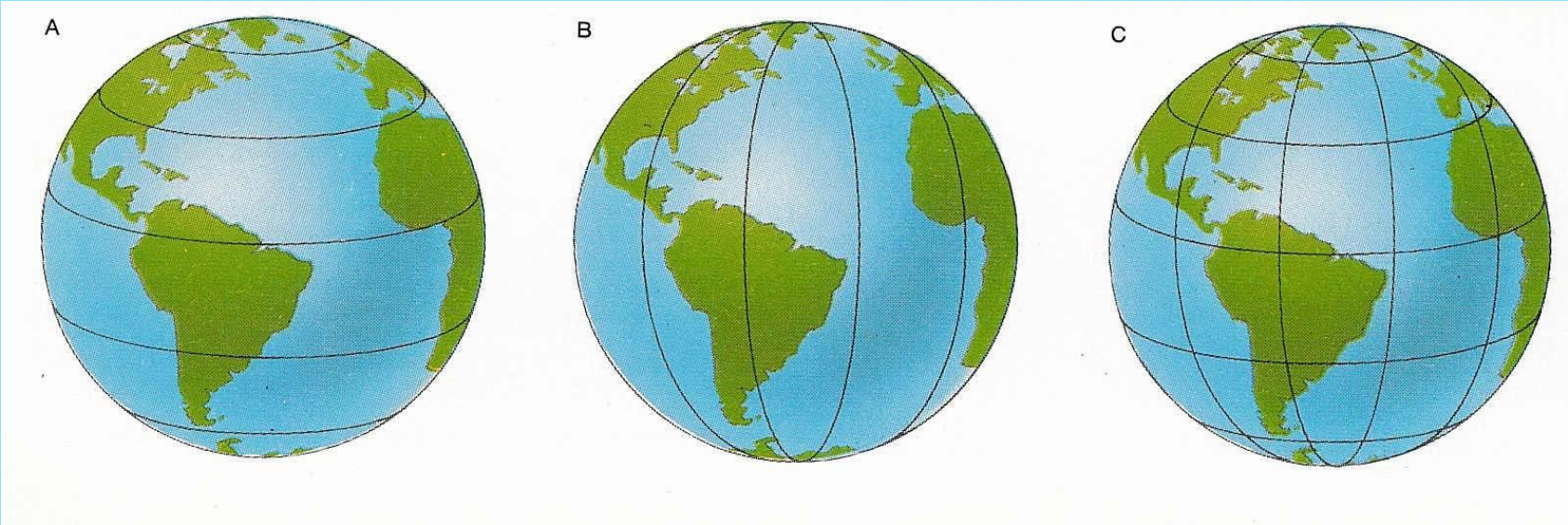
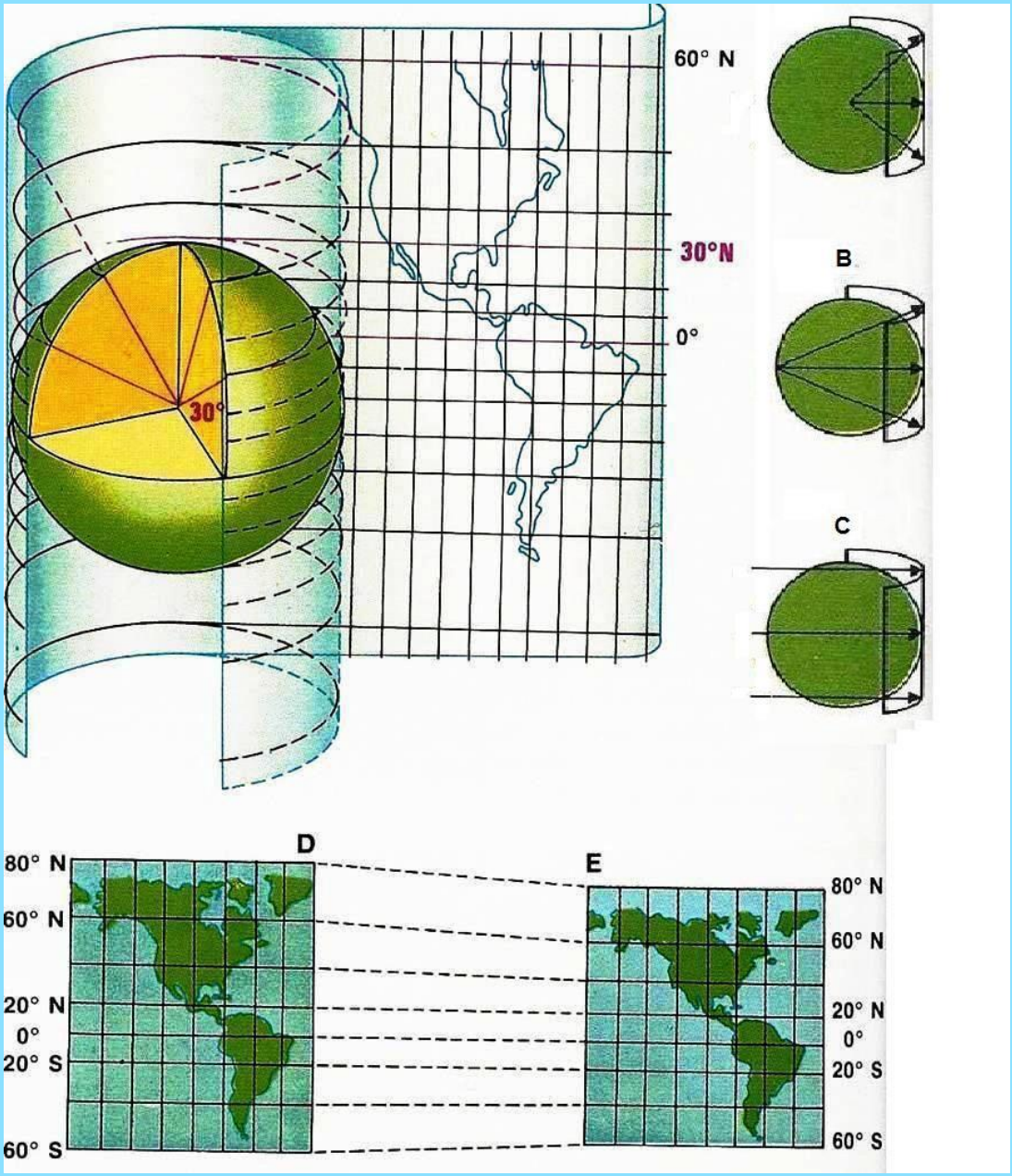
Meridiani e paralleli



