

*Different
projections
for
ALADIN*

*by
Jean-Daniel GRIL
(March 2004)*

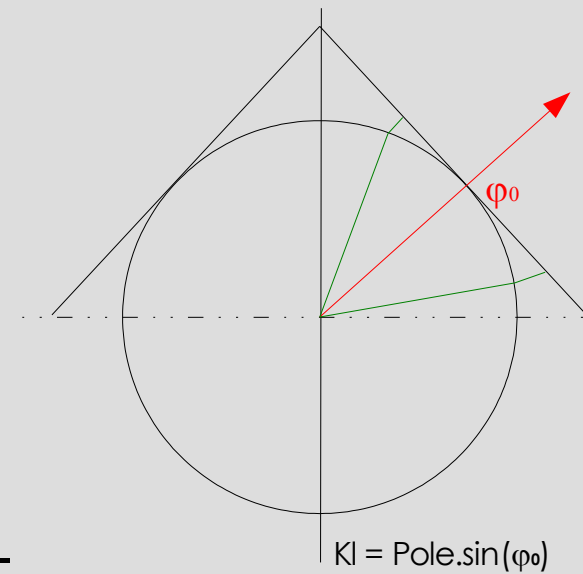
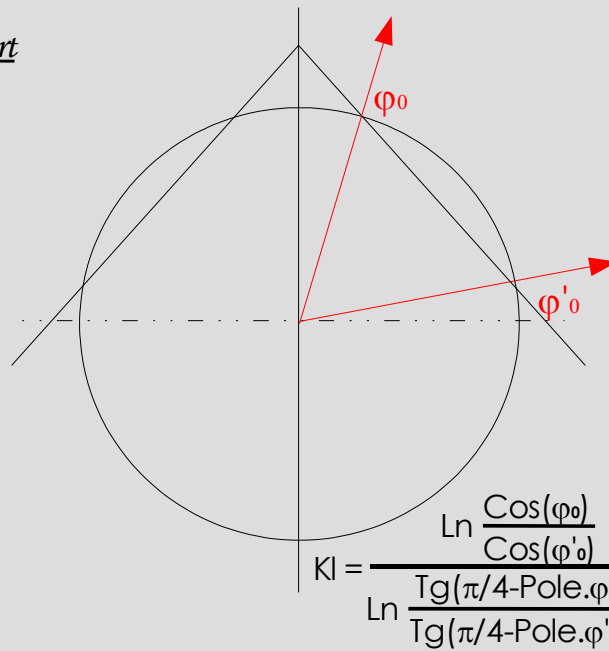
Different projections in ALADIN

Secant Projections

Tangent Projections

$$Kl = \text{Pole} \cdot \sin(\varphi_0)$$

Lambert



Nota Bene : Pole = 1 if North Hemisphere, Pole = -1 if South Hemisphere

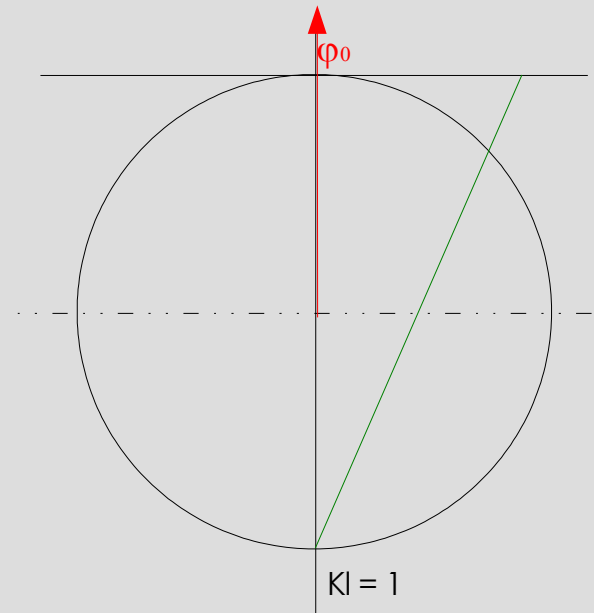
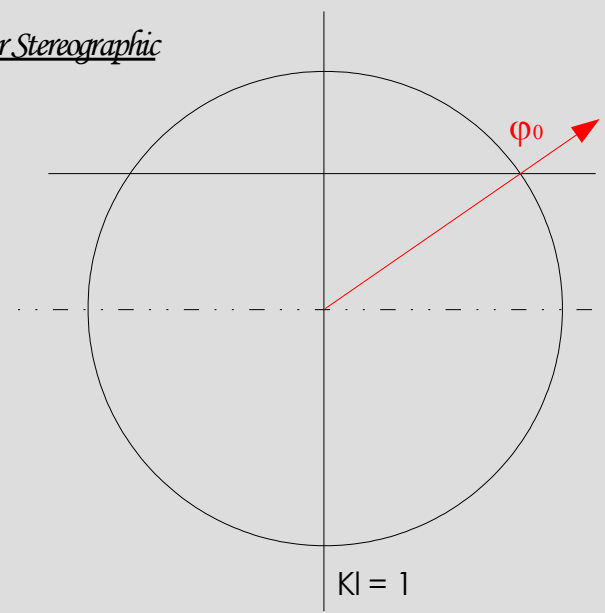
Different projections in ALADIN

