

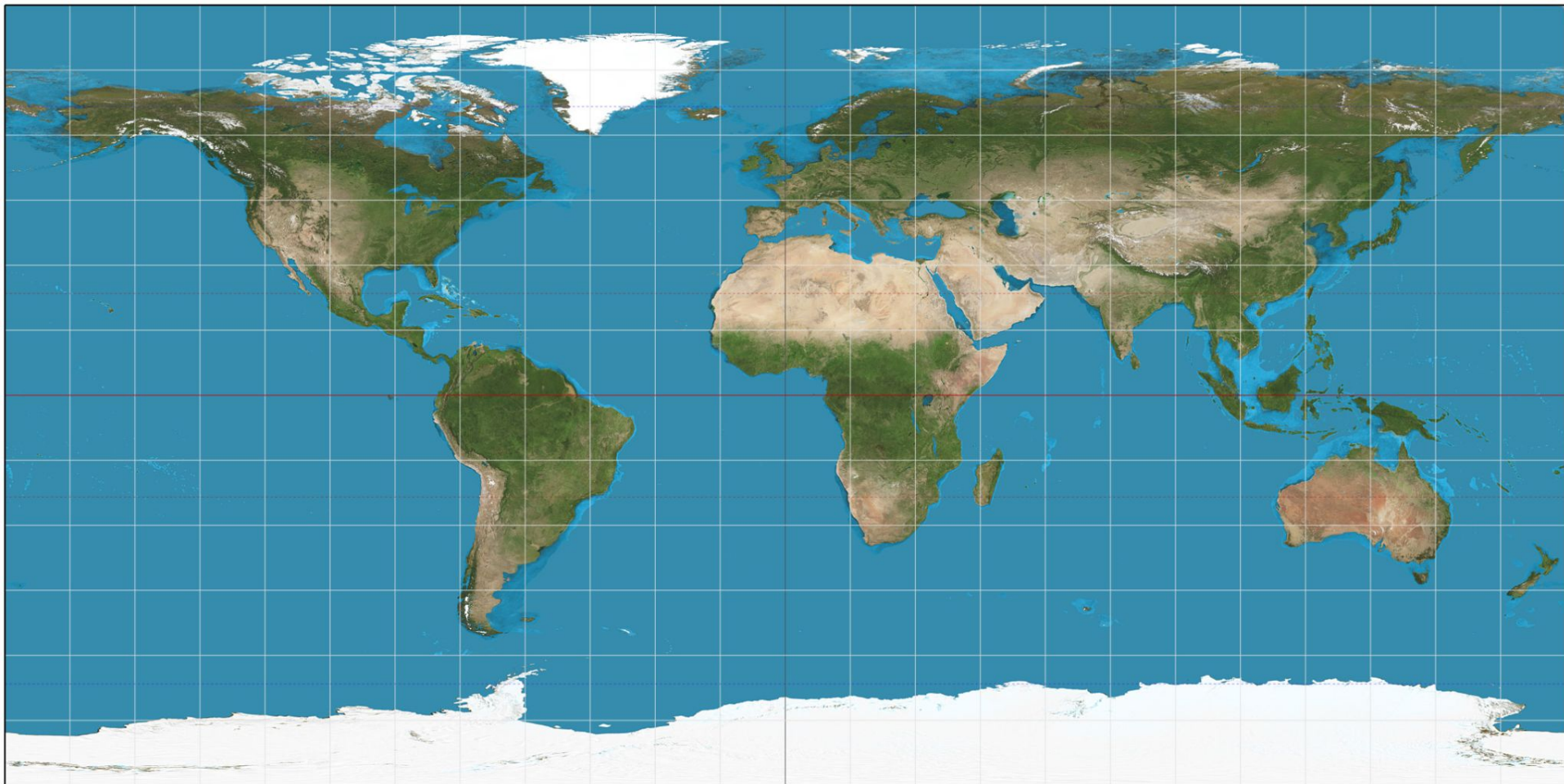
Projections logbook

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=bpp0xCknQAQ>

A way to rank different projections

- Shape, if shape on the globe looks the same as shape on the map
- Size, size of landmass should be the same on globe and map
- Orientation ,north is up south is down ect.
- Relationship, countries should have clear relations with hteir bordering country(ex a spiral map will have little relationship b/c there are spaces when the landmass is connected)

Equiarectangular X = longitude y = latitude



Mercator

$x=a$

$y=\ln(\sec(b)+\tan(b))$

Best for navigation,
Use one straight line.

