

Coordinate Systems

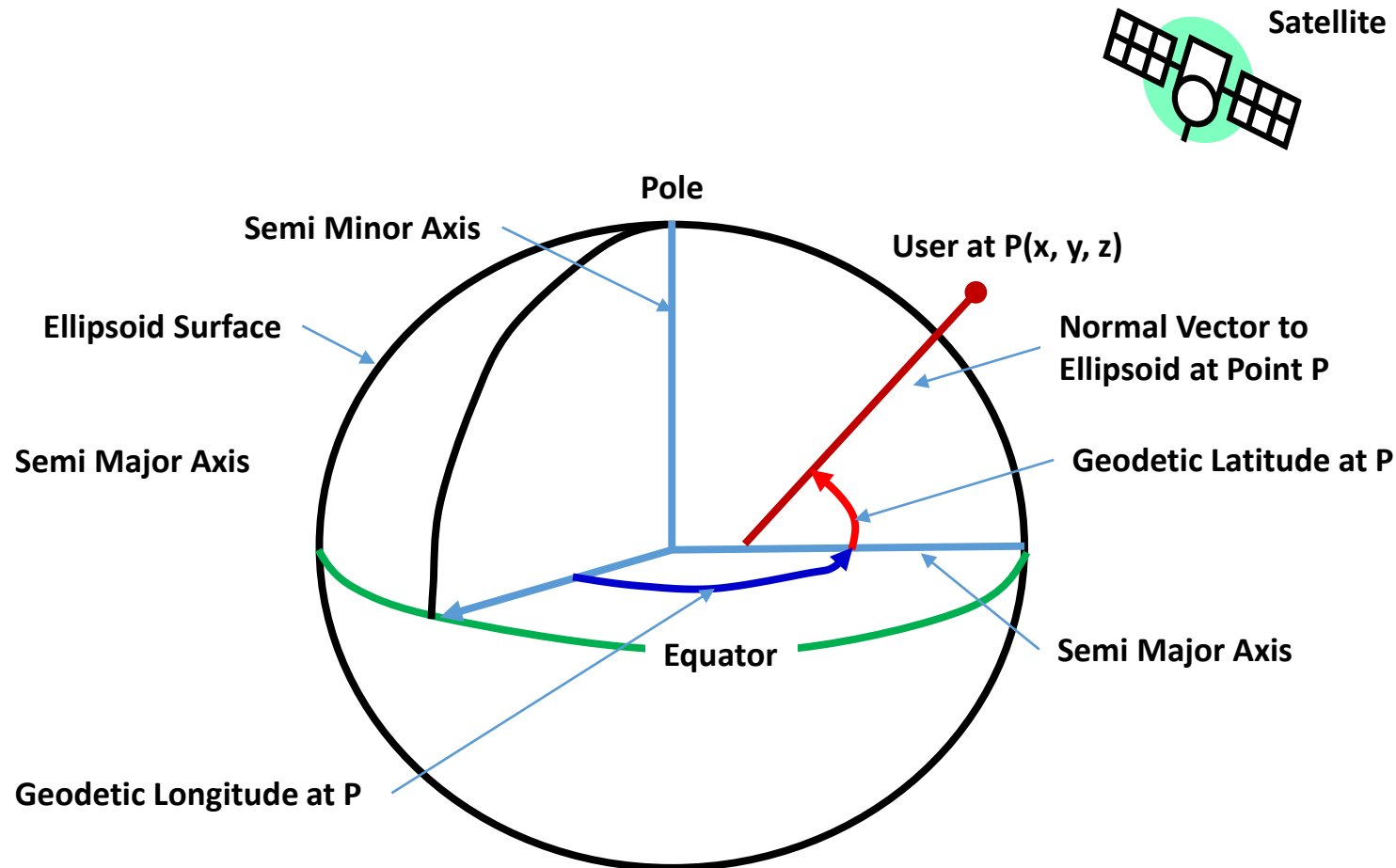
Dinesh Manandhar

Center for Spatial Information Science

The University of Tokyo

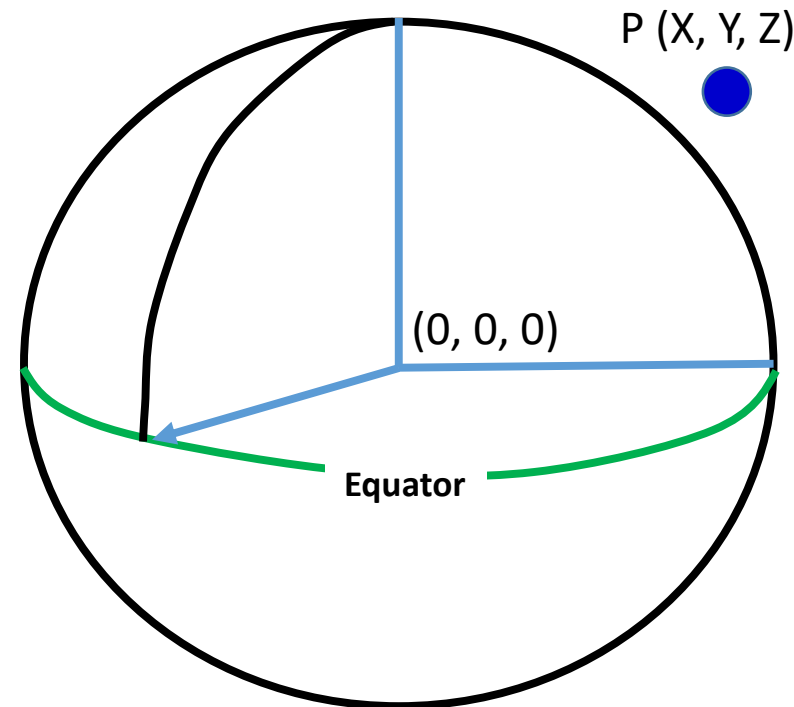
Contact Information: dinesh@csis.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Geodetic Coordinate System



ECEF (Earth Centered, Earth Fixed)

ECEF Coordinate System is expressed by assuming the center of the earth coordinate as $(0, 0, 0)$



Coordinate Conversion from ECEF to Geodetic and vice versa

