

1.

a) para A:  $\frac{123^{\circ}.186 + (323^{\circ}.172 - 200^{\circ})}{2} = 123^{\circ}.179$ ; para B:  $\frac{204^{\circ}.703 + (004^{\circ}.689 + 200^{\circ})}{2} = 204^{\circ}.696$

b) se não existir erro de índice, isto é, se  $e_{\text{índice}} = 0$ , a soma das leituras zenitais conjugadas é igual a  $400^{\circ}$ , e portanto  $L_{\text{directa}}^{\text{zenital para A}} - (400^{\circ} - L_{\text{inversa}}^{\text{zenital para A}}) = 0$ ; não se verificando, em geral, esta situação ( $e_{\text{índice}} \neq 0$ ), tem-se:

$$e_{\text{índice}} = \frac{L_{\text{directa}}^{\text{zenital para A}} - (400^{\circ} - L_{\text{inversa}}^{\text{zenital para A}})}{2} = \frac{99^{\circ}.984 - (400^{\circ} - 299^{\circ}.984)}{2} = -0^{\circ}.016$$

c)  $L_{\text{inversa}}^{\text{zenital para B}} = 2 \times e_{\text{índice}} - L_{\text{directa}}^{\text{zenital para B}} + 400^{\circ} = -0^{\circ}.032 - 107^{\circ}.462 + 400^{\circ} = 292^{\circ}.506$

d)  $L_A^{\text{zenital compensada}} = \frac{L_{\text{directa}}^{\text{zenital para A}} + 400^{\circ} - L_{\text{inversa}}^{\text{zenital para A}}}{2} = \frac{99^{\circ}.984 + 400^{\circ} - 299^{\circ}.984}{2} = 100^{\circ}$

$$L_B^{\text{zenital compensada}} = \frac{L_{\text{directa}}^{\text{zenital para B}} + 400^{\circ} - L_{\text{inversa}}^{\text{zenital para B}}}{2} = \frac{107^{\circ}.462 + 400^{\circ} - 292^{\circ}.506}{2} = 107^{\circ}.478$$

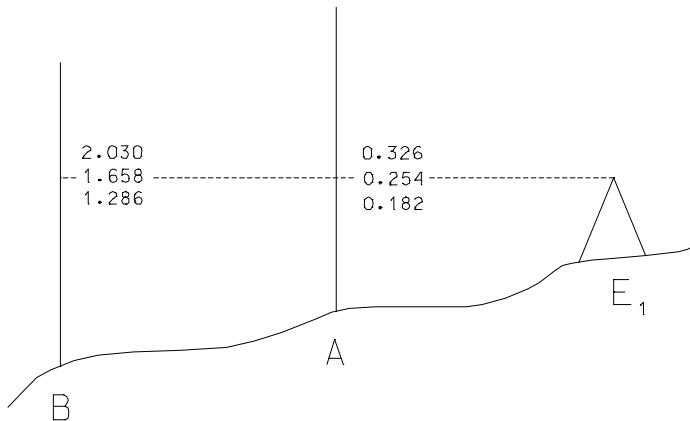
e)  $R_{EA} = a \tan \frac{M_A - M_E}{P_A - P_E} = a \tan \frac{975.09 - 1023.12}{1288.57 - 1168.61} = a \tan \frac{-48.03}{119.96} = 375^{\circ}.755$

$$R_{EB} = R_{EA} + (L_B^{\text{azimutal}} - L_A^{\text{azimutal}}) = 375^{\circ}.755 + (204^{\circ}.696 - 123^{\circ}.179) = 57^{\circ}.272$$

f)  $R_0 = R_{EA} - L_A^{\text{azimutal}} = R_{EB} - L_B^{\text{azimutal}} = 375^{\circ}.755 - 123^{\circ}.179 = 57^{\circ}.272 - 204^{\circ}.696 = 252^{\circ}.576$

2. a) O sistema GPS opera com base no datum WGS84, pelo que é necessário efectuar uma transformação de coordenadas para o datum pretendido b) A diferença deve-se ao facto do sistema GPS fornecer altitudes elipsoidais e os métodos de posicionamento terrestre altitudes ortométricas, o que mesmo para o cálculo de desníveis, onde entram diferenças de cotas, conduz a resultados diferentes.

