

基線網擴大邊權的計算

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基線網有兩種：單菱形與雙菱形。為正確計算基線網擴大邊的權，在第一種情形下需解五個法方程式（三個圖形條件方程式，一個極條件，和一個權函數條件方程式）；在第二種情況下需解九個法方程式（六個圖形條件方程式，兩個極條件和一個權函數條件方程式）。但如按下述方法計算，可大大簡化擴大邊權之計算程序。

計算相同情況有效數字表明，利用此種方法計算擴大邊的權時，比利用普通方法計算時之工作時間縮短了二倍以上。因此相信採用此種方法將有利於三角測點及一般之設計人員是有其根據的。

應該指出，此種方法在企業之計算車間或主管機關之計算組內之基線網方向平差中還可應用。

最後舉兩個計算擴大邊權的實例：一為單菱形，一為雙菱形基線網。（此實例中之數據均引自1955年測量出版社出版的1,2,3,4等三角測量規程）。

在計算單菱形基線網對角綫之權時第一組方程式中列入三個圖形條件方程式，第二組方程中列入有極條件方程及權函數。

為精確地解算兩組方程式，必須首先確定換算乘數，然後用它來變換兩組條件方程之係數。

任何單菱形基線網極條件方程式中變換係數的換算乘數均依下述三法方程式解出

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 6.0\rho_{1,\alpha} - 2.0\rho_{2,\alpha} + 2.0\rho_{3,\alpha} + \Sigma\alpha_1 &= 0 \\ + 6.0\rho_{2,\alpha} + 2.0\rho_{3,\alpha} + \Sigma\alpha_2 &= 0 \\ + 6.0\rho_{3,\alpha} + \Sigma\alpha_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (1)$$

α_i 為極條件方程式之係數

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Sigma\alpha_1 &= (-1)(-\alpha_5) + (+1)(+\alpha_6) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+\alpha_7) + (+1)(+\alpha_8) \\ \Sigma\alpha_2 &= (-1)(+\alpha_4) + (+1)(-\alpha_5) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+\alpha_{10}) + (+1)(+\alpha_{12}) \\ \Sigma\alpha_3 &= (-1)(+\alpha_4) + (+1)(+\alpha_6) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+\alpha_7) + (+1)(-\alpha_8) \\ &\quad + (-1)(-\alpha_{11}) + (+1)(+\alpha_{12}) \end{aligned} \right\} (2)$$

$\rho_{1,f}$, $\rho_{2,f}$ 和 $\rho_{3,f}$ 為計算擴大邊權之必要乘數（公式7）從方程(1)可求出，其自由項預先以 Σf_1 , Σf_2 和 Σf_3 適當地代替。

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Sigma f_1 &= (+1)(-f_2) + (+1)(-f_6) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+f_7) \\ \Sigma f_2 &= (-1)(-f_2) + (+1)(+f_3) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+f_4) + (-1)(+f_{10}) \\ &\quad + (-1)(-f_{12}) \\ \Sigma f_3 &= (-1)(+f_4) + (+1)(-f_6) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+f_7) + (+1)(-f_8) \\ &\quad + (+1)(-f_{12}) \end{aligned} \right\} (3)$$

f_i 為權函數係數

解算方程式(1)一般為兩步：首先求得 $\rho_{1,\alpha}$, $\rho_{2,\alpha}$ 和 $\rho_{3,\alpha}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1. \rho_{1,\alpha} &= + \frac{\Sigma\alpha_3}{8} - \frac{\Sigma\alpha_1}{4} - \frac{\Sigma\alpha_2}{8} \\ 2. \rho_{2,\alpha} &= + \frac{\Sigma\alpha_3}{8} - \frac{\Sigma\alpha_2}{4} - \frac{\Sigma\alpha_1}{8} \\ 3. \rho_{3,\alpha} &= - \frac{\Sigma\alpha_3}{4} - \frac{\Sigma\alpha_1}{8} - \frac{\Sigma\alpha_2}{8} \end{aligned} \right\} (4)$$

