Subject: Re: Unproject Map Images Posted by James Kuyper on Mon, 20 Aug 2007 18:22:07 GMT

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mankoff wrote:

> Hi Group,

>

- > I have a bunch of images of Antarctica that I would like to unproject
- > from their (presumably spherical) projection so that I can add them as
- > layers to Google Earth. Google Earth requires that an overlay layer be
- > in cylindrical/equirectangular projection and the bottom edge must be
- > parallel to a latitude, in this case 90S. Your standard Antarctica
- > image looks like this: http://images.google.com/images?&q=antarctica+map

>

- > Ideally I want to write a procedure that takes the following
- > parameters:
- > 1) (x,y) pixel location of 90S
- > 2) radius (in pixels) to latitude 80S
- > 3) Radius to latitude 70S
- > 4) Rotation

You'll have to make a guess as to which azimuthal projection was used. In order to compare the different projections, it's convenient to refer to the co-latitude c = 90 - latitude. Let r70 and r80 be the projected radius of the 70th and 80th latitudes. For the most common azimuthal projections, we have, if k is the scale at the center of the projection:

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Orthographic: r = k*sin(c) r70/r80 = sin(20)/sin(10) = 1.969615506

Lambert's equal area: r = sqrt(2)*k*sqrt(1-cos(c))

r70/r80 = sqrt(1-cos(20))/sqrt(1-cos(10)) = 1.992389396

Equidistant: r = k*c r70/r80 = 2.000000000

Stereographic: r = 2k*tan(c/2) r70/r80 = tan(10)/tan(5) = 2.015426612

Gnomonic: r = k*tan(c) r70/r80 = tan(20)/tan(10) = 2.064177772
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As you can see, it takes careful measurement of r70 and r80 to distinguish the equal-area and equi-distant projections from each other. However, it also follows that as long as your data covers areas close to the poles, the errors caused by misidentifying the map projection tend to be small.

- > I think with center and radius to a latitude you could 'unroll' or
- > unproject the map, but having two latitude radii would allow me to
- > verify the projection or determine if it is spherical or stereo or
- > something else. Perhaps. I guess this isn't really an unprojection so
- > much as a reprojection.

Correct.

- > Anyway, on to my question: Has anyone done this? If not, does anyone
- > know of any tools that currently exist?

I don't have any code written that does precisely this task. However, I think the formulas I give above should be enough to get you started on writing your own tool. The azimuthal part of all of these projections is just your standard polar->rectangular conversion - it's only the radial portion that is non-trivial.

- > ... And finally, if I code it in
- > IDL, do you suggest MAP_SET routines or MAP_PROJ routines. I do not
- > have any familiarity with the latter.

I'd recommend using MAP_PROJ. The interface allows you to store the map projection, which means that you can use one projection for the inverse projection, and a different one for the forward projection, which is precisely what you'll want to be doing.