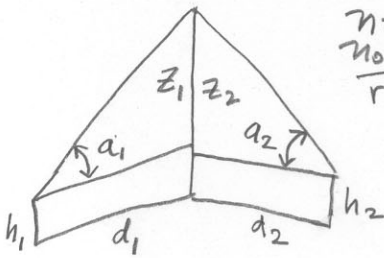


1. Observations only

$$F = h_1 + d_1 \tan a_1 - h_2 - d_2 \tan a_2 = 0$$



$$\frac{n=6}{m_0=5} \\ r=1$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial d_1} = \tan a_1$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial d_2} = -\tan a_2$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial h_1} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial h_2} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial a_1} = \frac{d_1}{\cos^2 a_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial a_2} = \frac{-d_2}{\cos^2 a_2}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F}{\partial d_1} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial h_1} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial a_1} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial d_2} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial h_2} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial a_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \tan a_1 & 1 & \frac{d_1}{\cos^2 a_1} & -\tan a_2 & -1 & \frac{-d_2}{\cos^2 a_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f = -F(l^0) - A(l-l^0) \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} 1.96 & & & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & 579 & & & \\ & & & 5.4 & & \\ & & & & 1.3 & \\ & & & & & 402 \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{l} = \begin{bmatrix} 11.992 \\ 1.6474 \\ 1.0388 \text{ R} \\ 15.958 \\ 1.634 \\ 0.90661 \text{ R} \end{bmatrix}$$

(See MATLAB program + listing hw51a.m, hw51a.lst)

1. (b) Indirect Observations

choose 5 parameters D_1, H_1, Z_1, D_2, H_2

$$F_1 = d_1 - D_1 = 0$$

$$f_1 = -F_1$$

$$F_2 = h_1 - H_1 = 0$$

$$f_2 = -F_2$$

$$F_3 = a_1 - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{z_1}{D_1}\right) = 0$$

$$f_3 = -F_3$$

$W = \text{same as part (a)}$

$$F_4 = d_2 - D_2 = 0$$

$$f_4 = -F_4$$

$$F_5 = h_2 - H_2 = 0$$

$$f_5 = -F_5$$

$$F_6 = a_2 - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{z_1 + H_1 - H_2}{D_2}\right) = 0$$

$$f_6 = -F_6$$

$$\frac{\partial F_3}{\partial z_1} = -\left[\frac{1}{1 + z_1^2/D_1^2} \cdot \frac{1}{D_1}\right]$$

$$\frac{\partial F_6}{\partial H_2} = -\left[\text{same}\right] \left[\frac{-1}{D_2}\right]$$

$$\frac{\partial F_3}{\partial D_1} = -\left[\frac{1}{1 + z_1^2/D_1^2} \cdot \frac{(-1)z_1}{D_1^2}\right]$$

other elements of B matrix by inspection

$$\Delta = (B^T W B)^{-1} B^T W f$$

$$v = f - B \Delta$$

$$\hat{l} = l + v$$

$$\frac{\partial F_6}{\partial H_1} = -\left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{(z_1 + H_1 - H_2)^2}{D_2^2}}\right] \left[\frac{1}{D_2}\right]$$

$$\frac{\partial F_6}{\partial z_1} = -\left[\text{same } \uparrow\right] \left[\frac{1}{D_2}\right]$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} -.0282 \\ -.0326 \\ -.0026 \\ .0076 \\ .0239 \\ .0034 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{l} = \begin{bmatrix} 11.992 \\ 1.6474 \\ 1.0388 \\ 15.958 \\ 1.634 \\ 0.90661 \end{bmatrix}$$

Same as part (a)

$$\frac{\partial F_6}{\partial D_2} = -\left[\text{same } \uparrow\right] \left[\frac{-(z_1 + H_1 - H_2)}{D_2^2}\right]$$

