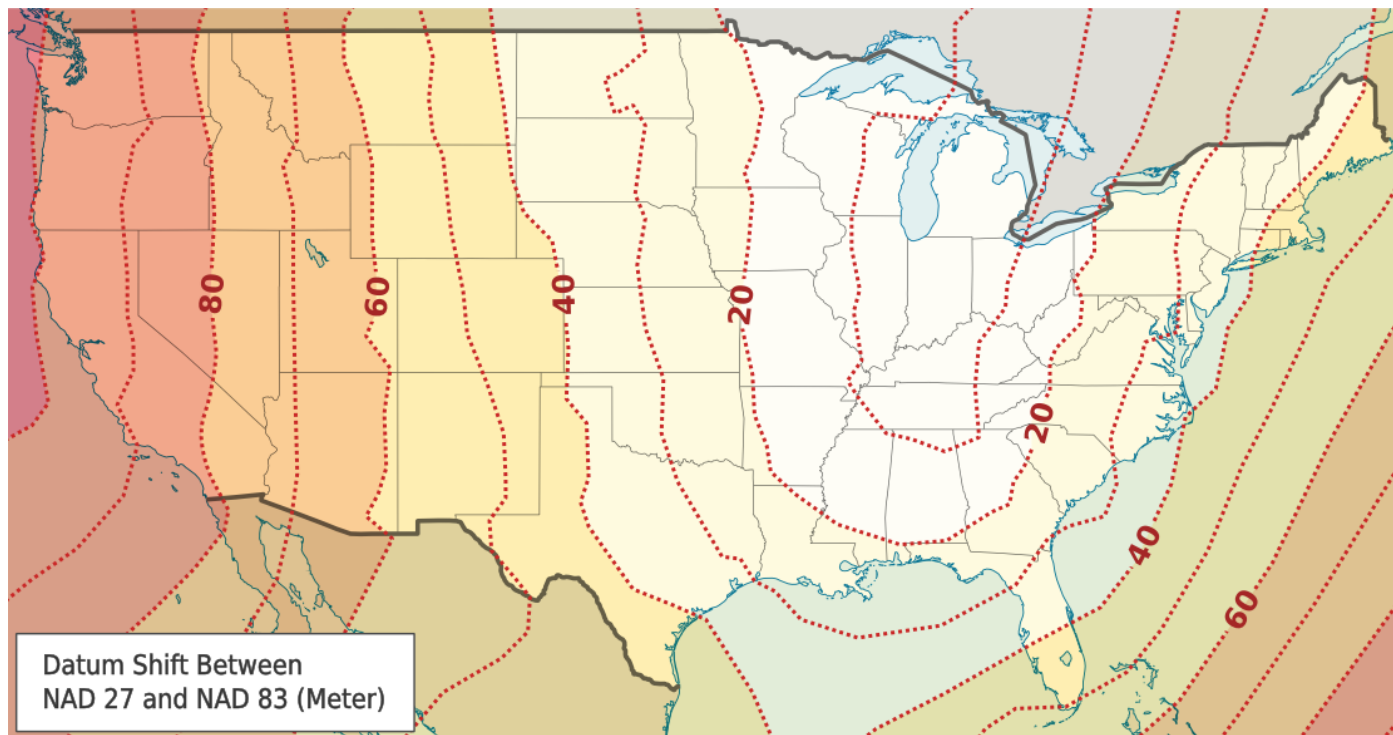


# Positioning

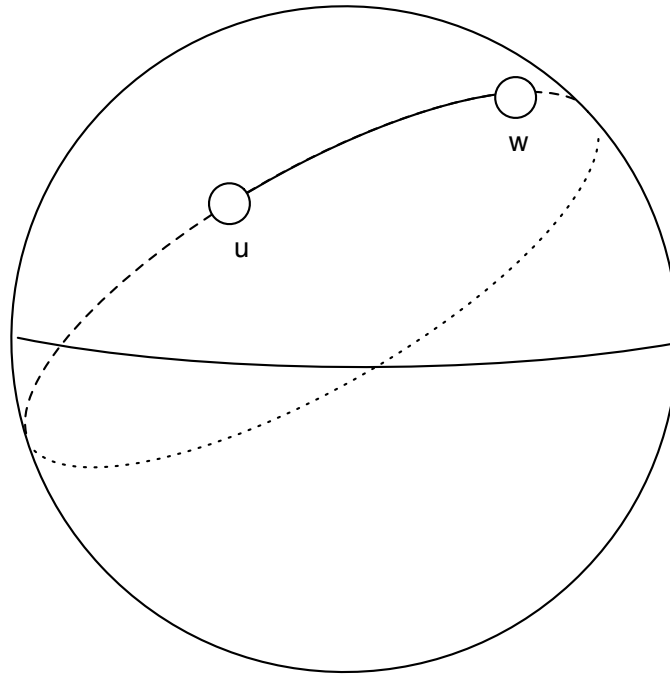
6.S062 Class 2 – 2/8/16

Sam Madden

# NAD27 vs NAD83 (WGS84)



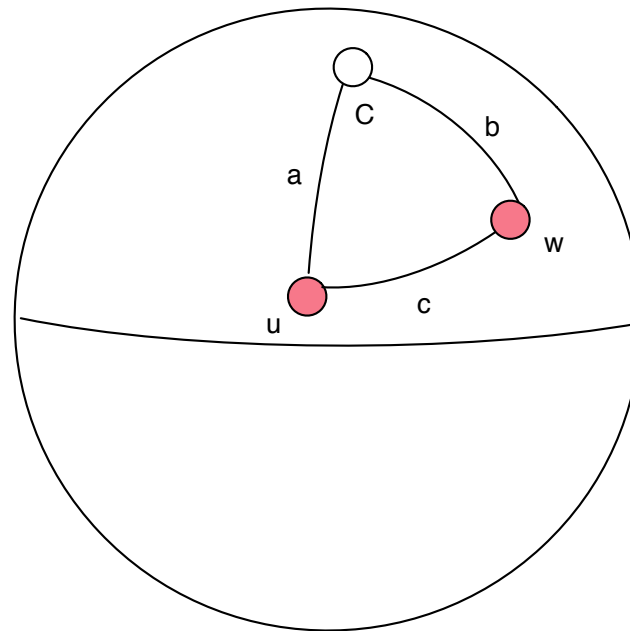
