{cases} (1.87C_n^2 k^2 L_0^{-1/3})^{-1/2}, & \rho_{\text{pl}} \ll l_0 \\ (1.46C_n^2 k^2 L)^{-3/5}, & l_0 \ll \rho_{\text{pl}} \ll L_0 \end{cases}$

Note: Fried's parameter is related by $r_0 = 2.1\rho_{\text{pl}}$.

Table V Spatial Coherence Radius: Spherical Wave

Spectrum	Spatial Coherence Radius for a Spherical Wave: $\kappa_0 = 0$
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\rho_{\text{sp}} = (0.55C_n^2 k^2 L)^{-3/5}, \quad l_0 \ll \rho_{\text{sp}} \ll L_0$
<i>von Kármán</i>	$\rho_{\text{sp}} = \begin{cases} (0.55C_n^2 k^2 L_0^{-1/3})^{-1/2}, & \rho_{\text{sp}} \ll l_0 \\ (0.55C_n^2 k^2 L)^{-3/5}, & l_0 \ll \rho_{\text{sp}} \ll L_0 \end{cases}$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\rho_{\text{sp}} = \begin{cases} (0.62C_n^2 k^2 L_0^{-1/3})^{-1/2}, & \rho_{\text{sp}} \ll l_0, \\ (0.55C_n^2 k^2 L)^{-3/5}, & l_0 \ll \rho_{\text{sp}} \ll L_0, \end{cases}$

Table VI Spatial Coherence Radius: Gaussian-Beam Wave

Spectrum	Spatial Coherence Radius for a Gaussian-Beam Wave: $\kappa_0 = 0$, $\Theta_0 \neq 0$	
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\rho_0 = \left[\frac{8}{3(a + 0.618\Lambda^{11/6})} \right]^{3/5} (1.46C_n^2 k^2 L)^{-3/5}, \quad l_0 \ll \rho_0 \ll L_0$	
<i>von Kármán</i>	$\rho_0 = \begin{cases} \left[\frac{3}{1 + \Theta + \Theta^2 + \Lambda^2} \right]^{1/2} \left(1.64C_n^2 k^2 L_0^{-1/3} \right)^{-1/2}, & \rho_0 \ll l_0 \\ \left[\frac{8}{3(a + 0.618\Lambda^{11/6})} \right]^{3/5} (1.46C_n^2 k^2 L)^{-3/5}, & l_0 \ll \rho_0 \ll L_0 \end{cases}$	
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\rho_0 = \begin{cases} \left[\frac{3}{1 + \Theta + \Theta^2 + \Lambda^2} \right]^{1/2} \left(1.87C_n^2 k^2 L_0^{-1/3} \right)^{-1/2}, & \rho_0 \ll l_0 \\ \left[\frac{8}{3(a + 0.618\Lambda^{11/6})} \right]^{3/5} (1.46C_n^2 k^2 L)^{-3/5}, & l_0 \ll \rho_0 \ll L_0 \end{cases}$	
$\Lambda_0 = \frac{2L}{kW_0^2}, \quad \Theta_0 = 1 - \frac{L}{F_0}; \quad \Lambda = \frac{2L}{kW^2}, \quad \Theta = 1 + \frac{L}{F}, \quad \bar{\Theta} = 1 - \Theta$		
$Q_m = \frac{L\kappa_m^2}{k} = \frac{35.04L}{kl_0^2}, \quad Q_l = \frac{L\kappa_l^2}{k} = \frac{10.89L}{kl_0^2},$		
$a = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \Theta^{8/3}}{1 - \Theta}, & \Theta \geq 0 \\ \frac{1 + \Theta ^{8/3}}{1 - \Theta}, & \Theta < 0 \end{cases}$		

Note: For strong turbulence conditions, the diffractive beam parameters Θ and Λ can be replaced by the effective beam parameters Θ_e and Λ_e defined by

$$\Theta_e = 1 + \frac{L}{F_{LT}} = \frac{\Theta - 2q\Lambda/3}{1 + 4q\Lambda/3},$$

$$\Lambda_e = \frac{2L}{kW_{LT}^2} = \frac{\Lambda}{1 + 4q\Lambda/3}, \quad q = \frac{L}{k\rho_{pl}^2}$$

$$a_e = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \Theta_e^{8/3}}{1 - \Theta_e}, & \Theta_e \geq 0 \\ \frac{1 + |\Theta_e|^{8/3}}{1 - \Theta_e}, & \Theta_e < 0 \end{cases}$$

