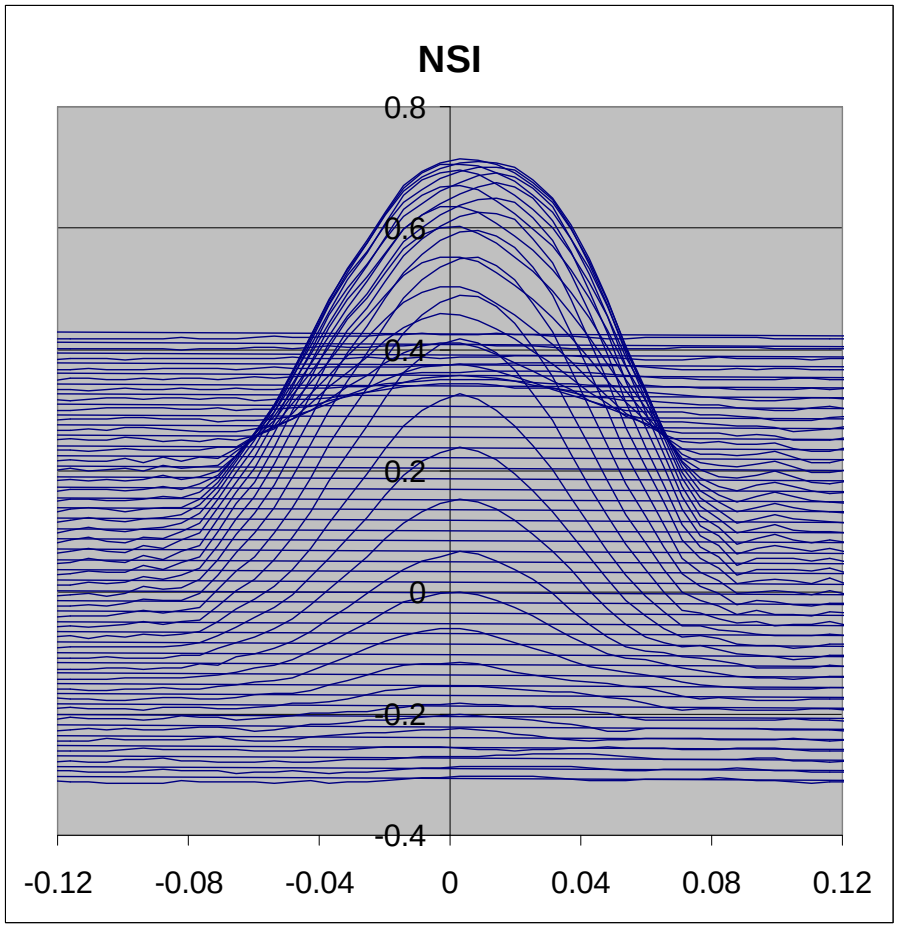
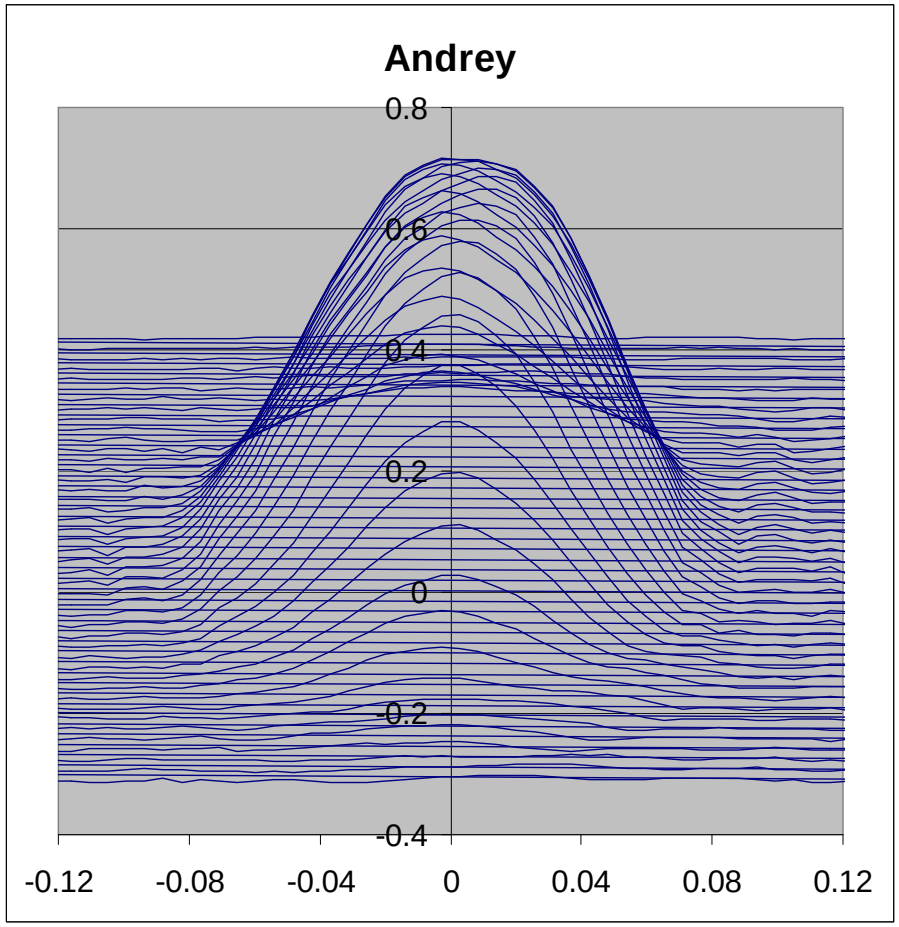
Combined beams 1 and 2. (Phase reversed)

