

LoP Per distanze Spaziali

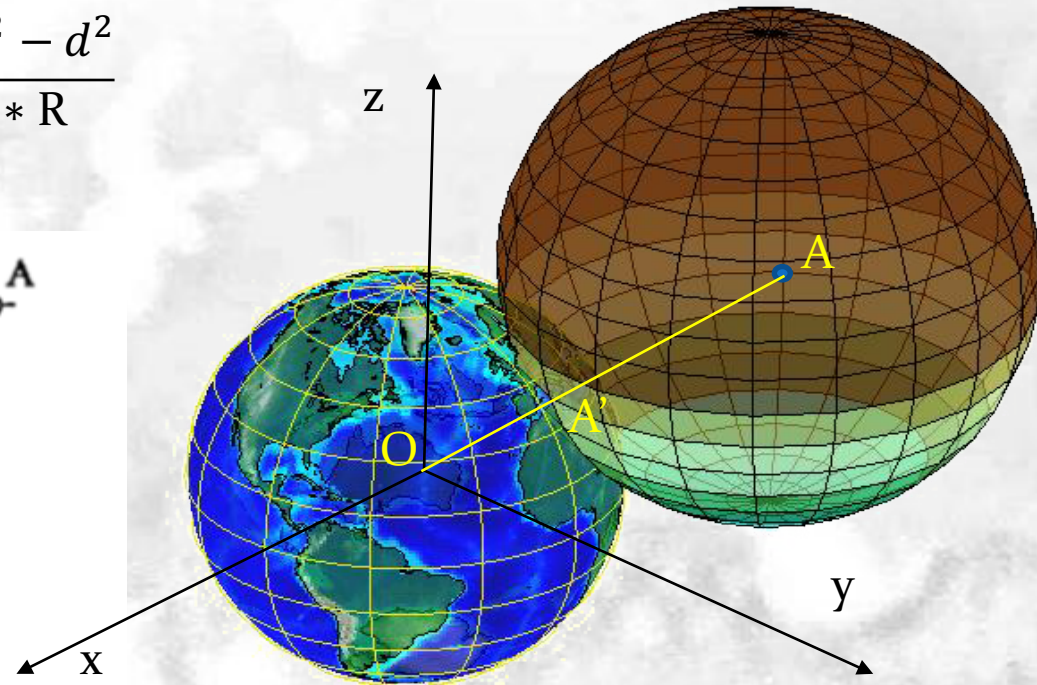
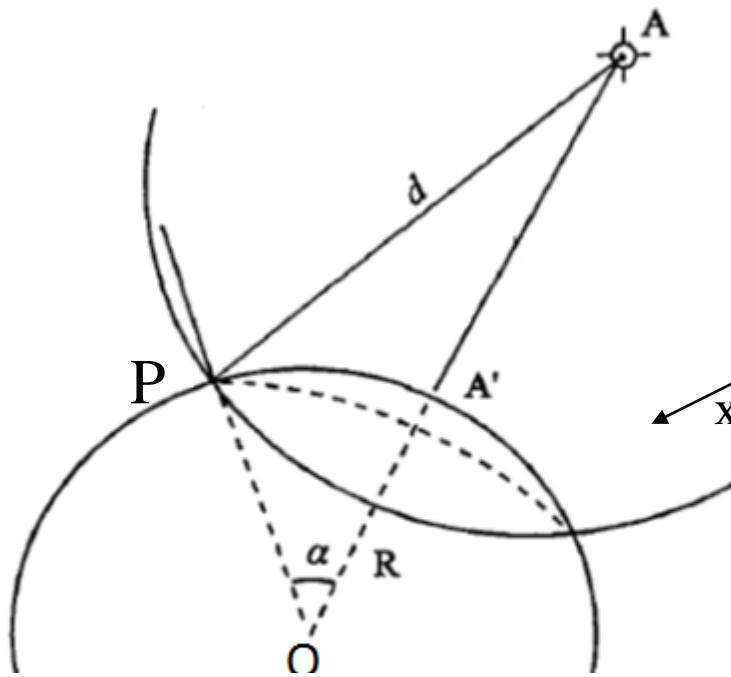
$$L = f(\varphi, \lambda)$$

Curva di Posizione sulla superficie terrestre
in Coordinate Geografiche (φ, λ)

Teorema di Carnot

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\overline{OA}^2 + R^2 - d^2}{2 * \overline{OA} * R}$$

in cui: $\overline{OA} = \sqrt{X_A^2 + Y_A^2 + Z_A^2}$



$$L = g(x, y, z)$$

Superficie di coordinate spaziali cartesiane
ECEF o ENU

Sfera di Distanza in
ECEF

$$d = \sqrt{(X - X_s)^2 + (Y - Y_s)^2 + (Z - Z_s)^2}$$

Sfera di Distanza in
ENU

$$d = \sqrt{(E - E_s)^2 + (N - N_s)^2 + (U - U_s)^2}$$