Proiezione di Mercatore

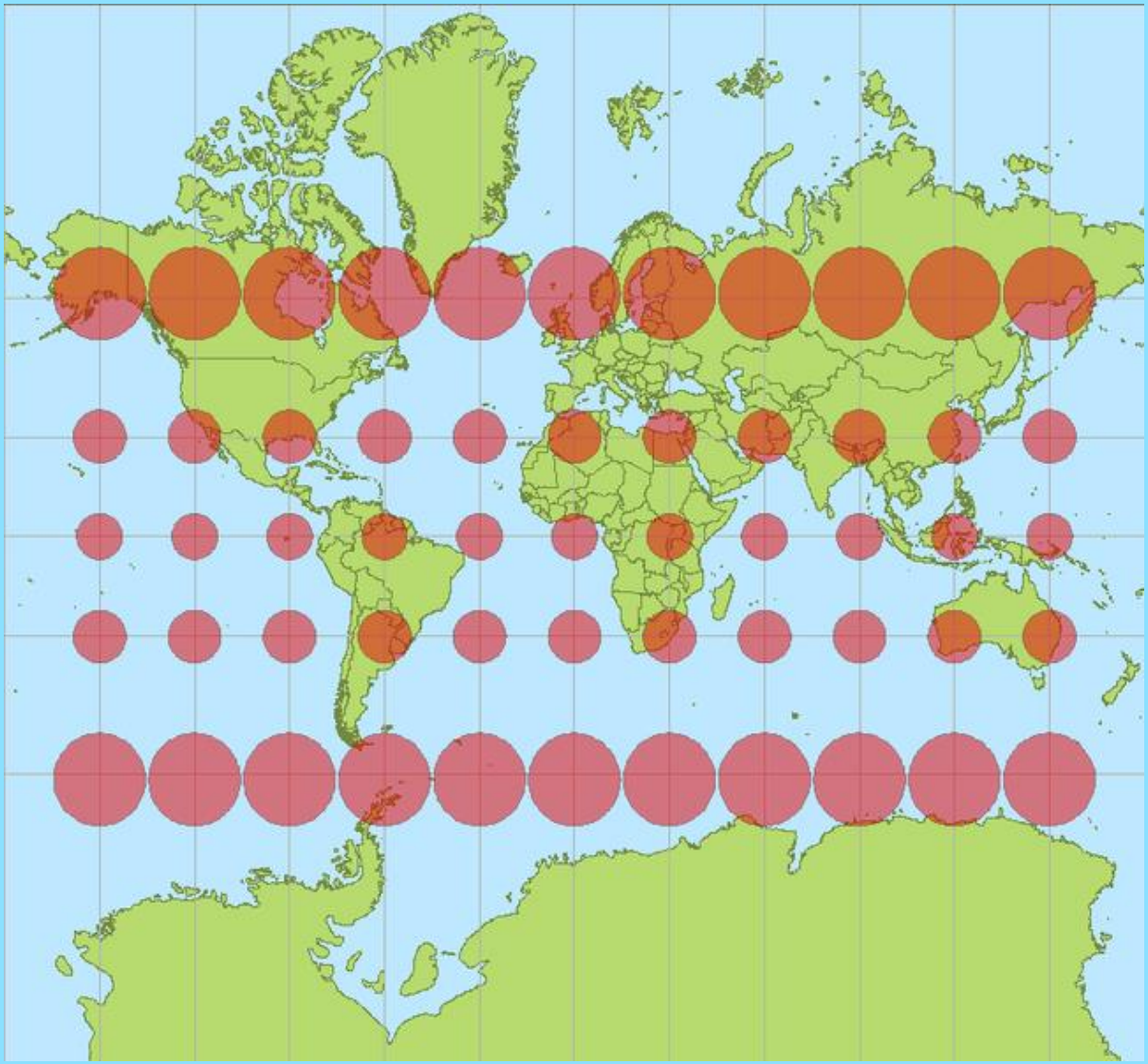


cilindrica centrografica modificata

- isogona
- rettifica le lossodromiche
- conserva la similitudine delle figure piane
- non è isometrica
- non è equivalente