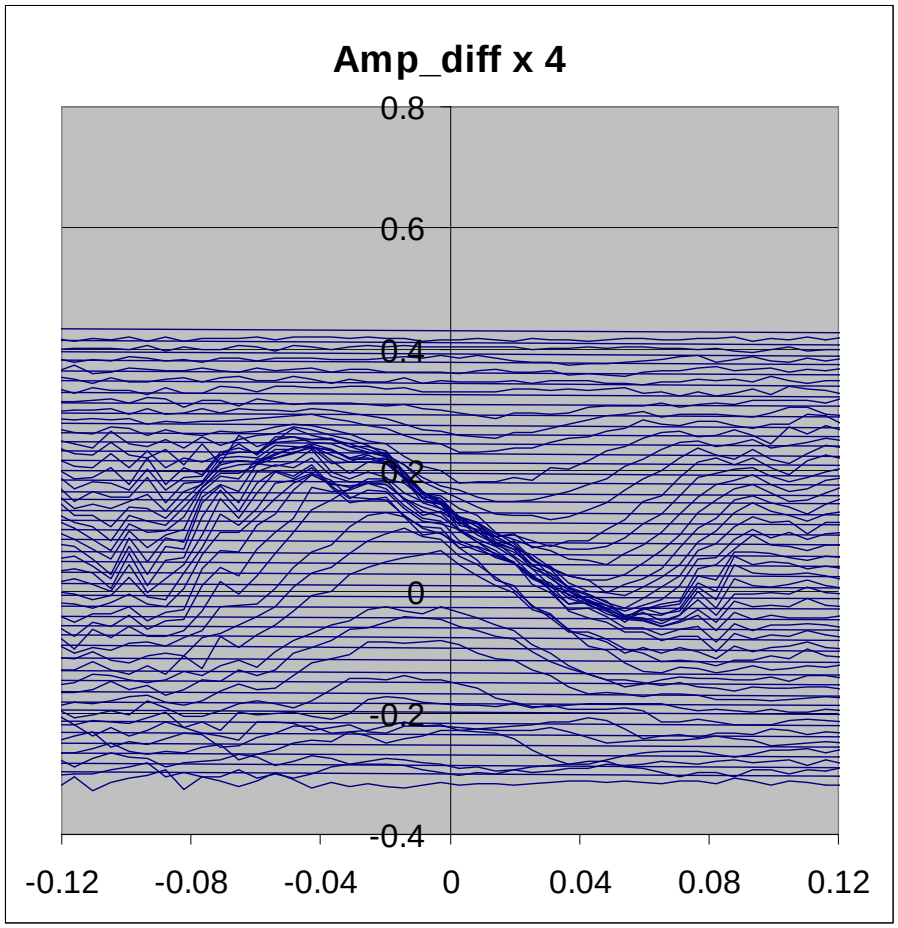


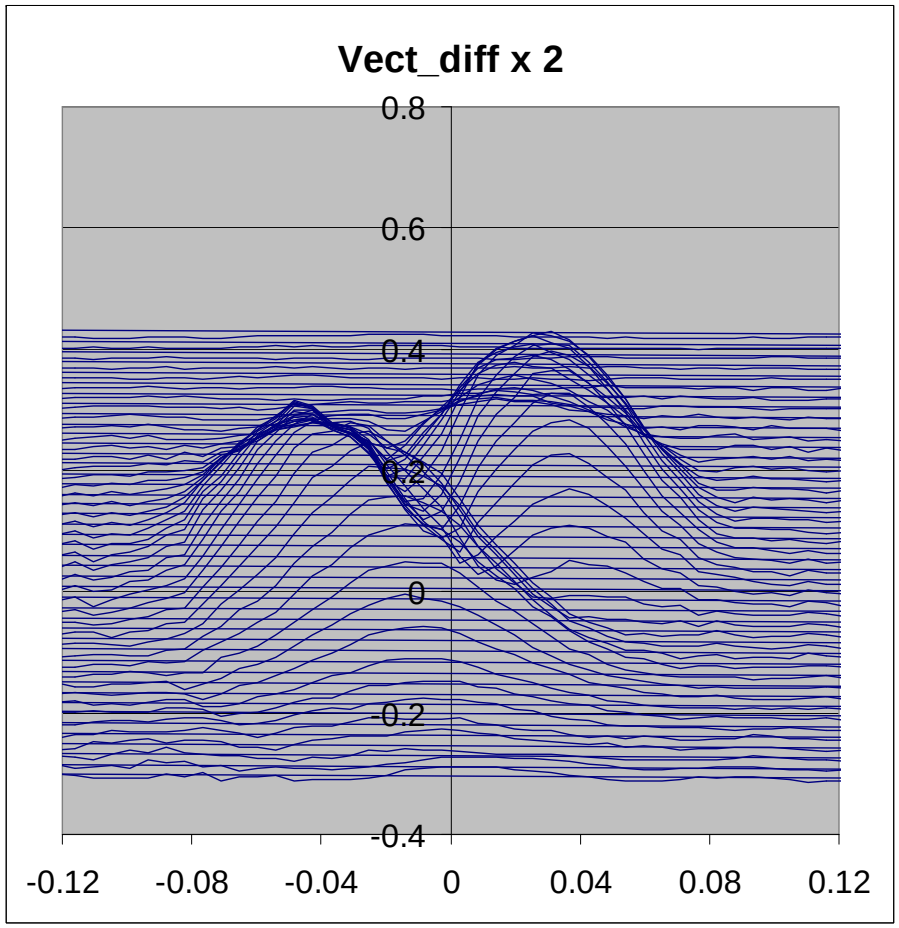
From Andrey's transform (signs of x and y reversed)



