

Appendix C: Spherical Geometry

In reference to Fig. C.1, we define

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{CD} &= \overline{CO} \tan \theta', & \overline{OD} &= \overline{CO} \sec \theta', \\ \overline{CE} &= \overline{CO} \tan \theta, & \overline{OE} &= \overline{CO} \sec \theta,\end{aligned}\tag{C.1}$$

where \overline{CD} and \overline{CE} are the tangent lines of the arcs CA and CB , respectively. For the triangle $\triangle CDE$, we find

$$\overline{DE}^2 = \overline{CD}^2 + \overline{CE}^2 - 2\overline{CE} \overline{CD} \cos DCE.\tag{C.2}$$

For the triangle $\triangle ODE$, we have

$$\overline{DE}^2 = \overline{OD}^2 + \overline{OE}^2 - 2\overline{OD} \overline{OE} \cos DOE.\tag{C.3}$$

Upon substituting Eq. (C.1) into Eqs. (C.2) and (C.3), we obtain

$$\overline{DE}^2 = \overline{CO}^2 [\tan^2 \theta' + \tan^2 \theta - 2 \tan \theta' \tan \theta \cos(\phi - \phi')],\tag{C.4}$$

$$\overline{DE}^2 = \overline{CO}^2 [\sec^2 \theta' + \sec^2 \theta - 2 \sec \theta' \sec \theta \cos \Theta].\tag{C.5}$$

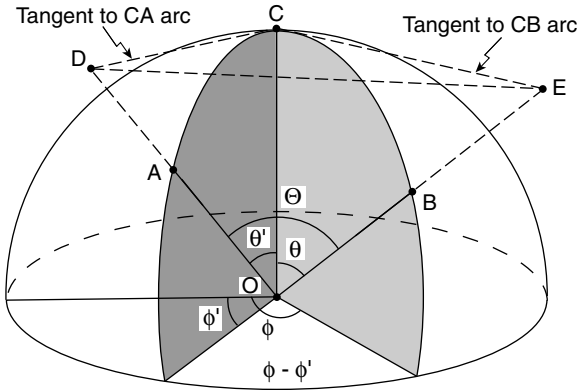


Figure C.1 Relationship between the scattering angle, zenith angle, and azimuthal angle in spherical coordinates.

It follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \tan^2 \theta' + \tan^2 \theta - 2 \tan \theta' \tan \theta \cos(\phi - \phi') \\ = \sec^2 \theta' + \sec^2 \theta - 2 \sec \theta' \sec \theta \cos \Theta. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{C.6})$$

But $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$, so Eq. (C.6) becomes

$$2 - 2 \sec \theta' \sec \theta \cos \Theta = -2 \tan \theta' \tan \theta \cos(\phi - \phi'). \quad (\text{C.7})$$

Thus, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \Theta &= \cos \theta \cos \theta' + \sin \theta \sin \theta' \cos(\phi - \phi') \\ &= \mu \mu' + (1 - \mu^2)^{1/2} (1 - \mu'^2)^{1/2} \cos(\phi - \phi'), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{C.8})$$

where $\mu = \cos \theta$ and $\mu' = \cos \theta'$.