

## Appendix A

### NOTATIONS

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| $E, N$                         | fixed or most likely value of coordinates  |
| $E', N'$                       | approximate coordinates  |
| $\Delta E, \Delta N$           | small corrections to approximate coordinates $E = E' + \Delta E$ and $N = N' + \Delta N$ |
| $Z$                            | most likely value of orientation   |
| $Z'$                           | approximate orientation constant   |
| $\Delta Z$                     | small correction to approximate orientation constant $Z = Z' + \Delta Z$                 |
| $c$                            | number of constraints  |
| $f$                            | numerical term of residual equation $f = \text{observed} - \text{computed}$              |
| $g$                            | numerical term of constraint equation $g = \text{observed} - \text{computed}$            |
| $l$                            | observed or measured distance  |
| $n$                            | number of measurements   |
| $r$                            | degree of freedom $r = n - u + c$  |
| $s$                            | distance computed from coordinates $E, N$  |
| $s'$                           | distance computed from approximate coordinates $E', N'$                                  |
| $u$                            | number of unknowns or parameters   |
| $v$                            | residual or small correction to observation  |
| $a, b$                         | direction coefficients   |
| $c, d$                         | distance coefficients  |
| $\alpha$                       | observed or measured direction $\alpha + v + Z = \phi$                                   |
| $\phi$                         | bearing computed from coordinates $E, N$   |
| $\phi'$                        | bearing computed from approximate coordinates $E', N'$                                   |
| $\theta$                       | angle  |
| $\sigma, \sigma^2, \sigma_0^2$ | standard deviation, variance and <i>variance factor</i>                                  |

$\Delta E, \Delta N$  and  $\Delta Z$  are referred to as the "unknowns" or parameters of the adjustment and are the elements of the vector  $\mathbf{x}$

## MATRICES

**Bold** letters are used to represent matrices and vectors.

In a general matrix  $\mathbf{A}_{r,c}$   $r$  is the number of rows and  $c$  is the number of columns in the matrix.

The transpose of a matrix is represented as  $\mathbf{A}^T$

The inverse of a matrix is represented as  $\mathbf{A}^{-1}$

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| $\mathbf{B}_{n,u}$     | coefficients of unknowns in residual equations                      |
| $\mathbf{C}_{c,u}$     | coefficients of unknowns in constraint equations                    |
| $\mathbf{N}_{u,u}$     | coefficients of normal equations                                    |
| $\mathbf{f}_{n,1}$     | vector of numerical terms in residual equations                     |
| $\mathbf{g}_{c,1}$     | vector of numerical terms in constraint equations                   |
| $\mathbf{t}_{u,1}$     | vector of numerical terms in normal equations                       |
| $\mathbf{v}_{n,1}$     | vector of residuals or corrections to observations                  |
| $\mathbf{Q}_{mm}$      | apriori estimate of variance matrix of observations of order $n, n$ |
| $\mathbf{\Sigma}_{xx}$ | variance matrix of adjusted quantities of order $u, u$              |
| $\mathbf{x}_{u,1}$     | vector of unknowns or solution vector                               |
| $\phi$                 | vector of bearings computed from adjusted coordinates               |
| $\mathbf{s}$           | vector of distances computed from adjusted coordinates              |