- 一、程序优化性说明
- 1. 用户交互界面说明(建议 200 字以内,给出主要用户交互界面图)



2. 程序运行过程说明(建议 200 字以内, 给出程序运行过程截图)

打开:

⊪ 大	地线长计算				- 0	×
打开	计算 保存					
	起点	В	L	终点	В	L
•	P1	0.5478952132	2. 1251206542	P2	0.5501345676	2. 110
	P3	0.5408877162	1.9984853814	P4	0.5369854509	2.002
	P5	0.6075069338	2.3712082002	P6	0.6133799667	2. 439
	P7	0.9050104251	0.0052655613	P8	0.8431782579	0.044
	P9	0. 7044226431	1.2914670459	P10	0.7440091346	1.240
*						
₹ ₩±₽	报告					Þ
数据	导入数据成功	2011	程序设计			

计算:



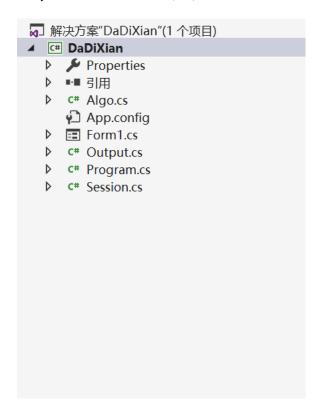
3. 程序运行结果(给出程序运行结果)

二、程序规范性说明

1. 程序功能与结构设计说明(建议 500 字以内)

功能: 已知大地线起点 P1 的大地坐标 (B1, L1)、终点 P2 的大地坐标 (B2, L2)。计算得到大地线长度 S。输出中间结果以及最终结果数据并且保存为 txt 文件。

结构设计: Algo 为主要算法, Output 为结果数据输出的 类, Session 是每条大地线的数据结构。



2. 核心算法源码(给出主要算法的源码)

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
namespace DaDiXian
{
    class Algo
    {
        #region 辅助计算
```

```
public static void CalStep12(ref List<Session> sessions, double e2)
{
    foreach(Session d in sessions)
        d.u1 = Math. Atan (Math. Sqrt (1.0 - e2) * Math. Tan (d. B1));
        d.u2 = Math. Atan (Math. Sqrt (1.0 - e2) * Math. Tan (d. B2));
        d.1 = d.L2 - d.L1;
        d.a1 = Math. Sin(d.u1) * Math. Sin(d.u2);
        d. a2 = Math. Cos(d. u1) * Math. Cos(d. u2);
        d.b1 = Math. Cos(d.u1) * Math. Sin(d.u2);
        d.b2 = Math. Sin(d.u1) * Math. Cos(d.u2);
    }
}
#endregion
#region 计算起点大地方位角
public static void CalStep2(ref List<Session> sessions, double e2)
    foreach(Session d in sessions)
        double start = 0;
        while (true)
        {
            double nameda = d.1 + start;
            double p = Math.Cos(d.u2) * Math.Sin(nameda);
            double q = d.b1 - d.b2 * Math.Cos(nameda);
            double A1 = Math. Atan(p / q);
            if(p > 0)
                if(q > 0)
                    A1 = Math. Abs(A1);
                else
                    A1 = Math. PI - Math. Abs (A1);
            else
                if(q > 0)
                     A1 = 2.0 * Math. PI - Math. Abs(A1);
```

```
else
                         {
                             A1 = Math. PI + Math. Abs (A1);
                     if(A1 < 0)
                         A1 += 2.0 * Math. PI;
                     if (A1 > 2.0 * Math. PI)
                         A1 -= 2.0 * Math.PI;
                     double sinfai = p * Math. Sin(A1) + q * Math. Cos(A1);
                     double cosfai = d.a1 + d.a2 * Math.Cos(nameda);
                     double fai = Math. Atan(sinfai / cosfai);
                     if(cosfai > 0)
                     {
                         fai = Math.Abs(fai);
                     else
                         fai = Math. PI - Math. Abs(fai);
                     double sinA0 = Math.Cos(d.u1) * Math.Sin(A1);
                     double fail = Math. Atan (Math. Tan (d. u1) / Math. Cos (A1));
                     double cosA02 = 1.0 - sinA0 * sinA0;
                     double alpha = e2 / 2.0 + e2 * e2 / 8.0 + e2 * e2 * e2 / 16.0;
                     alpha = alpha - (e2 * e2 / 16.0 + e2 * e2 * e2 / 16.0) * cosA02 +
(3.0 * e2 * e2 * e2) / 128.0 * cosA02 * cosA02;
                     double beta = (e2 * e2 / 16.0 + e2 * e2 * e2 / 16.0) * cosA02 - (e2
* e2 * e2) / 32.0 * cosA02 * cosA02;
                     double gama = e2 * e2 * e2 / 256.0 * cosA02 * cosA02;;
                     double end = (alpha * fai + beta * Math. Cos(2.0 * fai1 + fai) *
Math. Sin(fai) + gama * Math. Sin(2.0 * fai) * Math. Cos(4.0 * fai1 + 2.0 * fai)) * sinA0;
                     if (Math. Abs (end - start) \langle 1.0 * Math. Pow(10, -10) \rangle
                         d. nameda = nameda;
                         d. A1 = A1;
                         d. fai = fai;
                         d. SinA0 = sinA0;
                         d. alpha = alpha;
                         d. beta = beta;
                         d. gama = gama;
```

```
d. fai1 = fai1;
                        break;
                    }
                    else
                     {
                        start = end;
                        continue;
                    }
                }
            }
        #endregion
        #region 计算大地线长度
        public static void CalLength(ref List<Session> sessions, double ep2, double b)
            foreach(Session d in sessions)
            {
                double fail = Math. Atan(Math. Tan(d.ul) / Math. Cos(d. Al));
                double cosA02 = 1.0 - d.SinA0 * d.SinA0;
                double k2 = ep2 * cosA02;
                double A = 1.0 - k2 / 4.0 + 7.0 * k2 * k2 / 64.0 - 15.0 * k2 * k2 * k2
/ 256.0;
                A = A / b;
                double B = k2 / 4.0 - k2 * k2 / 8.0 + 37.0 * k2 * k2 * k2 / 512.0;
                double C = k2 * k2 / 128.0 - k2 * k2 * k2 / 128.0;
                double Xs = C * Math. Sin(2.0 * d. fai) * Math. Cos(4.0 * fai1 + 2.0 *
d.fai);
                double S = (d. fai - B * Math. Sin(d. fai) * Math. Cos(2.0 * fai1 + d. fai)
- Xs) / A;
                d.A = A;
                d.B = B;
                d.C = C;
                d. fai1 = fai1;
                d.S = S;
            }
        #endregion
}
```