1569

flemish

gerardus

mercator



Meridians and Parallels



▲ Parallels of latitude divide the globe crosswise into rings.



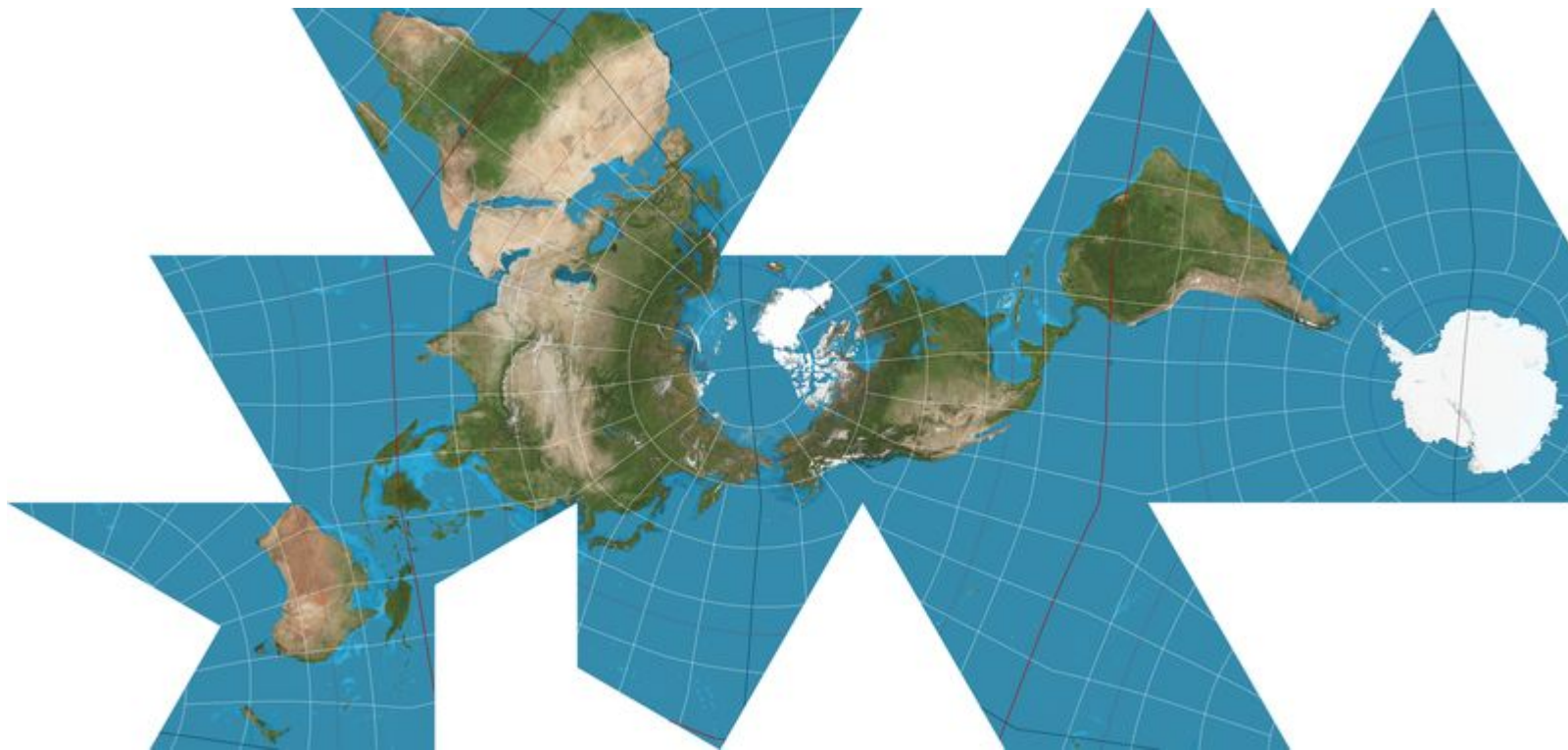
▲ Meridians of longitude divide the globe from pole to pole.