其次

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1. \rho_{1,f} &= + \frac{\Sigma f_3}{8} - \frac{\Sigma f_1}{4} - \frac{\Sigma f_2}{8} \\ 2. \rho_{2,f} &= + \frac{\Sigma f_3}{8} - \frac{\Sigma f_2}{4} - \frac{\Sigma f_1}{8} \\ 3. \rho_{3,f} &= - \frac{\Sigma f_3}{4} - \frac{\Sigma f_1}{8} + \frac{\Sigma f_2}{8} \end{aligned} \right\} (5)$$

公式(4)與(5)表示換算乘數為第二組條件方程式係數的函數。

極條件方程式的變換係數計算以下列等式計算：

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_1 &= -\rho_{1,\alpha}, & A_2 &= +\rho_{1,\alpha} - \rho_{2,\alpha}, \\ A_3 &= +\rho_{2,\alpha}, & A_4 &= -\rho_{2,\alpha} - \rho_{3,\alpha} + \alpha_4, \\ A_5 &= -\rho_{1,\alpha} + \rho_{2,\alpha} - \alpha_5, \\ A_6 &= +\rho_{1,\alpha} + \rho_{3,\alpha} + \alpha_6 \end{aligned} \right\} (6)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_7 &= -\rho_{1, \alpha} - \rho_{3, \alpha} + \alpha_7, & A_8 &= +\rho_{3, \alpha} - \alpha_8, \\ A_9 &= +\rho_{1, \alpha} + \alpha_9, & A_{10} &= -\rho_{2, \alpha} + \alpha_{10}, \\ A_{11} &= -\rho_{3, \alpha} - \alpha_{11}, \\ A_{12} &= +\rho_{2, \alpha} + \rho_{3, \alpha} + \alpha_{12} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

擴大邊權倒數計算公式

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{P} &= [ff] - \Sigma f_1 \rho_{1f} + \Sigma f_n \rho_{2f} \\ &\quad + \Sigma m \rho_{3f} + \Sigma A f \rho_{Af} \\ \rho_A f &= - \frac{[Af]}{[AA]} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

雙菱形基綫網換算乘數從下述三組方程式求得:

I 組

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1) &+ 6.0 \rho_{1, \alpha} - 2.0 \rho_{2, \alpha} + 2.0 \rho_{3, \alpha} + \Sigma \alpha_1 = 0 \\ 2) &+ 6.0 \rho_{2, \alpha} + 2.0 \rho_{3, \alpha} + \Sigma \alpha_2 = 0 \\ 3) &+ 6.0 \rho_{3, \alpha} + 2.0 \rho_{4, \alpha} - 2.0 \rho_{5, \alpha} \\ &\quad + \Sigma \alpha_3 = 0 \\ 4) &+ 6.0 \rho_{4, \alpha} - 2.0 \rho_{5, \alpha} + 2.0 \rho_{6, \alpha} \\ &\quad + \Sigma \alpha_4 = 0 \\ 5) &+ 6.0 \rho_{5, \alpha} + 2.0 \rho_{6, \alpha} + \Sigma \alpha_5 = 0 \\ 6) &+ 6.0 \rho_{6, \alpha} + \Sigma \alpha_6 = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (8)$$

II 組

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1) &+ 6.0 \rho_{1, \beta} - 2.0 \rho_{2, \beta} + 2.0 \rho_{3, \beta} + \Sigma \beta_1 = 0 \\ 2) &+ 6.0 \rho_{2, \beta} + 2.0 \rho_{3, \beta} + \Sigma \beta_2 = 0 \\ 3) &+ 6.0 \rho_{3, \beta} + 2.0 \rho_{4, \beta} - 2.0 \rho_{5, \beta} + \Sigma \beta_3 = 0 \\ 4) &+ 6.0 \rho_{4, \beta} - 2.0 \rho_{5, \beta} + 2.0 \rho_{6, \beta} + \\ &\quad + \Sigma \beta_4 = 0 \\ 5) &+ 6.0 \rho_{5, \beta} + 2.0 \rho_{6, \beta} + \Sigma \beta_5 = 0 \\ 6) &+ 6.0 \rho_{6, \beta} + \Sigma \beta_6 = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (9)$$