Geodetic Latitude, Longitude & Height to
ECEF (X, Y, Z)

$$X = (N + h) \cos \varphi \cos \lambda$$

$$Y = (N + h) \cos \varphi \sin \lambda$$

$$Z = [N(1 - e^2) + h] \sin \varphi$$

$\varphi = \text{Latitude}$

$\lambda = \text{Longitude}$

H = Height above Ellipsoid

ECEF (X, Y, Z) to
Geodetic Latitude, Longitude & Height

$$\varphi = \text{atan}\left(\frac{Z + e^2 b \sin^3 \theta}{p - e^2 a \cos^3 \theta}\right)$$

$$\lambda = \text{atan2}(Y, X)$$

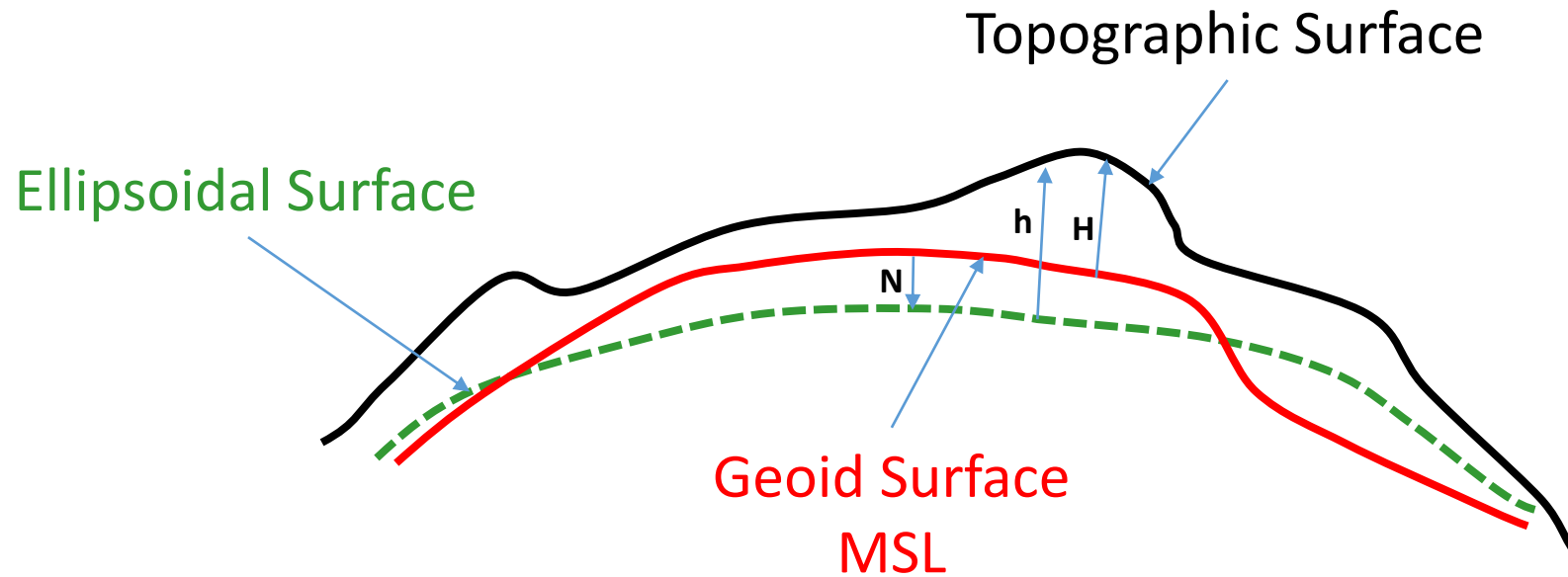
$$h = \frac{P}{\cos \varphi} - N(\varphi)$$