Literal Projections

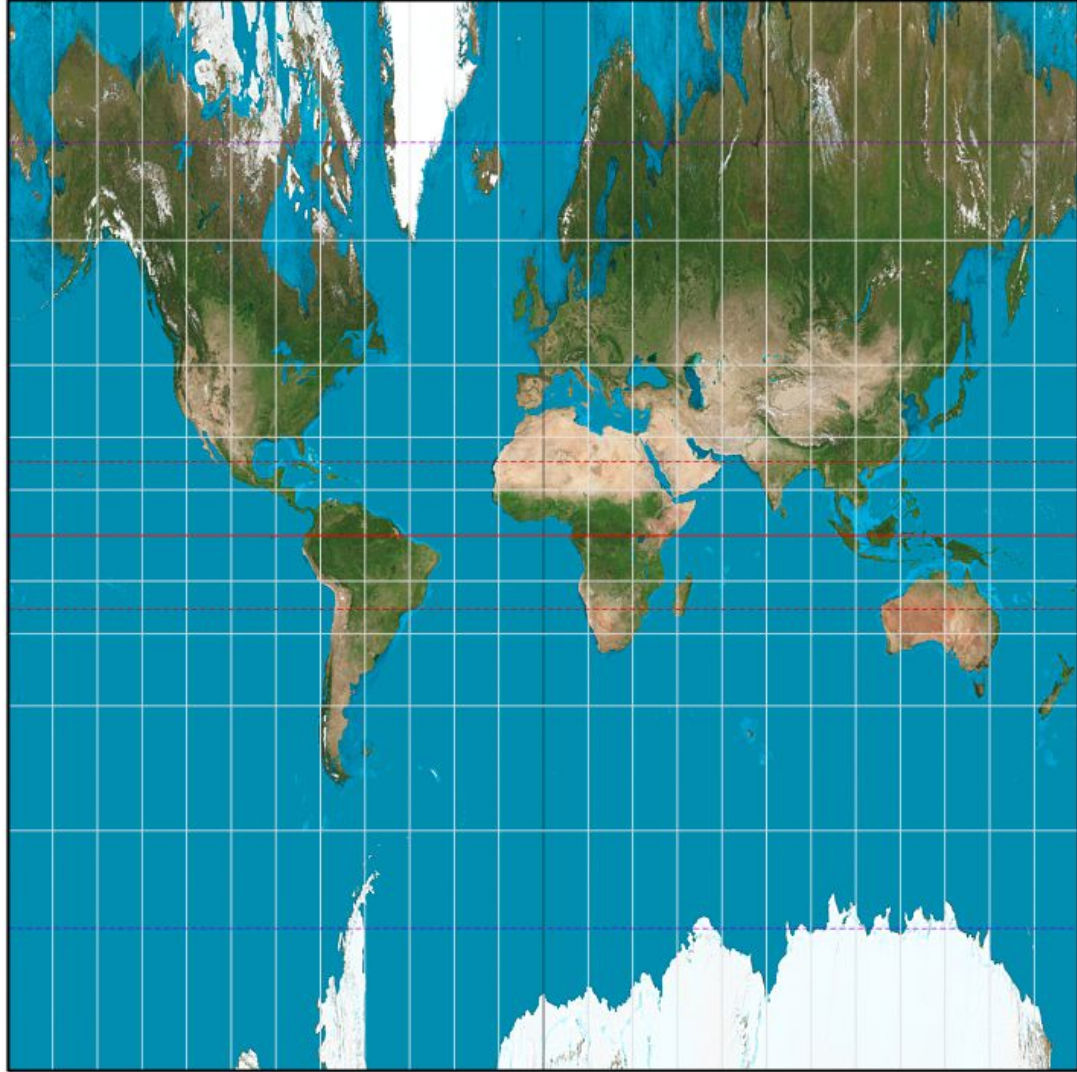
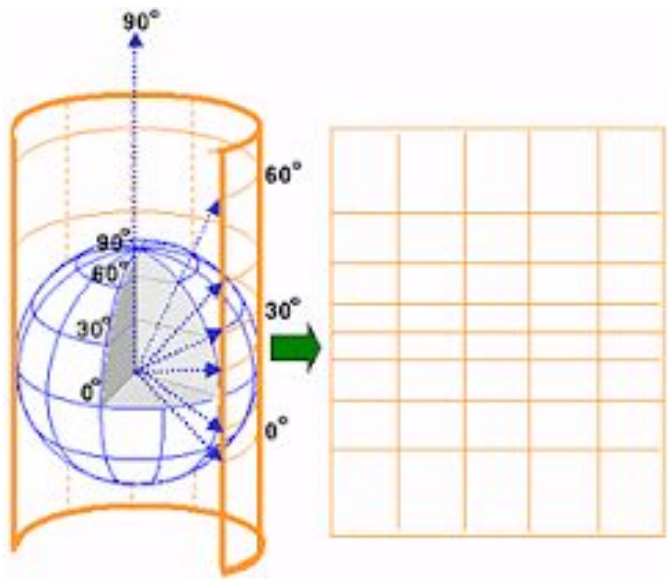
Waterman Butterfly (projected on a truncated octahedron)



