

**Chapter 2**

2.1

- a. 138.32'
- b. 1.56 sq. mi.
- c. 57.877 m
- d. 306°
- e. 148.2417°
- f. 43,054 sf
- g. 7/8"
- h. 4,781.04'
- i. 105 m<sup>2</sup>
- j. 35° 52' 21"

2.2 104° 15' 15"; 104.2542°

2.3

- a. B = 45°, b = 4.87', c = 6.89'
- b. A = 60°, B = 30°, a = 30.35'
- c. c = 44.72', A = 26° 33' 54", B = 63° 26' 06"
- d. c = 110', A = 36° 52' 12", B = 53° 07' 48"

2.4 BD = 530.06' (needed to solve remaining sides)  
AB = 224.87', BC = 609.73', CD = 351.06'

2.5 c = 54.33', A = 51° 03' 58", B = 103° 56' 01"

2.6 A = 57° 46' 09", B = 84° 22' 28", C = 37° 51' 23"

2.7

- a. 721.9 sf
- b. 250 m<sup>2</sup>
- c. 3594 sf
- d. 406 m<sup>2</sup>
- e. 5,672 sf

2.8

- a. Area = 7,000 sf
- b. AC = 128.1'
- c. BAC = 51° 20' 25"
- d. Yes; the bearings of AC and ED are identical

**CHAPTER 3**

3.1 a) F, b) F, c) F, d) T, e) F

3.2 For very short distances (less than 100ft or 30 m), measurements using a steel tape are usually more accurate and faster to accomplish. For longer distances, total stations and other electronic instruments are superior, both for accuracy and length of time of measurement. When distances are long and the terrain is difficult, the advantages of electronic techniques become much more pronounced

- 3.3**
- a) - looking for survey evidence to begin a survey;  
rough-checking a construction layout
  - b) - auto: identifying rural fence corners;  
wheel: frontage measurements for assessment purposes;  
wheel: measurements for accident surveys
  - c) - taking a baseline measurement;  
measuring over long distances or difficult terrain
  - d) - measuring across a busy highway;  
setting a calibration baseline for industrial use
  - e) - doing quantity measurements on a construction site;  
measuring less important detail
  - f) - measuring control lines for any small-area survey;  
measuring key components in a structural layout.

- 3.4**
- a)  $16.23 \times 66 = 1,071.18 \text{ ft.} \times 3.048 = 326.50 \text{ m}$
  - b)  $70.10 \times 66 = 4626.60 \text{ ft.} \times 3.048 = 1410.19 \text{ m}$
  - c)  $6.77 \times 66 = 446.82 \text{ ft.} \times 3.048 = 131.19 \text{ m}$
  - d)  $4.10 \times 66 = 270.60 \text{ ft.} \times 3.048 = 82.48 \text{ m}$

**3.5** Clearance =  $61.6 + 3.8 = 65.4 \text{ ft}$  ( $\tan 45^\circ = 1.00$ )

**3.6** Distance =  $88.00 - 0.8 = 87.20 \text{ ft}$

**3.7** Distance =  $100.00 + 0.48 = 100.48 \text{ ft}$

**3.8**  $H = 37.277 \cos 1^\circ 42' = 37.261 \text{ m}$

**3.9**  $H = \sqrt{90.07^2 - 5.21^2} = 89.92 \text{ ft}$

**3.10**  $\tan(\text{slope angle}) = .02$ ; slope angle =  $\arctan(.02) = 1.1457628^\circ$   
 $H = (118.060)\cos 1.1457628^\circ = 118.036 \text{ m}$

### 3.11

The impact of temperature on the layout distance is minimal at such short distances

Line	Layout Distance (ft.)			
	a. $T = 68^\circ\text{F}$	b. $T = 100^\circ\text{F}$	c. $T = 10^\circ\text{F}$	d. Slope = 10%, $T = 68^\circ$
1-2	29.15	29.14	29.16	29.26 <i>(slope distance = <math>\sqrt{2.5^2 + 29.15^2}</math>)</i>
1-3	35.36	35.37	35.35	35.45
1-4	29.15	29.16	29.14	29.19
1-5	21.21	21.22	21.21	21.26
1-6	24.61	24.62	24.61	24.69
1-7	24.61	24.62	24.61	24.65
1-8	32.53	32.54	32.52	32.59
1-9	32.53	32.54	32.52	32.63

Note on (d); draw a profile along the centerline of the N-S drive to find the distance from point 1 to points 2-9 perpendicular to the slope. At 10% slope, points 2 and 3 are 2.5' higher than point 1; points 4 and 5 are 1.5' higher; points 6 and 8 are 2.0' higher; point 7 is 1.43' higher, and point 9 is 2.56' higher.

e.	8X8 slab	10X10 slab
Diagonal (edge of slab)	11.31'	14.14'
Diagonal (outside of formwork)	11.67' (11' 8 1/16")	14.49' (14'- 5 15/16")

**3-12**

PACING EXERCISE			
PACES/100.00 FT	(40+40.5+41+41.5)/4 = 40.5 paces/100ft		
STA	FWD (PACES)	BACK (PACES)	AVE DIST (FT)
1	163	164	$163.5p \times 100ft / 40.5p = 403.7ft$
2	70	70	<b>172.84ft</b>
3	87	89	<b>217.28ft</b>
4	48	49	<b>119.75ft</b>
1			

TAPING EXERCISE				
STA	FWD	BACK	AVE DIST (FT)	DIFF (FT)
1	404.79	404.81	404.80	+1.1
2	174.42	174.35	174.39	+1.5'
3	218.55	218.54	218.55	+1.3
4	120.02	119.94	119.98	+0.23
1				

The crew is consistently underestimating the distance when pacing. Check pace calibration on grass versus hard surface. Factors such as slope, soft ground, long grass, etc. can cause pace length to vary significantly.

