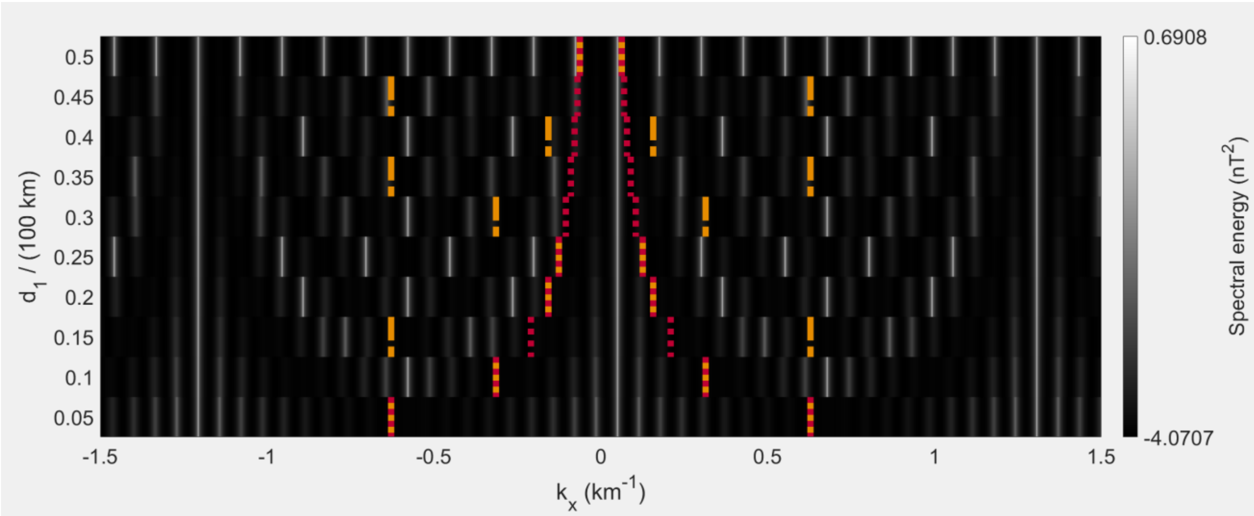
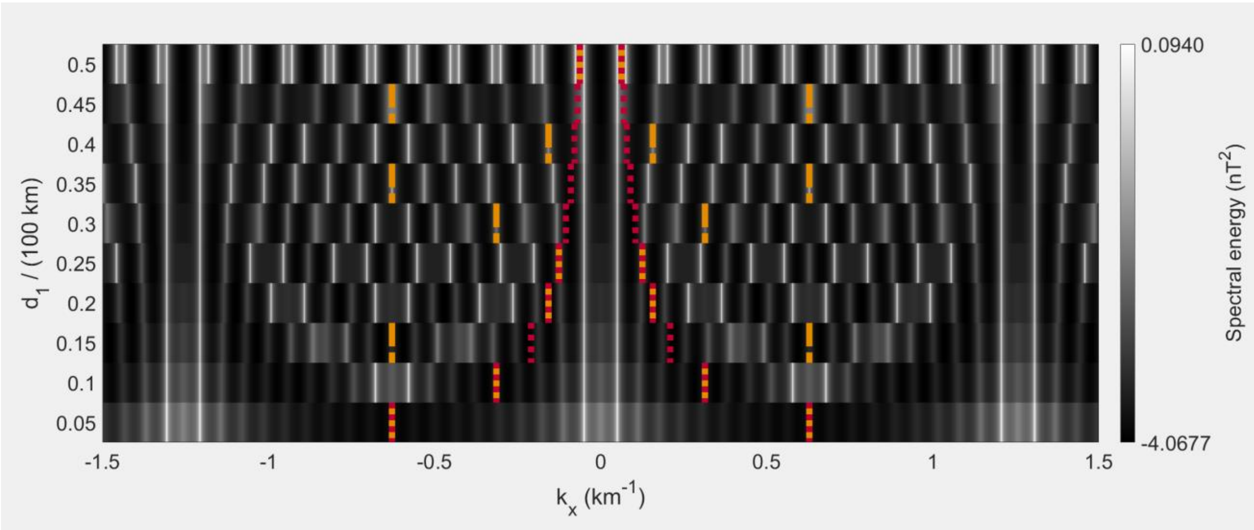
In the following document, different wave telescope simulations are shown. The same spacecraft configuration as in Figure 3 is used. The spatial Nyquist limits from Figure 3 are shown as well to make it easier to compare the plots. We use the wave telescope in 1D here to provide a simpler visualization. However, the results here can also be seen in higher dimensional wave telescope analysis. The color scale of the spectral energy is logarithmic to aid visualization. Please regard that the scale changes for the different plots.

