



Explain your answers with neat sketches when applicable. Assume all computations are made on Helmert1906
($a = 6378.2 \text{ km}$, $f = \frac{1}{298.3}$). Also, mean radius of the earth is $R = 6371 \text{ km}$.

Assignment (1) – A geodetic Review

- Given the following information, calculate the length on a meridian between two points:
 - Latitude of Point A (φ_A) = 40.7128 degrees
 - Latitude of Point B (φ_B) = 34.0522 degrees
- Calculate the length on a parallel between two points using the formula for length on parallels:
 - Latitude of the points (φ) = 60 degrees
 - Longitude of Point A (λ_A) = -75 degrees
 - Longitude of Point B (λ_B) = -80 degrees
- Compare the lengths on meridians between two pairs of points, considering their latitudes:
 - Latitude of Point A1 (φ_{A1}) = 0 degrees
 - Latitude of Point B1 (φ_{B1}) = 30 degrees
 - Latitude of Point A2 (φ_{A2}) = 10 degrees
 - Latitude of Point B2 (φ_{B2}) = 50 degrees
- Compare the lengths on parallels between two pairs of points, considering their longitudes:
 - Latitude of the points (φ) = 45 degrees
 - Longitude of Point A1 (λ_{A1}) = -100 degrees
 - Longitude of Point B1 (λ_{B1}) = -80 degrees
 - Longitude of Point A2 (λ_{A2}) = -110 degrees
 - Longitude of Point B2 (λ_{B2}) = -90 degrees
- Compare the length on a meridian and the length on a parallel between two points:
 - Latitude of the two points (φ) = 20 degrees
 - Longitude of Point A (λ_A) = -60 degrees
 - Longitude of Point B (λ_B) = -80 degrees
- Given the following measurements of a spherical triangle:
 - Angle $\alpha = 45^\circ 15' 30''$
 - Side $b = 16 \text{ km}$
 - Angle $\beta = 30^\circ 45' 15''$Calculate the spherical excess of the triangle.
- Given the following measurements of a spherical triangle:
 - Side $a = 9 \text{ km}$
 - Angle $\alpha = 50^\circ 30' 20''$
 - Angle $\beta = 70^\circ 15' 45''$Calculate the spherical excess of the triangle.