## CHAPTER 4

<b>4.1 a)</b>	i 2.05	b) i 1.165	c) i 2.05	d) i 1.085	e) i 3.10	f) i 1.165
	ii 1.90	ii 1.120	ii 1.79	ii 1.005	ii 2.8	ii 1.045
	iii 1.56	iii 1.020	iii 1.45	iii 0.970	iii 2.54	iii 0.990
	iv 1.20	iv 0.960	iv 1.25	iv 0.940	iv 2.26	iv 0.915
	v 0.90	v 0.910	v 0.95	v 0.900	v 1.98	v 0.860

<b>4.2</b>	STATION	BS	HI	FS	ELEVATION
	BM 50	1.27	315.04		313.77
	TP 1	<u>2.33</u>	342.16	4.91	310.13
	TP 2			<u>6.17</u>	306.29
		$\Sigma BS = 3.60$		$\Sigma FS = 11.08$	$313.77 + 3.60 - 11.08 = 306.29$ check

<b>4.3</b>	STATION	BS	HI	IS	FS	ELEVATION
	BM 61	4.72	324.92			320.20
	0+00			4.42		320.50
	0+50			4.30		320.62
	TP 1	<u>5.11</u>	328.02		2.01	322.91
	1+00			4.66		323.36
	1+50			3.98		324.04
	1+75			1.20		326.82
	TP 2				<u>1.80</u>	326.22
		$\Sigma BS = 9.83$			FS = 3.81	$320.20 + 9.83 - 3.81 = 326.22$ check

<b>4.4</b>	STATION	BS	HI	FS	ELEVATION
	BM 3	1.613	399.635		398.022
	TP 1	1.425	399.133	1.927	397.708
	TP 2	1.307	398.730	1.710	397.423
	TP 3	<u>1.340</u>	398.797	1.273	397.457
	BM 3			<u>0.780</u>	398.017
		$\Sigma BS = 5.685$		$\Sigma FS = 5.690$	$398.022 + 5.685 - 5.690 = 398.017$ ck

**4.5** Error =  $398.022 - 398.017 = 0.005m$

2nd order Class 1 (U.S.) =  $6mm \sqrt{K} = .006 \sqrt{0.7} = .005$

2nd order (Canada) =  $8mm\sqrt{K} = .008\sqrt{.7} = .007$ . The error qualifies for 2nd order in both countries.

<b>4.6</b>	STATION	BS	HI	FS	ELEVATION
	BM 100	2.71	179.27		176.56
	TP 1	3.62	178.01	4.88	174.39
	TP 2	3.51	177.55	3.97	174.04
	TP 3	3.17	177.91	2.81	174.74
	TP 4	<u>1.47</u>	177.76	1.62	176.29
	BM 100			<u>1.21</u>	176.55
		$\Sigma BS = 14.48$		$\Sigma FS = 14.49$	$176.56 + 14.48 - 14.49 = 176.55$ check

**4.7** Error =  $176.56 - 176.55 = 0.01$  ft. 2nd order allowable error =  $.035 \sqrt{1000/5280} = 0.015$

Therefore the results qualify for second order – according to Table 4.2.

4.8 STATION	BS	HI	IS	FS	ELEVATION
BM S101	0.475	202.500			202.025
0+000			0.02		202.48
0+020			0.41		202.09
0+040			0.73		201.77
0+060			0.70		201.80
0+066.28			0.726		201.774
0+080			1.38		201.12
0+100			1.75		200.75
0+120			2.47		200.03
TP 1	0.666	200.173		2.993	199.507
0+140			0.57		199.60
0+143.78			0.634		199.539
0+147.02			0.681		199.492
0+160			0.71		199.46
0+180			0.69		199.48
0+200			1.37		198.80
TP 2	<u>0.033</u>	198.501		1.705	198.468
BM S102				<u>2.891</u>	195.610
$\Sigma$ BS = 1.174		$\Sigma$ FS = 7.589			
202.025 + 1.174 - 7.589 = 195.610 <i>check</i>					

#### 4.9

STATION	BS	HI	FS	SS	ELEV	DESCRIPTION
BM1	4.58	<b>104.58</b>			100.00	X on conc., 1st floor, East entry
TP1	8.25	<b>111.24</b>	1.59		<b>102.99</b>	
TP2	8.19	<b>117.83</b>	1.60		<b>109.64</b>	
1	4.59	<b>117.80</b>	4.62		<b>113.21</b>	X on conc., 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor, top of E stairs
TP3	4.58	<b>117.92</b>	4.46		<b>113.34</b>	
2	2.25	<b>115.57</b>	4.60		<b>113.32</b>	X on conc., 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor, top of N stairs
TP4	4.61	<b>108.43</b>	11.75		<b>103.82</b>	
TP5	1.65	<b>101.25</b>	8.83		<b>99.60</b>	
3	4.58	<b>101.25</b>	4.58		<b>96.67</b>	X on conc., 1 <sup>st</sup> floor, N entry
4	4.58	<b>101.92</b>	3.91		<b>97.34</b>	X on conc., top of ramp in N-S hallway
5	4.64	<b>104.65</b>	1.91		<b>100.01</b>	X on conc., top of ramp in E-W hallway
6				9.25	<b>95.40</b>	Floor of mezzanine level
7				5.76	<b>98.89</b>	Floor of sunken area in main lobby
8				15.22	<b>89.43</b>	Floor of mechanical room, basement level
BM1			4.64		<b>100.01</b>	(100.00)

- a. Difference between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floors at east end of building - 13.21'
  - b. Difference between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floors at north end of building - 16.65'
  - c. Difference between 2<sup>nd</sup> floor and mechanical room floor - 23.78 to 23.87' (2<sup>nd</sup> floor is not level)
  - d. Difference between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floors at east end of building - 13.21'
- (Note: 2<sup>nd</sup> floor is not level as seen by difference in elevation at top of N stairs and top of E stairs)

