Looks great. Some very minor comments on p. 7. 8/8

Eli — PS 7 — 2025-02-11

EIWL3 Sections 18 and 19

I had repeated issues with timeouts when downloading GeoGraphics. Because of that, I did not re-execute your PS7 notebooks like I usually do (to check for errors upon re-execution). Instead, I just PDF'd them the way that you gave them to me.

Chap 18

```
GeoDistance[New York City CITY, London CITY]
```

Out[•]=

```
3453.71 mi
```

```
GeoDistance[New York City CITY, London CITY] /
 GeoDistance[New York City CITY, San Francisco CITY]
```

Out[•]=

```
1.35109
```

```
UnitConvert[GeoDistance[Sydney CITY, Moscow CITY], km]
```

Out[•]=

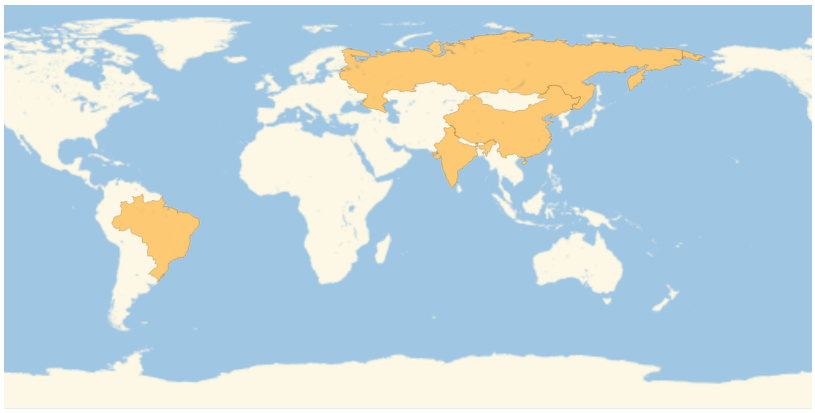
```
14 387. km
```

```
GeoGraphics[United States COUNTRY]
```

Out[•]=

```
GeoListPlot[
 {Brazil COUNTRY, Russia COUNTRY, India COUNTRY, China COUNTRY}]
```

Out[ ]=

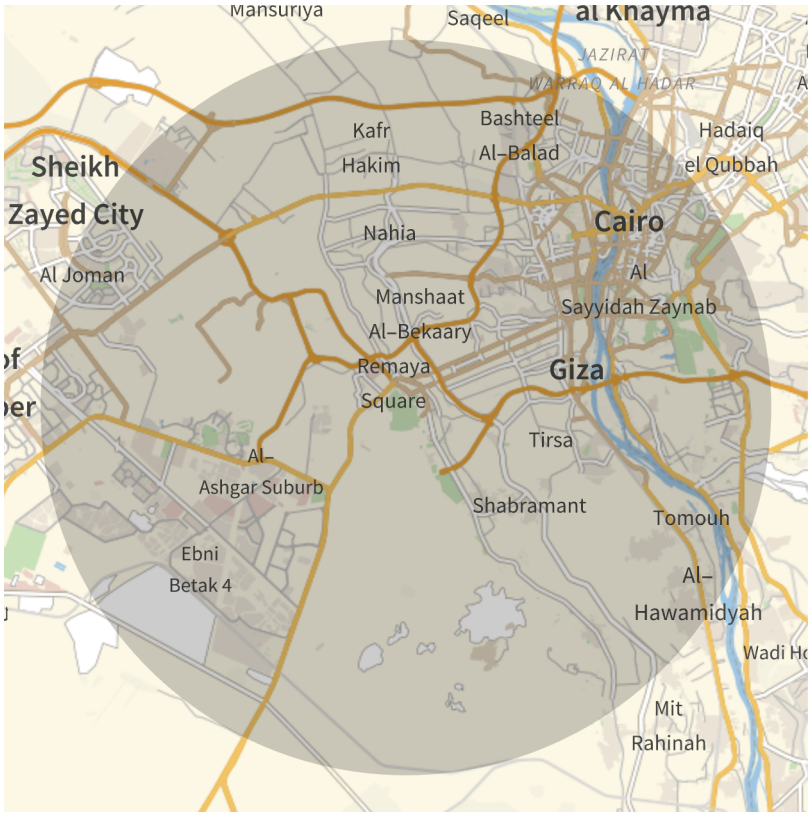


```
GeoGraphics[GeoPath[{New York City CITY, Beijing CITY}]]
```