Table VII(a) Scintillation Index (Weak Fluctuations): Plane Wave

$$\sigma_I^2(L) = 8\pi^2 k^2 L \int_0^1 \int_0^\infty \kappa \Phi_n(\kappa) \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{L\kappa^2}{k} \xi\right) \right] d\kappa d\xi$$

Spectrum	Normalized Irradiance Variance for a Plane Wave
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\sigma_I^2(L) = \sigma_R^2$
<i>von Kármán</i>	$\sigma_I^2(L) = 3.86\sigma_R^2 \left[(1 + 1/Q_m^2)^{11/12} \sin\left(\frac{11}{6} \tan^{-1} Q_m\right) - \frac{11}{6} Q_m^{-5/6} \right]$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\sigma_I^2(L) \equiv \sigma_{PL}^2 = 3.86\sigma_R^2 \left\{ (1 + 1/Q_I^2)^{11/12} \left[\sin\left(\frac{11}{6} \tan^{-1} Q_I\right) + \frac{1.507}{(1 + Q_I^2)^{1/4}} \sin\left(\frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} Q_I\right) - \frac{0.273}{(1 + Q_I^2)^{7/24}} \sin\left(\frac{5}{4} \tan^{-1} Q_I\right) \right] - 3.50 Q_I^{-5/6} \right\}$
$Q_m = \frac{L\kappa_m^2}{k} = \frac{35.04L}{kl_0^2}, \quad Q_I = \frac{L\kappa_I^2}{k} = \frac{10.89L}{kl_0^2}; \quad \sigma_R^2 = 1.23 C_n^2 k^{7/6} L^{11/6}$	

Table VII(b) Scintillation Index (Strong Fluctuations): Plane Wave

Spectrum	Normalized Irradiance Variance for a Plane Wave
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\sigma_{I,pl}^2(L) = \exp \left[\frac{0.49\sigma_R^2}{(1 + 1.11\sigma_R^{12/5})^{7/6}} + \frac{0.51\sigma_R^2}{(1 + 0.69\sigma_R^{12/5})^{5/6}} \right] - 1$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\sigma_{I,PL}^2(L) = \exp \left[\sigma_{\ln X}^2(l_0) - \sigma_{\ln X}^2(L_0) + \frac{0.51\sigma_{PL}^2}{(1 + 0.69\sigma_{pl}^{12/5})^{5/6}} \right] - 1$
$\sigma_{\ln X}^2(l_0) = 0.16\sigma_R^2 \left(\frac{2.61Q_I}{2.61 + Q_I + 0.45\sigma_R^2 Q_I^{7/6}} \right)^{7/6} \left[1 + 1.75 \left(\frac{2.61}{2.61 + Q_I + 0.45\sigma_R^2 Q_I^{7/6}} \right)^{1/2} - 0.25 \left(\frac{2.61}{2.61 + Q_I + 0.45\sigma_R^2 Q_I^{7/6}} \right)^{7/12} \right]$	
$\sigma_{\ln X}^2(L_0) = 0.16\sigma_R^2 \left[\frac{2.61Q_0 Q_I}{2.61(Q_0 + Q_I) + Q_0 Q_I (1 + 0.45\sigma_R^2 Q_I^{7/6})} \right]^{7/6} \times \left\{ 1 + 1.75 \left[\frac{2.61Q_0}{2.61(Q_0 + Q_I) + Q_0 Q_I (1 + 0.45\sigma_R^2 Q_I^{7/6})} \right]^{1/2} - 0.25 \left[\frac{2.61Q_0}{2.61(Q_0 + Q_I) + Q_0 Q_I (1 + 0.45\sigma_R^2 Q_I^{7/6})} \right]^{7/12} \right\}$	
$Q_0 = \frac{L\kappa_0^2}{k}$	

Table VIIIa Scintillation Index (Weak Fluctuations): Spherical Wave

$$\sigma_I^2(L) = 8\pi^2 k^2 L \int_0^1 \int_0^\infty \kappa \Phi_n(\kappa) \left\{ 1 - \cos \left[\frac{L\kappa^2}{k} \xi(1 - \xi) \right] \right\} d\kappa d\xi$$