(See MATLAB solution hw51b.m, hw51b.lst)

hw51a.m

```
% hw51a.m 14-oct-03
% flagpole problem observations only

n=6;
n0=5;
r=1;

d1=12.02;
h1=1.68;
a1_d=59+40/60;
d2=15.95;
h2=1.61;
a2_d=51+45/60;
degrad=180/pi;
a1=a1_d/degrad;
a2=a2_d/degrad;

l=[d1;h1;a1;d2;h2;a2];
l0=1;

s1=0.05;
s2=0.07;
s3=(10/60)/degrad;
s4=0.03;
s5=0.06;
s6=(12/60)/degrad;

s0=s2;
wts=s0^2*[1/s1^2; 1/s2^2; 1/s3^2; 1/s4^2; 1/s5^2; 1/s6^2];
W=diag(wts)

small_vec=[1.0e-06; 1.0e-06; 1.0e-08; 1.0e-06; 1.0e-06; 1.0e-08];
big=1.0e+05;
delta_l=[big; big; big; big; big; big];
iter=1;

while((any(abs(delta_l) > small_vec)) & (iter < 10))
    dFdh1=1.0;
    dFdd1=tan(a1);
    dFda1=d1/(cos(a1)*cos(a1));
    dFdh2=-1.0;
    dFdd2=-tan(a2);
    dFda2=-d2/(cos(a2)*cos(a2));
    A=[dFdd1 dFdh1 dFda1 dFdd2 dFdh2 dFda2];

    F=h1 + d1*tan(a1) - h2 - d2*tan(a2);
    f=-F - A*(l-l0);

    z=0;
    zv=[0;0;0;0;0;0];
    mx=[-W A';A z];
    vc=[zv; f];
```

hw51a.m

```
sol=inv(mx)*vc;

v=sol(1:6);
old_l0=l0;
l0=l + v;
delta_l=l0 - old_l0;
iter
delta_l
d1=l0(1);
h1=l0(2);
a1=l0(3);
d2=l0(4);
h2=l0(5);
a2=l0(6);
iter=iter+1;
end

lhat=l0
v
disp('a1');
[d,m]=adm(a1)
disp('a2');
[d,m]=adm(a2)
disp('v-a1');
[d,m]=adm(v(3))
disp('v-a2');
[d,m]=adm(v(6))

disp('height of the flagpole');
flagpole1=h1 + d1*tan(a1)
flagpole2=h2 + d2*tan(a2)
```

hw51a.lst

hw51a

W =

1.96	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	579.09	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	5.4444	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1.3611	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	402.14

iter =

1

delta_l =

-0.0284
-0.032571
-0.0026507
0.0075886
0.023929
0.0033705

iter =

2

delta_l =

0.00013293
-4.4985e-005
2.6421e-005
6.3388e-005
3.305e-005
3.536e-005

iter =

3

delta_l =

4.834e-007
2.5288e-006
-6.1179e-008
-3.5868e-008
-1.8579e-006
5.712e-008

iter =

4

delta_l =

3.5458e-009
-4.729e-010
4.0164e-010
1.0114e-009
3.4744e-010
5.3876e-010

lhat =

11.992
1.6474
1.0388
15.958
1.634
0.90661

v =

hw51a.lst

```
-0.028266
-0.032613
-0.0026243
 0.0076519
 0.023961
 0.0034059
a1
d =
 59
m =
 30.978
a2
d =
 51
m =
 56.709
v-a1
d =
 0
m =
 -9.0217
v-a2
d =
 0
m =
 11.709
height of the flagpole
flagpole1 =
 22.019
flagpole2 =
 22.019
diary off
```

hw51b.m

```
% hw51b.m 14-oct-03
% flagpole problem indirect observations

n=6;
n0=5;
r=1;
c=n;
u=n0;

% parameters: D1,H1,Z1,D2,H2
% Z1=difference between flagpole height and H1

d1=12.02;
h1=1.68;
a1_d=59+40/60;
d2=15.95;
h2=1.61;
a2_d=51+45/60;
degrad=180/pi;
a1=a1_d/degrad;
a2=a2_d/degrad;

l=[d1;h1;a1;d2;h2;a2];

s1=0.05;
s2=0.07;
s3=(10/60)/degrad;
s4=0.03;
s5=0.06;
s6=(12/60)/degrad;

s0=s2;
wts=s0^2*[1/s1^2; 1/s2^2; 1/s3^2; 1/s4^2; 1/s5^2; 1/s6^2];
W=diag(wts)

small_vec=[1.0e-06; 1.0e-06; 1.0e-06; 1.0e-06; 1.0e-06];
big=1.0e+05;
delta=[big; big; big; big; big];
iter=1;
% initial approximations
D1=d1;
H1=h1;
Z1=d1*tan(a1);
D2=d2;
H2=h2;

while((any(abs(delta) > small_vec)) & (iter < 10))
    iter
    dF1dD1=-1;
    dF2dH1=-1;
    base=1/(1 + (Z1*Z1)/(D1*D1));
    dF3dZ1=-base*(1/D1);
```