Out[ ]=

```
GeoGraphics[GeoDisk[Great Pyramid of Giza BUILDING, 10 mi]]
```

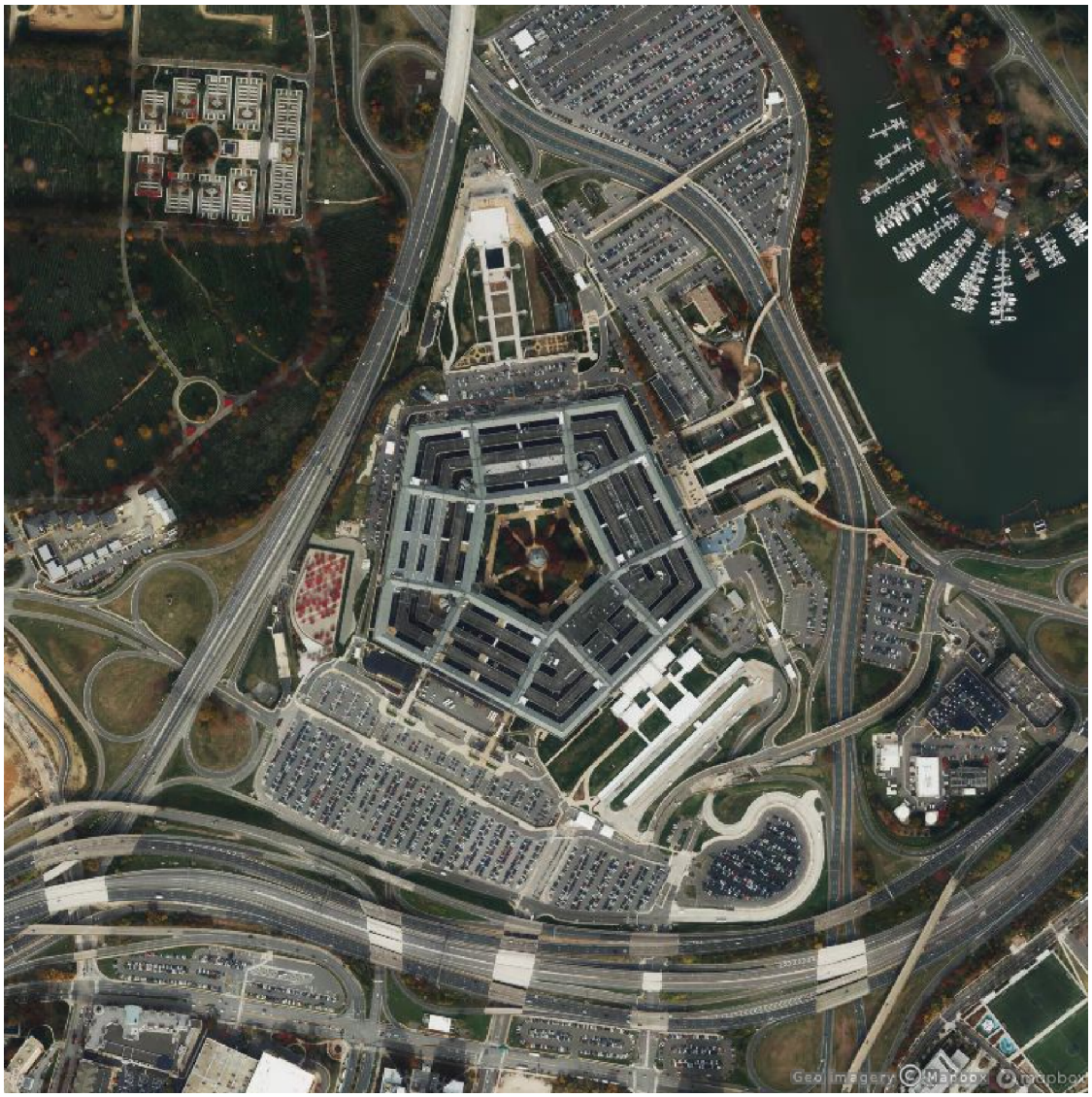
Out[ ]=




```
GeoGraphics[GeoDisk[New York City CITY,
  GeoDistance[{New York City CITY, San Francisco CITY}]]]
```

```
GeoImage[GeoDisk[The Pentagon BUILDING, 0.4 mi]]
```

Out[ ]=




```
GeoNearest["Country", GeoPosition["NorthPole"], 5]
```

Out[ ]=

{Greenland, Canada, Russia, Svalbard, United States}

```
Table[GeoNearest["Country", GeoPosition[{45, 0}], 3][[n]]["Flag"], {n, 1, 3}]
(*how to get the flag of them not individually?*)
```

Out[ ]=

```
GeoListPlot[GeoNearest["Volcano", Rome CITY, 25]]
```

Out[•]=

```
New York City CITY["Position"][[1, 1]] - Los Angeles CITY["Position"][[1, 1]]
```

Out[•]=

```
6.64488
```

Chapter 19

```
Length[DayRange[Mon 1 Jan 1900, Now]]
```

Out[•]=

```
45 698
```

```
DayName[Sat 1 Jan 2000]
```

Out[•]=

```
Saturday
```

```
DateObject[Now - 100 000 days]
```

Out[•]=

April 29, 1751 7:38 am GMT−6

```
LocalTime[Delhi CITY]
```

Out[•]=

February 11, 2025 7:08 pm GMT+5.5

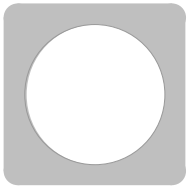
```
Sunset[Here, Now] - Sunrise[Here, Now]
```