**4.10** (inadvertently duplicates 4.8)

<b>4.11</b>	STATION	BS	HI	IS	FS	ELEVATION			
	BM 41	6.21	353.76			347.55			
	TP 13	4.10	356.97		0.89	352.87			
	12+00								
	50 ft. left			3.9		353.1			
	18.3 ft. left			4.6		352.4			
	□			6.33		350.64			
	20.1 ft. right			7.9		349.1			
	50 ft. right			8.2		348.8			
	13+00								
	50 ft. left			5.0		352.0			
	19.6 ft. left			5.7		351.3			
	□			7.54		349.43			
	20.7 ft. right			7.9		349.1			
	50 ft. right			8.4		348.6			
	TP 14	<u>7.39</u>	363.24		1.12	355.85			
	BM S22				<u>2.41</u>	360.83			
	$\Sigma$ BS = 17.70			$\Sigma$ FS = 4.42					
	347.55+17.70 - 4.42 = 360.83 <b>check</b>								

**4.12**

Station	BS	HI	FS	Elevation	Left	Right
BM 107	7.71	206.60		198.89		
					60' 28' 0' 32' 60'	
80+50					9.7 8.0 5.7 4.3 4.0	
					196.9 198.6 200.9 202.3 202.6	
81+00					60' 25' 0' 30' 60'	
					10.1 9.7 6.8 6.0 5.3	
					196.5 196.9 199.8 200.6 201.3	
81+50					60' 27' 0' 33' 60'	
					11.7 11.0 9.2 8.3 8.0	
					194.9 195.6 197.4 198.3 198.6	
TP 1		10.17	196.43			

- 4.13** a) Correct difference in elevation = 8.72-5.61 = 3.11 ft.  
 b) Correct reading @ A would have been 5.42+3.11 = 8.53 ft.  
 c) Error is (8.57- 8.53) = +0.04 ft. in 300 ft.  
 d) Upper/lower reticle capstan screws are loosened/tightened until the cross hair falls on 8.53 on the rod @ A.

- 4.14** a)  $V = 148.61 \sin 9^{\circ}26' = 24.36$  ft.  
 Elevation of lower station =  $324.28 + 4.66 - 24.36 - 4.88 = 299.70$  ft.  
 b)  $H = 148.61 \cos 9^{\circ}26' = 146.60$  ft.  
 Lower station =  $110+71.25 + 146.42 = 112+17.85$

- 4.15** a) First elevation difference =  $2.417-0.673 = 1.744$   
 Second elevation difference =  $2.992 - 1.252 = 1.740$   
 Average elevation difference = 1.742  
 Elevation of B =  $187.298-1.742 = 185.556$ m  
 b) Error = 0.004m

**4.16 a)** Error =  $167.174 - 167.185 = -0.011\text{m}$   
 Accuracy limit for 2nd order =  $.007 \sqrt{8} = .006$   
 Accuracy limit for 3rd order =  $.012 \sqrt{8} = .011$  (U.S.)  
 or =  $.024 \sqrt{8} = .021$  (Canada)  
 (See Tables 4.2 and 4.3)

Therefore the error of - 0.011 satisfies the requirements for 3rd order accuracy in both the U.S. and Canada.

**4.16(b)**

Station	Cumulative Distance	Elevation	Correction	Adjusted Elevation
BM 130		168.657		168.657
TP 1	130	168.248	$130/780 \times 0.011 = +.002$	168.250
TP 2	260	168.539	$260/780 \times 0.011 = +.004$	168.543
TP 3	390	166.318	$390/780 \times 0.011 = +.006$	165.324
<b>BM K110</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>166.394</b>	<b><math>520/780 \times 0.011 = +.007</math></b>	<b>166.401</b>
TP 4	650	166.579	$650/780 \times 0.011 = +.009$	166.588
BM 132	780	167.618	$780/780 \times 0.011 = +.011$	167.629

$$C = 167.629 - 167.618 = -0.011$$

The adjusted elevation of BM K110 is 166.401m

**4.17**

- a. Error =  $0.11'$  in 3 miles. The project requires at least Third Order control per Table 2.3(a):

Allowable error =  $0.06 \sqrt{3} = 0.10'$ . The results are minimally acceptable for Third order work.

BM	Cumulative Loop Distance (mi)	Field Elevation (ft)	Correction (ft)	Adjusted Elevation (ft)
111	--	1320.28 (fixed)	--	1320.28
1	0.4	1325.15	$0.4/3.0 \times 0.11 = 0.01'$	1325.14
2	0.7	1328.94	$0.7/3.0 \times 0.11 = 0.03'$	1328.91
3	0.95	1331.55	$0.95/3.0 \times 0.11 = 0.03'$	1328.52
4	1.20	1329.01	$1.20/3.0 \times 0.11 = 0.04'$	1328.97
5	1.8	1327.86	$1.8/3.0 \times 0.11 = 0.07'$	1327.79
6	2.4	1333.67	$2.4/3.0 \times 0.11 = 0.09'$	1333.58
111	3.0	1320.39	$3.0/3.0 \times 0.11 = 0.11'$	1320.28
Error = $1320.39 - 1320.28 = 0.11'$				

