

①

4 Parameter transformation

Bestimmung der Transformationsparameter

Lösung

geg: Paßpunkte \vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2

$$\begin{array}{l} \vec{x}_1 \\ x_1 \\ y_1 \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} 5\ 328\ 743,200 \\ 44\ 831,970 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \vec{x}'_1 \\ x'_1 \\ y'_1 \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} 5\ 095\ 643,845 \\ -1559646,834 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \vec{x}_2 \\ x_2 \\ y_2 \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} 5\ 331\ 859,40 \\ 46\ 973,50 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \vec{x}'_2 \\ x'_2 \\ y'_2 \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} 5\ 099\ 252,162 \\ -1558539,073 \end{array}$$

$$x'_1 = dx + (1+m) [\cos w \cdot x_1 + \sin w \cdot y_1]$$

$$x'_2 = dx + (1+m) \cdot [\cos w \cdot x_2 + \sin w \cdot y_2]$$

$$\rightarrow K_a = (1+m) \cos w \quad K_b = (1+m) \sin w$$

$$x'_1 = dx + K_a x_1 + K_b y_1$$

$$x'_2 = dx + K_a x_2 + K_b y_2$$

$$(x'_1 - x'_2) = K_a \cdot (x_1 - x_2) + K_b (y_1 - y_2)$$

(2)

$$y_1' - y_2' = -K_b \cdot (x_1 - x_2) + K_a (y_1 - y_2)$$

$$\rightarrow K_a = \frac{(y_1' - y_2') + K_b (x_1 - x_2)}{y_1 - y_2}$$

$$\rightarrow (x_1' - x_2') = (x_1 - x_2) \cdot \frac{(y_1' - y_2') + K_b (x_1 - x_2)}{(y_1 - y_2)} + K_b \cdot (y_1 - y_2)$$

$$\rightarrow K_b = 0,3007060 \quad \tan w = \frac{K_b}{K_a}$$
$$K_a = 0,9537179 \quad \text{danach } dx, dy$$

berechnet

$$w = +17,499994^\circ$$

$$m = +0,96 \text{ ppm}$$

$$dx = +44,840 \text{ m}$$

$$dy = -18,834 \text{ m}$$

soll

$$w = +17,5^\circ$$

$$m = +1,00 \text{ ppm}$$

$$dx = +44,800 \text{ m}$$

$$dy = -18,300 \text{ m}$$

Lösungen speziell von dx, dy stark

von Anzahl der NK-Stellen abhängig

\rightarrow numerische Genauigkeit der Zahlen darstellung