



Figure 11.4: Understanding the various angles of declination, altitude, and latitude. The circle represents the earth. OZ is the vertical at the observer's position on the surface of the earth, and a line parallel to horizontal is drawn through the centre of the earth O . The point X denotes the position of the sun, and the angle of OX with the horizontal is the altitude. The angle that OX makes with the East-West line or equator is the declination of the sun, and the angle that OZ makes with the equator is the observer's latitude.

From the figure it is clear that

$$\text{Latitude} = \text{declination} + (90^\circ - \text{altitude})$$

However, this is the case only when declination and latitude are both north or both south, and the latitude is greater than the declination. But there could be other cases.