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// This file is available in electronic form at http://www.psa.es/sdg/sunpos.htm
#include "sunpos.h"
#include <math.h>
void sunpos(cTime udtTime,cLocation udtLocation, cSunCoordinates *udtSunCoordinates)
        // Main variables
        double dElapsedJulianDays;
        double dDecimalHours;
        double dEclipticLongitude;
        double dEclipticObliquity;
        double dRightAscension;
        double dDeclination;
        // Auxiliary variables
        double dY;
        double dX;
        // Calculate difference in days between the current Julian Day
        // and JD 2451545.0, which is noon 1 January 2000 Universal Time
                 double dJulianDate;
                 long int liAux1:
                 long int liAux2;
                 // Calculate time of the day in UT decimal hours
                dDecimalHours = udtTime.dHours + (udtTime.dMinutes + udtTime.dSeconds / 60.0 ) / 60.0;
                 // Calculate current Julian Day
                 liAux1 =(udtTime.iMonth-14)/12;
                 liAux2=(1461*(udtTime.iYear + 4800 + liAux1))/4 + (367*(udtTime.iMonth)
                         - 2-12*liAux1))/12- (3*((udtTime.iYear + 4900
                 + liAux1)/100))/4+udtTime.iDay-32075;
                 dJulianDate=(double)(liAux2)-0.5+dDecimalHours/24.0;
                // Calculate difference between current Julian Day and JD 2451545.0 \,
                 dElapsedJulianDays = dJulianDate-2451545.0;
        // Calculate ecliptic coordinates (ecliptic longitude and obliquity of the
        // ecliptic in radians but without limiting the angle to be less than 2*Pi
        // (i.e., the result may be greater than 2*Pi)
                 double dMeanLongitude;
                 double dMeanAnomaly;
                 double d0mega;
                 d0mega=2.1429-0.0010394594*dElapsedJulianDays;
                 dMeanLongitude = 4.8950630+ 0.017202791698*dElapsedJulianDays; // Radians
                 dMeanAnomaly = 6.2400600+ 0.0172019699*dElapsedJulianDays;
                 dEclipticLongitude = dMeanLongitude + 0.03341607*sin( dMeanAnomaly )
                         + 0.00034894*sin( 2*dMeanAnomaly )-0.0001134
                -0.0000203*sin(dOmega);
dEclipticObliquity = 0.4090928 - 6.2140e-9*dElapsedJulianDays
                         +0.0000396*cos(d0mega);
        }
        // Calculate celestial coordinates ( right ascension and declination ) in radians
        // but without limiting the angle to be less than 2*Pi (i.e., the result may be
        // greater than 2*Pi)
                 double dSin_EclipticLongitude;
                dSin_EclipticLongitude= sin( dEclipticLongitude );
dY = cos( dEclipticObliquity ) * dSin_EclipticLongitude;
                 dX = cos( dEclipticLongitude );
                 dRightAscension = atan2(dY,dX);
                 if( dRightAscension < 0.0 ) dRightAscension = dRightAscension + twopi;</pre>
                 dDeclination = asin( sin( dEclipticObliquity )*dSin EclipticLongitude );
        // Calculate local coordinates ( azimuth and zenith angle ) in degrees
                 double dGreenwichMeanSiderealTime;
                 double dLocalMeanSiderealTime;
                 double dLatitudeInRadians;
                 double dHourAngle;
                 double dCos_Latitude;
                 double dSin_Latitude;
                 double dCos HourAngle;
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