

Lambert Conformal Conic Map Projection - INVERSE

0.1 Notations and Definitions (Source: NOAA Manual NOS NGS 5 - State Plane Coordinate System of 1983 - James E. Stem - v.1990, page 38+)

0.1.1 Required Input:

N	Northing of point	Comment	[m]
E	Easting of point	Comment	[m]
Z	Desired projection zone ID	Comment	Note: Used as look-up index

0.1.2 Variables:

φ_s	Latitude of Standard Parallel South	Comment	(Bs)
φ_n	Latitude of Standard Parallel North	Comment	(Bn)
φ_b	Latitude of Grid Origin	Comment	(Bb)
λ_oLongitude of Central Meridian (=Grid Origin)	Comment	(Lo)
k_o	Scale factor at the Central Parallel	Comment	Note: sets secant depth
N_f	False Northing of the Grid Origin	Comment	Note: For NAD83, in [meters]
E_f	False Easting of the Grid Origin	Comment	[m]
a	Ellipsoid semi-major axis	Comment	[m]
f	Flattening of the ellipsoid		

0.1.3 Intermediate calculated values

φ_o	Central parallel of projection Comment (Bo)
N_o	Northing of Central Parallel
R	Mapping Radius at latitude (φ)
R_b	Mapping Radius at latitude (φ_b)
R_o	Mapping Radius at latitude (φ_o)
K	Mapping Radius at Equator
Q...	Isometric Latitude
e	First eccentricity of the ellipsoid

0.1.4 Desired Output

φ	Latitude of point (positive north) Comment (B) Note: angles in radians
λ	Longitude of point (negative west) Comment (L)
k	Grid scale factor at point
γ	Convergency angle at point Comment (C)

0.2 Calculate Zone Constants

$$e = \sqrt{2 * f - f^2}$$

$$\varphi_0 = (\varphi_s - \varphi_n) / 2$$

$$Q_s = \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln \frac{1 + \sin(\varphi_s)}{1 - \sin(\varphi_s)} - e * \ln \frac{1 + e * \sin(\varphi_s)}{1 - e * \sin(\varphi_s)} \right]$$

$$W_s = \sqrt{1 - e^2 * \sin^2(\varphi_s)}$$

$$Q_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln \frac{1 + \sin(\varphi_n)}{1 - \sin(\varphi_n)} - e * \ln \frac{1 + e * \sin(\varphi_n)}{1 - e * \sin(\varphi_n)} \right]$$

$$W_n = \sqrt{1 - e^2 * \sin^2(\varphi_n)}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots Q_b = \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln \frac{1 + \sin(\varphi_b)}{1 - \sin(\varphi_b)} - e * \ln \frac{1 + e * \sin(\varphi_b)}{1 - e * \sin(\varphi_b)} \right]$$

$$W_b = \sqrt{1 - e^2 * \sin^2(\varphi_b)}$$

$$\sin(\varphi_0) = \frac{\ln[W_n * \cos(\varphi_s) / (W_s * \cos(\varphi_n))]}{Q_n - Q_s}$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln \frac{1 + \sin(\varphi_0)}{1 - \sin(\varphi_0)} - e * \ln \frac{1 + e * \sin(\varphi_0)}{1 - e * \sin(\varphi_0)} \right]$$

$$W_0 = \sqrt{1 - e^2 * \sin^2(\varphi_0)}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots K = \frac{a * \cos(\varphi_s) * \exp(Q_s * \sin(\varphi_0))}{W_s * \sin(\varphi_0)}$$

$$R_b = K / \exp(Q_b * \sin(\varphi_0))$$

$$R_o = K / \exp(Q_o * \sin(\varphi_0))$$

$$k_o = (W_o * R_o * \tan(\varphi_o)) / a$$

$$N_o = R_b + N_f - R_o$$

0.3 Calculate Inverse Conversion Computation

$$R_b = K / \exp(Q_b * \sin(\varphi_o))$$

$$R' = R_b^{-N+N_f}$$

$$E' = E - E_f$$

$$\gamma = \arctan(E' / R') \quad \# \text{ <-----}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda_o - \gamma / \sin(\varphi_o) \quad \# \text{ <-----}$$

$$R = \sqrt{(R')^2 + E'^2}$$

$$Q = [\ln(K / R)] / \sin(\varphi_o)$$

$$\sin(\varphi) = \frac{\exp(2 * Q) - 1}{\exp(2 * Q) + 1} \quad \# \text{Seed value for iteration}$$

$$f1 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln \left(\frac{1 + \sin(\varphi)}{1 - \sin(\varphi)} \right) - e * \ln \left(\frac{1 + e * \sin(\varphi)}{1 - e * \sin(\varphi)} \right) \right] - Q$$

$$f2 = 1 / (1 - \sin^2(\varphi)) - e^2 / (1 - e^2 * \sin^2(\varphi))$$

$$\sin(\varphi) = \sin(\varphi) - (f_1 / f_2) \quad \# \text{Repeat 4 times}$$

$$\varphi = \arcsin[\sin(\varphi)] \quad \# \text{ <-----}$$

$$W = \sqrt{1 - e^2 * \sin^2(\varphi)}$$

$$k = W * R * \sin(\varphi_o) / (a * \cos(\varphi)) \quad \# \text{ <-----}$$