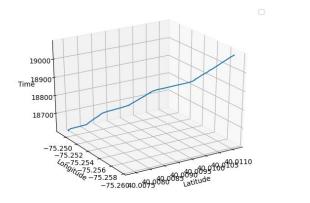
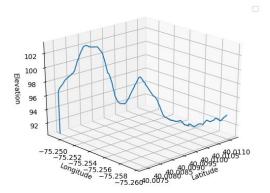
Jake Berberian Numerical Analysis: Basic Prob 18 September 2020

#### Project One Writeup

### **Plots**

In our plots, we see that my speed was relatively constant, while my elevation changed a little, but nothing out of the ordinary in the duration (over 12 feet). During this period of time, I was walking back from my friend's house. He lives about a mile away. I would say that the plots do a decent job of showing this— my speed definitely changed a little because it was later at night and I wanted to get home quicker, but for the most part, my velocity was constant.





*Figure 1*: Plot of coordinates over time.

*Figure 2*: Plot of coordinates by elevation.

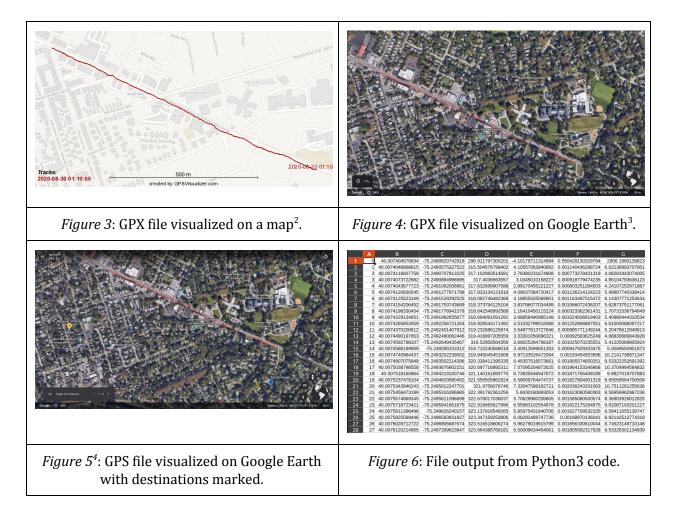
#### Overview

After tracking my coordinates and speed, we calculated both the distance between each latitude and longitude coordinate pairs. This results in a delta between every time the cell phone was tracked. However, since the Earth is an oblate spheroid, we need to use the haversine formula¹ to calculate this. We'll calculate this change in both miles and feet. Using this step, we'll calculate our speed, in miles per hour, between two track points. Finally, we take these outputs and write this to a text file. This will simulate what a GPX converter does, reading a GPX-formatted file and outputting them to another file type with the necessary components (distance traveled, speed, etc.) that's more widely used for data (.csv or .txt).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.movable-type.co.uk/scripts/latlong.html

# Outputs

Below are some of the outputs from the project.



## Conclusions

Overall, we were able to map our GPS coordinates over Google Earth and GPSVisualizer (above). Additionally, we were able to create somewhat of "converter" code, which takes a GPX-formatted file and converts it into a more accessible .csv-formatted file. This creates a program similar to GPSVisualizer that allows you to do likewise.

Source: https://www.gpsvisualizer.com/Source: https://www.earth.google.com/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: https://www.earth.google.com/