Dymaxion(Icosahedron)

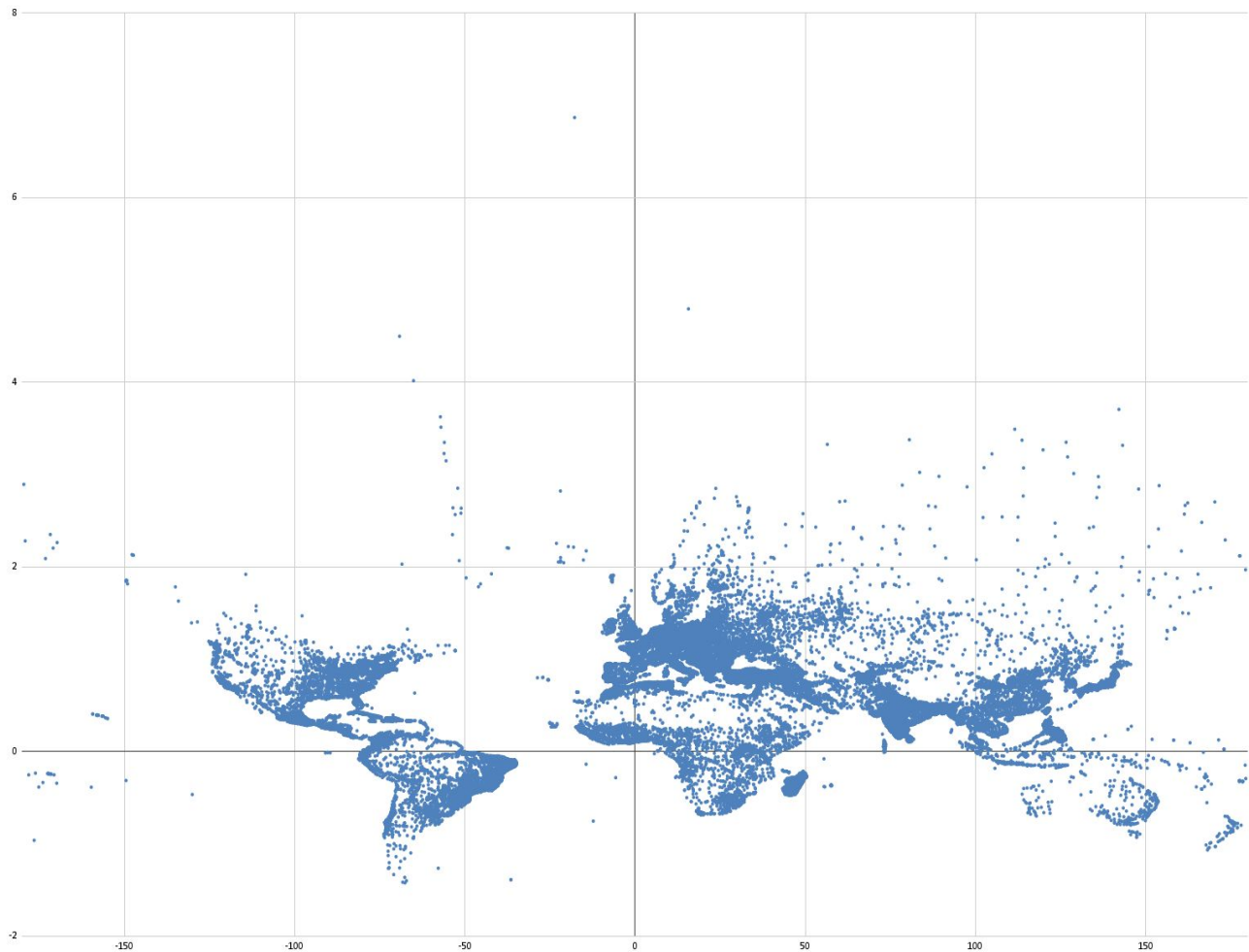


Central Cylindrical (Cylinder)($x=a$ $y=\tan(b)$)