3.



$$C_A + 0.254 = C_B + 1.658$$

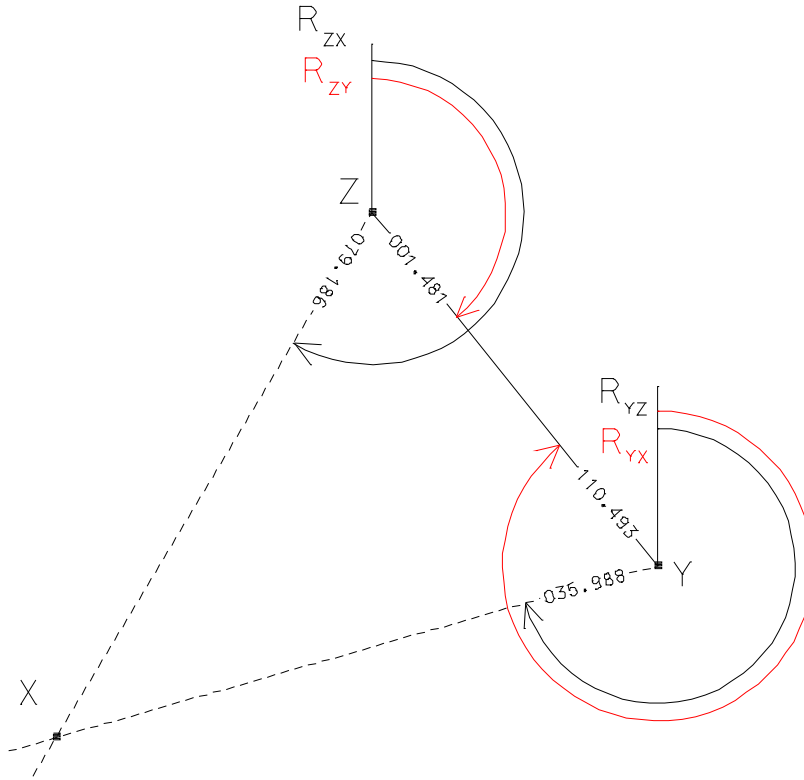
$$\text{Desnível}^{AB} = \Delta^{AB} = C_B - C_A = 0.254 - 1.658 = -1.404 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{\text{horizontal}}^{AB} &= D_{\text{horizontal}}^{E_1B} - D_{\text{horizontal}}^{E_1A} = \\ &= (2.030 - 1.286) * 100 - (0.326 - 0.182) * 100 = \\ &= 74.4 - 14.4 = 60.0 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Declive}^{AB} = \frac{\Delta^{AB}}{D_{\text{horizontal}}^{AB}} = \frac{-1.404}{60.0} * 100\% = -2.34\%$$

4.

a)



$$R_{ZY} = a \tan \frac{M_Y - M_Z}{P_Y - P_Z} = a \tan \frac{1639.33 - 1593.13}{1100.93 - 1158.22} = a \tan \frac{46.2}{-57.29} = 156^\circ.796$$

$$R_{ZX} = R_{ZY} + 79^\circ.186 - 001^\circ.481 = 234^\circ.501$$

$$R_{YZ} = R_{ZY} + 200^\circ = 356^\circ.796$$

$$R_{YX} = R_{YZ} - 110^\circ.493 + 35^\circ.988 = 282^\circ.291$$

$$M_X = \frac{(P_Z - P_Y) + M_Y \cot R_{YX} - M_Z \cot R_{ZX}}{\cot R_{YX} - \cot R_{ZX}} = \frac{(1158.22 - 1100.93) + 1639.33 \times \cot 282^\circ.291 - 1593.13 \times \cot 234^\circ.501}{\cot 282^\circ.291 - \cot 234^\circ.501}$$