# Finding the Distance Between Two Points



# Law of haversines (hav)

$$\text{hav}(\theta) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{2}$$

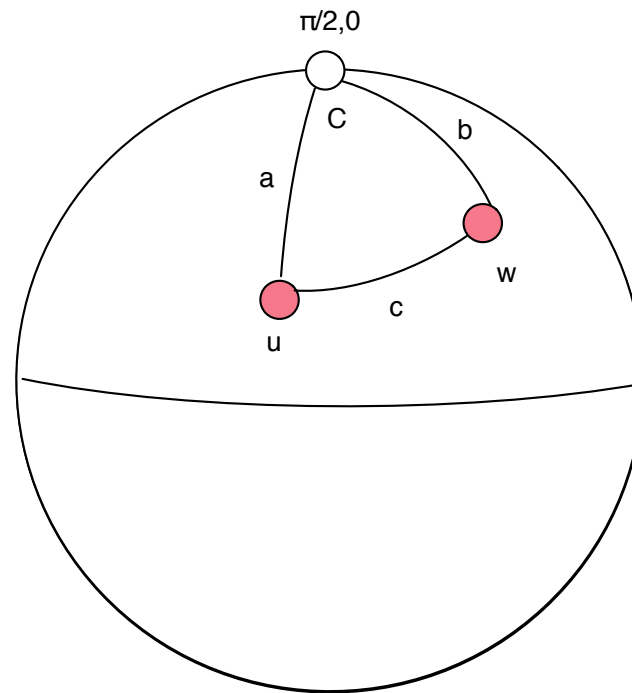
$$\text{hav}(c) = \text{hav}(a - b) + \sin(a) \sin(b) \text{hav}(C).$$