hw51b.m

```
dF3dD1=-base*((-1)*Z1/(D1*D1));
base=1/(1 + ((Z1+H1-H2)^2)/(D2^2));
dF4dD2=-1;
dF5dH2=-1;
dF6dZ1=-base*(1/D2);
dF6dH1=-base*(1/D2);
dF6dH2=-base*(-1/D2);
dF6dD2=-base*(-(Z1+H1-H2)/(D2^2));
B=zeros(c,u);
B(1,1)=dF1dD1;
B(2,2)=dF2dH1;
B(3,3)=dF3dZ1;
B(3,1)=dF3dD1;
B(4,4)=dF4dD2;
B(5,5)=dF5dH2;
B(6,3)=dF6dZ1;
B(6,2)=dF6dH1;
B(6,5)=dF6dH2;
B(6,4)=dF6dD2;
f=zeros(c,1);
f(1)= -(d1-D1);
f(2)= -(h1-H1);
f(3)= -(a1 - atan(Z1/D1));
f(4)= -(d2-D2);
f(5)= -(h2-H2);
f(6)= -(a2 - atan((Z1+H1-H2)/D2));

delta=inv(B'*W*B)*B'*W*f;
delta
D1=D1 + delta(1);
H1=H1 + delta(2);
Z1=Z1 + delta(3);
D2=D2 + delta(4);
H2=H2 + delta(5);
iter=iter+1;
end

v=f - B*delta
lhat=l+v

disp('a1');
[d,m]=adm(lhat(3))
disp('a2');
[d,m]=adm(lhat(6))
disp('v-a1');
[d,m]=adm(v(3))
disp('v-a2');
[d,m]=adm(v(6))

disp('height of the flagpole');
flagpole1=H1 + Z1
```

hw51b.m

hw51b.lst

hw51b

W =

1.96	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	579.09	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	5.4444	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1.3611	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	402.14

iter =

1

delta =

-0.02821
-0.032353
-0.1723
0.0076795
0.02377

iter =

2

delta =

-5.572e-005
-0.00026137
0.0011596
-2.7433e-005
0.00019203

iter =

3

delta =

-2.4444e-007
1.726e-006
-4.5068e-006
-1.2672e-007
-1.2681e-006

iter =

4

delta =

1.0501e-009
-5.3388e-009
2.074e-008
7.4558e-010
3.9224e-009

v =

-0.028266
-0.032613
-0.0026243
0.0076519
0.023961
0.0034059

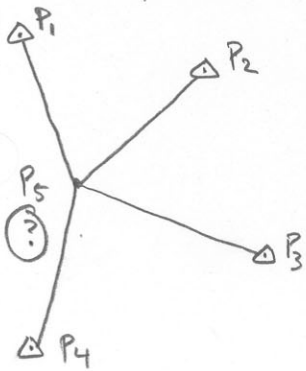
lhat =

11.992
1.6474
1.0388
15.958

hw51b.lst

```
      1.634
      0.90661
a1
d =
      59
m =
      30.978
a2
d =
      51
m =
      56.709
v-a1
d =
      0
m =
      -9.0217
v-a2
d =
      0
m =
      11.709
height of the flagpole
flagpole1 =
      22.019
diary off
```

2. (a) Trilateration Problem by Indirect observations



$$\begin{aligned} n &= 4 \\ n_0 &= 2 \\ \hline r &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Choose parameters
 X, Y of point 5

$$F_i = d_i - [(x_i - x_5)^2 + (y_i - y_5)^2]^{1/2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F_i}{\partial x_5} = \frac{(x_i - x_5)}{[(x_i - x_5)^2 + (y_i - y_5)^2]^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_i}{\partial y_5} = \frac{(y_i - y_5)}{[(x_i - x_5)^2 + (y_i - y_5)^2]^{1/2}}$$

$$f_i = -F_i(\ell, x^0)$$

$$W = I_4$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} .576 \\ -.149 \\ .412 \\ .317 \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\ell} = \begin{bmatrix} 80.876 \\ 66.851 \\ 80.113 \\ 60.918 \end{bmatrix}$$

(see MATLAB program + listing
hw52a.m, hw52a.lst)

