

$$1. \Delta_{M-A} = 1.289 - 1.852 = -0.563 \text{ m}; \quad dh_{M-A} = 24.6 + 24.3 = 48.9 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_{A-B} = 1.173 - 1.632 = -0.459 \text{ m}; \quad dh_{A-B} = 13.6 + 13.5 = 27.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_{B-C} = 1.459 - 0.806 = 0.653 \text{ m}; \quad dh_{B-C} = 24.8 + 24.2 = 49.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_{C-M} = 1.048 - 0.688 = 0.360 \text{ m}; \quad dh_{C-M} = 13.1 + 13.4 = 26.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Erro de fecho (linha fechada)} = -0.563 - 0.459 + 0.653 + 0.360 = -0.009 \text{ m}$$

$$p_{M-A} = \frac{48.9^2}{48.9^2 + 27.1^2 + 49.0^2 + 26.5^2} = 0.38389$$

$$p_{A-B} = \frac{27.1^2}{48.9^2 + 27.1^2 + 49.0^2 + 26.5^2} = 0.11790$$

$$p_{B-C} = \frac{49.0^2}{48.9^2 + 27.1^2 + 49.0^2 + 26.5^2} = 0.38546$$

$$p_{C-M} = \frac{26.5^2}{48.9^2 + 27.1^2 + 49.0^2 + 26.5^2} = 0.11274$$

$$\Sigma = 0.99999$$

$$\bar{\Delta}_{M-A} = \Delta_{M-A} - \text{Erro de fecho} \times p_{M-A} = -0.563 + 0.009 \times 0.38389 = -0.560 \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{\Delta}_{A-B} = \Delta_{A-B} - \text{Erro de fecho} \times p_{A-B} = -0.459 + 0.009 \times 0.11790 = -0.458 \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{\Delta}_{B-C} = \Delta_{B-C} - \text{Erro de fecho} \times p_{B-C} = 0.653 + 0.009 \times 0.38546 = 0.656 \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{\Delta}_{C-M} = \Delta_{C-M} - \text{Erro de fecho} \times p_{C-M} = 0.360 + 0.009 \times 0.11274 = 0.361 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Erro de fecho compensado} = -0.560 - 0.458 + 0.656 + 0.361 = -0.001 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{cota}_A = \text{cota}_M + \bar{\Delta}_{M-A} = 202.268 - 0.560 = 201.708 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{cota}_B = \text{cota}_A + \bar{\Delta}_{A-B} = 201.708 - 0.458 = 201.250 \text{ m}$$

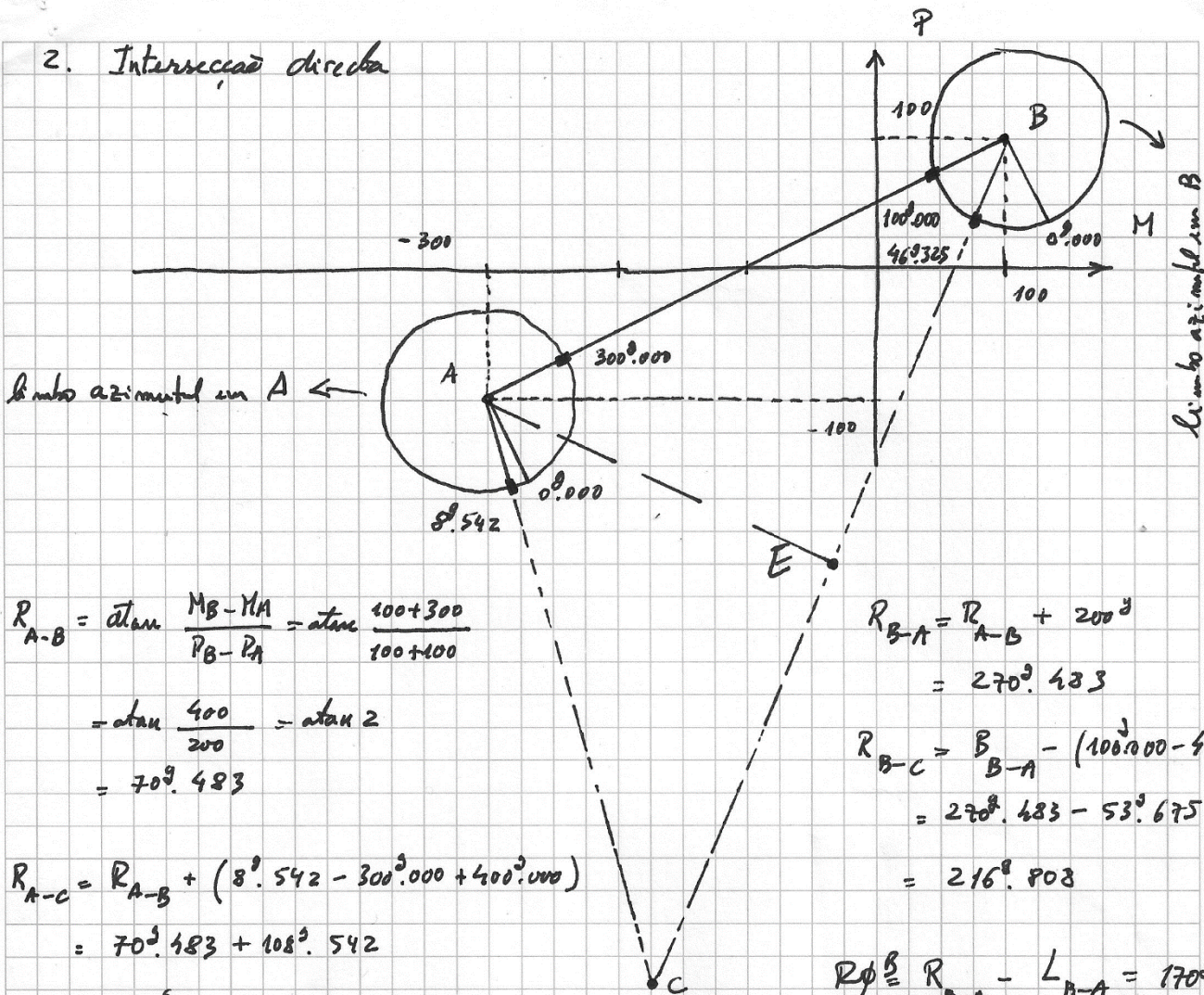
$$\text{cota}_C = \text{cota}_B + \bar{\Delta}_{B-C} = 201.250 + 0.656 = 201.906 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Tolerância: NAZ} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \frac{4.5}{206265}$$