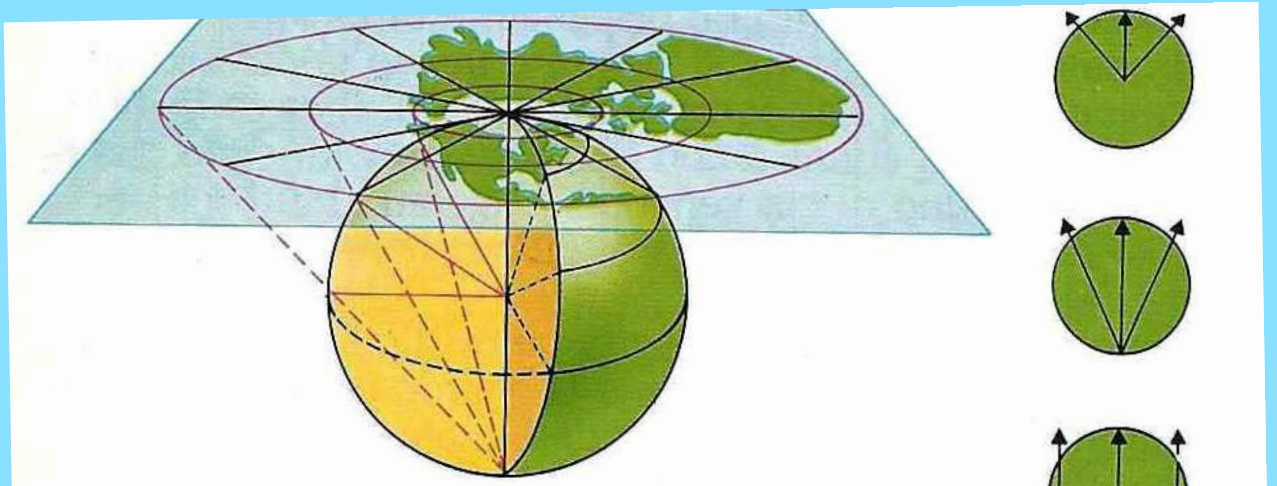
Proiezione di Miller

Dilatazione delle superfici



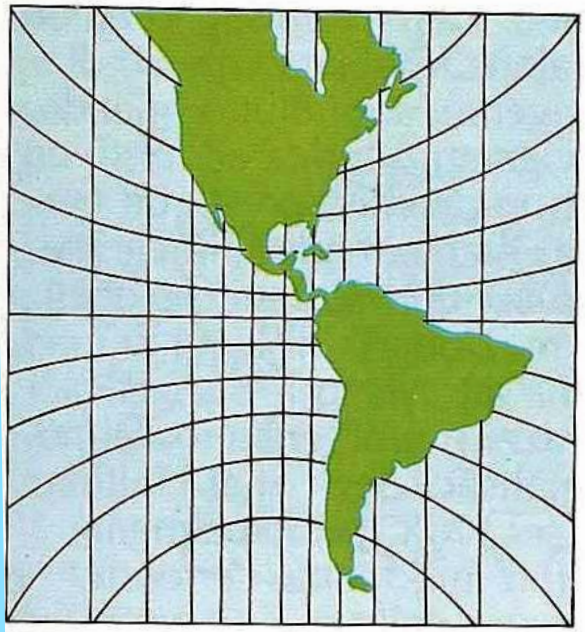
See here

Proiezioni azimutali



Proiezione stereografica

A

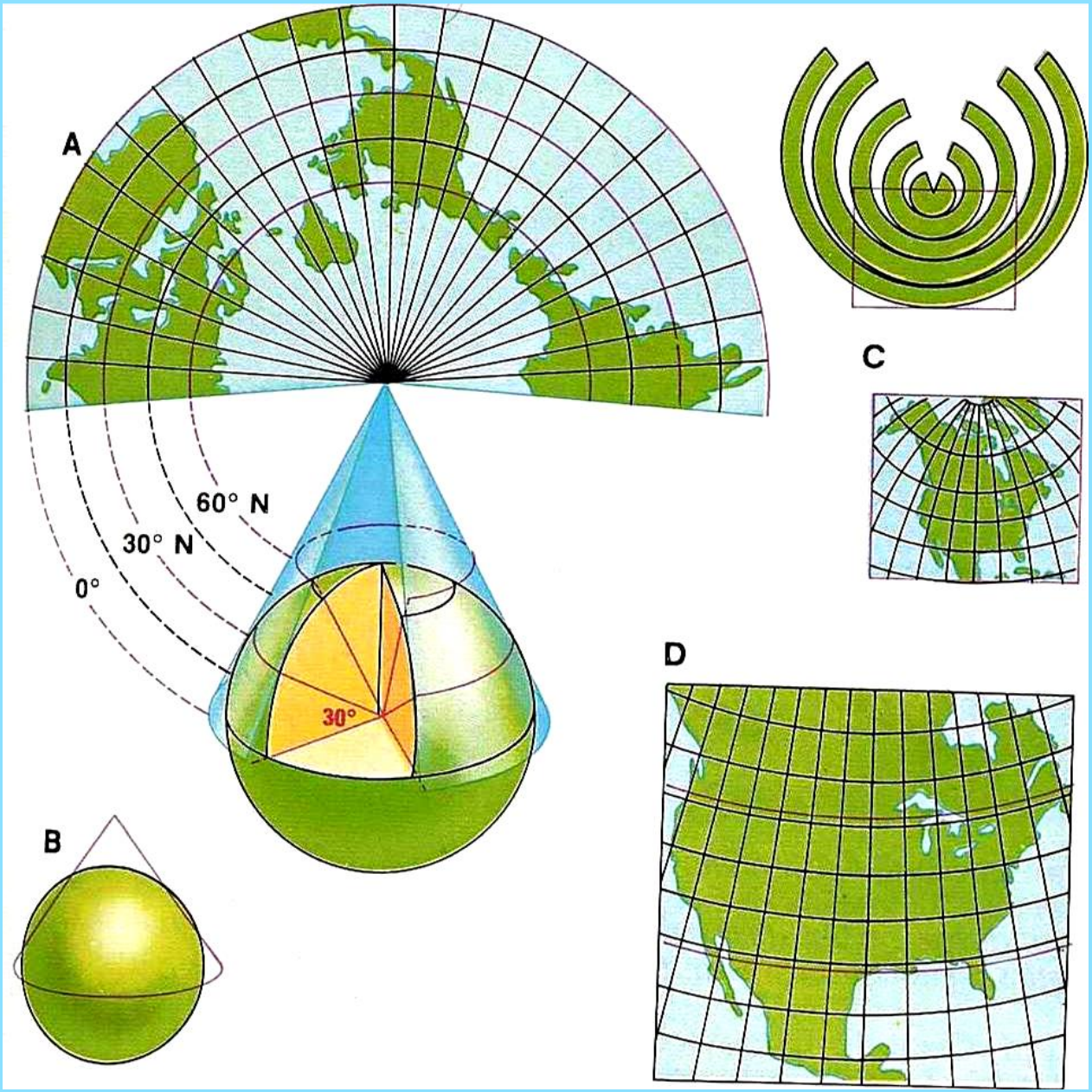


