

```

1 function determine_image_rotation, input, format
2
3 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
4 ;;
5 ;; There are lots of ways to specify what the proper viewing geometry should be.
6 ;; Need to break that down into three angles: rotations about the x, y, and z axis
7 ;; in model coordinates.
8 ;;
9 ;; Tags that can be specified:
10 ;; a) SubObsLongitude, SubObsLatitude, PolarAngle
11 ;; * SubObsLong and Lat give the intersection point on the surface in
12 ;; longitude and latitude relative to the sub-solar point
13 ;; * On a planet, define the SubObsLongitude positive in the ccw direction when
14 ;; looking down from above.
15 ;; * long=0 -> looking down over sub-solar meridian
16 ;; * long=pi/2 -> looking down over dusk meridian
17 ;; * long=pi -> looking down over midnight meridian
18 ;; * long=3*pi/2 -> looking down over dawn meridian
19 ;; * Latitude defined positive is north
20 ;; * lon = -pi/2 -> looking down over south pole
21 ;; * lon = 0 -> looking down over equator
22 ;; * lon = pi/2 -> looking down over north pole
23 ;; b) Observer (e.g. Earth, MESSENGER, ...), time
24 ;;
25 ;; Version History
26 ;; 4.0: 25 Jan 2011
27 ;;
28 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
29
30 tags = strlowcase(tag_names(format.geometry))
31
32 q0 = total(strmatch(tags, 'SubObsLongitude', /fold))
33 w0 = total(strmatch(tags, 'SubObsLatitude', /fold))
34
35 q1 = total(strmatch(tags, 'observer', /fold))
36 w1 = total(strmatch(tags, 'time', /fold))
37
38 case (1) of
39 (q0+w0 EQ 2): begin
40   pSun = [0.,-1.,0.]
41   pObs = [sin(format.geometry.SubObsLongitude)*cos(format.geometry.SubObsLatitude), $
42           -cos(format.geometry.SubObsLongitude)*cos(format.geometry.SubObsLatitude), $
43           sin(format.geometry.SubObsLatitude)]
44   end
45 (q1+w1 EQ 2): begin
46   relative_position, 0., 0., 0., format.geometry.observer, input.geometry.planet, $
47   frame='J2000', pos=pObs, havetime=utc2et(time)
48   relative_position, 0., 0., 0., 'Sun', input.geometry.planet, frame='J2000', $
49   pos=pSun, havetime=utc2et(time)
50   end
51 endcase

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```
52
53 M = rotationmatrix(pSun, pObs) ;; This is the rotation in space relative to the
54 ;; model coordinate system
55
56 ;; Determine rotation of FOV -- rotation about new y-axis
57 q = rotation([0,0,0], [0,1,0], format.geometry.PolarAngle, R=R)
58 M = R # M
59
60 return, M
61
62 end
```