$$P = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\theta = \text{atan}\left(\frac{Za}{Pb}\right)$$

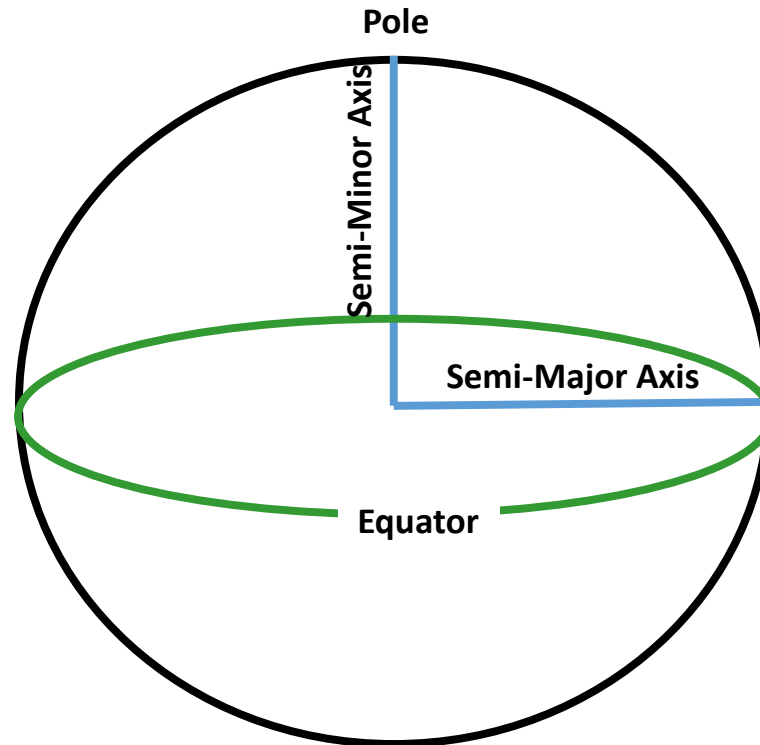
$$N(\varphi) = \frac{a}{\sqrt{1 - e^2 \sin^2 \varphi}}$$

Topographic, Ellipsoidal & Geoid Height



$$\text{Topographic Height (H)} = \text{Ellipsoidal Height (h)} - \text{Geoid Height (N)}$$

Geodetic Datum: Geometric Earth Model



WGS-84 Geodetic Datum Ellipsoidal Parameters

Semi-Minor Axis, $b = 6356752.3142\text{m}$

Semi-Major Axis, $a = 6378137.0\text{m}$

Flattening, $f = (a-b)/a$

$$= 1/298.257223563$$

First Eccentricity Square = $e^2 = 2f-f^2$

$$= 0.00669437999013$$