## CHAPTER 5

- 5.1** Prism constant = AC-AB-BC  
= 488.255 - 198.690 - 289.595 = - 0.030m
- 5.2**  $H = 2,183.71 \cos 2^\circ 45' 30'' = 2,181.18 \text{ ft.}$   
 $V = 2,183.71 \sin 2^\circ 45' 30'' = 105.09 \text{ ft.}$   
Elevation of target station = 285.69 + 105.09 = 390.78 ft.
- 5.3** Inst. @ A,  $H = 1,458.777 \cos 2^\circ 40' 40'' = 1,457.184\text{m}$   
Elevation difference =  $1,458.777 \sin 1^\circ 26' 50'' = - 68.153\text{m}$   
Inst. @ B,  $H = 1,458.757 \cos 2^\circ 40' 00'' = 1,457.177\text{m}$   
Elevation difference =  $1,458.757 \sin 2^\circ 40'' = 67.869\text{m}$   
a) Horizontal distance =  $(1,457.184 + 1,457.177)/2 = 1,457.181\text{m}$   
b) Elev. B =  $211.841 - (68.153 + 67.869)/2 = 143.833\text{m}$
- 5.4**  $LL^1 = 3,000.00 \sin 3^\circ 30' = +183.15 \text{ ft.}$   
 $c+r = .0206 \times 3^2 = +0.19 \text{ ft.}$   
Elevation difference, K to L, = +183.34 ft  
Elevation of L =  $232.47 + 183.34 = 415.81 \text{ ft.}$
- $MM^1 = 3000.00 \sin -1^\circ 30' = - 78.53 \text{ ft.}$   
 $c+r = .0206 \times 3^2 = +0.19 \text{ ft.}$   
Elevation difference, K to M, = -78.34 ft  
Elevation of M =  $232.47 - 78.34 = 154.13 \text{ ft.}$
- $c+r = .0206 \times 2^2 = + 0.08 \text{ ft.}$   
Elevation difference, K to N, = +0.08 ft.  
Elevation of N =  $232.47 + 0.08 = 232.55 \text{ ft.}$
- 5.5**  $\Delta HR - \Delta hi = 0.150 - 0.100 = 0.050\text{m}$   
 $\sin \Delta \alpha = (0.050 \cos 4^\circ 18' 30'')/387.603$   
 $\Delta \alpha = 0^\circ 00' 27''$   
 $\alpha_K = 0^\circ 00' 27'' + 4^\circ 18' 30'' = 4^\circ 18' 57''$   
 $H = 387.603 \cos 4^\circ 18' 57'' = 386.504\text{m}$   
Elevation of B =  $110.222 + 1.601 + (387.603 \sin 4^\circ 18' 57'') - 1.915$   
= 139.077m.
- 5.6**  $\Delta HR - \Delta hi = 0.39 - 0.31 = 0.08 \text{ ft.}$   
 $\sin \Delta \alpha = (0.08 \cos 3^\circ 14' 30'')/536.88$   
 $\Delta \alpha = 0^\circ 00' 31''$   
 $\alpha_K = 0^\circ 00' 31'' + 3^\circ 14' 30'' = 3^\circ 15' 01''$   
 $H = 536.88 \cos 3^\circ 15' 01'' = 536.02 \text{ ft.}$   
Elevation B =  $531.49 + 5.21 + (536.88 \sin 3^\circ 15' 01'') - 5.78$   
= 561.36 ft.

## **CHAPTER 8**

- 8.1**       $E = 114^\circ 31'$
- 8.2**      A  $70^\circ 10'30'' + 30 = 70^\circ 11'00''$   
B  $142^\circ 41'00'' + 30 = 142^\circ 41'30''$   
C  $83^\circ 51'30'' + 30 = 83^\circ 52'00''$   
D  $117^\circ 25'30'' + 30 = 117^\circ 26'00''$   
E  $\frac{125^\circ 49'00''}{539^\circ 57'30''} + 30 = \frac{125^\circ 49'30''}{150''}$   
 $537^\circ 179'60'' = 540^\circ 00'00''$
- 8.3**      a) S  $7^\circ 29'W$                           d) N  $56^\circ 09'E$   
b) S  $38^\circ 06'E$                                   e) S  $73^\circ 42'W$   
c) N  $14^\circ 43'30''W$                                   f) S  $43^\circ 09'E$
- 8.4**      a)  $347^\circ 09'$                                   d)  $183^\circ 12'$   
b)  $66^\circ 14'$     e)  $326^\circ 47'$   
c)  $144^\circ 56'$     f)  $179^\circ 54'$
- 8.5**      a)  $8^\circ 23'$     d)  $209^\circ 33'$   
b)  $347^\circ 52'$     e)  $81^\circ 50'$   
c)  $150^\circ 09'50''$     f)  $346^\circ 59'$
- 8.6**      a) S  $7^\circ 51'E$                                   d) N  $4^\circ 39'E$   
b) S  $76^\circ 14'W$     e) S  $37^\circ 18'E$   
c) N  $33^\circ 33'W$     f) N  $0^\circ 38'W$
- 8.7**      AB = N $20^\circ 41'E$   
B        +  $1^\circ 03$   
BC = N $21^\circ 44'E$   
C        +  $2^\circ 58'$   
CD = N $24^\circ 42'E$   
D        -  $7^\circ 24'$   
DE = N $17^\circ 18'E$   
E        -  $6^\circ 31'$   
EF = N  $10^\circ 47'E$   
F        +  $1^\circ 31'$   
FG = N  $12^\circ 18'E$   
G        -  $8^\circ 09'$   
GH = N  $4^\circ 09'E$
- 8.8**      Angle at A = Azimuth DA +  $180^\circ$  – Azimuth AB (subtract  $360^\circ$  if > 1 rev)  
A = **51°05'**  
B = **134°33'**  
C = **102° 04'**  
D = **72°18'**  
**Sum of interior angles =  $360^\circ$  (check)**
- 8.9**      **CLOCKWISE**  
AB      N $48^\circ 30'E$   
BC      S $53^\circ 41'E$   
CD      S $21^\circ 37'W$   
DE      S $88^\circ 32'W$   
EA      N $30^\circ 02'W$
-

### 8.10 CLOCKWISE

Az AB =  $58^\circ 40'$   
Az BA =  $238^\circ 40'$   
-B  $102^\circ 11'$   
Az BC =  $136^\circ 29'$   
Az CB =  $316^\circ 29'$   
-C  $104^\circ 42'$   
Az CD =  $211^\circ 47'$   
Az DC =  $391^\circ 47'$   
-D  $113^\circ 05'$   
Az DE =  $278^\circ 42'$   
Az ED =  $458^\circ 42'$   
-E  $118^\circ 34'$   
Az EA =  $340^\circ 08'$   
Az AE =  $160^\circ 08'$   
-A  $101^\circ 28'$   
Az AB =  $58^\circ 40'$  **CHECK**