Proiezione gnomonica

B

Proiezione di Lambert adattata

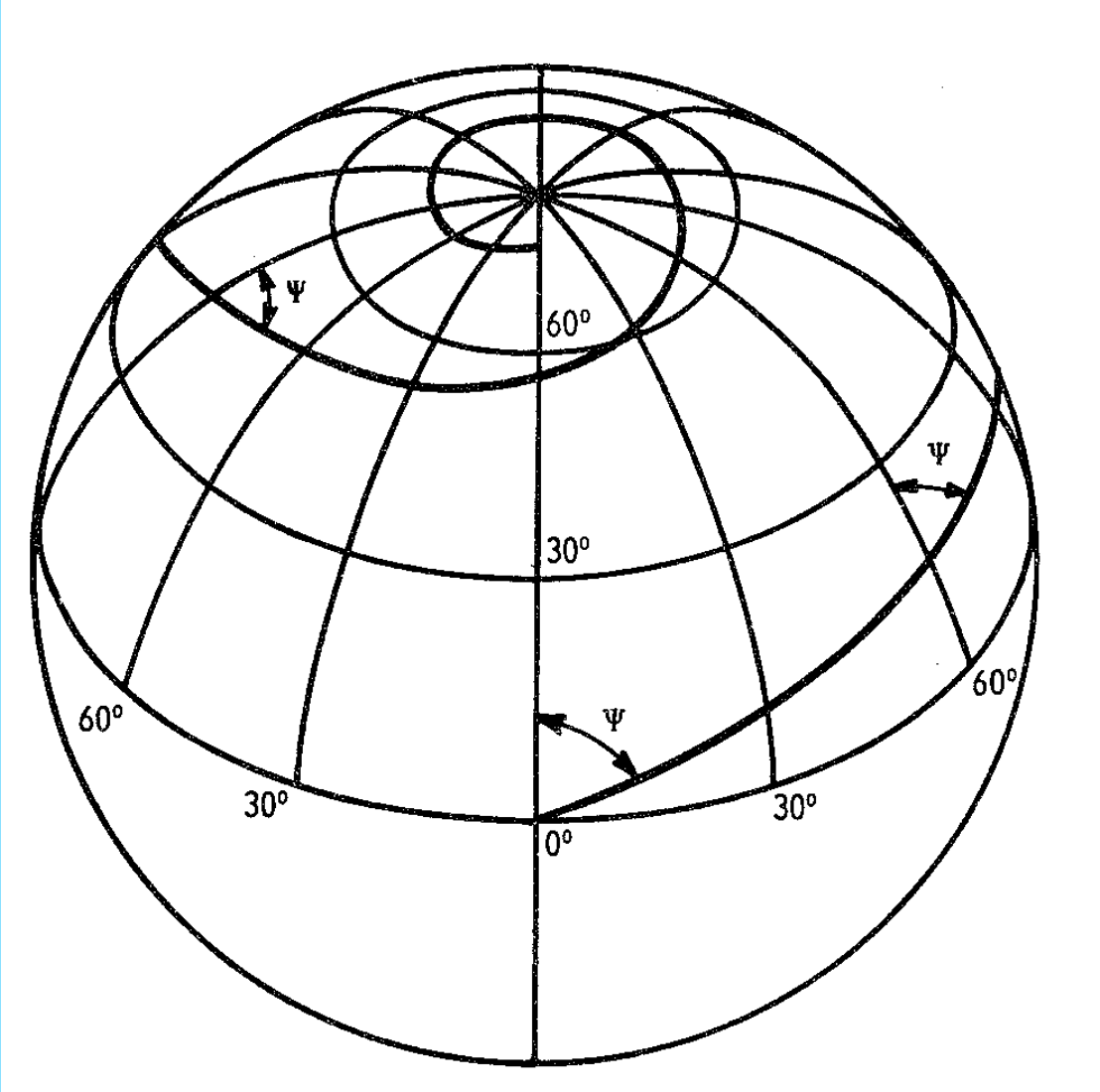
Proiezione conica



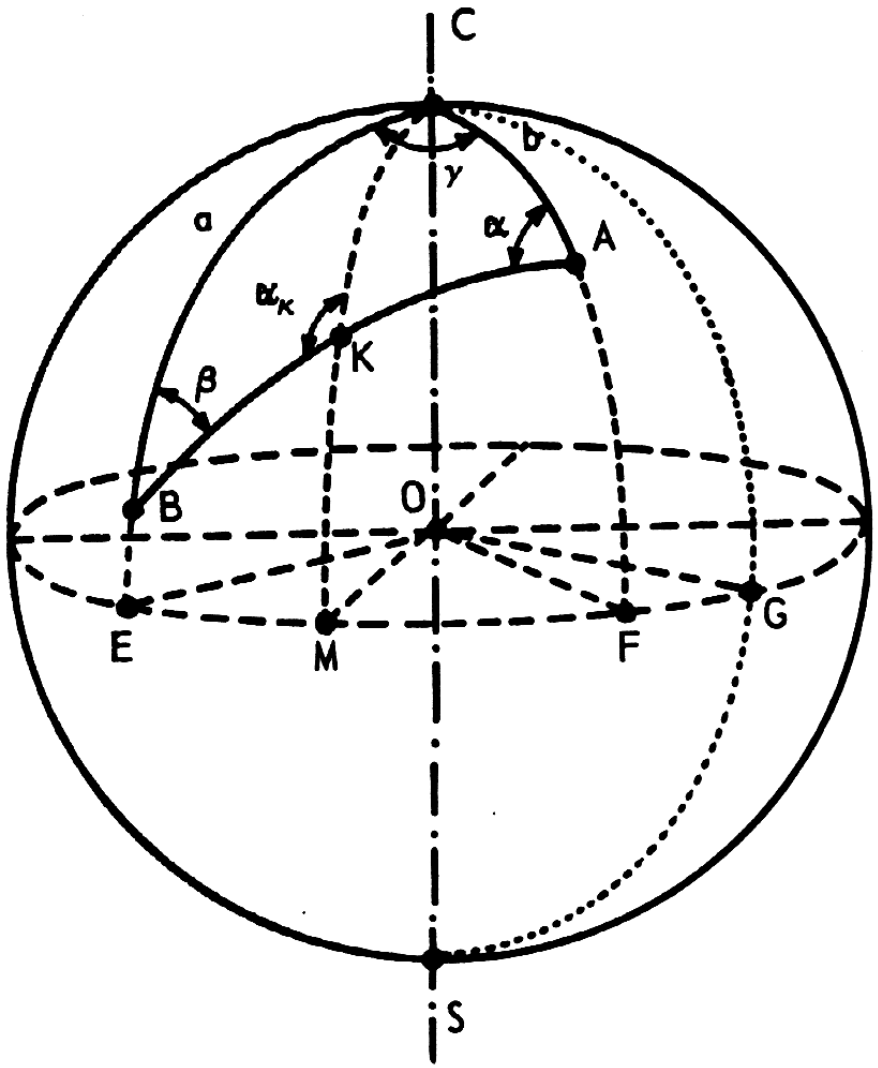
policonica

conforme

Lossodromica o Rhumb Line



