

Linijska mreža

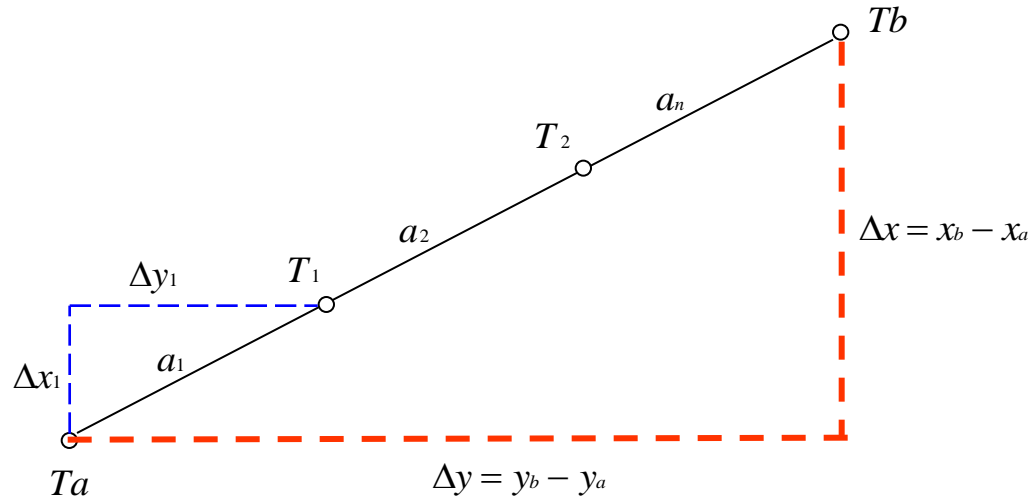
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Linijaska mreža

- Linijaska mreža je mreža malih točkaka
- Postavlja se tamo gdje je detalj suviše gust da bi se mogao snimiti samo s poligonske mreže
- Male točke postavljamo na liniji i na okomici

Male točke na liniji

Linija snimanja definirana je svojim krajnjim točkama poznatim po koordinatama: $T_a(y_a, x_a)$, $T_b(y_b, x_b)$.



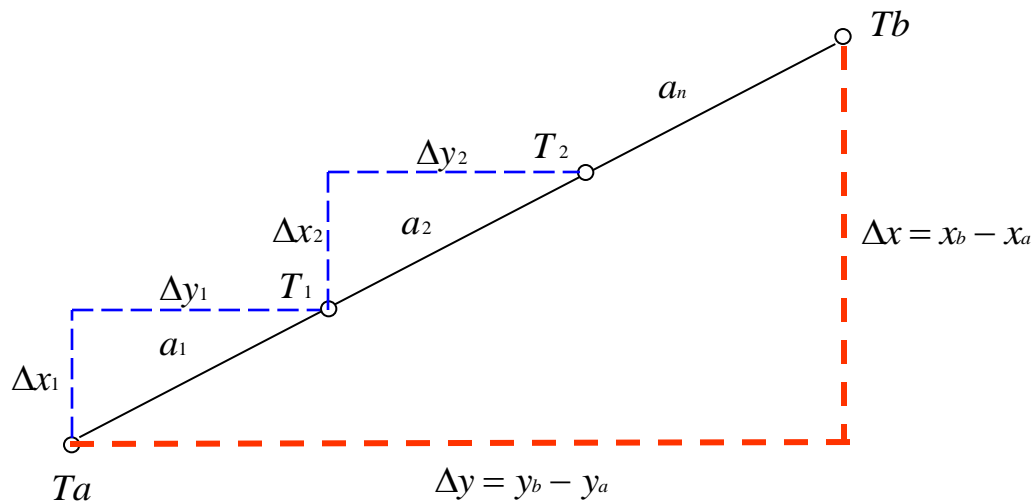
Na liniji snimanja treba odrediti položaj točaka T_1 i T_2

Mjerene dužine-apscise: a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n

Male točke na liniji

Koord. razlike malih točaka računaju se na temelju sličnosti trokuta

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y_1 : a_1 = \Delta y : [a] &\Rightarrow \Delta y_1 = \frac{\Delta y}{[a]} \cdot a_1 = \frac{y_b - y_a}{[a]} \cdot a_1 & \frac{y_b - y_a}{[a]} = \sin \nu = p & \underline{\Delta y_1 = p \cdot a_1} \\ \Delta x_1 : a_1 = \Delta x : [a] &\Rightarrow \Delta x_1 = \frac{\Delta x}{[a]} \cdot a_1 = \frac{x_b - x_a}{[a]} \cdot a_1 & \frac{x_b - x_a}{[a]} = \cos \nu = q & \underline{\Delta x_1 = q \cdot a_1} \end{aligned}$$



