

# Seconda Prova 2025

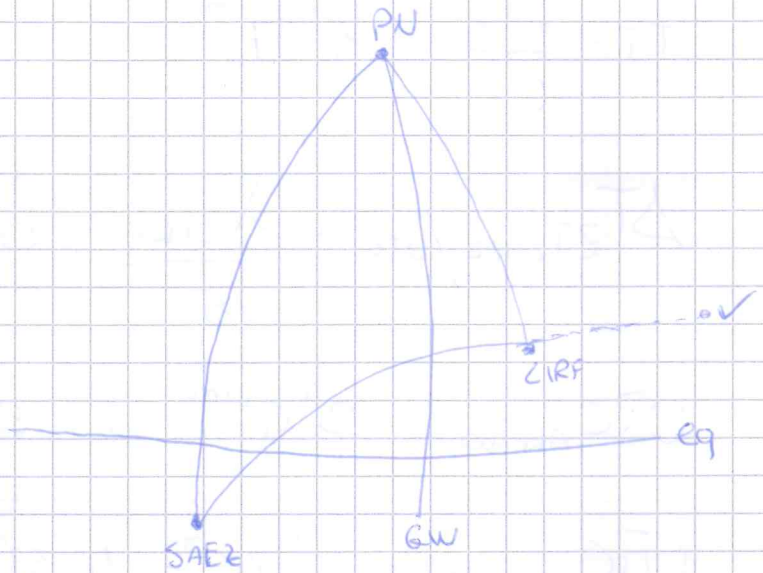
## PRIMA PARTE

SAEE  $36^{\circ}49' S$   $58^{\circ}32' W$

LIRF  $41^{\circ}48' N$   $12^{\circ}14' E$

$Z_{TARELLO} = 9^h 45^m$

$G_s = 465 \text{ kts}$



- Calcolo  $D_{ST}$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $R_f$

$$\Delta A = \angle_{SAEE} + \angle_{LIRF} = 70^{\circ}46'$$

$$D_o = \cos^{-1} \left( \cos P_{USAEZ} \cdot \cos P_{ULIRF} + \sin P_{USAEZ} \sin P_{ULIRF} \cos \Delta A \right)$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \left( \cos(90 + \varphi_{SAEE}) \sin \varphi_{LIRF} + \sin(90 - \varphi_{SAEE}) \cos \varphi_{LIRF} \cos \Delta A \right)$$

$$= 100^{\circ}18' = 6018 \text{ NM}$$

$$\tan R_i = \frac{\sin \Delta A}{\tan \varphi_{LIRF} \cos \varphi_{SAEE} - \sin \varphi_{SAEE} \cos \Delta A} = 45^{\circ}40'38''$$

$$\tan R_f = \frac{\sin \Delta A}{\tan \varphi_{SAEE} \cos \varphi_{LIRF} - \sin \varphi_{LIRF} \cos \Delta A} = 51^{\circ}58'$$

## Calcolo Z<sub>T</sub> partenza

$$F_T = \frac{DIST}{GS} = 12^h 57^m$$

$$\Delta T_{ZT_{LIRE}/UTC} = \frac{\lambda_{LIRE}}{15} = 0^h 48^m \rightarrow 1^h$$

$$UTC_{ARENO} = 9^h 45^m - 1^h = 8^h 45^m$$

$$UTC_{partenza} = 8^h 45^m - 12^h 57^m = -1^d 19^h 48^m$$

$$\Delta T_{ZT_{SARE}/UTC} = \frac{\lambda_{SARE}}{15} = 3^h 48^m \rightarrow 4^h$$

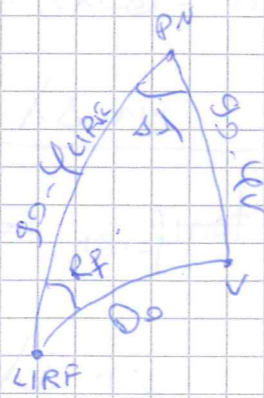
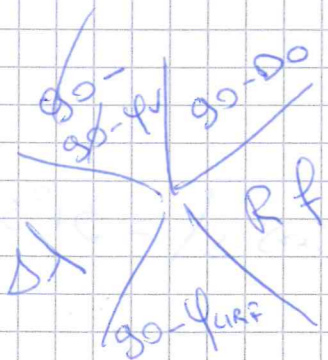
$$Z_{T_{partenza}} = -1^d 19^h 48^m - 4^h = 15^h 48^m \text{ (giorno prima)}$$

