

True error = measured value - True value

Residual error = measured value - mean

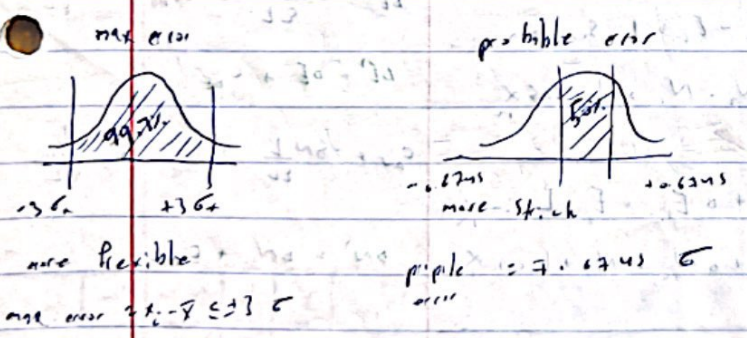
①  $C_p = 0.0000116 (T_i - T_o) L$   
*constant of thermometer*    *temperature in field*    *calibration temperature*

②  $C_s = \frac{w^2}{24} \frac{L^3}{P^2}$      $v = \frac{W_0}{L}$   
*(pull, tension) etc*    *type of soil*

③  $C_p = (P_i - P_o) L$     *time of day*  
*extension = A × E*    *modulus of elasticity of tape*

④  $L = (l_a - l_o) \times \frac{L}{l_o}$   
*actual length of tape*    *nominal length of tape*  
 $L' = L \frac{l_a}{l_o}$   
 $A' = A \left(\frac{l_a}{l_o}\right)^2$

mean =  $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$      $s_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2}{n}}$   
*the mean measurement of standard error*



Relative precision =  $1/n$

①  $\sigma_y^2 = \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_1} \sigma_{x_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2} \sigma_{x_2}\right)^2$

checks:  $\sum f_i = \sum f_i$   
 $\sum B_i - \sum F_i = \text{last } h - \text{first } h$   
 $\sum_{i=1}^n W_i \cdot N_i - \sum I_i \cdot S - \sum F_i \cdot S = \sum h_i$   
 $N_i = \# \text{ of } I_i + 1$

Profile: max soil reading > min elevation  
 min soil reading < min elevation

mis. error =  $\frac{\text{measured elevation} - \text{known elevation}}{\text{measured elevation}}$

Tolerance =  $c \sqrt{n}$

$k_1 = \frac{\sum D_{n,1} + \sum D_{f,1}}{1000}$

$C_p = \frac{n}{s} \times E$

$D = (r_1 - r_2) \times 100$

contour: slope of ground  
 ① min elevation uphill down hill  
 ② shape of the ground (valley, ridge, etc.)

Systematic error is curvature and atmospheric

$\Sigma A_i = R_{A_i} - R_{A_i}' = d_{A_i} \tan \alpha$

$R_i' = R_i - d \tan \alpha$   
 $\Delta h_{AB} = R_{A_i}' - R_{B_i}' = R_{A_i} - R_{B_i}$

$\Sigma A = \Sigma B$

$\Delta h_{AB} = R_{A_i}' - R_{B_i}' = R_{A_i} - R_{B_i}$   
 $= h_{A_i} - h_{B_i}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{R_{A_i} - R_{B_i} - (R_{A_i}' - R_{B_i}')}{d_{A_i} - d_{B_i}}$

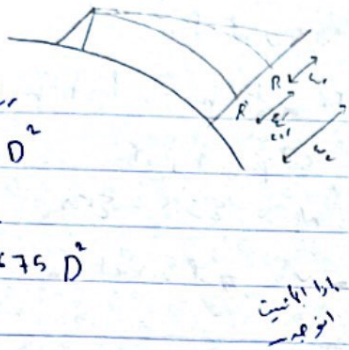
curvature

$$\sum_{cur} = \sum_{e} - \sum_{r}$$

$$\sum_{e} = 0.785 D^2$$

$$\sum_{r} = \frac{\sum_{e}}{2}$$

$$\sum_{cur} = 0.0675 D^2$$



$$R_i = R_e - d \tan \alpha - \sum_{cur}$$

Theodolite bearing  $\rightarrow \phi [0, 90]$   
V.P.  $\rightarrow$  zenith  $[0, 180]$



