## Azimuth error as a function of the sun's elevation

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Let  $\theta$  be the sun's elevation angle, R some arbitrary distance from the beetle to the sun, and  $\epsilon$  the intrinsic angular error of the beetle when it estimates the azimuth of the sun.

$$r = \frac{ab}{\sqrt{(b\cos\gamma)^2 + (a\sin\gamma)^2}}$$

$$a = R\cos\theta$$

$$b = R$$

$$h = R\sin\frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

$$\sin\gamma = \frac{h}{r}$$
(1)

We can drive (2) from (1) and calculate the actual angular error of the beetle as a function of the sun's elevation.

$$\gamma = \arctan \frac{\tan \frac{\epsilon}{2}}{\cos \theta} \tag{2}$$

The following shows how these quantities relate to each other.

