# Hack 2.0

## Computer Science I

# Department of Computer Science & Engineering University of Nebraska–Lincoln

#### Introduction

Hack session activities are small weekly programming assignments intended to get you started on full programming assignments. Collaboration is allowed and, in fact, *highly encouraged*. You may start on the activity before your hack session, but during the hack session you must either be actively working on this activity or *helping others* work on the activity. You are graded using the same rubric as assignments so documentation, style, design and correctness are all important.

### **Problem Statement**

Consider two locations, an origin and a destination, on the globe identified by their latitude and longitude. The distance between these two locations can be computed using the Spherical Law of Cosines. In particular, the distance d is

$$d = \arccos\left(\sin(\varphi_1)\sin(\varphi_2) + \cos(\varphi_1)\cos(\varphi_2)\cos(\Delta)\right) \cdot R$$

where

- $\varphi_1$  is the latitude of location A,  $\varphi_2$  is the latitude of location B
- $\Delta$  is the difference between location B's longitude and location A's longitude
- R is the (average) radius of the earth, 6,371 kilometers

Write a program that prompts the user to enter the latitude and longitude of two locations and then computes the distance between them using the above formula. Note that latitude inputs will be in degrees and in the range [-90, 90] and longitude will be in degrees in the range [-180, 180]. Negative values correspond to the western and southern hemispheres.

Note that the formula above assumes that latitude and longitude are measured in radians  $r, -\pi \le r \le \pi$ . You can convert from degrees deg to radians r using the formula

$$r = \frac{deg}{180} \cdot \pi$$

Your output should look something like the following.

Location Distance

\_\_\_\_\_

Origin: (41.948300, -87.655600) Destination: (40.820600, -96.705600)

Air distance is 764.990931 kms

#### Instructions

- You are encouraged to collaborate any number of students before, during, and after your scheduled hack session.
- Design at least 3 test cases *before* you begin designing or implementing your program. Test cases are input-output pairs that are known to be correct using means other than your program.
- Include the name(s) of everyone who worked together on this activity in your source file's header.
- Name your program airDistance.c, and turn it in via webhandin, making sure that it runs and executes correctly in the webgrader. Each individual student will need to hand in their own copy and will receive their own individual grade.
- Remember to RTM (Read The Manual) on the math library to see which function(s) you may find useful and how to use them.
- Depending on your compiler/system configuration you may need to use the -lm flag to link in the math library when compiling. For example: gcc airDistance.c -lm