$$T = 2.6 \sqrt{r \sqrt{\sum D_i^2}} = 2.6 \frac{4.5}{206265} \sqrt{48.9^2 + 27.1^2 + 49.0^2 + 26.5^2} = 0.004 \text{ mm}$$

X

2. Interseccao directa



$$R_{A-B} = \arctan \frac{M_B - M_A}{P_B - P_A} = \arctan \frac{100 + 300}{100 + 100}$$

$$= \arctan \frac{400}{200} = \arctan 2$$

$$= 70^\circ.483$$

$$R_{A-C} = R_{A-B} + (8^\circ.542 - 300^\circ.000 + 400^\circ.000)$$

$$= 70^\circ.483 + 108^\circ.542$$

$$= 179^\circ.025$$

$$R\phi^A = R_{A-B} - L_{A-B} = 170^\circ.483$$

$$R_{B-A} = R_{A-B} + 200^\circ$$

$$= 270^\circ.483$$

$$R_{B-C} = R_{B-A} - (100^\circ.000 - 46^\circ.325)$$

$$= 270^\circ.483 - 53^\circ.675$$

$$= 216^\circ.808$$

$$R\phi^B = R_{B-A} - L_{B-A} = 170^\circ.483$$

Para utilizar o formulário, é necessário adaptar a figura e portar da qual foram deduzidos as fórmulas à figura do exercício em questão: na figura do formulário, supondo que estamos no ponto C, o ponto B encontra-se à esquerda e o ponto A encontra-se à direita e portanto no caso que nos interessa, para podermos utilizar essa figura (e as fórmulas respectivas) o ponto A passa a ser o ponto B (para ficar à esquerda) e o ponto B passa a ser o ponto A (para ficar à direita).

Assum :

$$M_C = \frac{-100 - 100 + 100 \cot \theta 216.808 + 300 \cot \theta 179.025}{\cot \theta 216.808 - \cot \theta 179.025} = -106.804 \text{ m}$$

$$P_C = \frac{-100 \cot \theta 216.808 - 100 \cot \theta 179.025 + (100 + 300) \cot \theta 216.808 \cot \theta 179.025}{\cot \theta 216.808 - \cot \theta 179.025} = -665.004 \text{ m}$$

Enter :

$$M_E = \frac{M_B + M_C}{2} = -3.402 \text{ m}$$

$$P_E = \frac{P_B + P_C}{2} = -282.502 \text{ m}$$

Finalment :

