Finding the distance between two points on the Earth's surface

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The Haversine Formula

The haversine formula is used to find the distance d between two points with longitude and latitude (ψ, ϕ) .

$$d = 2r \arcsin \left(\sqrt{\sin \left(\frac{\phi_2 - \phi_1}{2} \right)^2 + \cos (\phi_1) \cos (\phi_2) \sin \left(\frac{\psi_2 - \psi_1}{2} \right)^2} \right)$$

Where r is the radius of the Earth.

Example

Find the distance between the Fermilab laboratory in Illinois, USA and CERN's Meyrin campus in Switzerland.

Fermilab is located at $41^\circ49'55$ "N, $88^\circ15'26$ "W and CERN'S Meyrin campus at $46^\circ14'03$ "N, $06^\circ03'10$ "E. In decimal format this is:

$$(\phi_1, \psi_1) = 41.8319^{\circ}, -88.2572^{\circ}$$

 $(\phi_2, \psi_2) = 46.2342^{\circ}, 6.05278^{\circ}$

These values must be converted to radians before they can be used.

$$(\phi_1, \psi_1) = 0.730104, -1.54038$$

 $(\phi_2, \psi_2) = 0.806939, 0.105641$

Inserting these values into the haversine formula:

$$d = 2r \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\sin^2\left(\frac{0.806939 - 0.730104}{2}\right) + \cos\left(0.730104\right)\cos\left(0.806939\right)\sin^2\left(\frac{0.105641 + 1.54038}{2}\right)}\right)$$

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= 2r \arcsin \left( \sqrt{\sin^2 \left( \frac{0.076835}{2} \right)} + \cos \left( 0.730104 \right) \cos \left( 0.806939 \right) \sin^2 \left( \frac{1.646021}{2} \right) \right)
= 2r \arcsin \left( \sqrt{\sin^2 \left( 0.0384175 \right)} + \cos \left( 0.730104 \right) \cos \left( 0.806939 \right) \sin^2 \left( 0.823011 \right) \right)
= 2r \arcsin \left( \sqrt{0.00147518} + 0.745105 \times 0.691712 \times 0.537577 \right)
= 2r \arcsin \left( \sqrt{0.00147518} + 0.277066 \right)
= 2r \arcsin \left( \sqrt{0.278541} \right)
= 2r \arcsin \left( 0.527770 \right)
= 2r \times 0.555973
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Given that the radius of the Earth is 6371 km this gives the distance between the two points as $7084\,\mathrm{km}.$