# Law of haversines (hav)

$$\text{hav}(\theta) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{2}$$

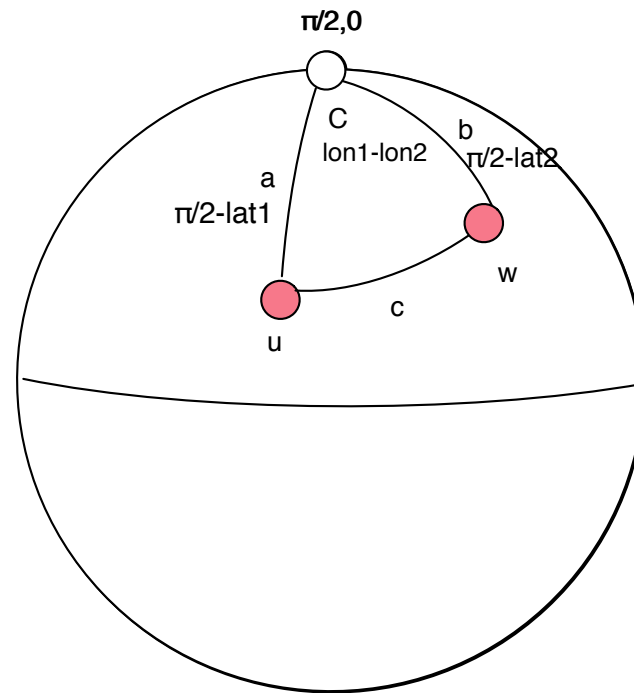
$$\text{hav}(c) = \text{hav}(a - b) + \sin(a) \sin(b) \text{hav}(C).$$