Ortodromica o Great Circle Line



C = Polo Nord

S = Polo Sud

EMG = Equatore

CGS = Meridiano di Greenwich

$\widehat{FOG} = \lambda_A$

$\widehat{EOG} = \lambda_B$

CA = b

CB = a

AB = c

$CK = b_K$

$BK = c_K$

BAC = α

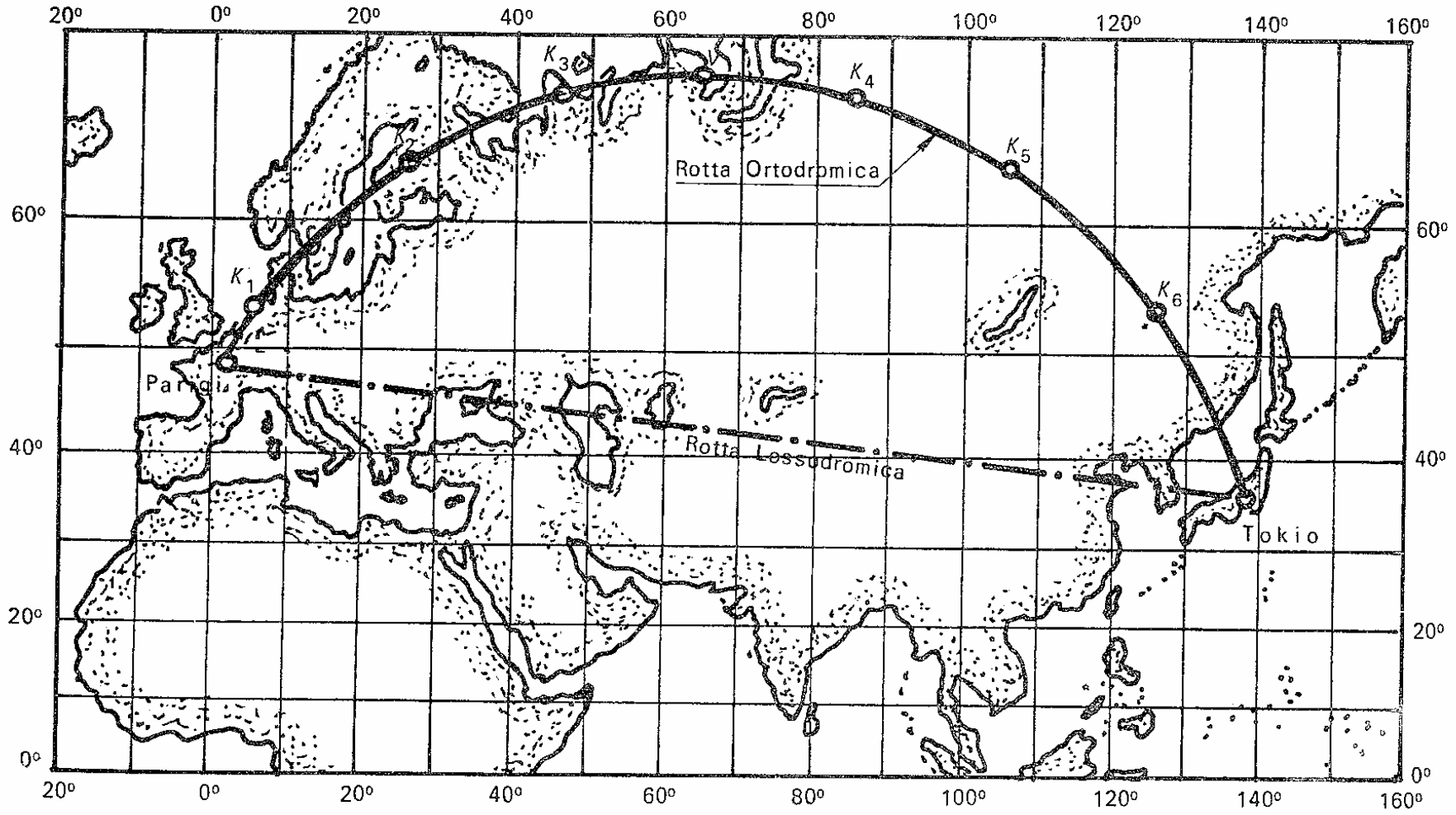
CBA = β

ACB = $\gamma = \lambda_B - \lambda_A = \Delta\lambda$

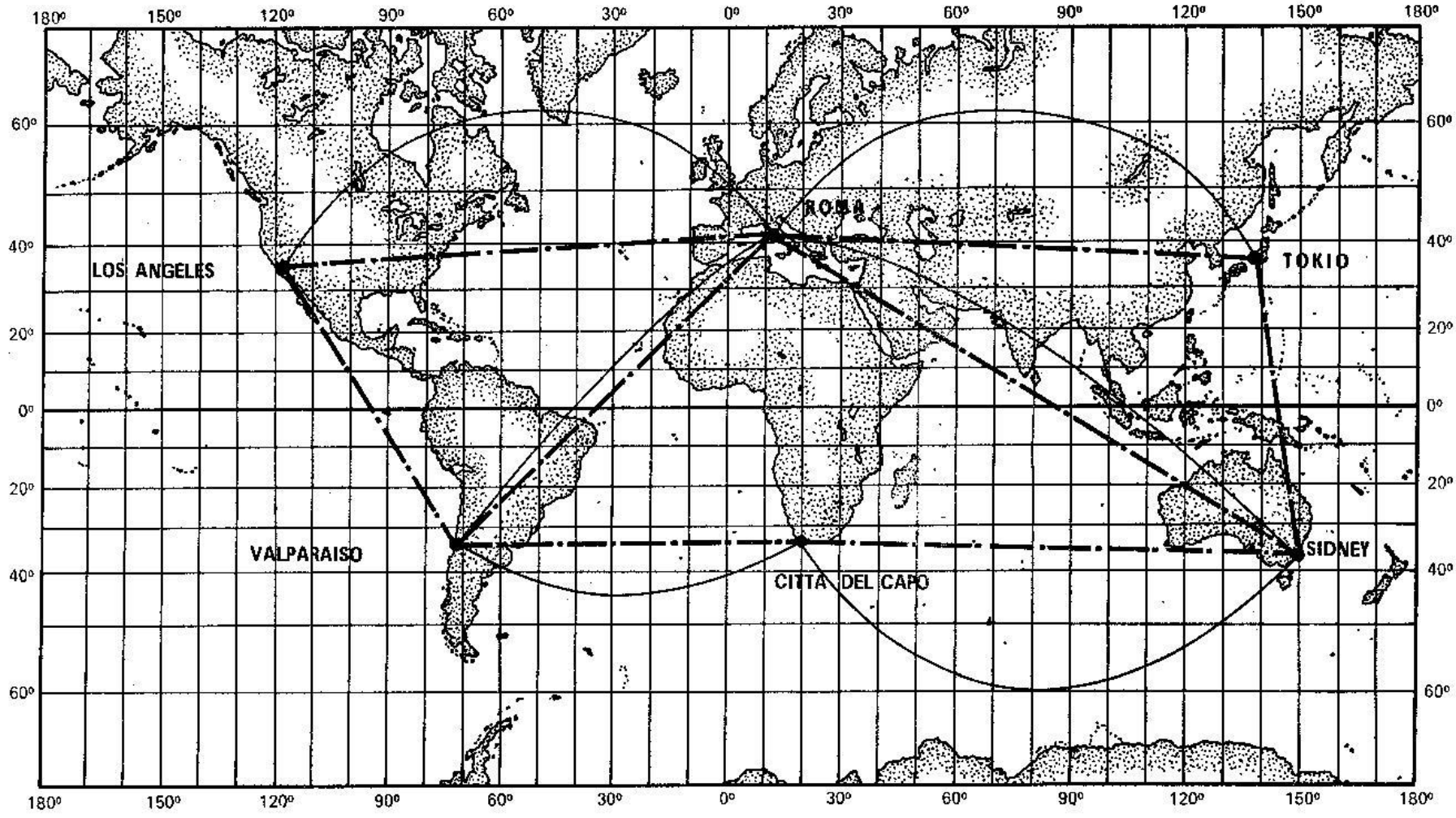
BCK = $\lambda_K = \lambda_B - \lambda_K = \Delta\lambda_K$

