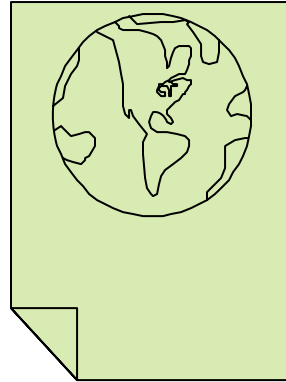


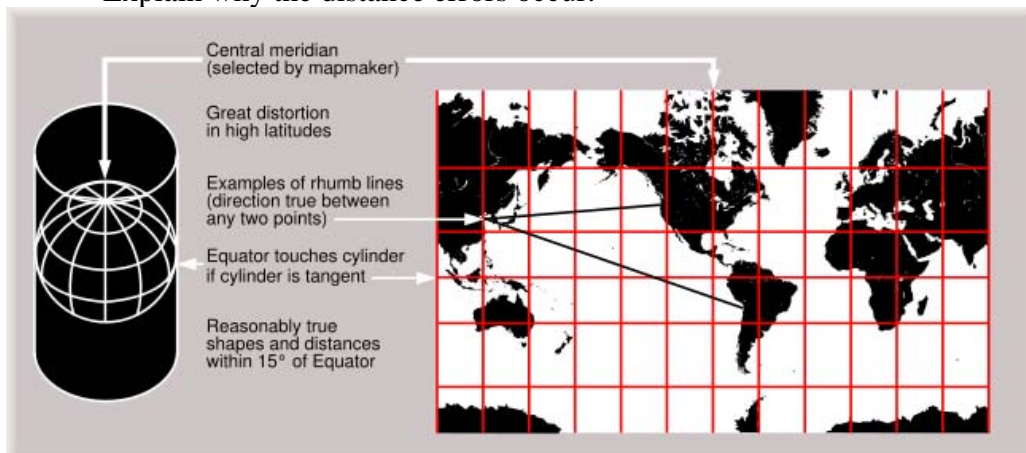
## Chapter 4 Web Task

### Map Projections

When part of Earth is drawn on a map, we get a two-dimensional representation of a three-dimensional shape. The map creators have to take the three-dimensional globe and transfer it to a two-dimensional map. When a three-dimensional object is represented on a two-dimensional page, errors result.



- Use a map in an atlas, and the scale on the map, to find the distance between Sarnia and Niagara Falls. Both places are in southern Ontario.
- Check the actual distance using the Internet. Possible sites to use are <http://www.infoplease.com/atlas/calculate-distance.html> or [www.foundlocally.com/Rockies/Trans/Trans\\_DistanceCalc.htm](http://www.foundlocally.com/Rockies/Trans/Trans_DistanceCalc.htm).
- Determine the percent error for the distance you find in step a).
- Repeat steps a), b), and c) for the distance between Iqaluit and Yellowknife.
- Were the errors greater for the Northern cities or the Southern ones? Suggest some possible reasons why this occurred.
- Various techniques have been refined over time to draw maps. Look at the atlas you have been using. What method was used to draw its maps? A common used method of map drawing is the Mercator projection. One step in calculating the location of a given point involves the expression  $\tan\left(45^\circ + \frac{L^\circ}{2}\right)$  where  $L$  is the latitude of the point.
  - Rewrite the expression and simplify it.
  - Determine the value of the expression for  $L = 60^\circ$ .
  - Explain why the distance errors occur.



- Research and report on at least two more map projections.