

$$\nu(\tau) = \cosh^{-1} \left[ \frac{c^2 \tau^2 - (r_S^2 + r_R^2 + (z_R - z_S)^2)}{2 r_S r_R} \right]$$

$$\beta(\tau) = \beta_{++}(\tau) + \beta_{+-}(\tau) + \beta_{-+}(\tau) + \beta_{--}(\tau)$$

$$\beta_{\pm\pm}(\tau) = \frac{\sin[\nu(\pi \pm \theta_S \pm \theta_R)]}{\cosh[\nu\eta(\tau)] - \cos[\nu(\pi \pm \theta_S \pm \theta_R)]}$$

which expands to:

$$\beta_{++}(\tau) = \frac{\sin[\nu(\pi + \theta_S + \theta_R)]}{\cosh[\nu\eta(\tau)] - \cosh[\nu(\pi + \theta_S + \theta_R)]}$$

$$\beta_{+-}(\tau) = \frac{\sin[\nu(\pi + \theta_S - \theta_R)]}{\cosh[\nu\eta(\tau)] - \cosh[\nu(\pi + \theta_S - \theta_R)]}$$

$$\beta_{--}(\tau) = \frac{\sin[\nu(\pi - \theta_S - \theta_R)]}{\cosh[\nu\eta(\tau)] - \cosh[\nu(\pi - \theta_S - \theta_R)]}$$

$$\beta_{-+}(\tau) = \frac{\sin[\nu(\pi - \theta_S + \theta_R)]}{\cosh[\nu\eta(\tau)] - \cosh[\nu(\pi - \theta_S + \theta_R)]}$$

$$h_d(\tau) = -\frac{c\nu}{2\pi} \frac{\beta(\tau)}{r_S r_R} \sinh \eta(\tau) H(\tau - \tau_0)$$