Out[•]=

10.12 h

```
MoonPhase[Now, "Icon"]
```

Out[•]=



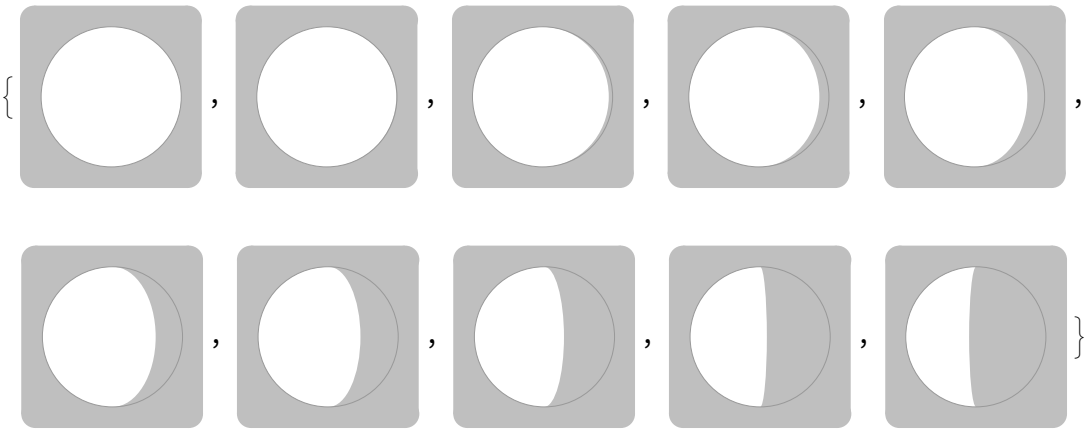
```
Table[MoonPhase[Today + n days], {n, 1, 10}]
```

Out[•]=

{0.998115, 0.99507, 0.972393, 0.931991,
 0.876155, 0.807337, 0.727997, 0.640555, 0.547426, 0.451159}

```
Table[MoonPhase[Today + n days, "Icon"], {n, 1, 10}]
```

Out[•]=



```
Sunrise[New York City CITY, Today] -
 Sunrise[London CITY, Today]
```

Out[•]=

4.54772 h

```
N[Length[DayRange[
    American astronauts land on the moon HISTORICAL EVENT ["Date"], Today]] / 365]
```

Out[•]=

```
55.6055
```

Better to use the unit yr than to hard-code 365. In fact, a year might be 365.25 in Mma due to leap years. Not sure.

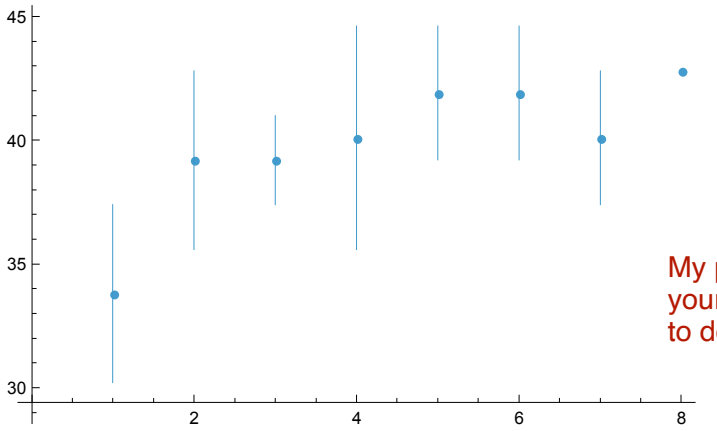
```
AirTemperatureData[Eiffel Tower BUILDING, February 10, 2025 12:00 pm GMT−6]
```

Out[•]=

```
42.8 °F
```

```
ListPlot[AirTemperatureData[Eiffel Tower BUILDING,
  DayRange[DatePlus[Today, -1 wk], Today]]]
```

Out[•]=



My plot is a little more informative, but yours might be what Wolfram meant for us to do.

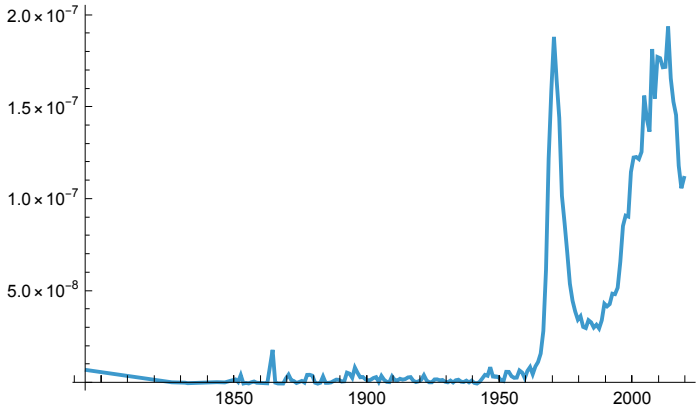
```
AirTemperatureData[New York City CITY, Now] -
 AirTemperatureData[Los Angeles CITY, Now]
```

Out[•]=

```
−20. °F
```

```
ListLinePlot[WordFrequencyData["groovy", "TimeSeries"]]
```

Out[•]=



```
United Kingdom COUNTRY [Dated["Population", 2000]] -
  United Kingdom COUNTRY [Dated["Population", 1900]]
```

Out[•]=

20 759 628 people