Spectrum	Normalized Irradiance Variance for a Spherical Wave
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\sigma_I^2(L) \equiv \beta_0^2 = 0.4\sigma_R^2$
<i>von Kármán</i>	$\sigma_I^2(L) = 9.65\beta_0^2 \left[0.40(1 + 9/Q_m^2)^{11/12} \sin\left(\frac{11}{6} \tan^{-1} \frac{Q_m}{3}\right) - \frac{11}{6} Q_m^{-5/6} \right]$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\sigma_I^2(L) \equiv \sigma_{SP}^2 = 9.65\beta_0^2 \left\{ 0.40(1 + 9/Q_I^2)^{11/12} \left[\sin\left(\frac{11}{6} \tan^{-1} \frac{Q_I}{3}\right) + \frac{2.610}{(9 + Q_I^2)^{1/4}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \times \sin\left(\frac{4}{3} \tan^{-1} \frac{Q_I}{3}\right) - \frac{0.518}{(9 + Q_I^2)^{7/24}} \sin\left(\frac{5}{4} \tan^{-1} \frac{Q_I}{3}\right) \right] - 3.50Q_I^{-5/6} \right\}$
$Q_m = \frac{L\kappa_m^2}{k} = \frac{35.04L}{kl_0^2}, \quad Q_1 = \frac{L\kappa_l^2}{k} = \frac{10.89L}{kl_0^2}; \quad \beta_0^2 = 0.5C_n^2 k^{7/6} L^{11/6}$	

Table VIIIb Scintillation Index (Strong Fluctuations): Spherical Wave

Spectrum	Normalized Irradiance Variance for a Spherical Wave
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\sigma_{I,sp}^2(L) = \exp \left[\frac{0.49\beta_0^2}{\left(1 + 0.56\beta_0^{12/5}\right)^{7/6}} + \frac{0.51\beta_0^2}{\left(1 + 0.69\beta_0^{12/5}\right)^{5/6}} \right] - 1$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\sigma_{I,sp}^2(L) = \exp \left[\sigma_{\ln X}^2(l_0) - \sigma_{\ln X}^2(L_0) + \frac{0.51\sigma_{SP}^2}{\left(1 + 0.69\sigma_{SP}^{12/5}\right)^{5/6}} \right] - 1$
$\sigma_{\ln X}^2(l_0) = 0.04\beta_0^2 \left(\frac{8.56Q_l}{8.56 + Q_l + 0.20\beta_0^2 Q_l^{7/6}} \right)^{7/6} \left[1 + 1.75 \left(\frac{8.56}{8.56 + Q_l + 0.20\beta_0^2 Q_l^{7/6}} \right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. - 0.25 \left(\frac{8.56}{8.56 + Q_l + 0.20\beta_0^2 Q_l^{7/6}} \right)^{7/12} \right]$	
$\sigma_{\ln X}^2(L_0) = 0.04\beta_0^2 \left[\frac{8.56Q_0 Q_l}{8.56(Q_0 + Q_l) + Q_0 Q_l (1 + 0.20\beta_0^2 Q_l^{7/6})} \right]^{7/6} \\ \times \left\{ 1 + 1.75 \left[\frac{8.56Q_0}{8.56(Q_0 + Q_l) + Q_0 Q_l (1 + 0.20\beta_0^2 Q_l^{7/6})} \right]^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. - 0.25 \left[\frac{8.56Q_0}{8.56(Q_0 + Q_l) + Q_0 Q_l (1 + 0.20\beta_0^2 Q_l^{7/6})} \right]^{7/12} \right\}$	
$Q_0 = \frac{L\kappa_0^2}{k}$	

Table IX(a) Scintillation Index (Weak Fluctuations): Gaussian-Beam Wave

$$\sigma_I^2(r, L) = 8\pi^2 k^2 L \int_0^1 \int_0^\infty \kappa \Phi_n(\kappa) e^{-\Lambda \kappa^2 \xi^2 / k} \left\{ I_0(2\Lambda r \kappa \xi) - \cos \left[\frac{L \kappa^2}{k} \xi (1 - \bar{\Theta} \xi) \right] \right\} d\kappa d\xi$$