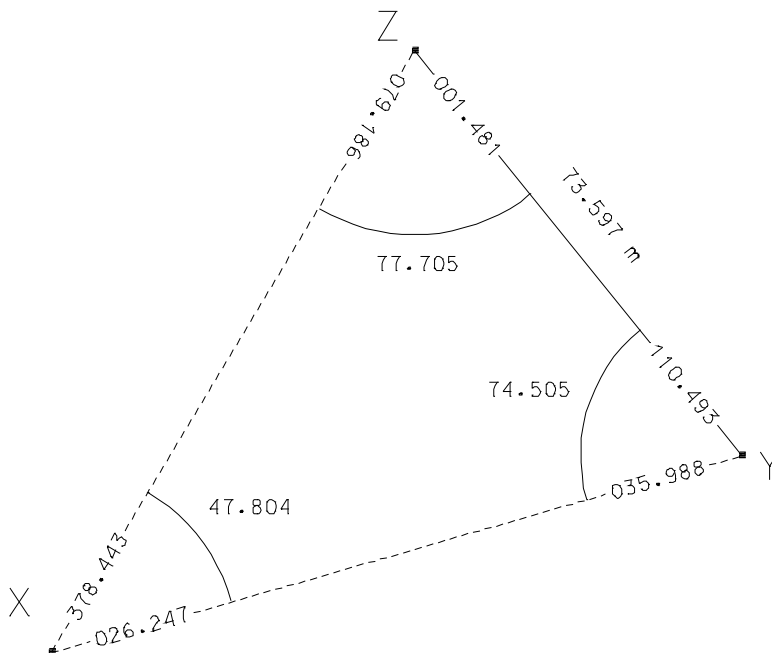
$$= \frac{57.29 + 468.15 - 2646.09}{0.285577 - 1.660935} = \frac{-2120.65}{-1.375358} = 1541.89 \text{ m}$$

$$P_X = \frac{P_Z \cot g R_{YX} - P_Y \cot g R_{ZX} + (M_Y - M_Z) \cot g R_{YX} \cot g R_{ZX}}{\cot g R_{YX} - \cot g R_{ZX}} =$$

$$\frac{1158.22 \times \cot 282^\circ.291 - 1100.93 \times \cot 234^\circ.501 + (1639.33 - 1593.13) \times \cot 282^\circ.291 \times \cot 234^\circ.501}{\cot 282^\circ.291 - \cot 234^\circ.501} = \frac{330.76 - 1828.57 + 21.91}{0.285577 - 1.660935} =$$

$$\frac{-1475.90}{-1.375358} = 1073.10 \text{ m}$$

b)



$$\frac{\sin 47^{\circ}.804}{73.597 \text{ m}} = \frac{\sin 74^{\circ}.505}{ZX} = \frac{\sin 77^{\circ}.705}{YX} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} YX = \frac{\sin 77^{\circ}.705}{\sin 47^{\circ}.804} \times 73.597 \text{ m} = 101.32 \text{ m} \\ ZX = \frac{\sin 74^{\circ}.505}{\sin 47^{\circ}.804} \times 73.597 \text{ m} = 99.33 \text{ m} \end{cases}$$

A partir dos rumos  $R_{YX}$  e  $R_{ZX}$  e das distâncias horizontais XY e XZ podem obter-se as coordenadas de X por irradiação a partir de Y e de Z:

$$\begin{cases} M_X = M_Y + YX \sin R_{YX} = 1639.33 + 101.32 \times \sin 282^{\circ}.291 = 1541.90 \text{ m} \\ P_X = P_Y + YX \cos R_{YX} = 1100.93 + 101.32 \times \cos 282^{\circ}.291 = 1073.11 \text{ m} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} M_X = M_Z + ZX \sin R_{ZX} = 1593.13 + 99.33 \times \sin 234^{\circ}.501 = 1541.90 \text{ m} \\ P_X = P_Z + ZX \cos R_{ZX} = 1158.22 + 99.33 \times \cos 234^{\circ}.501 = 1073.12 \text{ m} \end{cases}$$