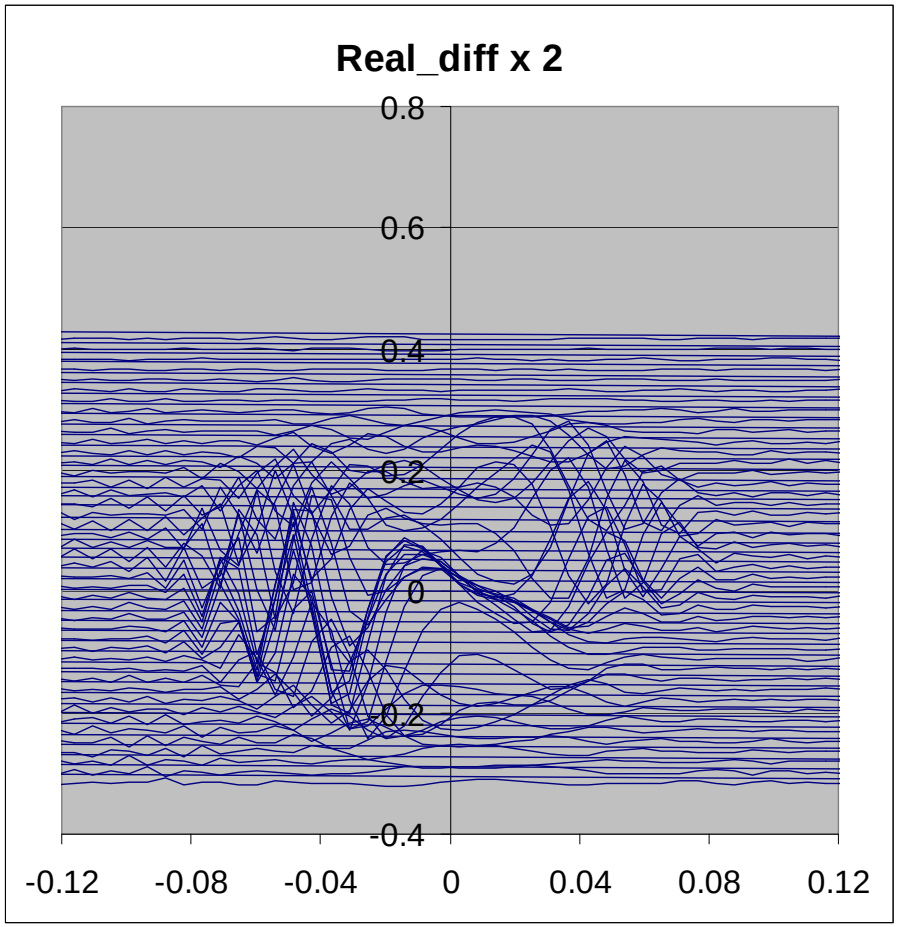
After fitting for amplitude scale and constant phase difference.