### 8.11 CLOCKWISE

Az AB =  $55^\circ 55'$   
Az BA =  $235^\circ 55'$   
-B  $102^\circ 11'$   
Az BC =  $133^\circ 44'$   
Az CB =  $313^\circ 44'$   
-C  $104^\circ 42'$   
Az CD =  $209^\circ 02'$   
Az DC =  $389^\circ 02'$   
-D  $113^\circ 05'$   
Az DE =  $275^\circ 57'$   
Az ED =  $455^\circ 57'$   
-E  $118^\circ 34'$   
Az EA =  $337^\circ 23'$   
Az AE =  $157^\circ 23'$   
-A  $101^\circ 28'$   
Az AB =  $55^\circ 55'$  **CHECK**

### 8.12

a) A  $51^\circ 23'$       b)

B  $105^\circ 39'$

C  $78^\circ 11'$

D  $124^\circ 47'$

$358^\circ 120'$

$360^\circ 00'$

**CHECK**

(n-2)180 =

(4-2)180 =  $360^\circ$

#### AZIMUTH

Az AB =  $64^\circ 40'$   
Az BA =  $244^\circ 40'$   
-B  $105^\circ 39'$   
Az BC =  $139^\circ 01'$   
Az CB =  $319^\circ 01'$   
-C  $78^\circ 11'$   
Az CD =  $240^\circ 50'$   
Az DC =  $420^\circ 50'$   
-D  $124^\circ 47'$   
Az DA =  $296^\circ 03'$   
Az AD =  $116^\circ 03'$   
- A  $51^\circ 23'$   
Az AB =  $64^\circ 40'$

#### BEARING

N $64^\circ 40'E$   
S $40^\circ 59'E$   
S $60^\circ 50'W$   
N $63^\circ 57'W$   
N $64^\circ 40'E$  **CHECK**

c)

<u>Course</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Departure</u>
AB	64°40'	N64°40'E	713.93	305.48	645.27
BC	139°01'	S40°59'E	606.06	-457.51	397.48
CD	240°50'	S60°50'W	391.27	-190.69	-341.66
DA	296°03'	N63°57'W	<u>781.18</u>	<u>343.06</u>	<u>-701.82</u>
			P = 2492.44	$\Sigma L = + 0.34$	$\Sigma D = -0.73$

Error, E =  $\sqrt{0.34^2 + 0.73^2} = 0.81$ . Precision = E/P = 0.810/2492.44 = 1:3,095 = 1:3,100

### 8.13

<u>Course</u>	<u>C<sub>LAT</sub></u>	<u>C<sub>DEP</sub></u>	<u>Corrected Lat.</u>	<u>Corrected dep.</u>
AB	-0.09	+0.22	+305.39	+645.49
BC	-0.09	+0.18	-457.60	+397.66
CD	-0.05	+0.11	-190.74	-341.55
DA	<u>-0.11</u>	<u>+0.22</u>	<u>+342.95</u>	<u>-701.60</u>
	-0.34	+0.73	0.00	0.00

<u>Course</u>	<u>Corrected Bearing</u>	<u>Corrected Azimuth</u>	<u>Corrected Distance</u>
AB	N64°40'50"E	64°40'50"	714.09'
BC	S40°59'27"E	139°00'33"	606.24'
CD	S60°49'07"W	240 49'07"	391.20'
DA	N63°57'00"W	296°03'00"	<u>780.93'</u>
			P = 2,492.46'

### 8.14

<u>Station</u>	<u>Coordinates</u>	
	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
A	1,000.00	1,000.00
	+ 305.39	+ 645.49
B	1,305.39	1,645.49
	- 457.60	+ 397.66
C	847.79	2,043.15
	- 190.74	- 341.55
D	657.05	1,701.60
	<u>+ 342.95</u>	<u>- 701.60</u>
A	1,000.00,	1,000.00
		<b>CHECK</b>

### 8.15

$$X_A(Y_D - Y_B) = 1000.00(657.05 - 1305.39) = -648340$$

$$X_B(Y_A - Y_C) = 1645.49(1000.00 - 847.79) = +250,460$$

$$X_C(Y_B - Y_D) = 2043.15(1305.39 - 657.05) = +1,324,656$$

$$X_D(Y_C - Y_A) = 1701.60(847.79 - 1000.00) = -259,001$$

$$\text{Double Area, } 2A = 667,775 \text{ sq ft.}$$

$$\text{Area} = 333,888 \text{ sq ft.}$$

$$\text{Also, } \text{Area} = 333,888 / 43,560 = 7.665 \text{ acres.,}$$

**8.16****a) Angles**A  $380^{\circ}30'$ B  $100^{\circ}38'$ C  $149^{\circ}50'$ D  $85^{\circ}59'$ E  $165^{\circ}03'$  $537^{\circ}180'$  $= 540^{\circ}00'$ **CHECK** $(n-2)180 =$  $3 \times 180 = 540^{\circ}$ **b)**AzimuthAz AB =  $306^{\circ}31'$ Az BA =  $126^{\circ}31'$ + B  $100^{\circ}38'$ Az BC =  $227^{\circ}09'$ Az CB =  $47^{\circ}09'$ + C  $149^{\circ}50'$ Az CD =  $196^{\circ}59'$ Az DC =  $16^{\circ}59'$ + D  $85^{\circ}59'$ Az DE =  $102^{\circ}58'$ Az ED =  $282^{\circ}58'$ + E  $165^{\circ}03'$ Az EA =  $448^{\circ}01'$ or, Az EA =  $88^{\circ}01'$ Az AE =  $268^{\circ}01'$ + A  $38^{\circ}30'$ Az AB =  $306^{\circ}31'$ BearingN $53^{\circ}29'W$ S $47^{\circ}09'W$ S $16^{\circ}59'W$ S $77^{\circ}02'E$ N $88^{\circ}01'E$ N $53^{\circ}29'W$  **CHECK**

