

```
In [1]: from math import sin, cos, sqrt, atan2, radians, degrees
```

## 1 Calculate the Radius of the Earth for a given Latitude

```
In [2]: def earthRadius(latitude, elevation = 0):
        '''Provides Earth's Radius (in miles) at the provided latitude (in degrees).
        Includes option to include an elevation (in feet).'''
        lat = radians(latitude)
        elev = elevation/5280 # elevation in miles from feet
        a = 3963.191 # Earth's radius at equator (miles)
        b = 3949.903 # Earth's radius at poles (miles)

        Rsl = sqrt( ((a**2 * cos(lat))**2 + (b**2 * sin(lat))**2) / ((a * cos(lat))**2 + (b * sin(lat))**2) )
        # ^ calculates radius at sea level

        R = Rsl + elev

        return R
```

```
In [3]: earthRadius(29.3, 200)
```

```
Out[3]: 3960.0667413903634
```

## 2 Calculate Distance (Lat-Long)

- Requires two coordinates (Lat, Long) in degree format
- Requires earthRadius() function as a prerequisite
- Uses sea level (elevation = 0) by default unless specified otherwise (usually a minor impact on outcome)

```
In [4]: def distanceLatLong(Lat1, Long1, Lat2, Long2, elev1 = 0, elev2 = 0):
        '''Provides distance (in feet) between two points (coordinates in degrees of latitude and longitude)'''
        R1 = earthRadius(Lat1, elev1)
        R2 = earthRadius(Lat2, elev2)
        R = (R1 + R2)/2 # average Radius of Earth

        lat1 = radians(Lat1) # convert to radians
        lon1 = radians(Long1)
        lat2 = radians(Lat2)
        lon2 = radians(Long2)

        dlon = lon2 - lon1 # take differences
        dlat = lat2 - lat1

        ## Haversine Formula (a two-argument, inverse-tangent function; calculates great circle distance)
        a = sin(dlat / 2)**2 + cos(lat1) * cos(lat2) * sin(dlon / 2)**2
        c = 2 * atan2(sqrt(a), sqrt(1 - a))
        distanceMI = R * c
        distanceFT = distanceMI * 5280 # convert miles to feet

        return distanceFT
```

In [5]: ▶ # FYI test...↔

Distance between coordinates at sea level: 736.7723999852386  
Change with ground elevation of 200 ft: 0.00704732928784324  
Change with subsurface elevation of -10000 ft: -0.3523664643869324

### ▼ 3 Calculate Azimuth from Two Points (Lat-Long)

```
In [6]: ▶ def azimuth(Lat1, Long1, Lat2, Long2):  
    '''Provides azimuth (degrees) between two points (coordinates in degrees of latitude and longitude)'''  
    lat1 = radians(Lat1)  
    lat2 = radians(Lat2)  
    dLong = radians(Long2 - Long1)  
  
    x = sin(dLong) * cos(lat2)  
    y = cos(lat1) * sin(lat2) - (sin(lat1) * cos(lat2) * cos(dLong))  
  
    angle_radians = atan2(x, y) # atan2 return values from -π to +π  
    angle_degrees = degrees(angle_radians) # convert to -180° to +180°  
    azimuth = (angle_degrees + 360) % 360 # convert to azimuth bearing  
  
    return azimuth
```

In [7]: ▶ azimuth(Lat1, Long1, Lat2, Long2)

Out[7]: 184.31068745872224