PHOTO DISTANCE METHOD IN PIPERPAL.COM: AN APPLICATION OF THE HAVERSINE DISTANCE THEOREM

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ABSTRACT. The Photo Distance Method in Piperpal.com enables users to determine the geographic separation between geotagged photographs using the Haversine Distance Theorem. This article explores the mathematical foundation, implementation, and applications of this method in the context of intelligent geographic photo retrieval.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the increasing use of geotagged images, determining distances between photo locations has become crucial in applications such as aerial photography analysis, geographic clustering, and historical site documentation. The Photo Distance Method in Piperpal.com computes the great-circle distance between two images based on their latitude and longitude using the Haversine Distance Theorem.

2. MATHEMATICAL BACKGROUND

The Haversine Distance Theorem provides an accurate measure of distance between two points on a sphere given their latitude and longitude. The formula is:

(1)
$$d = 2R \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta\varphi}{2}\right)} + \cos(\varphi_1)\cos(\varphi_2)\sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}\right)\right),$$

where:

- *d* is the great-circle distance,
- R is the Earth's radius (approximately 6371 km),
- φ_1, φ_2 are the latitudes of the two points in radians,
- λ_1, λ_2 are the longitudes of the two points in radians,
- $\Delta \varphi = \varphi_2 \varphi_1$,
- $\Delta \lambda = \lambda_2 \lambda_1$.

3. Implementation in Piperpal.com

The Photo Distance Method has been implemented in Piperpal.com as follows:

- (1) Extract latitude and longitude metadata from geotagged images.
- (2) Convert degrees to radians for computational accuracy.
- (3) Compute the Haversine distance using the formula above.
- (4) Display the computed distance to the user in an intuitive interface.

This method ensures robust and efficient geographic search functionality without relying on external cloud storage, keeping computations local to the user's browser.

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4. Applications

The Photo Distance Method has several practical applications:

- Aerial Photography: Identifying distances between aerial images for mapping and land surveying.
- **Historical Analysis:** Measuring distances between archived photographs to track geographical changes over time.
- Environmental Monitoring: Comparing locations of images to study terrain shifts and deforestation trends.

5. CONCLUSION

The integration of the Haversine Distance Theorem into Piperpal.com enables users to intelligently search for and analyze geographic photographs. By leveraging local computation and robust mathematical models, this approach provides an efficient and privacy-conscious solution for geospatial analysis.

References

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