<b>8.16 c)</b>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Departure</u>
<u>Course</u>					
AB	371.006	$306^{\circ}31'$	N $53^{\circ}29'W$	220.770	-298.172
BC	110.222	$227^{\circ}09'$	S $47^{\circ}09'W$	- 74.960	-80.808
CD	139.872	$196^{\circ}59'$	S $16^{\circ}59'W$	-133.772	- 40.856
DE	103.119	$102^{\circ}58'$	S $77^{\circ}02'E$	- 23.138	100.490
EA	<u>319.860</u>	$88^{\circ}01'$	N $88^{\circ}01'E$	<u>11.070</u>	<u>319.668</u>
	1,044.079			- 0.030	+0.322

ERROR, E =  $\sqrt{0.030^2 + 0.322^2} = 0.323m$ ACCURACY = E/P =  $0.324/1044.079 = 1/3228 = 1/3200$ **8.17**

<u>Course</u>	<u>C<sub>LAT</sub></u>	<u>C<sub>DEP</sub></u>	<u>Corrected lat.</u>	<u>Corrected dep.</u>
AB	+0.011	-0.114	220.781	-298.286
BC	.003	-0.034	- 74.957	-80.842
CD	.004	-0.044	-133.768	- 40.900
DE	+0.003	-0.032	- 23.135	100.458
EA	<u>+0.009</u>	<u>-0.098</u>	<u>11.079</u>	<u>319.570</u>
	+0.030	-0.322	0.000	0.000

**8.18**      Coordinates

<u>Station</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
B	1,000.000	1,000.000
	- 74.957	- 80.842
C	925.043	919.158
	-133.768	- 40.900
D	791.275	878.258
	-23.135	+100.458
E	768.140	978.716
	+ 11.079	+319.570
A	779.219	1,298.286
	+220.781	- 298.286
B	1,000.000	1,000.000
		<b>Check</b>

**8.19**

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_A(Y_E - Y_B) &= 1298.286(768.140 - 1000.000) = -307,595 \\
 X_B(Y_A - Y_C) &= 1000.000(779.219 - 925.043) = -101,857 \\
 X_C(Y_B - Y_D) &= 919.158(1000.000 - 791.275) = +205,309 \\
 X_D(Y_C - Y_E) &= 878.258(925.043 - 768.140) = +134,625 \\
 X_E(Y_D - Y_A) &= 978.716(791.275 - 779.219) = -35,876
 \end{aligned}$$

2A = 105,394 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Area, A = 52,697 m<sup>2</sup>  
 or, Area, A = 5.27 ha

**8.20**

<u>Course</u>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Departure</u>
AB	80.32	N70°10'07"E	+ 27.25	+ 75.56
BC	953.83	N74°29'00"E	+255.17	+919.07
CD	818.49	N70°22'45"E	<u>+274.84</u>	<u>+770.9</u>
AD			+557.26	+1765.59

Tan Brg AD = 1765.59/557.26, Brg AD = N72°28'59"E  
 Distance AD =  $\sqrt{557.26^2 + 1765.59^2} = 1851.44$  ft.

**8.21**

<u>Course</u>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Departure</u>
EA	483.669	N26°58'31"W	+431.047	- 219.395
AB	537.144	N37°10'49"E	+427.963	+ 324.609
BC	1,109.301	N79°29'49"E	<u>+202.212</u>	<u>+1090.715</u>
EC			+1,061.222	+1,195.929

Tan Brg EC = 1195.929/1061.222; Brg EC = **N48°24'55"E**  
 Distance EC =  $\sqrt{1061.222^2 + 1195.929^2} = 1598.887$  m

Angle @ C = 48°24'55" - 18°56'31" = 29°28'24"

Sin 29°28'24" x 1598.887/953.829 = Sin D

D = 55°33'52" Or 124°26'08": From given data, D = 124°26'08"

E = 180° - (124°26'08" + 29°28'24") = 26°05'28"

CD = Sin 26°05'28" x 1598.887/Sin124°26'08"

CD = 852.597 m.; Bearing DE = S74°30'23"W

**8.22**

Distance AB =  $\sqrt{(738.562-559.319)^2 + (666.737-207.453)^2} = 493.021$  m  
 Tan Brg AB = 459.284/179.243, Brg AB = N68°40'52"E  
 Distance BC =  $\sqrt{(541.742-738.562)^2 + (688.350-666.737)^2} = 198.003$  m  
 Tan Brg BC = 21.613/-196.82; Brg BC = S 6°16'00"W  
 Distance CD =  $\sqrt{(379.861-541.742)^2 + (839.008-688.350)^2} = 221.141$  m  
 Tan Brg CD = 150.658/-161.881; Brg CD = S42°56'36"E  
 Distance DE =  $\sqrt{(296.099-379.861)^2 + (604.048-839.008)^2} = 249.444$  m  
 Tan Brg DE = -234.960/-83.762; Brg DE = S70°22'45"W  
 Distance EF =  $\sqrt{(218.330-296.099)^2 + (323.936-604.048)^2} = 290.707$  m  
 Tan Brg EF = -280.112/-77.769; Brg EF = S74°29'00"W  
 Distance FA =  $\sqrt{(559.319-218.330)^2 + (207.453-323.936)^2} = 360.336$  m  
 Tan Brg FA = -116.483/340.989; Brg FA = N18°51'37"W

**8.23**

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_A(Y_B - Y_F) &= 207.453(738.562 - 218.330) = +107,924 \\
 X_B(Y_C - Y_A) &= 666.737(541.742 - 559.319) = - 11,719 \\
 X_C(Y_D - Y_B) &= 688.350(379.861 - 738.562) = -246,912 \\
 X_D(Y_E - Y_C) &= 839.008(296.099 - 541.742) = -206,096 \\
 X_E(Y_F - Y_D) &= 604.048(218.330 - 379.861) = - 97,572 \\
 X_F(Y_A - Y_E) &= 323.936(559.319 - 296.099) = + 85,266 \\
 2A &= \underline{\underline{369,109}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area, } A &= 184,555\text{m}^2 \\
 \text{or, } A &= 18.455 \text{ hectares}
 \end{aligned}$$