Secant Projections

Tangent Projections

$KI = \text{Pole} \cdot \sin(\varphi_0)$

Polar Stereographic



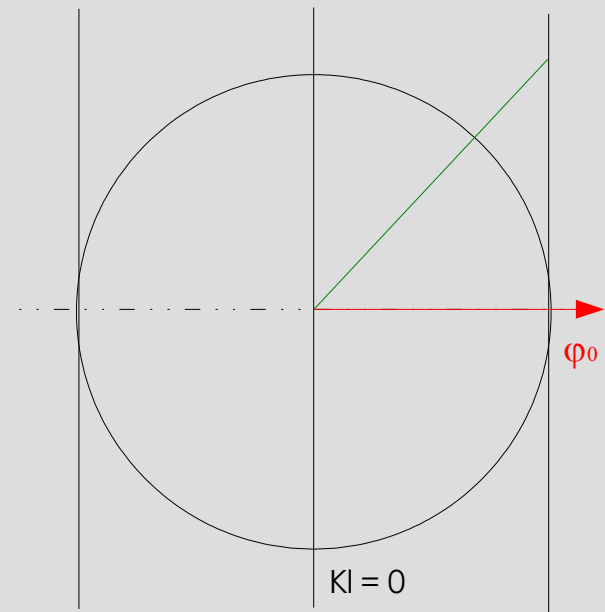
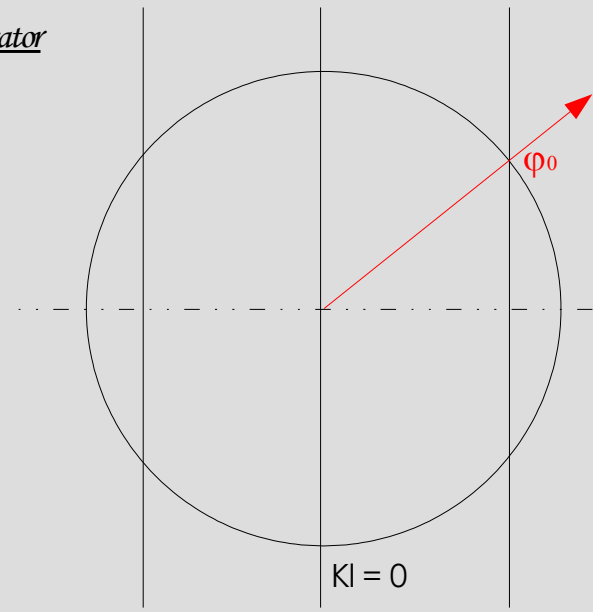
Different projections in ALADIN