III 組

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1) &+ 6.0 \rho_{1, f} - 2.0 \rho_{2, f} + 2.0 \rho_{3, f} + \Sigma f_1 = 0 \\ 2) &+ 6.0 \rho_{2, f} + 2.0 \rho_{3, f} + \Sigma f_2 = 0 \\ 3) &+ 6.0 \rho_{3, f} + 2.0 \rho_{4, f} - 2.0 \rho_{5, f} + \Sigma f_3 = 0 \\ 4) &+ 6.0 \rho_{4, f} - 2.0 \rho_{5, f} + 2.0 \rho_{6, f} + \Sigma f_4 = 0 \\ 5) &+ 6.0 \rho_{5, f} + 2.0 \rho_{6, f} + \Sigma f_5 = 0 \\ 6) &+ 6.0 \rho_{6, f} + \Sigma f_6 = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (10)$$

此方程式中之自由項以下式計算:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Sigma \alpha_1 &= (-1)(-\alpha_3) + (+1)(+\alpha_6) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+\alpha_{13}) + (+1)(+\alpha_{15}) \\ \Sigma \alpha_2 &= (-1)(+\alpha_4) + (+1)(-\alpha_5) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+\alpha_9) + (+1)(+\alpha_{10}) \\ \Sigma \alpha_3 &= (-1)(+\alpha_4) + (+1)(+\alpha_6) \\ &\quad + (-1)(-\alpha_3) + (+1)(+\alpha_{10}) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+\alpha_{13}) + (+1)(-\alpha_{14}) \\ \Sigma \alpha_4 &= (-1)(-\alpha_3) + (+1)(-\alpha_{14}) \\ \Sigma \alpha_5 &= (+1)(-\alpha_2) + (-1)(-\alpha_{14}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (11)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Sigma \alpha_n &= 0 \\ \Sigma \beta_1 &= 0 \\ \Sigma \beta_2 &= 0 \\ \Sigma \beta_3 &= (-1)(-\beta_9) \\ \Sigma \beta_4 &= (-1)(-\beta_9) + (+1)(+\beta_{11}) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+\beta_{17}) + (+1)(+\beta_{19}) \\ \Sigma \beta_5 &= (-1)(+\beta_7) + (+1)(-\beta_9) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+\beta_{20}) + (+1)(+\beta_{22}) \\ \Sigma \beta_6 &= (-1)(+\beta_7) + (+1)(+\beta_{11}) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+\beta_{17}) + (+1)(-\beta_{18}) \\ &\quad + (-1)(-\beta_{21}) + (+1)(+\beta_{22}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (12)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Sigma f_1 &= (+1)(-f_2) + (+1)(+f_6) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+f_{13}) \\ \Sigma f_2 &= (-1)(-f_2) + (+1)(+f_3) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+f_4) + (-1)(+f_8) \\ &\quad + (+1)(-f_{10}) \\ \Sigma f_3 &= (-1)(+f_4) + (+1)(-f_6) \\ &\quad + (+1)(-f_{10}) + (-1)(+f_{13}) \\ &\quad + (+1)(-f_{14}) \\ \Sigma f_4 &= (+1)(-f_{11}) + (+1)(-f_{14}) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+f_{17}) \\ \Sigma f_5 &= (-1)(+f_7) + (-1)(-f_{14}) \\ &\quad + (+1)(+f_{16}) + (-1)(+f_{20}) \\ &\quad + (+1)(-f_{22}) \\ \Sigma f_6 &= (-1)(+f_7) + (+1)(-f_{11}) \\ &\quad + (-1)(+f_{17}) + (+1)(-f_{18}) \\ &\quad + (+1)(-f_{22}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (13)$$

方程式(11)和(12)中之 α_i 和 β_i 為單菱形或多菱形極條件方程式之係數, 方程式(13)中之 f_i 是權函數係數。顯然(8)(9)(10)之不同僅僅區別於自由項。