**8.24**

<u>Station</u>	<u>Coordinates</u>	
	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
K	2000.000	2000.000
	+ 10.000	- 33.000
A	2010.000	1967.000
K	2000.000	2000.000
	+ 25.271	+ 19.455
B	2025.271	2019.455
K	2000.000	2000.000
	- 0.311	+ 38.285
C	1999.689	2038.285
K	2000.000	2000.000
	- 30.055	+ 7.245
D	1969.945	2007.245
K	2000.000	2000.000
	- 12.481	- 30.100
E	1987.519	1969.900

**8.25**

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_A(Y_E - Y_B) &= 1967.000(1987.519 - 2025.271) = - 74,258 \\
 X_B(Y_A - Y_C) &= 2019.455(2010.000 - 1999.689) = + 20,823 \\
 X_C(Y_B - Y_D) &= 2038.285(2025.271 - 1969.945) = +112,770 \\
 X_D(Y_C - Y_E) &= 2007.245(1999.689 - 1987.519) = + 24,428 \\
 X_E(Y_D - Y_A) &= 1969.900(1969.945 - 2010.000) = - 78,904 \\
 2A &= \underline{\underline{4,859}} \\
 \text{Area, } A &= 2,430\text{m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

**8.26**

<u>Course</u>	<u>Lat</u>	<u>Dep</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Distance (m)</u>
AB	+15.271	+52.455	N73°46'06"E	54.633
BC	-25.582	+18.830	S36°21'20"E	31.765
CD	-29.744	-31.040	S46°13'17"W	42.991
DE	+17.574	-37.345	N64°47'56"W	41.273
EA	+22.481	- 2.900	N 7°21'02"W	22.667
<b>Check</b>	0.000	0.000		

## Chapter 9

**9-1**      A to B;  $\Delta N = -77.773$ :  $\Delta E = -280.126$   
Distance AB = 290.722: Brg = S $74^{\circ}29'00.4''$ W

B to C;  $\Delta N = -35.982$ :  $\Delta E = -223.047$   
Distance BC = 225.931: Brg = S $80^{\circ}50'09.5$ W

C to D;  $\Delta N = +2.638$ :  $\Delta E = +206.021$   
Distance CD = 206.038m: Brg = N $89^{\circ}15'59.0''$ E

D to A;  $\Delta N = +111.117$ :  $\Delta E = +297.152$   
Distance DA = 317.248: Brg = N $69^{\circ}29'50.0''$ E

**9-2**      A  $4^{\circ}59'10.4''$   
B  $186^{\circ}21'09.1''$   
C  $8^{\circ}25'49.5''$   
D  $160^{\circ}13'51.0''$   
 $358^{\circ}118'120.0'' = 360^{\circ}00'00.0''$       **Check**

## Chapter 10

**10-2**

### Interior Angles

A	92°53'	
B	184°00'	<b>Check</b>
C	90°50'	(n-2) 180,
D	112°10'	5 x 180 = 900°
E	127°37'	
F	208°53'	
G	<u>83°37'</u>	
	896°240'	
=	900°00'	

### Traverse Computations Used to Demonstrate Closure

<u>Course</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Departure</u>
AB	N. 3°30'E.	56.05	+ 55.95	+ 3.42
BC	N. 0°30'W.	61.92	+ 61.92	- 0.54
CD	N.88°40'E.	100.02	+ 2.33	+ 99.99
DE	S. 23°30'E.	31.78	- 29.14	+ 12.67
EF	S.28°53'W.	69.11	- 60.51	+ 33.38
FG	SOUTH	39.73	- 39.73	0
GA	N.83°37'W.	82.67	+ 9.18	- 82.16
			0.00	0.00 <b>check</b>

**10-5(d)**

### Area Computations

**First**, compute coordinates - assume coordinates for station A to be 1,000.00 N and 1,000.00 E

<u>Station</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Easting</u>
A	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u>+ 55.95</u>	<u>+ 3.42</u>
B	1,055.95	1,003.42
	<u>+ 61.92</u>	<u>- 0.54</u>
C	1,117.87	1,002.88
	<u>+ 2.33</u>	<u>+ 99.99</u>
D	1,120.20	1,102.87
	<u>- 29.14</u>	<u>+ 12.67</u>
E	1,091.06	1,115.54
	<u>- 60.51</u>	<u>- 33.38</u>
F	1,030.55	1,082.16