Secant Projections

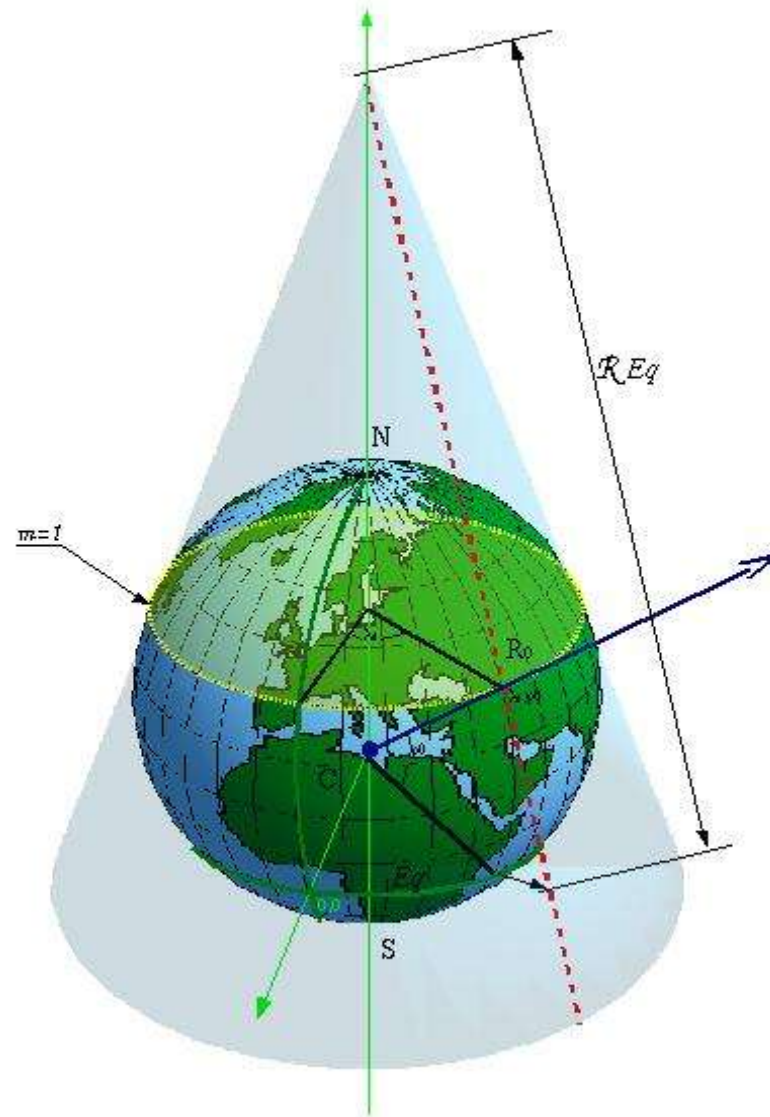
Tangent Projections

$KI = \text{Pole} \cdot \sin(\varphi_0)$

Mercator



Tangent Lambert Projection



Formulae

Lambert

Polar Stereographic

Mercator

Secant

$$Kl = \frac{\ln \left[\frac{\cos(\varphi_0)}{\cos(\varphi_0')} \right]}{\ln \left[\frac{\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{Pole \cdot \varphi_0}{2} \right)}{\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{Pole \cdot \varphi_0'}{2} \right)} \right]}$$

$$Kl = 1, \quad \varphi_0 \neq \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$Kl = 0, \quad \varphi_0 \neq \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \varphi_0 \neq 0$$

$$R_{Eq} = \frac{R_T \cdot \cos(\varphi_0)^{(1-Kl)}}{Kl} \cdot [1 + Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi_0)]^{Kl}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_\varphi = R_{Eq} \cdot \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{Pole \cdot \varphi}{2} \right)^{Kl} = R_{Eq} \cdot \left[\frac{\cos(\varphi)}{1 + Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi)} \right]^{Kl} \\ \Theta_\lambda = Kl \cdot (\lambda - \lambda_0) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = R_\varphi \cdot \sin(\Theta_\lambda) \\ y = -Pole \cdot R_\varphi \cdot \cos(\Theta_\lambda) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = R_T \cdot \cos(\varphi_0) \cdot (\lambda - \lambda_0) \\ y = -Pole \cdot R_T \cdot \cos(\varphi_0) \cdot \ln \left[\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\varphi}{2} \right) \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$m_\varphi = \left[\frac{\cos(\varphi_0)}{\cos(\varphi)} \right]^{(1-Kl)} \cdot \left[\frac{1 + Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi_0)}{1 + Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi)} \right]^{Kl}$$

$$m_\varphi = \frac{Kl \cdot R_\varphi}{R_T \cdot \cos(\varphi)}$$

$$m_\varphi = \left[\frac{\cos(\varphi_0)}{\cos(\varphi)} \right]$$

Formulae

Lambert

Polar Stereographic

Mercator

Tangent

$$Kl = Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi_0)$$

$$Kl = Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi_0) = 1, \quad \varphi_0 = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$Kl = Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi_0) = 0, \quad \varphi_0 = 0$$

