

Needham, VDGAF, Chapter 7, Exercise 3, p. 83

Palmer, February 5, 2022, 7:50 am PST

3. *Central Projection. Rederive the central projection metric (4.2) by calculation.*

This is the same as the derivation in my notes for Chapter 4.

By inspection of 4.1, we have $s_{\text{lat}} = r\theta$ on the plane, so we can write an equation for an infinitesimal arc ds_1 on the plane corresponding to an infinitesimal line of latitude $d\hat{s}_1$ on the sphere.

$$ds_1 = r d\theta$$

$$d\hat{s}_1 = \frac{R}{H} ds_1 = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + r^2}} r d\theta$$

A similar equation for an arc emanating from z corresponds to a line of longitude of the sphere.

$$s_{\text{lon}} = R\phi$$

Since $\phi = \tan^{-1}(r/R)$,

$$d\phi = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)R} dr$$

$$d\hat{s}_2 = R d\phi = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)} dr$$

Then the metric on the surface is

$$\begin{aligned}(d\hat{s}_2)^2 &= \left(\frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + r^2}} r d\theta\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)} dr\right)^2 \\&= \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)} r^2 d\theta^2 + \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)^2} dr^2 \\&= \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)} \left[\frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)} dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 \right]\end{aligned}$$

This is (4.2)