

Subject code: FG-107.1-2	Subject name: Mathematical Cartography			
Study cycle: I	Year: I	Semester: I	ECTS credits: 5	
Status: Mandatory		Contact hour Lectures: 30 Exercises: 30	Contact hours: 125 Lectures: 30	
Assigned professor and assistants:	s			
Prerequisits:	/		- S 1 - 198.	
Subject objectives:	•	 To achieve knowledge of the Earth shape and its representing on 2D map To understand coordinate systems and their practical application To get the knowledge of mathematical elements of map: scale, cartographic projections, geodetic markers and map frame To achieve the skills of methodology of cartographic projections To achieve the skills of mapping and use mathematical fundament of maps a) the graphical construction of map projection b) construction of map scale c) calculating mathematical-geographical (φ, λ,) and rectangular coordinates (x, y) 		
Teaching units:	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	subject, division and task Geographic map - definite elements of map (mathen Map scale- definition, typ construction Geodetic markers: rectan triangulation The Earth shape and size elipsoid, WGS84 Cartographic projection - distortions; Ellipse of dist TEST 2 Cartographic projections Planar azimuthal project	graphy/ Mathematical Cartography - definition, et, division and tasks aphic map - definition, characteristics, types and nts of map (mathematical) cale- definition, types, meaning and use; basics of ruction tic markers: rectangular and geographic coordinates; rulation arth shape and size- aprx.: geoid, sphere, sferoid/ id, WGS84 graphic projection - definition, characteristics, tions; Ellipse of distortion 2 graphic projections- definition, division and types r azimuthal projections - perspective: ortographic, graphic, gnomonic (central); characteristics and	



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	10. Planar azimuthal projections - nonperspective: Lambert,				
	Postel; characteristics and construction				
	11. Cylindrical projections - perspective and nonperspective:				
	Lambert, Gall, Mercator, characteristics and construction;				
	Gaus-Krüger, UTM, characteristics and its practical				
	application (use)				
	12. Pseudocylindrical projetions: Sanson, characteristics and				
	construction				
	13. Conic projections: Ptolemy, characteristics and construction				
	14. Alternative projections: Nicolosi globural; characteristics				
	and construction				
	15. TEST 2				
	Knowledge:				
	• Knowledge of the mathemati	cal elements of the map.			
	Complexity of cartographic projection.				
	 Types of projections and characteristics. 				
	Skills:				
	Understanding the mathematical and technical nature of				
	<i>maps and cartography.</i>				
Learning outcomes:	 Making and interpreting projections and map scales. 				
Learning outcomes.	 Making and interpreting projections and map scales. Understanding coordinate systems and calculating 				
	 Onderstanding coordinate systems and culculating coordinates. 				
	Competencies:				
	Construction, calculation, interpretation of mathematical				
	elements of the map.				
	 Understanding the map and the possibilities of its practical 				
	<i>use - application of the map.</i>				
	Interactive method, Dialogic method, Method of oral				
	presentation, Practical work, Method of working with text,				
Teaching methods:	Audio-visual method, Method of demonstration, Method of				
reacting methods.	written and graphic works, Individual work, Group work, Work				
	in pair				
	in pui	Defet			
		Points			
Knowledge testing	Attendance	5			
methods with grading	Participation on lectures	5			
structure ¹ :	<i>Test 1,2</i>	40, 22; 80, 44			
structure :	Seminar paper	10			
	TOTAL	100, 55			

¹ The structure of points and point criteria for each subject is determined by the Council of the organizational unit before the beginning of the academic year in which the subject is taught in accordance with Article 64, paragraph 6 of the Law on Higher Education of Sarajevo Canton



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	Assessment:				
	Grade	ECTS grade	Points scale		
	10	(A) excellent	95 - 100		
	9	(B) very good	85 - 94		
	8 7	(C) good	75 - 84		
	/	(D) satisfactory	66 - 74		
	6	(E) sufficient	55 - 64		
	5 <55	(F, FX) insufficient			
Literature ² :	 Campbell, J.E., Shin, M. (2012): "Geographic Information System Basics". University of Carolina, Los Angeles Kennedy, M. (2000): "Understanding Map Projections". Environmental Systems Research Institute, New York Snyder, J.P. (1987): "Map Projections- A Working Manual". The U.S. Department of The Interior (DOI), Washington Pavišić, N. (1976): "Osnovi kartografije", Obod, Cetinje Gašparović, R. (1969): "Matematička geografija". Geografsko društvo SR BiH, Sarajevo, 67-124 Šobić, D. (1955): "Matematička kartografija". Geografski institut Jugoslovenske narodne armije, Beograd Toskić, A. "Kartografske projekcije". Skripta predavanja, pdf. Odsjek za geografiju Prirodno-matematičkog fakulteta Univerziteta u Zagrebu Maps & Cartography. Geospatial Resources & Map Collection, Maps tutorial: The Elements of a Map. Ball State University Libraries, Indiana, USA Elektronska zbirka: GIS; USA University Host; NASA modeli i prikazi 				

² The Senate of the higher education institution as an institution or a council of the organizational unit of the higher education institution as a public institution determines mandatory and recommended textbooks and manuals, as well as other recommended literature on the basis of which exams are prepared by a special act which is required to be published on its website before the beginning of the academic year in accordance with Article 56, paragraph 3 of the Law on Higher Education of the Sarajevo Canton.