$$R_{Eq} = \frac{R_T \cdot \cos(\varphi_0)^{(1-Kl)}}{Kl} \cdot [1 + Kl]^{Kl}$$

$$R_{Eq} = 2 \cdot R_T$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_\varphi = R_{Eq} \cdot \left[\frac{\cos(\varphi)}{1 + Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi)} \right]^{Kl} \\ \Theta_\lambda = Kl \cdot (\lambda - \lambda_0) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_\varphi = R_{Eq} \cdot \left[\frac{\cos(\varphi)}{1 + Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi)} \right] \\ \Theta_\lambda = \lambda - \lambda_0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = R_\varphi \cdot \sin(\Theta_\lambda) \\ y = -Pole \cdot R_\varphi \cdot \cos(\Theta_\lambda) \end{array} \right.$$

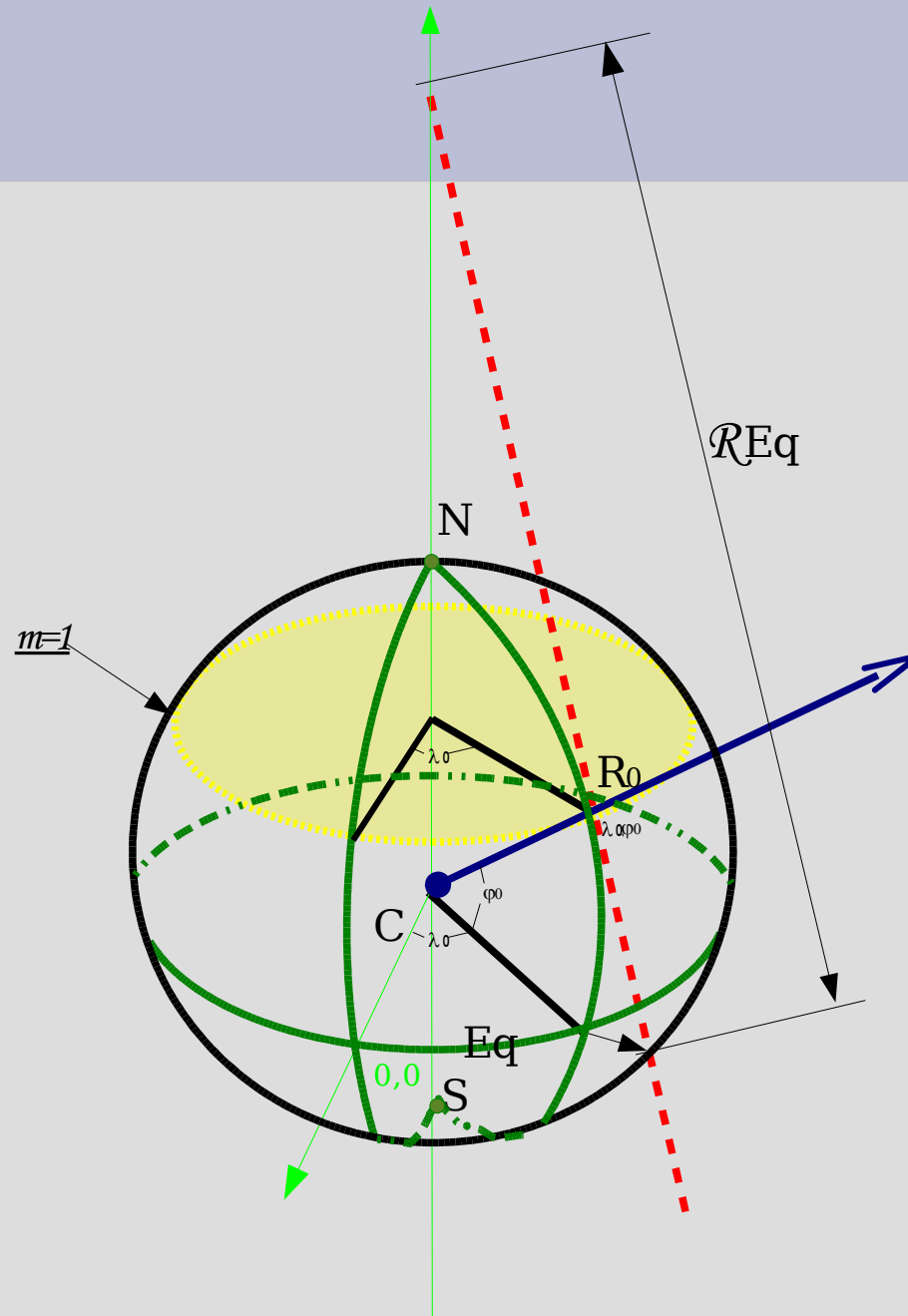
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = R_T \cdot (\lambda - \lambda_0) \\ y = -Pole \cdot R_T \cdot \ln \left[\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\varphi}{2} \right) \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$m_\varphi = \frac{Kl \cdot R_\varphi}{R_T \cdot \cos(\varphi)}$$