**Second**, compute the area:

$$XA(YB - YG) = 1,000.00(1,055.95 - 990.82) = 65,130$$

$$B(YC - YA) = 1,003.42(1,117.87 - 1,000.00) = 118,273$$

$$XC(YD - YB) = 1,002.88(1,120.20 - 1,055.95) = 64,435$$

$$XD(YE - YC) = 1,102.87(1,091.06 - 1,117.87) = - 29,568$$

$$XE(YF - YD) = 1,115.54(1,030.55 - 1,120.20) = - 100,008$$

$$XF(YG - YE) = 1,082.16(990.82 - 1,091.06) = - 108,476$$

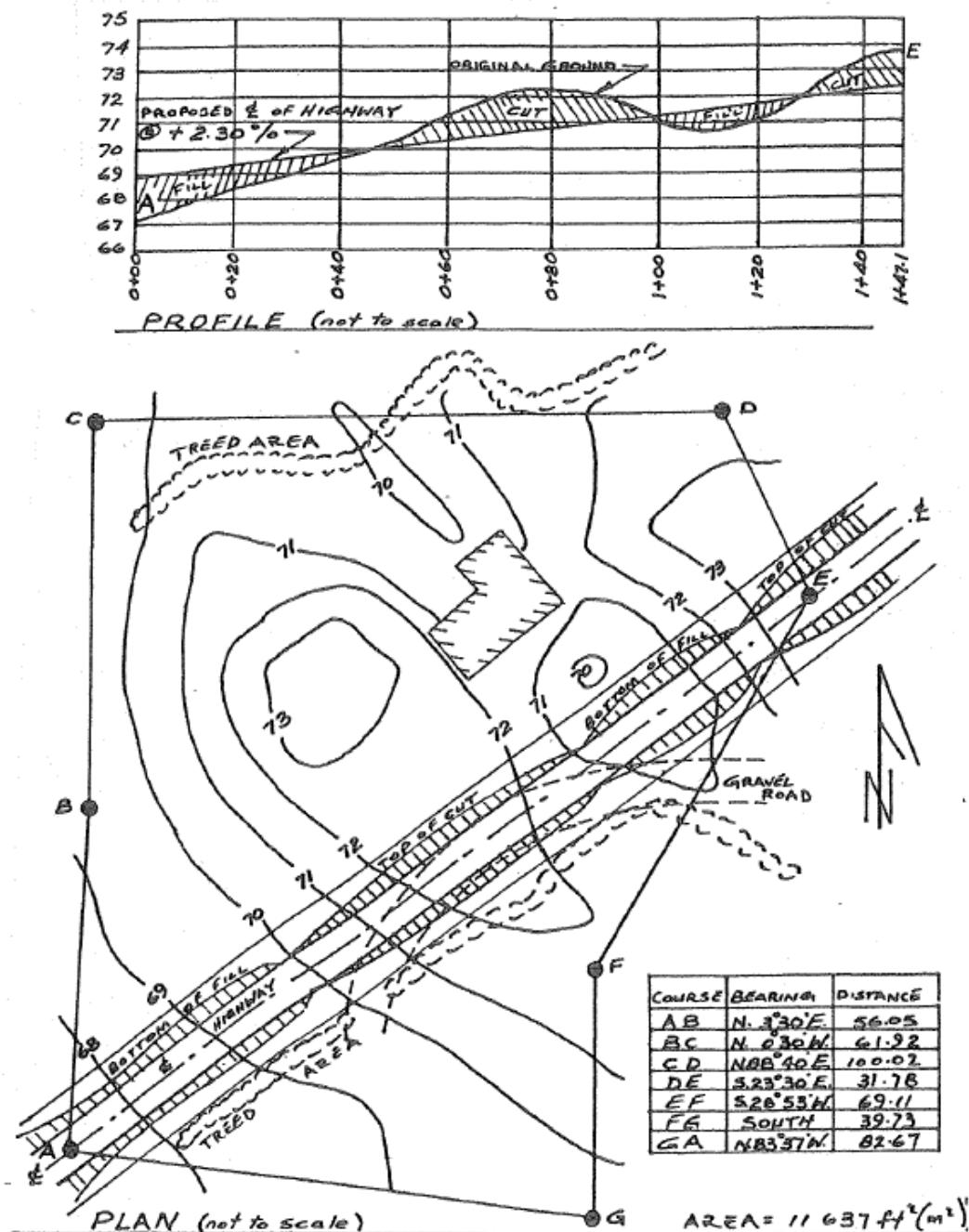
$$XG(YA - YF) = 1,082.16(1000.00 - 1,030.55) = - 33,060$$

Double area = - 23,274

$$\text{Area} = 11,637 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ or m}^2$$

G	<u>- 39.73</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	<u>990.82</u>	<u>1,082.16</u>
A	<u>+ 9.18</u>	<u>- 82.16</u>

10-6 and 10-8



- 10.9**    a)  $H = SR.f = 20,000 \times .153 = 3060\text{m}$   
 $\text{Altitude} = 3060 + 180 = 3240\text{m}$
- b)  $SR = 20,000 \times 12 = 240,000$   
 $H = SR.f = 240,000 \times 6.022/12 = 120,440 \text{ ft.}$   
 $\text{Altitude} = 120,400 + 520 = 120,920 \text{ ft.}$
- 10.10**    a) Photo scale =  $50,000 \times 4.75/23.07 = 1:10,295$
- b) Photo scale =  $100,000 \times 1.85/6.20 = 1:29,839$
- 10.11**    a) No. of photos required =  $30 \times 45/1 \frac{(10,000)^2}{(30,000)^2} = 150$
- b) No. of photos required =  $15 \times 33/0.4 \frac{(10,000)^2}{(15,000)^2} = 550$
- c) SR is  $1:500 \times 12$  or  $1:6000$   
No. of photos required =  $10 \times 47/0.4 \frac{(10,000)^2}{(6,000)^2} = 3264$
- 10.12**    Assume that the negative size is 9 in. (228mm) square, the normal size.
- a) Dimension across flight line =  $10,000 \times .228 = 2280\text{m}$   
or  $10,000 \times 0.75 = 7,500 \text{ ft.}$   
Dimension along flight line =  $2280 \times 0.60 = 1368\text{m}$   
or  $7,500 \times 0.60 = 4500 \text{ ft.}$
- b) SR is  $1:400 \times 12$  or  $1:4,800$   
Dimension across flight line =  $4,800 \times .228 = 1094\text{m}$   
or  $4,800 \times 0.75 = 3,600 \text{ ft.}$   
Dimension along flight line =  $1094 \times 0.60 = 656 \text{ m}$   
or  $3,600 \times 0.60 = 2160 \text{ ft.}$
- 10.13**    a) (i) Ground speed of aircraft =  $350 \text{ km/hr}$   
 $= \frac{350 \times 1000}{60 \times 60} = 97.2 \text{ m/s}$   
camera would move  $97.2 \times \frac{1}{100} = .972\text{m}$  during exposure.
- (ii) Ground speed of aircraft =  $350 \text{ km/hr} = 97.2 \text{ m/s}$   
camera would move  $97.2 \times \frac{1}{1000} = .097\text{m}$
- (iii) Ground speed of aircraft =  $200 \text{ miles per hour}$   
 $= \frac{200 \times 5280}{60 \times 60} = 293 \text{ ft./sec.}$   
camera would move  $293 \times 1/500 = 0.59 \text{ ft. (018m)}$
- b) The "image motion" during the exposure is least in situation (ii).  
Therefore, the resolution of an airphoto taken under these conditions would be higher, assuming that all other conditions (weather, film types) are equal.