(b) same problem but constrain $y_5 = 0.5x_5 + 60$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 4 \\ n_0 &= 1 \\ \hline r &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

choose parameter x_5 , eliminate y_5 by substitution

$$F_i = d_i - [(x_i - x_5)^2 + (y_i - 0.5x_5 - 60)^2]^{1/2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F_i}{\partial x_5} = -\frac{1}{2} [\dots]^{-1/2} (2(x_i - x_5)(-1) + 2(y_i - 0.5x_5 - 60)(-0.5))$$

$$= \frac{(x_i - x_5) + \frac{1}{2}(y_i - 0.5x_5 - 60)}{[(x_i - x_5)^2 + (y_i - 0.5x_5 - 60)^2]^{1/2}}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x_5} \\ \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x_5} \\ \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial x_5} \\ \frac{\partial F_4}{\partial x_5} \end{bmatrix}_{4,1}$$

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} -F_1(\ell, x^0) \\ -F_2(\ell, x^0) \\ -F_3(\ell, x^0) \\ -F_4(\ell, x^0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = I_4$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} .345 \\ -.239 \\ .587 \\ .465 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\ell} = \begin{bmatrix} 80.646 \\ 66.760 \\ 80.288 \\ 61.065 \end{bmatrix}$$

(see MATLAB solution in hw52b.m & hw52b.lst)

hw52a.m

```
% hw52a.m 14-oct-03
% do ce506 homework problem, indirect obs.

n=4;
n0=2;
r=2;
c=n;
u=n0;

% choose x,y of point 5 to be the 2 parameters

% define observations

d1=80.3;
d2=67.0;
d3=79.7;
d4=60.6;
l=[d1;d2;d3;d4];

% define the sigmas and weights

sigd1=0.3;
sigd2=0.3;
sigd3=0.3;
sigd4=0.3;
% define a priori sigma-squared
sig0=0.3;
W=eye(4);
W(1,1)=sig0^2/sigd1^2;
W(2,2)=sig0^2/sigd2^2;
W(3,3)=sig0^2/sigd3^2;
W(4,4)=sig0^2/sigd4^2;
W

% the points

x1=20;
y1=160;
x2=90;
y2=150;
x3=140;
y3=80;
x4=50;
y4=30;

x5=60;
y5=90;

B=zeros(c,u);
f=zeros(c,1);
max_iter=10;
iter=1;
```

```

keep_going=1;
% convergence variables
phi=10;
last_phi=20;
threshold=1.0e-06;

while keep_going == 1
    d_15=sqrt((x1-x5)^2 + (y1-y5)^2);
    d_25=sqrt((x2-x5)^2 + (y2-y5)^2);
    d_35=sqrt((x3-x5)^2 + (y3-y5)^2);
    d_45=sqrt((x4-x5)^2 + (y4-y5)^2);

    % make coefficients of the condition equations

    B(1,:)=[(x1-x5)/d_15 (y1-y5)/d_15];
    B(2,:)=[(x2-x5)/d_25 (y2-y5)/d_25];
    B(3,:)=[(x3-x5)/d_35 (y3-y5)/d_35];
    B(4,:)=[(x4-x5)/d_45 (y4-y5)/d_45];

    f(1)=-d1 - d_15);
    f(2)=-d2 - d_25);
    f(3)=-d3 - d_35);
    f(4)=-d4 - d_45);

    if iter == 1
        disp('iteration 1 B,f,W');
        B
        f
        W
        end

    % now solve and update and check convergence

    N=B'*W*B;
    t=B'*W*f;
    iter
    del=inv(N)*t
    x5=x5 + del(1);
    y5=y5 + del(2);
    v=f-B*del;
    phi=v'*W*v;

    % use fractional change in the quadratic form vTWv as
    % the convergence criterion, units-free alternative to
    % checking magnitude of delta

    if( abs(phi-last_phi)/last_phi < threshold )
        keep_going=0;
        disp('we have converged');
        end
    last_phi=phi;
    if iter > 10

```

hw52a.m

```
    keep_going=0;
    disp('too many iterations');
    end
    iter=iter+1;
    end;

disp('final coordinates');
[x5 y5]
disp('residuals');
v=f - B*del
lhat=l + v
```

```
hw52a
sigd2 =
      0.3
W =
  1   0   0   0
  0   1   0   0
  0   0   1   0
  0   0   0   1
iteration 1 B,f,W
B =
 -0.49614   0.86824
  0.44721   0.89443
  0.99228  -0.12403
 -0.1644   -0.98639
f =
  0.32258
  0.082039
  0.92258
  0.22763
W =
  1   0   0   0
  0   1   0   0
  0   0   1   0
  0   0   0   1
iter =
  1
del =
  0.51766
  0.004008
iter =
  2
del =
 -0.0032618
 -0.00060267
iter =
  3
del =
  2.0874e-005
  6.2824e-006
we have converged
final coordinates
ans =
  60.514   90.003
residuals
v =
  0.57608
 -0.14949
  0.41258
  0.31767
lhat =
  80.876
  66.851
```