$$h_b = h_p + HI + V, \quad V = \frac{D}{\tan \alpha}$$

Tangential method

measurement  $(r_1, z_1), (r_2, z_2)$

$$D = \frac{r_1 - r_2}{\frac{1}{\tan z_1} - \frac{1}{\tan z_2}}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{D}{\tan z_1}, \quad V_2 = \frac{D}{\tan z_2}$$

$$h_B = h_A + HI + V_1 - r_1$$

$$h_B = h_A + HI + V_2 - r_2$$

Stadia method

measurement  $(z, r_1, r_2, r_3)$

$$D = k r \sin^2 z, \quad k = 100 \text{ constant}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} k r \sin 2z$$

$$r = r_1 - r_3$$

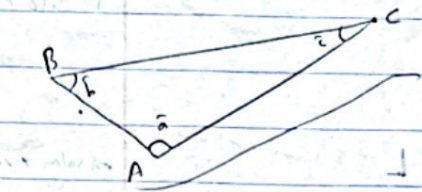
$$h_B = h_A + HI + V - r_2$$

1) fix staff base, then L 1st tower is fixed

$$h_b = h_p + HI + V, \quad V = \frac{D_{ac}}{\tan \alpha}$$

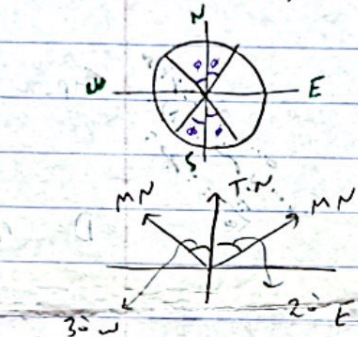
① select A and B  
② measure  $D_{AB}, h_A, \alpha, b$   
③  $\angle C = 180^\circ - \alpha - b$

$$\frac{D_{ac}}{\sin b} = \frac{D_{AB}}{\sin c} \Rightarrow D_{ac} = ?$$



Asimuth, back azimuth

Reduce Bearing  $\rightarrow N \phi R, N \phi W$   
 $S \phi E, S \phi W$



$$\Delta E_{AB} = E_B - E_A \text{ change in Elevation}$$

$$\Delta N_{AB} = N_B - N_A \text{ change in height}$$

$$\Delta E_{12} = E_2 - E_1 = L \sin \alpha_{12}$$

$$\Delta N_{12} = N_2 - N_1 = L \cos \alpha_{12}$$

$$E_2 = E_1 + \Delta E_{12} = E_1 + L \sin \alpha_{12}$$

$$N_2 = N_1 + \Delta N_{12} = N_1 + L \cos \alpha_{12}$$

Triangle closed loop

angle accuracy

$$\text{The limit} = 180^\circ (n-2)$$

n is traversed block

$$\text{Angular} = \sum \text{angle} = 180^\circ (n-2)$$

$$\text{Total error} = \sqrt{\sum \text{error}^2}$$

$$\text{Angular} < \sqrt{\sum \text{error}^2}$$

$$\text{corrected} = \frac{\text{angular misclosure}}{n}$$

$$\text{corrected angle} = \text{angle} + \text{corrected}$$

check in all traverse

$$E_{end} - E_{start} = \sum \Delta E$$

$$N_{end} - N_{start} = \sum \Delta N$$

$$\Delta E = \sum \Delta E = (E_{end} - E_{start})$$

$$\Delta N = \sum \Delta N = (N_{end} - N_{start})$$

$$\text{Total closing error} = \sqrt{\Delta E^2 + \Delta N^2}$$

$$\text{precision} = \frac{\sum L}{S}$$

closed loop

$$\Delta E = 0$$

$$\Delta N = 0$$

adjustment: least square / Bowditch

$$C_{\Delta E} = \frac{-\Delta E L}{\sum L} \rightarrow C_{\Delta E_{AB}} = \frac{-\Delta E L_{AB}}{\sum L}$$

$$\Delta E' = \Delta E + C_{\Delta E}$$

$$C_{\Delta N} = \frac{-\Delta N L}{\sum L} \rightarrow C_{\Delta N_{AB}} = \frac{-\Delta N L_{AB}}{\sum L}$$

$$\Delta N' = \Delta N + C_{\Delta N}$$

$$E_2 = E_1 + \Delta E'$$

$$N_2 = N_1 + \Delta N'$$

$$\text{① } C_{\Delta E} = -\Delta E \left\{ \frac{C_{\Delta N} = -\Delta N}{\sum L} \right.$$