解算方程式(8)(9)(10)可以求得第二組條件方程式係數函數或叫做自由項函數的換算乘數 $\rho_{i, \alpha}$ $\rho_{i, \beta}$ 和 $\rho_{i, f}$ 的值。

求得:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \rho_{1, \alpha} &= +0.04 \Sigma \alpha_V - 0.04 \Sigma \alpha_{\Pi} \\ &\quad + 0.16 \Sigma \alpha_{\text{III}} - 0.17 \Sigma \alpha_4 - 0.29 \Sigma \alpha_1 \\ \rho_{2, \alpha} &= +0.04 \Sigma \alpha_V - 0.04 \Sigma \alpha_{\Pi} \\ &\quad + 0.16 \Sigma \alpha_{\text{III}} - 0.29 \Sigma \alpha_4 - 0.16 \Sigma \alpha_1 \\ \rho_{3, \alpha} &= -0.08 \Sigma \alpha_V + 0.08 \Sigma \alpha_{\Pi} \\ &\quad - 0.33 \Sigma \alpha_{\text{III}} + 0.20 \Sigma \alpha_4 + 0.20 \Sigma \alpha_1 \\ \rho_{4, \alpha} &= -0.04 \Sigma \alpha_V - 0.21 \Sigma \alpha_{\Pi} \\ &\quad + 0.08 \Sigma \alpha_{\text{III}} - 0.04 \Sigma \alpha_4 - 0.04 \Sigma \alpha_1 \\ \rho_{5, \alpha} &= -0.21 \Sigma \alpha_V - 0.04 \Sigma \alpha_{\Pi} \\ &\quad - 0.08 \Sigma \alpha_{\text{III}} + 0.04 \Sigma \alpha_4 + 0.04 \Sigma \alpha_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (14)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \rho_{3,\alpha} &= 0 \\ \rho_{1,\beta} &= 0 \\ \rho_{2,\beta} &= 0 \\ \rho_{3,\beta} &= -0.09\Sigma\beta_Y + 0.09\Sigma\beta_{\Pi} - 0.37\Sigma\beta_{\text{III}} \\ \rho_{4,\beta} &= -0.11\Sigma\beta_Y - 0.27\Sigma\beta_{\Pi} + 0.08\Sigma\beta_{\text{III}} \\ \rho_{5,\beta} &= -0.28\Sigma\beta_Y - 0.10\Sigma\beta_{\Pi} - 0.12\Sigma\beta_{\text{III}} \\ \rho_{6,\beta} &= +0.125\Sigma\beta_Y + 0.125\Sigma\beta_{\Pi} \end{aligned} \right\} (15)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \rho_{1,f} &= +0.04\Sigma f_Y - 0.04\Sigma f_{\Pi} \\ &\quad + 0.16\Sigma f_{\text{III}} - 0.14\Sigma f_{\text{I}} - 0.27\Sigma f_{\text{I}} \\ \rho_{2,f} &= +0.04\Sigma f_Y - 0.04\Sigma f_{\Pi} \\ &\quad + 0.165\Sigma f_{\text{III}} - 0.26\Sigma f_{\text{I}} - 0.15\Sigma f_{\text{I}} \\ \rho_{3,f} &= -0.08\Sigma f_Y + 0.09\Sigma f_{\Pi} \\ &\quad - 0.33\Sigma f_{\text{III}} + 0.16\Sigma f_{\text{I}} + 0.16\Sigma f_{\text{I}} \\ \rho_{4,f} &= +0.12\Sigma f_Y - 0.10\Sigma f_Y - 0.27\Sigma f_{\Pi} \\ &\quad + 0.08\Sigma f_{\text{III}} - 0.04\Sigma f_{\text{I}} - 0.04\Sigma f_{\text{I}} \\ \rho_{5,f} &= +0.125\Sigma f_{\text{III}} - 0.25\Sigma f_Y - 0.10\Sigma f_{\Pi} \\ &\quad - 0.08\Sigma f_{\text{III}} + 0.04\Sigma f_{\text{I}} + 0.04\Sigma f_{\text{I}} \\ \rho_{6,f} &= -0.25\Sigma f_{\text{III}} + 0.125\Sigma f_Y + 0.125\Sigma f_{\Pi} \end{aligned} \right\} (16)$$

