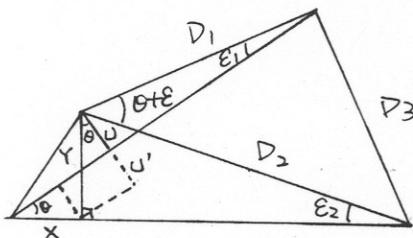


6-14)

$$D_3^2 = D_1^2 + D_2^2 - 2D_1 D_2 \cos(\theta + \varepsilon), \quad \varepsilon \approx 0 \Rightarrow D_3^2 = D_1^2 + D_2^2 - 2D_1 D_2 \cos\theta$$



$$U = Y \cos\theta, \quad U' = Y \cos\theta - X \sin\theta$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1 = \frac{Y}{D_2} - \frac{U}{D_1} = \frac{Y}{D_2} - \frac{Y \cos\theta - X \sin\theta}{D_1}$$

$$= \frac{\sin\theta}{D_1} X + \frac{D_1 - D_2 \cos\theta}{D_1 D_2} Y$$

$$\sigma_\varepsilon^2 = \left(\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial X} \right)^2 \sigma_x^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial Y} \right)^2 \sigma_y^2 \quad \sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{D_1} \right)^2 \sigma^2 + \left(\frac{D_1 - D_2 \cos\theta}{D_1 D_2} \right)^2 \sigma^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{D_2^2 \sin^2\theta + D_1^2 - 2D_1 D_2 \cos\theta + D_2^2 \cos^2\theta}{D_1^2 D_2^2} \right) \sigma^2$$

$$= \frac{D_2^2 + D_1^2 - 2D_1 D_2 \cos\theta}{D_1^2 D_2^2} = \frac{D_3^2}{D_1^2 D_2^2}$$

$$G_3 = \frac{D_3}{D_1 D_2}$$

6-15) from example 4-6, $\sigma_0^2 = 0.1$, $N^{-1} = \frac{1}{31.25} \begin{bmatrix} 3.5 & -14.5 \\ -14.5 & 69 \end{bmatrix}$

$$V + B\Delta = f, \quad \Sigma_{\alpha\alpha} = \sigma_0^2 Q_{\alpha\alpha}, \quad Q_{\alpha\alpha} = N^{-1} \Rightarrow \Sigma_{\alpha\alpha} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0112 & -0.0464 \\ -0.0464 & 0.2208 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma_{\alpha\alpha} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{\alpha}^2 & \sigma_{\alpha\beta} \\ \sigma_{\alpha\beta} & \sigma_{\beta}^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \sigma_{\alpha}^2 = 0.0112 \quad \sigma_{\alpha} = \underline{0.1058}$$

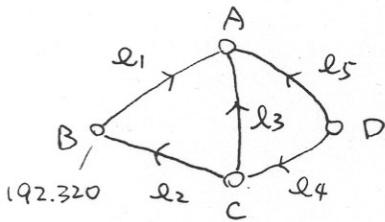
$$\sigma_{\beta}^2 = 0.2208 \quad \sigma_{\beta} = \underline{0.4699}$$

6-16) from example 4-9. $\Sigma_{\alpha\alpha} = \sigma_0^2 N^{-1}$, $\sigma_0 = 0.005$, $N = [0.503426]$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \Sigma_{\alpha\alpha} = 0.005^2 \cdot (0.503426)^{-1} = 4.966 \times 10^{-5}, \quad \sigma_x = \underline{7.05 \times 10^{-3} m}$$

* Using $N = [0.503722]$ is also ok.

6-19) problem 4-8 indirect. obs. 4-11 obs. only



$$l_1 12.386 m, \quad \sigma_1 = 18$$

$$l_2 11.740 m, \quad \sigma_2 = 12$$

$$l_3 24.101 m, \quad \sigma_3 = 20$$

$$l_4 8.150 m, \quad \sigma_4 = 8$$

$$l_5 32.296 m, \quad \sigma_5 = 22$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 5 & \hat{l}_1 &= A - 192.320 \\ n_0 &= 3 & \hat{l}_2 &= 192.320 - C \\ r &= 2 & \hat{l}_3 &= A - C \\ u &= 3 & \hat{l}_4 &= C - D \\ c &= 5 & \hat{l}_5 &= A - D \end{aligned}$$

parameter
A, C, D

$$Q_{\hat{l}\hat{l}} = BN^{-1}BT$$

$$= Q - Q_{VV}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{l}_1 + \hat{l}_2 - \hat{l}_3 &= 0 & Q_{\hat{l}\hat{l}} &= Q - Q_{VV} \\ \hat{l}_3 - \hat{l}_5 + \hat{l}_4 &= 0 & Q_{VV} &= QA^T W_e A Q \end{aligned}$$

Compare two different method,
 $Q_{\hat{l}\hat{l}}$ should be the same.

