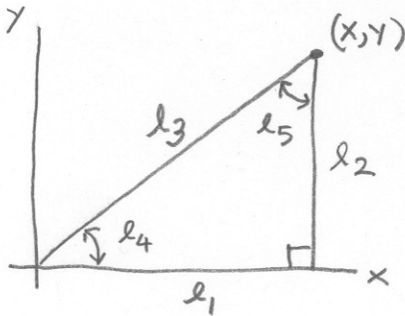


# Non linear Example: Indirect Observations

26 Sept 2002



$n = 5$  Choose 2 parameters:  $(x, y)$   
 $n_0 = 2$  write  $n = 5$  condition equations of form  
 $r = 3$   $F_i(l, x) = l_i + G_i(x) = 0$

choose  
 $x^0 = 10.0$   
 $y^0 = 20.0$

- $l_1: 10.0 \quad \sigma = 0.1$
- $l_2: 20.0 \quad \sigma = 0.1$
- $l_3: 22.3 \quad \sigma = 0.1$
- $l_4: 63.0 \quad \sigma = 0.1 \text{ degree}$
- $l_5: 26.0^\circ \quad \sigma = 0.1 \text{ degree}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 l_1 &= x & l_1 - x &= 0 \\
 l_2 &= y & l_2 - y &= 0 \\
 l_3 &= [x^2 + y^2]^{1/2} & l_3 - [x^2 + y^2]^{1/2} &= 0 \\
 l_4 &= \tan^{-1}(y/x) & l_4 - \tan^{-1}(y/x) &= 0 \\
 l_5 &= \tan^{-1}(x/y) & l_5 - \tan^{-1}(x/y) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = \frac{\partial F}{\partial X} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial F_4}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial F_4}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial F_5}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial F_5}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ \frac{-x}{[x^2 + y^2]^{1/2}} & \frac{-y}{[x^2 + y^2]^{1/2}} \\ \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} & \frac{-x}{x^2 + y^2} \\ \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} & \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad , \quad f = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 - x \\ l_2 - y \\ l_3 - [x^2 + y^2]^{1/2} \\ l_4 - \tan^{-1}(y/x) \\ l_5 - \tan^{-1}(x/y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$(x^0, y^0)$

$\sigma_1^2 = .01, \sigma_2^2 = .01, \sigma_3^2 = .01, \sigma_4^2 = (.0017)^2 = 3 \times 10^{-6}, \sigma_5 = 3 \times 10^{-6}$

choose  
 $\sigma_0^2 = .01$

$w_i = \sigma_0^2 / \sigma_i^2, w_1 = 1, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 1, w_4 = .01 / 3 \times 10^{-6} = 3333, w_5 = .3333$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3333 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3333 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ -.4472 & -.8944 \\ .0400 & -.0200 \\ -.0400 & .0200 \end{bmatrix} \quad f = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ .0607 \\ .0076 \\ .0099 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\Delta = \begin{bmatrix} -.0347 \\ -.0166 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x^0 = x^0 + \Delta = \begin{bmatrix} 9.9653 \\ 19.9834 \end{bmatrix}$$

do again

$$\Delta = \begin{bmatrix} .00001831 \\ -.00003007 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x^0 = x^0 + \Delta = \begin{bmatrix} 9.9653 \\ 19.9834 \end{bmatrix}$$

stop.

$$v = f - B \Delta$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} -.0347 \\ -.0166 \\ .0303 \\ .0086 R \\ .0088 R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_4 = 0.49 \text{ deg}$$

$$v_5 = 0.50 \text{ deg}$$

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

$$\hat{l} = \begin{bmatrix} 9.9653 \\ 19.9834 \\ 22.3303 \\ 1.1082 R \\ 0.4626 R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{l}_4 = 63.49 \text{ deg}$$

$$\hat{l}_5 = 26.50 \text{ deg}$$

Nonlinear Example: Observations Only  
26-Sept 2002

Same problem as previous.  
 $n=5$  need 3 condition equations  
 $\eta_0=2$   
 $r=3$

$$l_4 + l_5 = 90^\circ \quad l_4 + l_5 - 90^\circ = 0$$

$$l_3 = [l_1^2 + l_2^2]^{1/2} \quad l_3 - [l_1^2 + l_2^2]^{1/2} = 0$$

$$l_4 = \sin^{-1}(l_2/l_3) \quad l_4 - \sin^{-1}(l_2/l_3) = 0$$

( $l^0 = l$  initially)

$$A = \frac{\partial F}{\partial l} \Big|_{l^0} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial l_1} & \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial l_2} & \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial l_3} & \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial l_4} & \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial l_5} \\ \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial l_1} & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial l_2} & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial l_3} & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial l_4} & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial l_5} \\ \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial l_1} & \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial l_2} & \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial l_3} & \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial l_4} & \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial l_5} \end{bmatrix}_{l^0}$$

$$f = -F(l^0) - A(l - l^0)$$

$$f = - \begin{bmatrix} l_4 + l_5 - 90^\circ \\ l_3 - [l_1^2 + l_2^2]^{1/2} \\ l_4 - \sin^{-1}(l_2/l_3) \end{bmatrix}_{l^0} - A(l - l^0)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{-l_1}{[l_1^2 + l_2^2]^{1/2}} & \frac{-l_2}{[l_1^2 + l_2^2]^{1/2}} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{[l_3^2 - l_2^2]^{1/2}} & \frac{l_2/l_3}{[l_3^2 - l_2^2]^{1/2}} & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{l^0}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -.4472 & -.8944 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -.1014 & .0909 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad f = \begin{bmatrix} .0175 \\ .0607 \\ .0131 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve  $\begin{bmatrix} -W & A^T \\ A & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ K \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ f \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} V \\ K \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -.0352 \\ -.0164 \\ .0303 \\ .0086 \\ .0088 \\ \text{-----} \\ 29.3518 \\ .0786 \\ -.5319 \end{bmatrix}$

new  $l^0 = l + v$   
 $\Delta l = v$ ,  
do again

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} -.0347 \\ -.0166 \\ .0303 \\ .0086 R \\ .0088 R \end{bmatrix}$$

new  $l^0 = l + v$   
 $\Delta l = l^0_{\text{new}} - l^0_{\text{prior}} = \begin{bmatrix} .00049 \\ -.00019 \\ .00006 \\ .00000 \\ .00000 \end{bmatrix}$  Stop

$$\hat{l} = l + v = \begin{bmatrix} 9.9653 \\ 19.9834 \\ 22.3303 \\ 1.1082 R \\ 0.4626 R \end{bmatrix}$$