第二組條件方程式變換係數 A_i 和 B_i 可從等式 (17) 和 (18) 解出。

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_1 &= (-1)\rho_{1,\alpha}, \\ A_2 &= (+1)\rho_{1,\alpha} + (-1)\rho_{2,\alpha}, \\ A_3 &= (+1)\rho_{2,\alpha}, \\ A_4 &= (-1)\rho_{2,\alpha} + (-1)(\rho_{3,\alpha}) + \alpha_4, \\ A_5 &= (-1)\rho_{1,\alpha} + (+1)\rho_{2,\alpha} - \alpha_5, \\ A_6 &= (+1)\rho_{1,\alpha} + (+1)\rho_{3,\alpha} + \alpha_6, \\ A_7 &= (-1)\rho_{5,\alpha}, \quad A_8 = (-1)\rho_{2,\alpha} + \alpha_8, \\ A_9 &= (-1)\rho_{3,\alpha} + (-1)\rho_{4,\alpha} \\ &\quad + (+1)\rho_{5,\alpha} - \alpha_9, \\ A_{10} &= (+1)\rho_{2,\alpha} + (+1)\rho_{3,\alpha} + \alpha_{10}, \\ A_{11} &= (+1)\rho_{4,\alpha}, \quad A_{12} = (-1)\rho_{4,\alpha}, \\ A_{13} &= (-1)\rho_{1,\alpha} + (-1)\rho_{3,\alpha} + \alpha_{13}, \\ A_{14} &= (+1)\rho_{3,\alpha} + (+1)\rho_{4,\alpha} \\ &\quad + (-1)\rho_{5,\alpha} - \alpha_{14}, \\ A_{15} &= (+1)\rho_{1,\alpha} + \alpha_{15}, \quad A_{16} = (+1)\rho_{5,\alpha}, \\ A_{17} &= (-1)\rho_{4,\alpha}, \quad A_{18} = 0, \\ A_{19} &= (+1)\rho_{4,\alpha}, \quad A_{20} = (-1)\rho_{5,\alpha}, \\ A_{21} &= 0, \quad A_{22} = (+1)\rho_{5,\alpha}, \\ B_1 &= 0, \quad B_2 = 0, \quad B_3 = 0, \\ B_4 &= (-1)\rho_{3,\beta}, \quad B_5 = 0, \quad B_6 = (+1)\rho_{3,\beta}, \\ B_7 &= (-1)\rho_{5,\beta} + (-1)\rho_{6,\beta} + \beta_7, \\ B_8 &= 0, \quad B_9 = (-1)\rho_{3,\beta} + (-1)\rho_{4,\beta} \\ &\quad + (+1)\rho_{5,\beta} - \beta_9, \quad B_{10} = (+1)\rho_{\Sigma,\beta}, \\ B_{11} &= (+1)\rho_{1,\beta} + (+1)\rho_{3,\beta} - \beta_{11}, \\ B_{12} &= (-1)\rho_{4,\beta}, \quad B_{13} = (-1)\rho_{3,\beta}, \end{aligned} \right\} (17)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} B_{14} &= (+1)\rho_{3,\beta} + (+1)\rho_{4,\beta} + (-1)\rho_{5,\beta}, \\ B_{15} &= 0, \quad B_{16} = (+1)\rho_{5,\beta}, \\ B_{17} &= (-1)\rho_{4,\beta} + (-1)\rho_{6,\beta} + \beta_{17}, \\ B_{18} &= (+1)\rho_{6,\beta} - \beta_{18}, \\ B_{19} &= (+1)\rho_{4,\beta} + \rho_{19}, \\ B_{20} &= (-1)\rho_{5,\beta} + \beta_{20}, \\ B_{21} &= (-1)\rho_{6,\beta} - \beta_{21}, \\ B_{22} &= (+1)\rho_{5,\beta} + (+1)\rho_{6,\beta} + \beta_{22}. \end{aligned} \right\} (18)$$