Per Calcolare lodo e inclinazione

devo calcolare il vertice perché

$$\lambda_{lodo} = \lambda_v \pm 90^\circ$$

$$\varphi_v = \text{inclinazione}$$



$$\cos \varphi_v = \sin Rf \cos \varphi_{LIRE} = 54^\circ 2' 10''$$

$$\cos \delta_{LIRE/v} = \tan \varphi_{LIRE} \cdot \frac{1}{\tan \varphi_v} = 49^\circ 32' 56''$$

$$\lambda_v = \lambda_{LIRE} + \delta = 61^\circ 46' 56'' E$$

$$\lambda_u = \lambda_v - 90^\circ = 28^\circ 15' 56'' W$$

$$\text{inclinazione} = \varphi_v = 54^\circ 2' 10'' N$$

Mercatore (scala a scelta)

ESIMO	41° 23' N	11° 48' E	(+ A OVEST) (+ A EST)
LAT VAR	41° 32' N	12° 55' E	
LIRE	41° 48' N	12° 14' E	

Pongo la DISTANZA in CM tra ESIMO e LAT VAR a 18 cm (così da poter rappresentare le cartine su foglio)

$$X_{ESIMO/LAT} = 18 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = \frac{X \cdot 360}{2\pi \delta \lambda_{ESIMO/LAT}} = 923,57 \text{ cm}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{\cos(41^\circ 30')} = 1,33 \quad \text{scala equatoriale} = 1:690581$$

↑  
circa  $\varphi_m$

$$\text{scala } \varphi_{41^\circ 30' N} = 1:519233,9$$

# TABELA MERCATORE

deudo de assegnare un  $\varphi_B$  de  $41^{\circ}20'$  e un  $\lambda_B = 11^{\circ}40'E$

	$\varphi$	$\varphi_c$	$\varphi_{true} \Delta\varphi_c$	$Y$	$\lambda$	$\lambda_{true} \Delta\lambda$	$X$
$\varphi_{BASE}$	$41^{\circ}20'N$	$2728,16$	/	$\emptyset$	/	/	/
$\lambda_{BASE}$	/	/	/	/	$12^{\circ}45'E$	/	$\emptyset$
$E_{SILO}$	$41^{\circ}23'N$	$2732,16$	$0^{\circ}4'$	$1,07m$	$11^{\circ}48'E$	$0^{\circ}8'$	$2,4m$
$L_{RF}$	$41^{\circ}48'N$	$2765,59$	$0^{\circ}37'26''$	$10,05m$	$12^{\circ}14'E$	$0^{\circ}34'$	$8,13m$
$L_{AT}$	$41^{\circ}32'N$	$2764,17$	$0^{\circ}16'$	$4,30m$	$12^{\circ}55'E$	$1^{\circ}15'$	$20,15m$

$$\varphi_c = 7315,7 \log \tan \left( 45 + \frac{\varphi}{2} \right)$$

$$X = \frac{2UTR}{360} \cdot \Delta\lambda$$

$$Y = \frac{2UTR}{360} \cdot \Delta\varphi_c$$

SCALA	CRODA	1:518233,9			TC
DIST ESINO-LUNAM	DH	19,4	6,3	10°	
LUNAM-BITVA		7,8	2,8	7,0°	
BITVA-GIAPP		21,1	7,6	34,2°	
TRIBONE		7,4	2,5	34,2°	

	DH	cm	TC
LAT-RMC	21,7	7,74	31,7
RMC-TORRE	8	2,85	315
RMC VARAB	13,7	4,88	34,3

- Purtroppo il testo, rispetto alla reale procedura, non menziona che il punto "Verza" così il "Tombari" a EST risulta 4,3m più a SUD