# Law of haversines (hav)

$$\text{hav}(\theta) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{2}$$

$$\text{hav}(c) = \text{hav}(a - b) + \sin(a) \sin(b) \text{hav}(C).$$

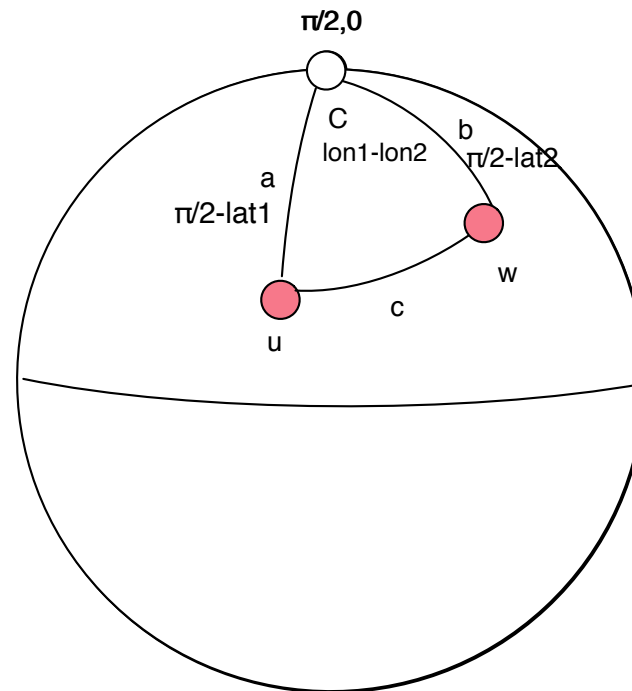


# Law of haversines (hav)

$$\text{hav}(\theta) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{2}$$

$$\text{hav}(c) = \text{hav}(a - b) + \sin(a) \sin(b) \text{hav}(C).$$

$$\sin(\pi/2 - \theta) = \cos(\theta)$$



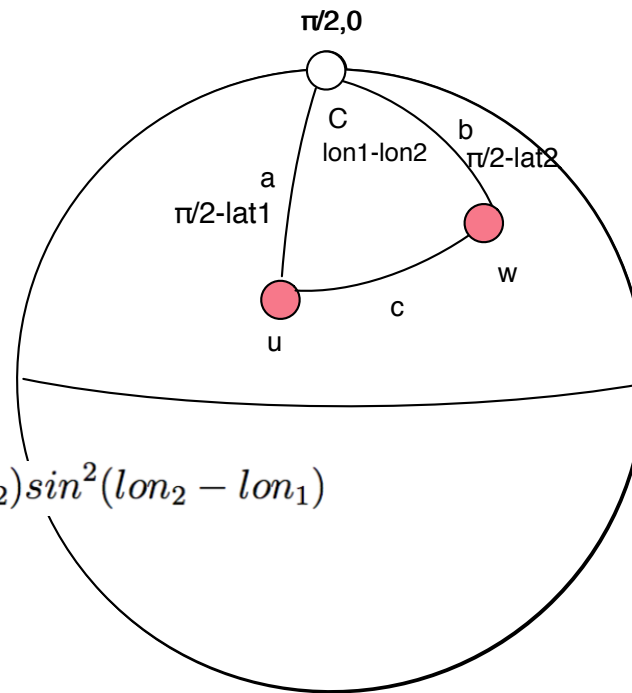
# Law of haversines (hav)

$$\text{hav}(\theta) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{2}$$

$$\text{hav}(c) = \text{hav}(a - b) + \sin(a) \sin(b) \text{hav}(C).$$

$$\sin(\pi/2 - \theta) = \cos(\theta)$$

$$\sin^2(c/2) = \sin^2((\text{lat}_2 - \text{lat}_1)/2) + \cos(\text{lat}_1) \cos(\text{lat}_2) \sin^2(\text{lon}_2 - \text{lon}_1)$$





# Law of haversines (hav)

$$\text{hav}(\theta) = \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{2}$$

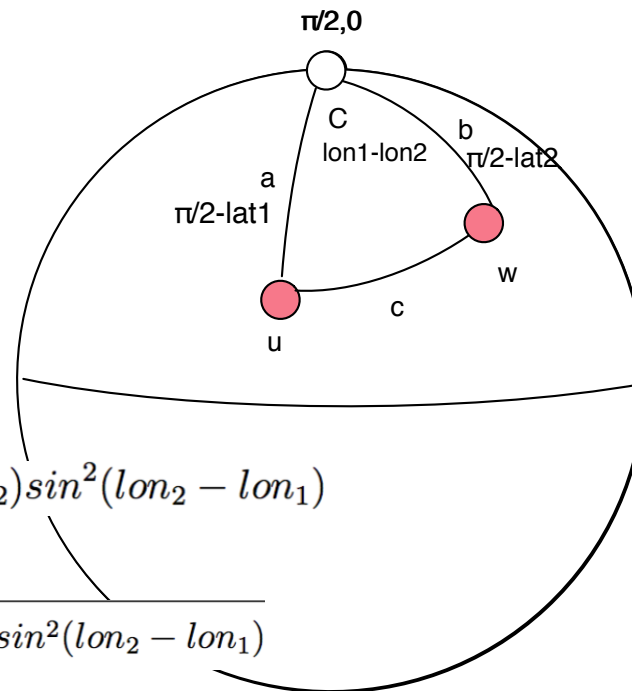
$$\text{hav}(c) = \text{hav}(a - b) + \sin(a) \sin(b) \text{hav}(C).$$

$$\sin(\pi/2 - \theta) = \cos(\theta)$$

$$\sin^2(c/2) = \sin^2((\text{lat}_2 - \text{lat}_1)/2) + \cos(\text{lat}_1) \cos(\text{lat}_2) \sin^2(\text{lon}_2 - \text{lon}_1)$$

$$c = d/R$$

$$d = 2R \arcsin \sqrt{\sin^2((\text{lat}_2 - \text{lat}_1)/2) + \cos(\text{lat}_1) \cos(\text{lat}_2) \sin^2(\text{lon}_2 - \text{lon}_1)}$$



# Trilateration in 3D