Spectrum	Normalized Irradiance Variance for a Gaussian Beam Wave $\Theta_0 \neq 0^1$
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\sigma_I^2(r, L) = 4.42 \sigma_R^2 \Lambda^{5/6} \frac{r^2}{W^2} + 3.86 \sigma_R^2 \left\{ 0.40 [(1 + 2\Theta)^2 + 4\Lambda^2]^{5/12} \right.$ $\left. \times \cos \left[\frac{5}{6} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1 + 2\Theta}{2\Lambda} \right) \right] - \frac{11}{16} \Lambda^{5/6} \right\}$
<i>von Kármán</i>	$\sigma_I^2(r, L) = 3.93 \sigma_R^2 \Lambda^{5/6} \left[\left(\frac{\Lambda Q_m}{1 + 0.52 \Lambda Q_m} \right)^{1/6} - 1.29 (\Lambda Q_0)^{1/6} \right] \frac{r^2}{W^2}$ $+ 3.86 \sigma_R^2 \left\{ 0.40 \frac{[(1 + 2\Theta)^2 + (2\Lambda + 3/Q_m)^2]^{11/12}}{[(1 + 2\Theta)^2 + 4\Lambda^2]^{1/2}} \sin \left(\frac{11}{6} \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 \right) \right.$ $\left. - \frac{6\Lambda}{Q_m^{11/6} [(1 + 2\Theta)^2 + 4\Lambda^2]} - \frac{11}{6} \left(\frac{1 + 0.31 \Lambda Q_m}{Q_m} \right)^{5/6} \right\}$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\sigma_I^2(r, L) = 3.93 \sigma_R^2 \Lambda^{5/6} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{\Lambda Q_l}{1 + 0.52 \Lambda Q_l} \right)^{1/6} + \frac{0.438 (\Lambda Q_l)^{1/6}}{(1 + 0.70 \Lambda Q_l)^{2/3}} - \frac{0.056 (\Lambda Q_l)^{1/6}}{(1 + 0.70 \Lambda Q_l)^{3/4}} \right] \right.$ $\left. - 1.29 (\Lambda Q_0)^{1/6} \right] \frac{r^2}{W^2}$ $+ 3.86 \sigma_R^2 \left\{ 0.40 \frac{[(1 + 2\Theta)^2 + (2\Lambda + 3/Q_l)^2]^{11/12}}{[(1 + 2\Theta)^2 + 4\Lambda^2]^{1/2}} \left[\sin \left(\frac{11}{6} \varphi_3 + \varphi_2 \right) \right. \right.$ $+ \frac{2.610}{[(1 + 2\Theta)^2 Q_l^2 + (3 + 2\Lambda Q_l)^2]^{1/4}} \sin \left(\frac{4}{3} \varphi_3 + \varphi_2 \right)$ $\left. - \frac{0.518}{[(1 + 2\Theta)^2 Q_l^2 + (3 + 2\Lambda Q_l)^2]^{7/24}} \sin \left(\frac{5}{4} \varphi_3 + \varphi_2 \right) \right]$ $- \frac{13.401 \Lambda}{Q_l^{11/6} [(1 + 2\Theta)^2 + 4\Lambda^2]}$ $- \frac{11}{6} \left[\left(\frac{1 + 0.31 \Lambda Q_l}{Q_l} \right)^{5/6} + \frac{1.096 (1 + 0.27 \Lambda Q_l)^{1/3}}{Q_l^{5/6}} \right.$ $\left. - \frac{0.186 (1 + 0.24 \Lambda Q_l)^{1/4}}{Q_l^{5/6}} \right] \left. \right\}$

$$\Lambda_0 = \frac{2L}{kW_0^2}, \quad \Theta_0 = 1 - \frac{L}{F_0}, \quad \Lambda = \frac{2L}{kW^2}, \quad \Theta = 1 + \frac{L}{F}, \quad \bar{\Theta} = 1 - \Theta$$

$$Q_m = \frac{L \kappa_m^2}{k} = \frac{35.04 L}{k l_0^2}, \quad Q_l = \frac{L \kappa_l^2}{k} = \frac{10.89 L}{k l_0^2}, \quad Q_0 = \frac{L \kappa_0^2}{k}$$

$$\varphi_1 = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{(1 + 2\Theta) Q_m}{3 + 2\Lambda Q_m} \right], \quad \varphi_2 = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{2\Lambda}{1 + 2\Theta} \right],$$

$$\varphi_3 = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{(1 + 2\Theta) Q_l}{3 + 2\Lambda Q_l} \right]; \quad \sigma_R^2 = 1.23 C_n^2 k^{7/6} L^{11/6}$$

¹Based on an untracked beam but ignoring beam wander effects.