$$m_\varphi = \frac{2}{1 + Pole \cdot \sin(\varphi)}$$

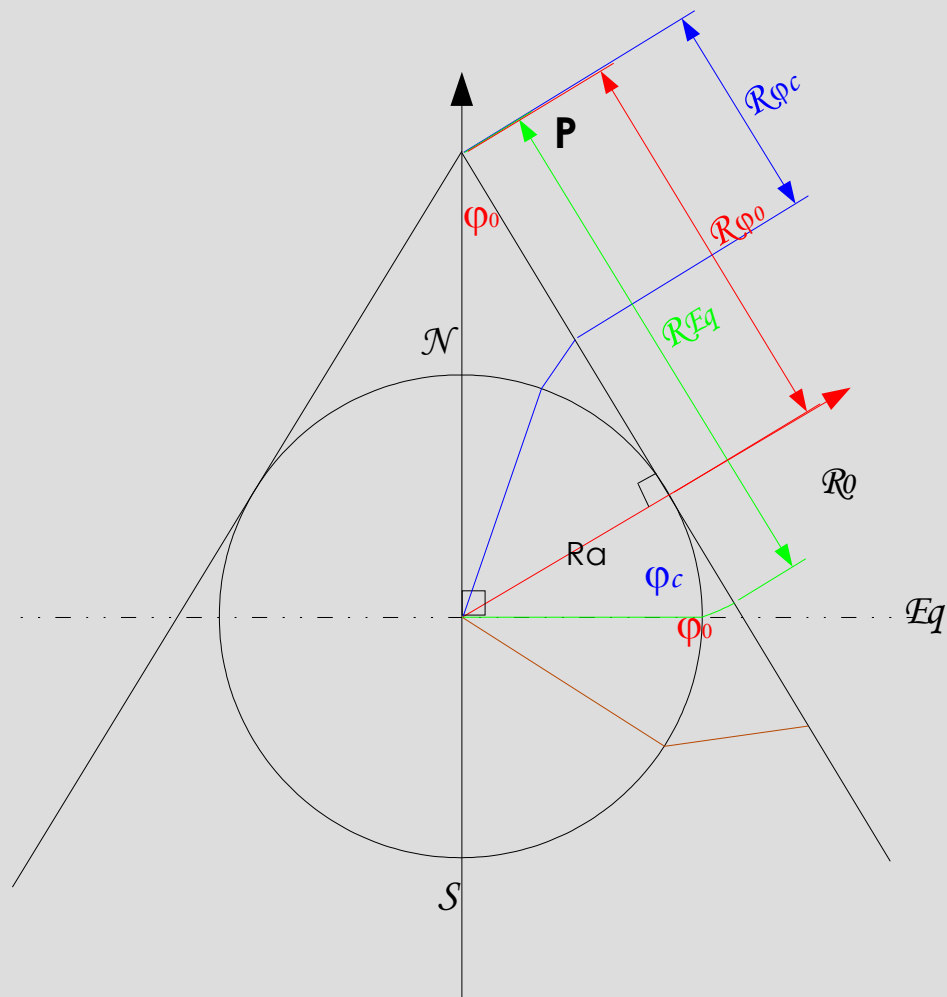
$$m_\varphi = \frac{1}{\cos(\varphi)}$$

Tangent Lambert Projection



Lambert tangent projection

$$Kl = \sin(\varphi_0)$$



Lambert tangent projection

$$Kl = \sin(\varphi_0)$$