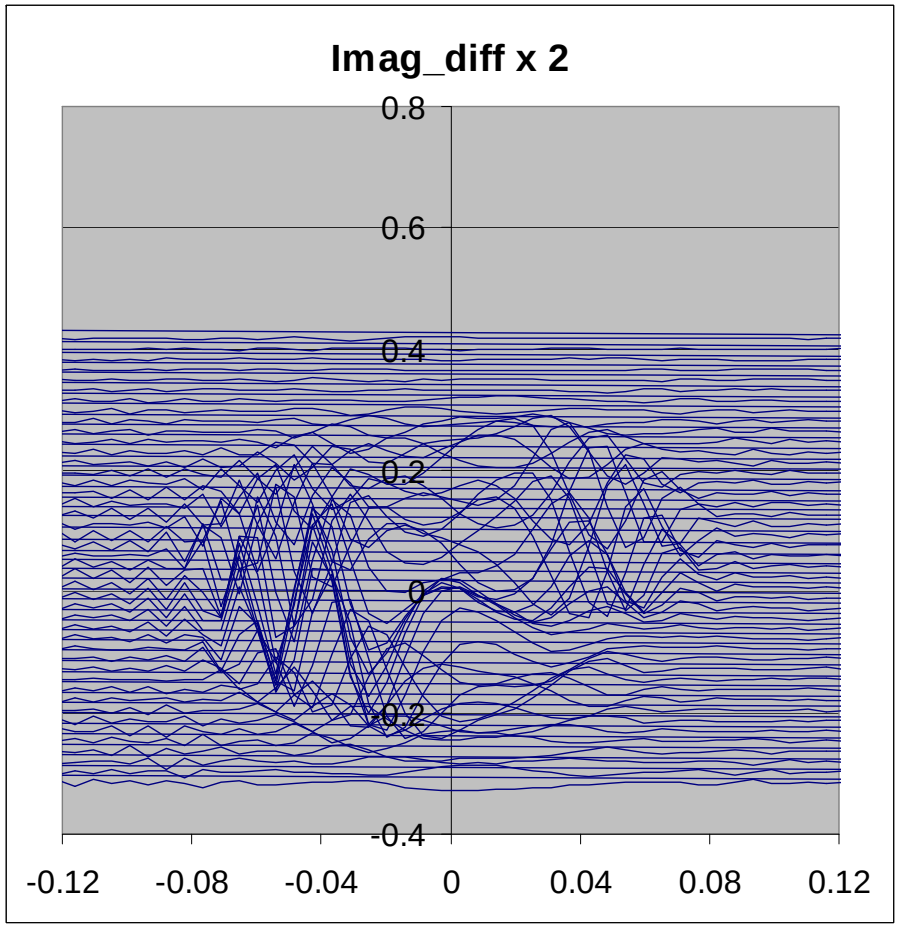
This is the difference is the amplitude (Andrey – NSI) and this is the vector difference sqrt[(Real_A – Real_N)^2 + (Imag_A – Imag_N)^2)]





Here are the differences of the real and imaginary parts.





It is clear that the main difference is in the phase and that this difference is oscillating rapidly in the outer part of the beam.

REH 31 Aug 08