hw52a.lst

80.113

60.918

diary off

hw52b.m

```
% hw52b.m 14-oct-03
% do ce506 homework problem, indirect obs.
% constrain solution to a line  $y=0.5x + 60$ 

n=4;
n0=1;
r=3;
c=n;
u=n0;

% choose x of point 5 to be the 1 parameter
% substitute the expression for y to eliminate y

% define observations

d1=80.3;
d2=67.0;
d3=79.7;
d4=60.6;
l=[d1;d2;d3;d4];

% define the sigmas and weights

sigd1=0.3;
sigd2=0.3;
sigd3=0.3;
sigd4=0.3;
% define a priori sigma-naught squared
sig0=0.3;
W=eye(4);
W(1,1)=sig0^2/sigd1^2;
W(2,2)=sig0^2/sigd2^2;
W(3,3)=sig0^2/sigd3^2;
W(4,4)=sig0^2/sigd4^2;
W

% the points

x1=20;
y1=160;
x2=90;
y2=150;
x3=140;
y3=80;
x4=50;
y4=30;

x5=60;

B=zeros(c,u);
f=zeros(c,1);
max_iter=10;
```

hw52b.m

```
iter=1;
keep_going=1;
% convergence variables
phi=10;
last_phi=20;
threshold=1.0e-06;

while keep_going == 1
    % make coefficients of the condition equations

    B(1)=[((x1-x5)+0.5*(y1-0.5*x5-60))/sqrt((x1-x5)^2+(y1-0.5*x5-60)^2)];
    B(2)=[((x2-x5)+0.5*(y2-0.5*x5-60))/sqrt((x2-x5)^2+(y2-0.5*x5-60)^2)];
    B(3)=[((x3-x5)+0.5*(y3-0.5*x5-60))/sqrt((x3-x5)^2+(y3-0.5*x5-60)^2)];
    B(4)=[((x4-x5)+0.5*(y4-0.5*x5-60))/sqrt((x4-x5)^2+(y4-0.5*x5-60)^2)];

    f(1)=-((d1 - sqrt((x1-x5)^2 + (y1-0.5*x5-60)^2)));
    f(2)=-((d2 - sqrt((x2-x5)^2 + (y2-0.5*x5-60)^2)));
    f(3)=-((d3 - sqrt((x3-x5)^2 + (y3-0.5*x5-60)^2)));
    f(4)=-((d4 - sqrt((x4-x5)^2 + (y4-0.5*x5-60)^2)));

    if iter == 1
        disp('iteration 1 B,f,W');
        B
        f
        W
        end

    % now solve and update and check convergence

    N=B'*W*B;
    t=B'*W*f;
    iter
    del=inv(N)*t
    x5=x5 + del(1);
    v=f-B*del;
    phi=v'*W*v;

    % use fractional change in the quadratic form vTWv as
    % the convergence criterion, units-free alternative to
    % checking magnitude of delta

    if( abs(phi-last_phi)/last_phi < threshold )
        keep_going=0;
        disp('we have converged');
        end
    last_phi=phi;
    if iter > 10
        keep_going=0;
        disp('too many iterations');
        end
    iter=iter+1;
end;
```

hw52b.m

```
y5=0.5*x5 + 60.0;  
disp('final coordinates');  
[x5 y5]  
disp('residuals');  
v=f - B*del  
lhat=l + v
```

```
hw52b
sigd2 =
    0.3
W =
    1    0    0    0
    0    1    0    0
    0    0    1    0
    0    0    0    1
iteration 1 B,f,W
B =
   -0.062017
    0.89443
    0.93026
   -0.6576
f =
    0.32258
    0.082039
    0.92258
    0.22763
W =
    1    0    0    0
    0    1    0    0
    0    0    1    0
    0    0    0    1
iter =
    1
del =
    0.36253
iter =
    2
del =
   -0.0021796
iter =
    3
del =
   1.3208e-005
we have converged
final coordinates
ans =
    60.36    90.18
residuals
v =
    0.34593
   -0.23985
    0.58765
    0.46547
lhat =
    80.646
    66.76
    80.288
    61.065
diary off
```