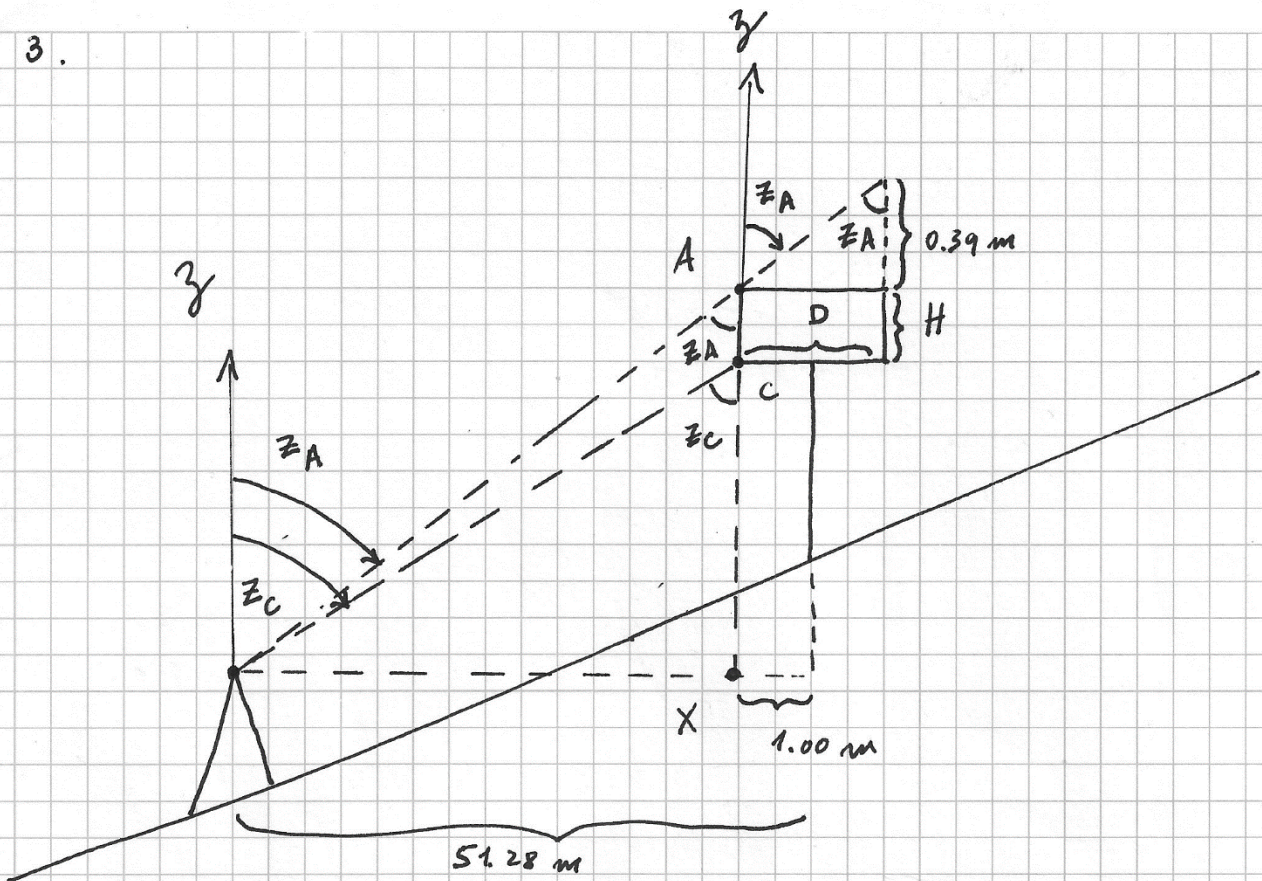
$$R_{A-E} = \text{atan} \frac{-3.402 + 300}{-282.502 + 100} = \text{atan} \frac{296.598}{-182.502} = 135^\circ.116$$

$$L_{A-E} = R_{A-E} - R_{\phi}^A = 135^\circ.116 - 170^\circ.483 = \underline{\underline{364^\circ.633}}$$

$$R_{B-E} = \text{atan} \frac{-3.402 - 100}{-282.502 - 100} = \text{atan} \frac{-103.402}{-382.502} = 216^\circ.808$$

$$L_{B-E} = 216^\circ.808 - 170^\circ.483 = \underline{\underline{46^\circ.325}}$$

3.



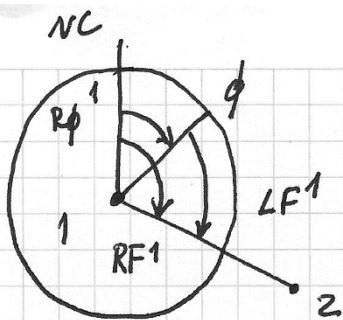
$$\tan z_A = \frac{D}{0.39} \Rightarrow D = 0.39 \tan 87.74^\circ = 2.00 \text{ m (diámetro cilindro)}$$

$$H = AX - CX = (51.28 - \frac{D}{2}) / \tan z_A - (51.28 - \frac{D}{2}) / \tan z_C = 4.90 \text{ m}$$

$$a) V = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 H = 15.39 \text{ m}^3$$