CKB = α_K

Ortodromia - Lossodromia

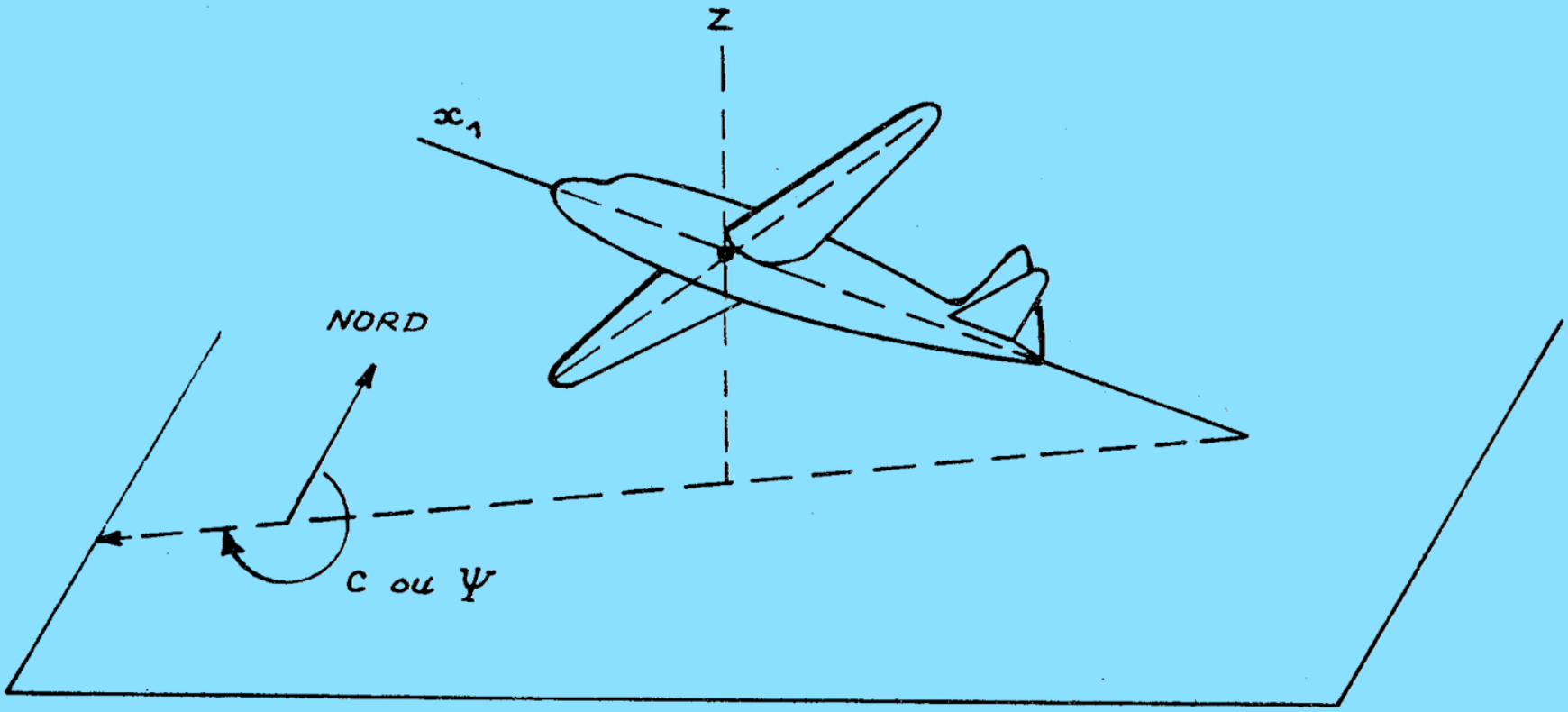


PLANISFERO IN PROIEZIONE DI MERCATORE

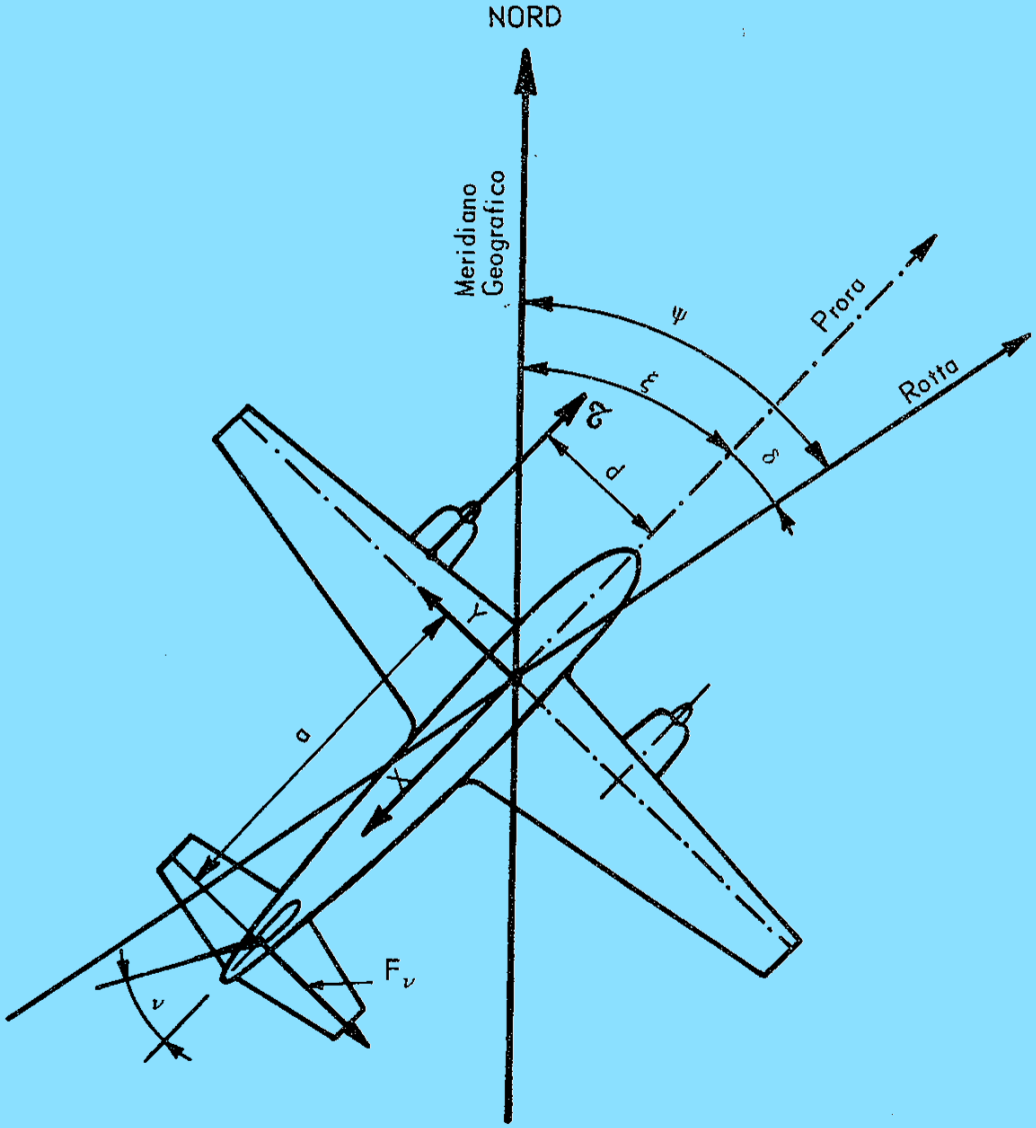