權函數係數不變

第二組條件方程式變換係數 A_i 和 B_i 又可組成兩個法方程

$$\left. \begin{aligned} [AA]\rho_{A,f} + [AB]\rho_{B,f} + [Af] &= 0 \\ [AB]\rho_{A,f} + [BB]\rho_{B,f} + [Bf] &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (19)$$

解算它們可求出 $\rho_{A,f}$ 和 $\rho_{B,f}$ 並依下式計算擴大邊權倒數。

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{P} &= [ff] + \Sigma f_1 \rho_{1,f} + \Sigma f_2 \rho_{2,f} \\ &\quad + \Sigma f_{\text{III}} \rho_{3,f} + \Sigma f_{\Pi} \rho_{4,f} + \Sigma f_{\text{V}} \rho_{5,f} \\ &\quad + \Sigma f_{\text{VI}} \rho_{6,f} + [Af] \rho_{A,f} + [Bf] \rho_{B,f} \end{aligned} (20)$$

上述公式適用於擴大邊為菱形長對角綫的情況。

如果擴大邊為一側面邊則 Σf_i 和 ρ_{if} 數值須用另外公式計算，此處未引證。

當採用此建議時必須遵守下述條件：1) 點和方向綫必須同附錄 1 和 2 之圖上一樣進行編號；2) 極點可選擇任意一點但此時點和方向綫的編號順序必須保持同算例上所指出的一樣，也就是說應將極點定為 No 1 而其中之觀測方向綫為 1 2 3 等等；3) 權函數之組成也按算例中一樣組成。

上述條件如有一條違反，則所述之公式都不能使用。

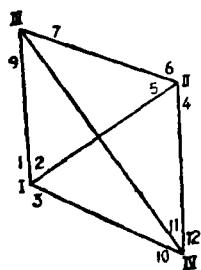
單菱形基綫網菱形之長對角綫權的計算

附錄 1

測定角度

角 號	角 值	$\Delta 1''$
2-1	66°	+0.9
3-2	69	+0.8
5-4	75	+0.6
6-4	118	-1.1
6-5	42	+2.3
8-7	40	+2.5
9-7	72	+0.7
9-8	32	+3.4
11-10	13	+9.1
12-10	36	+2.9

$\lg \sin$ 角之一秒變化以六位對數單位表示。



1) 組成第二組條件方程式

方 向 號	α	f	A
1	—	—	-0.25
2	—	-0.8	-1.75
3	—	+0.8	+2.00
4	+0.6	+1.1	+0.95
5	-2.9	—	-1.15
6	+2.3	-1.1	+0.20
7	+0.7	+2.5	+2.80
8	-3.4	-2.5	-5.75
9	+2.7	—	+2.95
10	+6.2	+2.9	+4.20
11	-9.1	—	-6.75
12	+2.9	-2.9	+2.55

2) $\Sigma \alpha_i$ 和 Σf_i 的組成:

$$\Sigma \alpha_I = +2.9 + 2.3 - 0.7 + 2.7 = +7.2$$

$$\Sigma \alpha_{II} = -0.6 - 2.9 - 6.2 + 2.9 = -6.8$$

$$\Sigma \alpha_{III} = -0.6 + 2.3 - 0.7 - 3.4 + 9.1 + 2.9 = 9.6$$

$$\Sigma f_I = -0.8 - 1.1 - 2.5 = -4.4$$

$$\Sigma f_{II} = +0.8 + 0.8 - 1.1 - 2.9 - 2.9 = -5.3$$

$$\Sigma f_{III} = -1.1 - 1.1 - 2.5 - 2.5 - 2.9 = -10.1$$

3) 按公式(4)與(5)計算換算乘數 ρ_{α} 和 ρ_f

$$\rho_{1,\alpha} = +\frac{9.6}{8} - \frac{7.2}{4} + \frac{6.8}{8} = +0.25$$

$$\rho_{2,\alpha} = +\frac{9.6}{8} + \frac{6.8}{4} - \frac{7.2}{8} = +2.05$$

$$\rho_{3,\alpha} = -\frac{9.6}{4} + \frac{7.2}{8} - \frac{6.8}{8} = -2.35$$

$$\rho_{1,f} = -\frac{10.1}{8} + \frac{4.4}{4} + \frac{5.3}{8} = +0.51$$

$$\rho_{2,f} = -\frac{10.1}{8} - \frac{5.3}{4} - \frac{4.4}{8} = +0.61$$

$$\rho_{3,f} = +\frac{10.1}{4} - \frac{4.4}{8} - \frac{5.3}{8} = +1.31$$

4) 條件變換係數 A_i 按公式(6)計算。

驗算係數計算的正確性,則看各測站(點)的數字是否等零。

5) 求出

$$\rho_{Af} = -\frac{[Af]}{[AA]} \text{ 和 } [ff]$$

此時 $[Af] = +30.035$

$$[AA] = +128.692$$

$$[ff] = +33.02 \text{ 和 } \rho_{Af} = -0.233$$

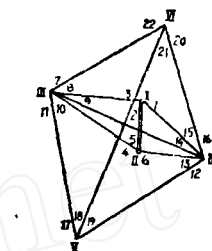
6) 按公式(7)計算菱形長對角綫的權倒數。

$$\frac{1}{P} = +33.02 + (4.4 \cdot 0.51) + (-5.3 \cdot 0.61) \\ + (-10.1 \cdot 1.31) + 30.0(-0.233) = +7.37.$$

第二個變形長對角綫之權的計算 附錄 2

測定角度

角 號	角值	$\Delta 1''$
3-1	139°	-2.4
3-2	70	+0.8
2-1	59	+1.3
5-4	65	+1.0
6-4	124	-1.4
6-5	59	+1.3
10-9	23	+5.0
9-7	42	+2.3
11-7	102	-0.4
9-8	22	+5.2
10-8	45	+2.1
11-9	60	+1.2
14-12	39	+2.6
14-13	33	+3.2
15-13	62	+1.1
15-14	29	+3.8
16-14	84	+0.2
18-17	53	+1.6
19-17	81	+0.3
19-18	28	+4.0
21-20	29	+3.8
22-20	53	+1.6



法方程式的解算

	A	B	f
	+64.95	+15.72	+23.60
$\rho_{Af} = -0.32$	+56.93	-0.24	-0.36
	-3.77	-5.66	+13.47
	+53.16	+7.81	
$\rho_{Bf} = -0.15$			
$\frac{1}{P} = +46.42$	+(-5.4 \cdot 0.39)		
	+(-4.0 \cdot 0.20)	+(-11.5 \cdot 1.8)	
	+(-5.4 \cdot 0.24)	+0	+(-5.6 \cdot 0.70)
	+(-23.6 \cdot (-0.32))	+(-13.5 \cdot (-0.15))	
			+8.02

第二組方程式係數

方向綫號	α	β	f	A	B
1	—	—	—	+0.46	—
2	—	—	-0.8	-1.20	—
3	—	—	+0.8	+0.74	—
4	+1.0	—	+1.4	+0.75	-0.01
5	-2.3	—	—	-1.10	—
6	+1.3	—	-1.4	+0.35	+0.01
7	—	+2.3	+0.4	-0.06	+1.53
8	+3.1	—	+2.1	+2.36	—
9	-5.2	-3.5	—	-4.59	-1.75
10	+2.1	—	-2.1	+2.35	+0.01
11	—	+1.2	-0.4	-0.06	+0.21
12	—	—	—	+0.06	+1.20
13	+1.1	—	+3.2	+2.05	-0.01
14	-3.8	—	-3.4	-4.11	-1.75
15	+2.7	—	—	+2.21	—
16	—	—	+0.2	+0.06	+0.56
17	—	+0.3	+1.6	+0.06	+1.29
18	—	-4.0	-1.6	—	-3.79
19	—	+3.7	—	-0.06	+2.50
20	—	+2.2	+1.6	-0.06	+1.64
21	—	-3.8	—	—	-4.01
22	—	+1.6	-1.6	+0.06	+2.37