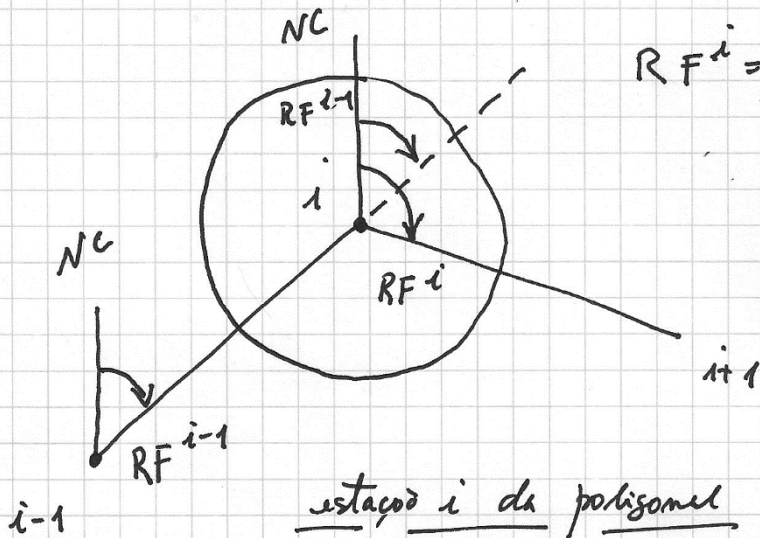
$$b) \cot z_C = 208.70 + 1.64 + CX = 215.24 \text{ m}$$

4.



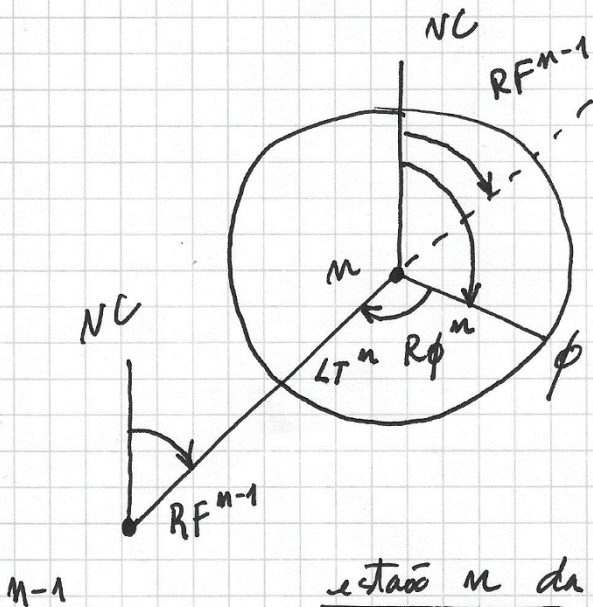
$$RF^1 = R\phi^1 + LF^1$$

estação 1 da poligonal



$$RF^i = RF^{i-1} - 200^d + (LF^i - LT^i)$$

estação i da poligonal



$$RF^{n-1} + 200^d - LT^n - R\phi^n = \text{erro fecha}$$

estação n da poligonal

4.

$$RF^A = R\phi^A + \underline{176^g.8618}$$

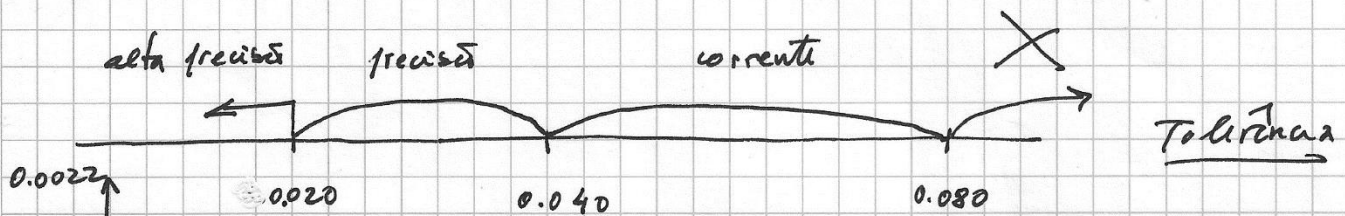
$$RF^C = (R\phi^A + 176^g.8618) - 200^g + (\underline{181^g.3486} - \underline{314^g.1802}) = R\phi^A + 244.0302$$

$$RF^D = (R\phi^A + 244^g.0302) - 200^g + (\underline{397^g.2090} - \underline{112^g.9323}) = R\phi^A + 328^g.3069$$

$$RF^B = (R\phi^A + 328^g.3069) - 200^g + (\underline{57^g.2969} - \underline{149^g.2736}) = R\phi^A + 36^g.3302$$

$$R\phi^A + 36^g.3302 + 200^g - 236^g.3280 - R\phi^A = \text{erro fecho} = 0^g.0022$$

$$n = 4$$



A poligonal, quanto ao erro de fecho angular, é de alta precisão