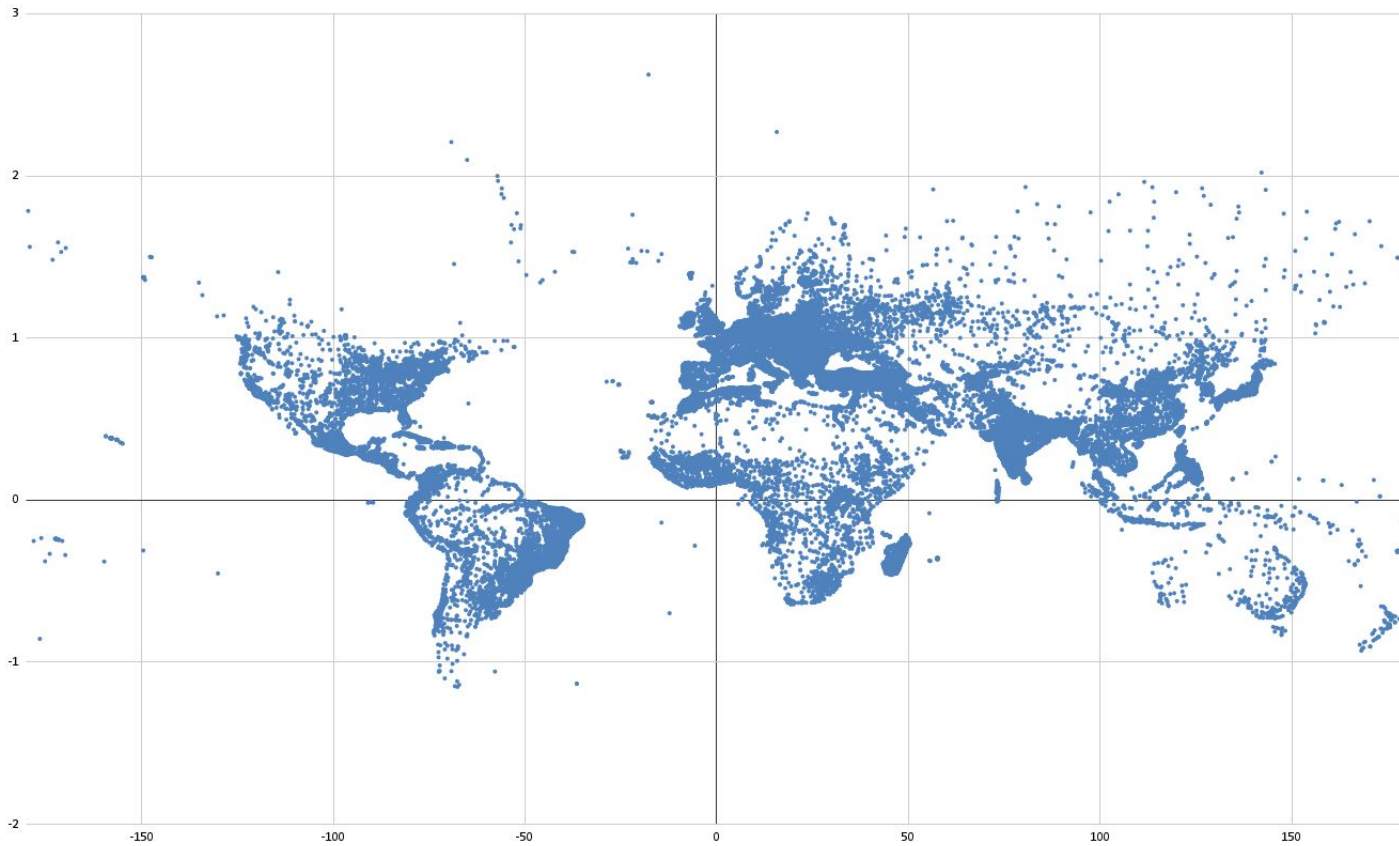


Gall stereographic, sinusoidal, goode homologous, lambert equal AREA, behrman, hobo-dyer, gall peters, azimuthal equidistant, COMPROMISES, robinson, mollweide, the times, van der grinten, wagner 6, eckert 2 and 4, winkel triple, natural earth, equal earth, perspective, orthographic