Table IX(b) Scintillation Index (Strong Fluctuations): Gaussian-Beam Wave

Spectrum	Normalized Irradiance Variance for a Gaussian-Beam Wave: $\Theta_0 \neq 0$
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\sigma_I^2(\mathbf{r}, L)_{\text{untracked}} = \exp \left\{ \frac{0.49\sigma_B^2}{\left[1 + 0.56(1 + \Theta)\sigma_B^{12/5}\right]^{7/6}} + \frac{0.51\sigma_B^2}{\left(1 + 0.69\sigma_B^{12/5}\right)^{5/6}} \right\} - 1$ $+ 4.42\sigma_R^2\Lambda_e^{5/6}\left(\frac{\sigma_{pe}}{W_{LT}}\right)^2 + 4.42\sigma_R^2\Lambda_e^{5/6}\left(\frac{r - \sigma_{pe}}{W_{LT}}\right)^2, \quad \sigma_{pe} \leq r < W$
<i>Kolmogorov</i>	$\sigma_I^2(\mathbf{r}, L)_{\text{tracked}} = \exp \left\{ \frac{0.49\sigma_B^2}{\left[1 + 0.56(1 + \Theta)\sigma_B^{12/5}\right]^{7/6}} + \frac{0.51\sigma_B^2}{\left(1 + 0.69\sigma_B^{12/5}\right)^{5/6}} \right\} - 1$ $+ 4.42\sigma_R^2\Lambda_e^{5/6}\left(\frac{r - \sqrt{\langle r_c^2 \rangle}}{W_{LT}}\right)^2, \quad \sqrt{\langle r_c^2 \rangle} \leq r < W$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\sigma_I^2(\mathbf{r}, L)_{\text{untracked}} = 4.42\sigma_R^2\Lambda_e^{5/6} \left[1 - 1.15 \left(\frac{\Lambda_e L}{kL_0^2} \right)^{1/6} \right] \left(\frac{r - \sigma_{pe}}{W_{LT}} \right)^2 + 4.42\sigma_R^2\Lambda_e^{5/6} \left(\frac{\sigma_{pe}}{W_{LT}} \right)^2$ $+ \exp \left[\sigma_{\ln X}^2(l_0) - \sigma_{\ln X}^2(L_0) + \frac{0.51\sigma_G^2}{\left(1 + 0.69\sigma_G^{12/5}\right)^{5/6}} \right] - 1, \quad \sigma_{pe} \leq r < W$
<i>Modified Atmospheric</i>	$\sigma_I^2(\mathbf{r}, L)_{\text{tracked}} = 4.42\sigma_R^2\Lambda_e^{5/6} \left[1 - 1.15 \left(\frac{\Lambda_e L}{kL_0^2} \right)^{1/6} \right] \left(\frac{r - \sqrt{\langle r_c^2 \rangle}}{W_{LT}} \right)^2$ $+ \exp \left[\sigma_{\ln X}^2(l_0) - \sigma_{\ln X}^2(L_0) + \frac{0.51\sigma_G^2}{\left(1 + 0.69\sigma_G^{12/5}\right)^{5/6}} \right] - 1, \quad \sqrt{\langle r_c^2 \rangle} \leq r < W$

Note: The longitudinal component of the scintillation index arises in all cases above by setting r equal to its smallest value in the specified interval.

$$\Lambda_0 = \frac{2L}{kW_0^2}, \quad \Theta_0 = 1 - \frac{L}{F_0}, \quad \Lambda = \frac{2L}{kW^2}, \quad \Theta = 1 + \frac{L}{F}, \quad \bar{\Theta} = 1 - \Theta;$$

$$\Lambda_e = \frac{\Lambda}{1 + 4q\Lambda/3}, \quad q = \frac{L}{k\rho_{pl}^2}$$

$$\sigma_B^2 = 3.86\sigma_R^2 \text{Re} \left[i^{5/6} {}_2F_1 \left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}; \frac{17}{6}; \bar{\Theta} + i\Lambda \right) - \frac{11}{16} \Lambda^{5/6} \right]$$

