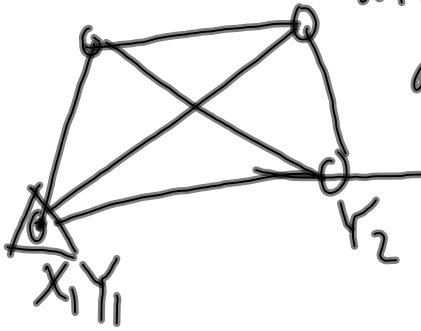


Minimal Constraints

how many are needed?

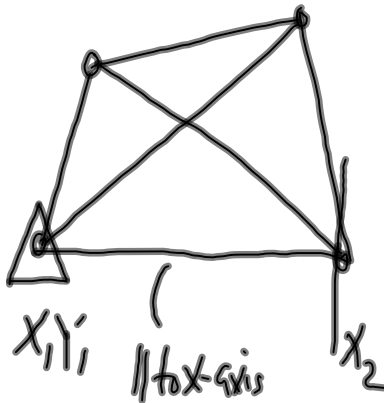
19-1

which coord. components to fix?



ang + dist obs

MC = 3

 y_1, y_2, y_3 X

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want to look at point uncertainties under a
MC adjustment

19-2

INNER CONSTRAINTS (Free Network Adj.)

no net shift in x -no net shift in y -

no net rotation -

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Statistics to support E.P., + hypothesis testing 19-3

↳ confidence interval

confidence region

$$\sigma_{x_1}, \sigma_{x_2}^2, \sigma_{xy}$$

distributions (density functions)

Normal Distr. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma_x \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu_x)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}\right)$

$$z = \frac{x-\mu_x}{\sigma_x} : \mu=0, \sigma=1$$

Standard
normal

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right)$$

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MVN multivariate Normal Distr.

19-4

$$f(\vec{X}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} \sqrt{|\Sigma|}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\vec{X}-\vec{\mu}_X)^T \Sigma^{-1} (\vec{X}-\vec{\mu}_X)\right]$$

$$\vec{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu_X = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{x_1} \\ \mu_{x_2} \\ \vdots \\ \mu_{x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{x_1}^2 & \sigma_{x_1 x_2} & \sigma_{x_1 x_n} \\ \sigma_{x_2 x_1} & \sigma_{x_2}^2 & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma_{x_n x_1} & \dots & \sigma_{x_n}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Variance/covariance matrix

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Normal distr.

19-5

justified by Central Limit Theorem

 χ^2 : chi-squared distr. X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n independent $N(0, 1)$ $X_1^2 + X_2^2 + \dots + X_n^2 = \chi_n^2$ chi-squared distr. $f(\chi_n^2) = f(\mu) = C_n \mu^{(n-2)/2} e^{-\mu/2}$ for $\mu > 0$
n deg. of freedom $C_n = \frac{1}{2^{n/2} \Gamma(n/2)}$ Γ : gamma function

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$$\Gamma(n) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{n-1} dt$$

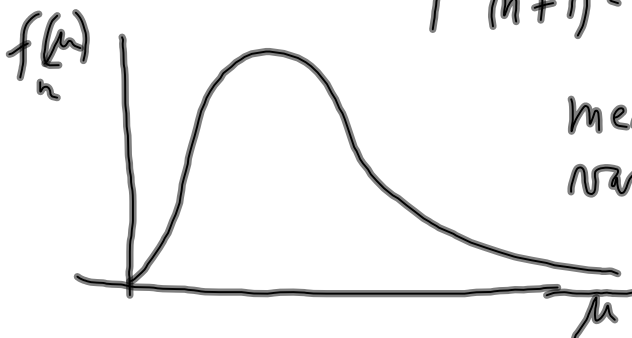
19-6

$$\Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma(n)$$

$$\Gamma(1) = 1$$

whole numbers $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$

$$\Gamma(n+1) = n!$$



mean = n
var = $2n$
"shape" of
typical χ^2
density function

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Theorem: \bar{X}, S^2 from sample size n 19-7

$$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$$

$$\frac{r \cdot \hat{\sigma}_0^2}{\sigma_0^2} \sim \chi^2_r$$

t-distr arises sampling when you compute variance from data

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$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad 19-8$$

(see revision below)

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \quad \left(\frac{\text{estimate} - \text{mean}}{\text{std. dev. from data}} \right)$$

$$f_n(t) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{n\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)} \left(1 + \frac{t^2}{n}\right)^{-\frac{n+1}{2}}$$

$\Gamma(\cdot)$: gamma function
prev. defined, n : deg. of freedom

[note: formula
for $f(t)$ was
incorrect in
lecture.]

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as $n \rightarrow \infty$ t approaches normal distr. 19-9

$n > 0$, replace t by $z \sim N(0,1)$

F distribution

f : density

F : cumulative dist. function

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