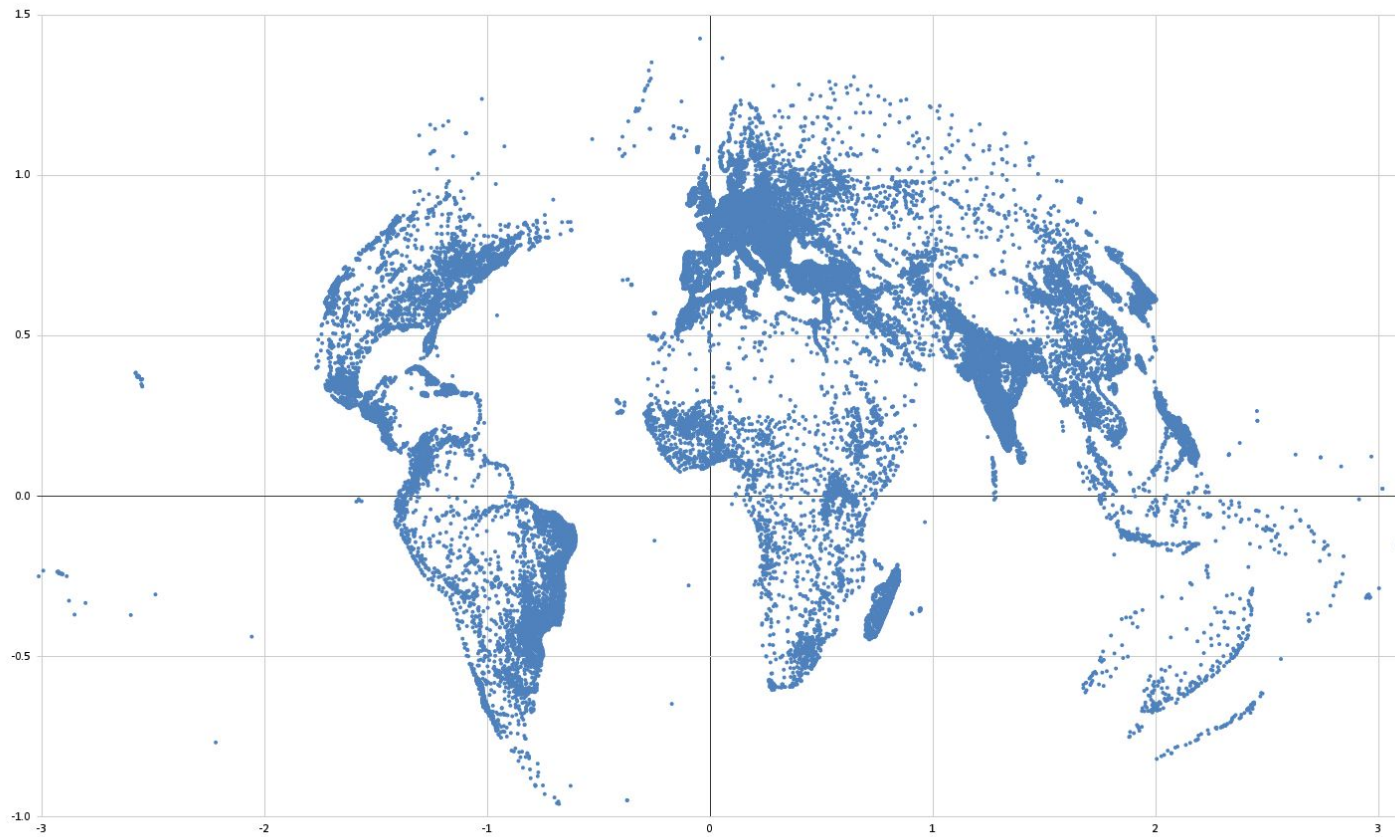
Central Cylindrical



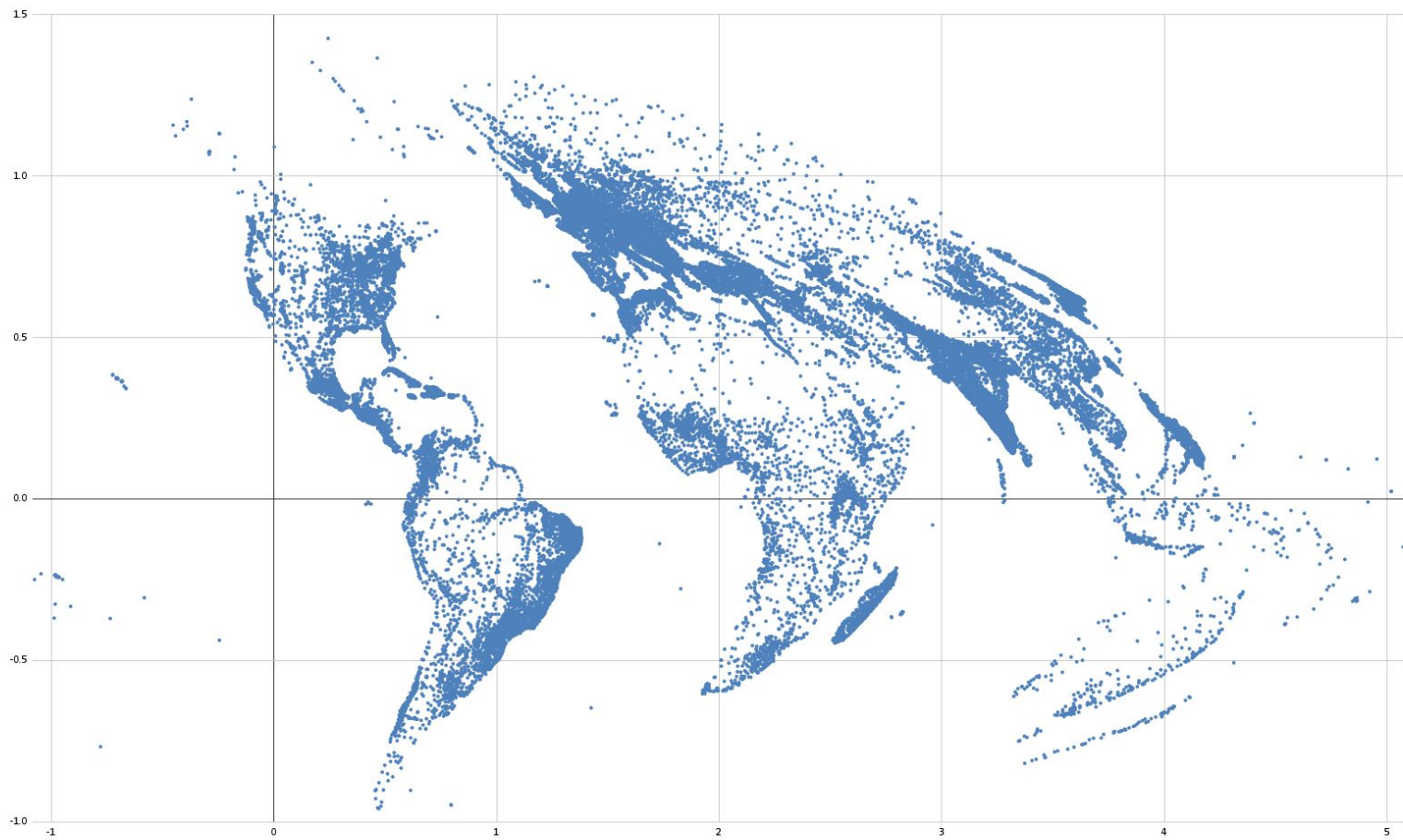
mercator



Sinusoidal



Sinusoidal
around
west
america



Sinusoidal
centered
around
south east
asia