$$\sigma_{pe}^2 = 7.25C_n^2 L^3 W_0^{-1/3} \int_0^1 \xi^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{|\Theta_0 + \bar{\Theta}_0 \xi|^{1/3}} - \left[\frac{\kappa_r^2 W_0^2}{1 + \kappa_r^2 W_0^2 (\Theta_0 + \bar{\Theta}_0 \xi)^2} \right]^{1/6} \right\} d\xi, \quad \kappa_r = 2\pi/r_0$$

$$\langle r_c^2 \rangle = 7.25C_n^2 L^3 W_0^{-1/3} \int_0^1 \xi^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\left[(\Theta_0 + \bar{\Theta}_0 \xi)^2 + 1.63\sigma_R^{12/5} \Lambda_0 (1 - \xi)^{16/5} \right]^{1/6}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(\kappa_0 W_0)^{1/3}}{\left\{ 1 + \kappa_0 W_0^2 \left[(\Theta + \bar{\Theta} \xi)^2 + 1.63\sigma_R^{12/5} \Lambda_0 (1 - \xi)^{16/5} \right] \right\}^{1/6}} \right\} d\xi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_G^2 &= 3.86\sigma_R^2 \left\{ 0.40 \frac{[(1+2\Theta)^2 + (2\Lambda + 3/Q_l)^2]^{11/12}}{[(1+2\Theta)^2 + 4\Lambda^2]^{1/2}} \left[\sin\left(\frac{11}{6}\varphi_2 + \varphi_1\right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{2.61}{[(1+2\Theta)^2 Q_l^2 + (3+2\Lambda Q_l)^2]^{1/4}} \sin\left(\frac{4}{3}\varphi_2 + \varphi_1\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{0.52}{[(1+2\Theta)^2 Q_l^2 + (3+2\Lambda Q_l)^2]^{7/24}} \sin\left(\frac{5}{4}\varphi_2 + \varphi_1\right) \Big] \\
&\quad - \frac{13.40\Lambda}{Q_l^{11/6}[(1+2\Theta)^2 + 4\Lambda^2]} - \frac{11}{6} \left[\left(\frac{1+0.31\Lambda Q_l}{Q_l} \right)^{5/6} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{1.10(1+0.27\Lambda Q_l)^{1/3}}{Q_l^{5/6}} - \frac{0.19(1+0.24\Lambda Q_l)^{1/4}}{Q_l^{5/6}} \right] \right\} \\
\sigma_{\ln X}^2(l_0) &= 0.49\sigma_R^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{\Theta} + \frac{1}{5}\bar{\Theta}^2 \right) \left(\frac{\eta_X Q_l}{\eta_X + Q_l} \right)^{7/6} \left[1 + 1.75 \left(\frac{\eta_X}{\eta_X + Q_l} \right)^{1/2} - 0.25 \left(\frac{\eta_X}{\eta_X + Q_l} \right)^{7/12} \right] \\
\sigma_{\ln X}^2(L_0) &= 0.49\sigma_R^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{\Theta} + \frac{1}{5}\bar{\Theta}^2 \right) \left(\frac{\eta_{X0} Q_l}{\eta_{X0} + Q_l} \right)^{7/6} \left[1 + 1.75 \left(\frac{\eta_{X0}}{\eta_{X0} + Q_l} \right)^{1/2} - 0.25 \left(\frac{\eta_{X0}}{\eta_{X0} + Q_l} \right)^{7/12} \right] \\
\eta_X &= \left[\frac{0.38}{1 - 3.21\bar{\Theta} + 5.29\bar{\Theta}^2} + 0.47\sigma_R^2 Q_l^{1/6} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{\Theta} + \frac{1}{5}\bar{\Theta}^2}{1 + 2.20\bar{\Theta}} \right)^{6/7} \right]^{-1}, \quad \eta_{X0} = \frac{\eta_X Q_0}{\eta_X + Q_0} \\
Q_l &= \frac{L\kappa_l^2}{k} = \frac{10.89L}{kl_0^2}, \quad Q_0 = \frac{64\pi^2 L}{kL_0^2} \\
\varphi_1 &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\Lambda}{1+2\Theta} \right), \quad \varphi_2 = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{(1+2\Theta)Q_l}{3+2\Lambda Q_l} \right].
\end{aligned}$$