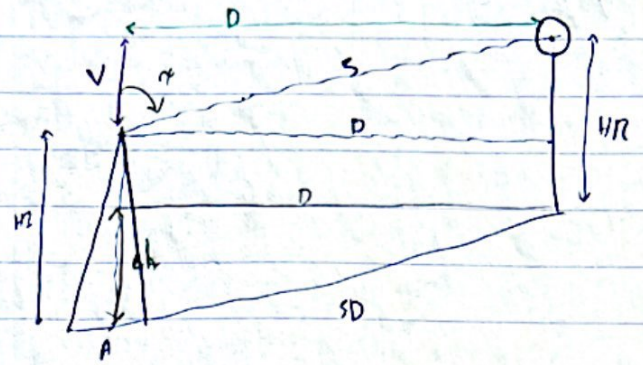
$$\text{② } \sum \Delta E' = 0 \quad \sum \Delta N' = 0$$

$$\text{③ } E_{end} = E_{start} \quad N_{end} = N_{start}$$

azimuth of the line of sight  
 $N'$  &  $E'$  are the  $N$  &  $E$  bearing

S	length	angle	azimuth	$\Delta E$	$\Delta N$	$C_E$	$C_N$	$\Delta E'$	$\Delta N'$	$E$	$N$
A											
B											
$\Sigma$				$\Sigma E$	$\Sigma N$	$\Sigma C_E$	$\Sigma C_N$	0	0	$\frac{1}{\Sigma C_E}$	$\frac{1}{\Sigma C_N}$

Station Theodolite EDM



horizontal distance  $\rightarrow$   $\Delta E$  &  $\Delta N$  are the horizontal distance

$$\Sigma = \alpha_{FC_E} - \alpha_{FC_N}$$

$$\Sigma \leq \Sigma = \sqrt{\Sigma E^2 + \Sigma N^2}$$

$$C = \frac{\Sigma}{\Sigma}$$

azimuth of the line of sight  $\rightarrow$   $\Delta E$  &  $\Delta N$  are the horizontal distance

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$$E_0 = E_p + D \sin \alpha$$

$$N_0 = N_p + D \cos \alpha$$

azimuth of the line of sight  $\rightarrow$   $\Delta E$  &  $\Delta N$  are the horizontal distance

$$\Delta E = E_p - E_n$$

$$\Delta N = N_p - N_n$$

$$C_{E_i} = \frac{-\Delta E L_i}{\Sigma L_i}$$

$$C_{N_i} = \frac{-\Delta N L_i}{\Sigma L_i}$$

azimuth of the line of sight  $\rightarrow$   $\Delta E$  &  $\Delta N$  are the horizontal distance

S	length	angle	azimuth	$\Delta E$	$\Delta N$	$C_E$	$C_N$	$\Delta E'$	$\Delta N'$	$E$	$N$
A											
B											
$\Sigma$				$\Sigma E$	$\Sigma N$	$\Sigma C_E$	$\Sigma C_N$	0	0	$\frac{1}{\Sigma C_E}$	$\frac{1}{\Sigma C_N}$

azimuth of the line of sight  $\rightarrow$   $\Delta E$  &  $\Delta N$  are the horizontal distance

Station Theodolite EDM

$$V = S \cos \alpha \quad D = S \sin \alpha$$

$$h_{AB} = h_B - h_A \quad SD = (H_D^2 + h^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$h_D = h_A + H_I + V - H_R$$

$$L_0 = L_{AD}$$

$$L_c = L_{AD} + L_{AC}$$

$$L_0 = L_{AD} + L_{AC} + L_{CD}$$

$$\Delta E = 0.97 \quad \Delta N = -1.23$$

$$S = 5 \quad \pm 1.5 \%$$

$$R.D = \frac{1}{\frac{\Sigma L}{S}} = 2$$

$$\text{input } 6 \leq S_n = 0.0006 \Sigma L + 0.2$$

$$\text{len } S \leq S_n = 0.0009 \Sigma L + 0.2$$

$$V = \frac{\pi R^2 h}{3}$$

is acceptable to have a standard error of 0.05 in the length measurement

$$0.0005 \times 1000 + 0.03 = \pm 0.53$$