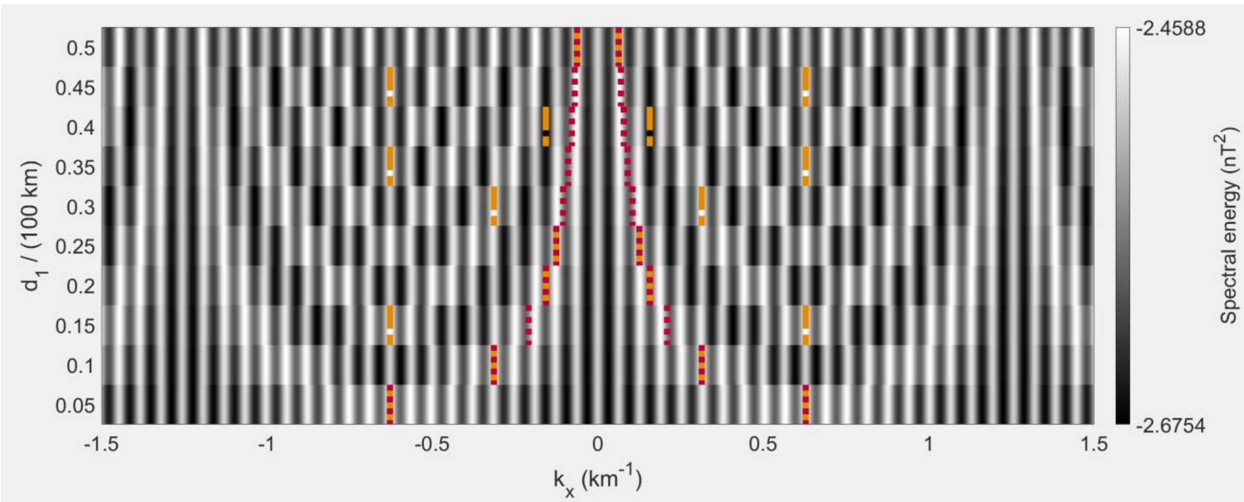
Same simulation as in Figure 3, but the k-vector of the input wave is shifted to 0.05 km^-1. Clearly, the whole spectrum just shifts by this change in k-vector compared to Figure 3. This shows that the spectrum is in general not symmetric around k=0 for the wave telescope.



Same as in the above Figure, but for the wave telescope analysis, only the real part of B(ω) has been used. Now, the spectrum is symmetric around 0.



Same as in the first Figure, but instead of Fourier transform, a cosine transform has been used. Clearly, the spectrum is symmetric around 0. Additionally, peaks are much broader and the wave telescope analysis is not successful anymore in finding the right peaks. However, this is not subject of the current study and thus will not be discussed further.



Same spacecraft configuration as in Figure 4, but now two waves at k=0.1/km and k=0.25/km have been subject to the wave telescope analysis. Clearly, the waves are still detected with main maxima (marked by arrows) showing as the highest peaks. The periodicity of the side maxima (all other local maxima) is due to the spacecraft configuration and thus did not change in comparison with Figure 4 of the paper.