

## UTM - INVERSE Projection

### 0.1 Notations and Definitions (as per Map projections - A Working Manual, USGS Professional Paper 1395, John P. Snyder)

#### 0.1.1 Required Input:

$\varphi$	Latitude of point (positive north) <b>Comment</b> (B) Angles in radians
$\varphi_1$	Latitude at CM that has same N coordinate as point
$\lambda$	Longitude of point (positive east) <b>Comment</b> (L) Western longs negative
$\varphi_0$	Latitude of Grid Origin <b>Comment</b> (Bo, for UTM this is = zero)
$\lambda_0$	Longitude of Central Meridian (=Grid Origin) <b>Comment</b> (Lo)
$k_0$	Scale factor at the Central Parallel <b>Comment</b> Note: Sets the secant depth
$N_f$	False Northing of the Grid Origin <b>Comment</b> [m]
$E_f$	False Easting of the Grid Origin <b>Comment</b> [m]
$a$	Ellipsoid semi-major axis <b>Comment</b> [m]
$f$	Flattening of the ellipsoid
$Z$	Desired projection zone ID <b>Comment</b> Note: Used as look-up index

#### 0.1.2 Intermediate calculated values

$R_1$	Mapping Radius at latitude $\varphi_1$
$e$	First eccentricity of the ellipsoid = $\sqrt{2f - f^2}$

#### 0.1.3 Desired Output

$\varphi$	Latitude of point
$\lambda$	Longitude of point
$k$	Grid scale factor at point
$\gamma$	Convergency angle at point <b>Comment</b> (C)

## 0.2 Calculate Zone Constants (none calculated for UTM)

## 0.3 Calculate Inverse Conversion Computation

$$e'^2 = e^2 / (1 - e^2)$$

$$e_1 = (1 - \sqrt{1 - e^2}) / (1 + \sqrt{1 - e^2})$$

$$m_1 = (1 - e^2/4 - 3e^4/64 - 5e^6/256) \varphi_0$$

$$m_2 = (3e^2/8 + 3e^4/32 + 45e^6/1024) \sin(2\varphi_0)$$

$$m_3 = (15e^4/256 + 45e^6/1024) \sin(4\varphi_0)$$

$$m_4 = (35e^6/3072) \sin(6\varphi_0)$$

$$M_0 = a[m_1 - m_2 + m_3 - m_4]$$

$$M = M_0 + (y - N_f) / k_0$$

$$\mu = M / (a(1 - e^2/4 - 3e^4/64 - 5e^6/256))$$

$$\varphi_1 = \mu + (3e_1/2 - 27e_1^3/32) \sin(2\mu)$$

$$+ (21e_1^2/16 - 55e_1^4/32) \sin(4\mu)$$

$$+ (151e_1^3/96) \sin(6\mu)$$

$$+ (1097e_1^4/512) \sin(8\mu)$$

$$C_1 = e'^2 \cos^2(\varphi_1)$$

$$T_1 = \tan^2(\varphi_1)$$

$$w = 1 - e^2 \sin^2(\varphi_1)$$

$$sw = \sqrt{w}$$

$$N_1 = a / sw$$

$$sw = \sqrt{w}$$

$$R_1 = a(1 - e^2) / (sw * sw * sw)$$

$$D = (x - E_f) / (N_1 k_0)$$

$$\varphi = \varphi_1 - (N_1 \tan(\varphi_1) / R_1)$$

$$+ (D^2/2 - (5 + 3T_1 + 10C_1 - 4C_1^2 - 9e'^2) D^4/24$$

$$+ (61 + 90T_1 + 298C_1 + 45T_1^2 - 252e'^2 - 3C_1^2) D^6/720$$

$$\lambda = \lambda_0$$

$$+ [D - (1 + 2T_1 + C_1) D^3/6$$

$$+ (5 - 2C_1 + 28T_1 - 3C_1^2 + 8e'^2 + 24T_1^2) D^5/120] / \cos(\varphi_1)$$