% PROBLEM 6-19
% 4-8 Indirect observations

```

clear all
clc

% Model Parameters
n = 5;
no = 3;
r = n-no;
u = no;
c = r+u;

% Observations
Lo = zeros(n,1);
Lo(1) = 12.386;
Lo(2) = 11.740;
Lo(3) = 24.101;
Lo(4) = 8.150;
Lo(5) = 32.296;
L = Lo;

% initial value for Unknown Parameters
Xo = zeros(u,1);
Xo(1) = 204.706; % parameter A
Xo(2) = 180.580; % parameter C
Xo(3) = 172.430; % parameter D
X = Xo;

% Cofactor & Weight Matrix
Q = diag([18 12 20 8 22]);
W = inv(Q);

% initializing values
v = zeros(n,1);

A = X(1); % parameter A
C = X(2); % parameter C
D = X(3); % parameter D

B = zeros(c,u);
B = [-1 0 0;
      0 1 0;
      -1 1 0;
      0 -1 1;
      -1 0 1];

% Compute a new F for each iteration
F = zeros(c,1);
F(1) = L(1)-A+192.320;
F(2) = L(2)+C-192.320;
F(3) = L(3)-A+C;
F(4) = L(4)-C+D;
F(5) = L(5)-A+D;

% Least Squares Equations
f = -F+v;
N = B'*W*B;
t = B'*W*f;

% Updating the parameters and observations
de = inv(N)*t;
v = f-B*de;
X = X+de;
L = Lo+v;

QVV = Q-B*inv(N)*B';
Q11 = Q-QVV;

fprintf('\nAdjusted Observations:\n')
for i=1:n
    fprintf('L%d\t= %12.7f\n', i, L(i));
end
fprintf('\nAdjusted Parameters:\n')
for i=1:u
    fprintf('X(%d)\t= %12.7f\n', i, X(i));
end

```

QVV
Q11

Adjusted Observations:
L1 = 12.3830000
L2 = 11.7380000
L3 = 24.1210000
L4 = 8.1566667
L5 = 32.2776667

Adjusted Parameters:
X(1) = 204.7030000
X(2) = 180.5820000
X(3) = 172.4253333

QVV =

7.7143	5.1429	-5.1429	1.3714	-3.7714
5.1429	3.4286	-3.4286	0.9143	-2.5143
-5.1429	-3.4286	11.4286	2.2857	-6.2857
1.3714	0.9143	2.2857	1.5238	-4.1905
-3.7714	-2.5143	-6.2857	-4.1905	11.5238

$\overbrace{Q_{11}} \rightarrow Q_{11} =$
for indirect

10.2857	-5.1429	5.1429	-1.3714	3.7714
-5.1429	8.5714	3.4286	-0.9143	2.5143
5.1429	3.4286	8.5714	-2.2857	6.2857
-1.3714	-0.9143	-2.2857	6.4762	4.1905
3.7714	2.5143	6.2857	4.1905	10.4762

% PROBLEM 6-19
% 4-11 Observations Only

```

clear all
clc

% Model Parameters
n = 5;
no = 3;
r = n-no;
c = r;

% Observations
Lo = zeros(n,1);
Lo(1) = 12.386;
Lo(2) = 11.740;
Lo(3) = 24.101;
Lo(4) = 8.150;
Lo(5) = 32.296;
L = Lo;

% Cofactor & Weight Matrix
Q = diag([18 12 20 8 22]);
W = inv(Q);

% initializing values
v = zeros(n,1);

% Create a new A matrix for each iteration
A = zeros(c,n);
A = [1 1 -1 0 0;
      0 0 1 1 -1];
Q11 = Q-A*A';

% Compute a new F for each iteration
F = zeros(c,1);
F(1) = L(1)+L(2)-L(3);
F(2) = L(3)-L(5)+L(4);

% Least Squares Equations
f = -F+A*v;
We = inv(A'*Q*A');
V = Q*A'*We*f;
L = Lo+v;

% Standard deviation of estimated observation
QVV = Q*A'*We*A*Q;
Q11 = Q-QVV;

fprintf('\nAdjusted observations:\n')
for i=1:n
    fprintf('L%d\t= %12.7f\n', i, L(i));
end

```

Adjusted Observations:
L1 = 12.3830000
L2 = 11.7380000
L3 = 24.1210000
L4 = 8.1566667
L5 = 32.2776667

We =

0.0238	0.0095
0.0095	0.0238

QVV =

7.7143	5.1429	-5.1429	1.3714	-3.7714
5.1429	3.4286	-3.4286	0.9143	-2.5143
-5.1429	-3.4286	11.4286	2.2857	-6.2857
1.3714	0.9143	2.2857	1.5238	-4.1905
-3.7714	-2.5143	-6.2857	-4.1905	11.5238

$\overbrace{Q_{11}} \rightarrow Q_{11} =$
for
observation
only

10.2857	-5.1429	5.1429	-1.3714	3.7714
-5.1429	8.5714	3.4286	-0.9143	2.5143
5.1429	3.4286	8.5714	-2.2857	6.2857
-1.3714	-0.9143	-2.2857	6.4762	4.1905
3.7714	2.5143	6.2857	4.1905	10.4762