Esempi di rotte ortodromiche e lossodromiche a confronto

Prua

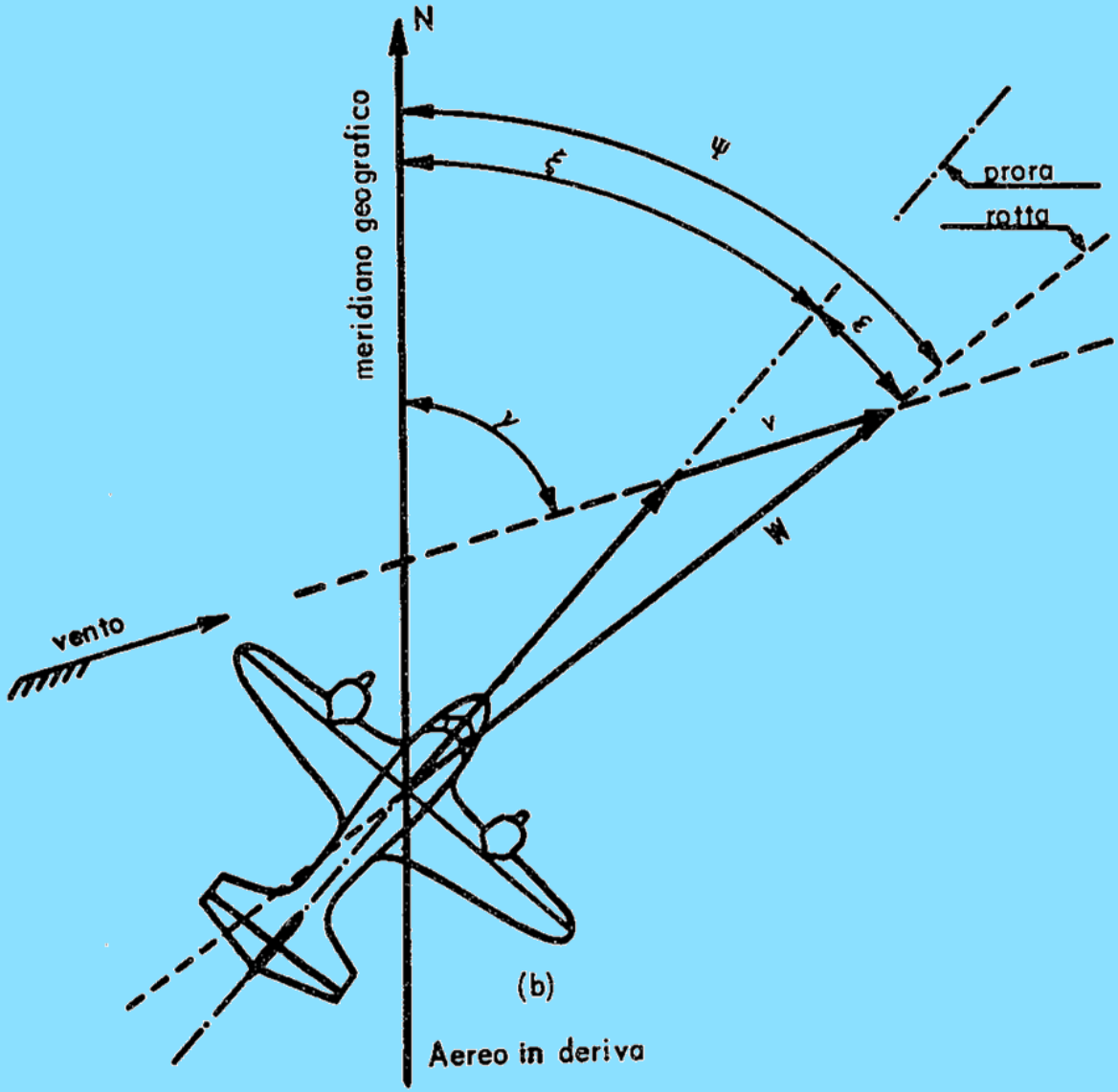


Scarroccio (slip)



Scarroccio dovuto a trazione asimmetrica

Deriva (drift)



Prua + scarroccio + deriva