

FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA
SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY,
DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYING AND GEOINFORMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR 2019/2020 SESSION
COURSE CODE/ TITLE; SVG 314 (ADJUSTMENT COMPUTATION I)

Instruction; Attempt all Questions

TIME: 2 hours 30 minutes

- 1a Describe when a 2×2 Matrices has no inverse and find the inverse of matrix A using the method of Adjoint

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 1b Suppose that an EDM instrument is placed at a point A in the figure below and a reflector is placed successively at B, C, and D. the observed values AB, AC, and AD are shown in the Figure. Calculate the unknown X_1 , X_2 , and X_3 by matrixes method. The values observed are;

$$AB = 125.27$$

$$AC = 259.60$$

$$AD = 395.27$$



- 2a what are the advantages of least Squares adjustment over other arbitrary method?
- 2b the three horizontal angles observed around the horizon are $X = 43^\circ 12' 13''$, $Y = 59^\circ 56' 15''$ and $Z = 257^\circ 51' 35''$. Adjust these angles by the least Squares method.
- 2c Derived observation and condition equation.
- 3a Differentiate with detailed examples the difference between precision and accuracy.
- 3b the interior angle of a plane triangle $X_1 = 41^\circ 33'$, $X_2 = 78^\circ 57'$, and $X_3 = 59^\circ 27'$. Compute the adjusted angles using the method of least squares.
- 3c A distance is measured four (4) times with the following result; $L_1 = 32.51\text{m}$, $L_2 = 32.48\text{m}$, $L_3 = 32.52\text{m}$ and $L_4 = 32.53\text{m}$. What is the least Squares estimate of the distance?

Best wishes

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