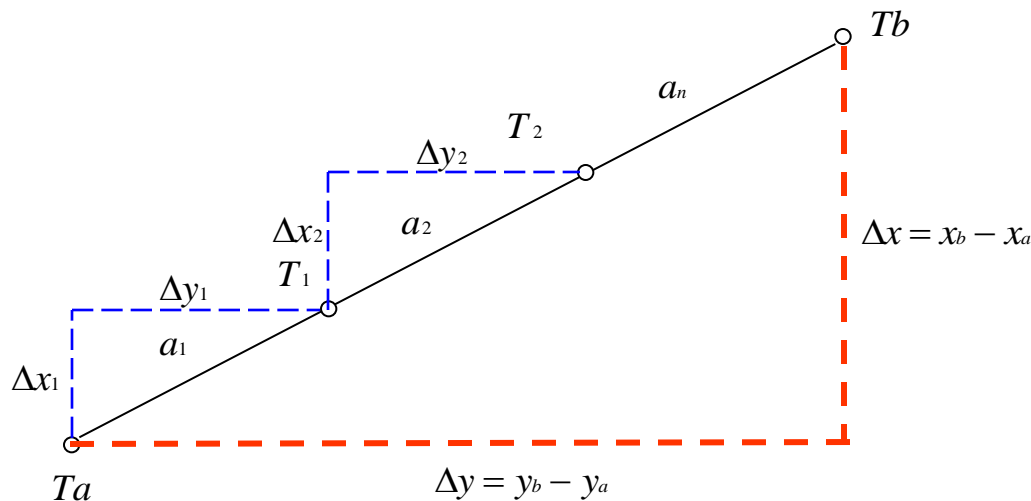
$$[a] = a_1 + \dots + a_n$$

Male točke na liniji

Koord. razlike malih točaka računaju se na temelju sličnosti trokuta

$$\Delta y_2 : a_2 = \Delta y : [a] \Rightarrow \Delta y_2 = \frac{\Delta y}{[a]} \cdot a_2 = \frac{y_b - y_a}{[a]} \cdot a_2 \quad \frac{y_b - y_a}{[a]} = \sin \nu = p \quad \underline{\Delta y_2 = p \cdot a_2}$$

$$\Delta x_2 : a_2 = \Delta x : [a] \Rightarrow \Delta x_2 = \frac{\Delta x}{[a]} \cdot a_2 = \frac{x_b - x_a}{[a]} \cdot a_2 \quad \frac{x_b - x_a}{[a]} = \cos \nu = q \quad \underline{\Delta x_2 = q \cdot a_2}$$



Male točke na liniji

$$\Delta y_n : a_n = \Delta y : [a] \Rightarrow \Delta y_n = \frac{\Delta y}{[a]} \cdot a_n = \frac{y_b - y_a}{[a]} \cdot a_n$$

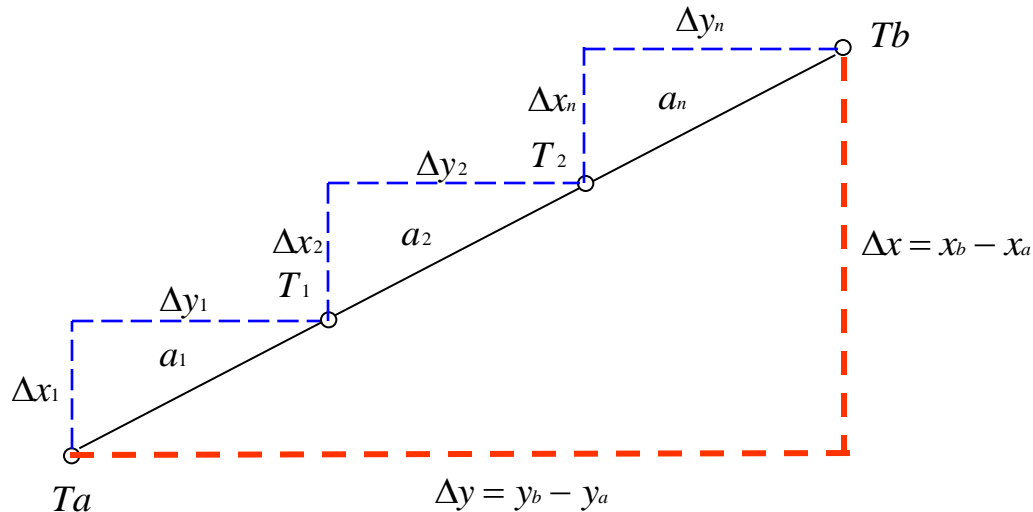
$$\frac{y_b - y_a}{[a]} = \sin \varphi = p$$

$$\underline{\Delta y_n = p \cdot a_n}$$

$$\Delta x_n : a_n = \Delta x : [a] \Rightarrow \Delta x_n = \frac{\Delta x}{[a]} \cdot a_n = \frac{x_b - x_a}{[a]} \cdot a_n$$

$$\frac{x_b - x_a}{[a]} = \cos \varphi = q$$

$$\underline{\Delta x_n = q \cdot a_n}$$



Apscisa a_n je prekobrojno mjerenje koje omogućava kontrolu mjerenja i računanja

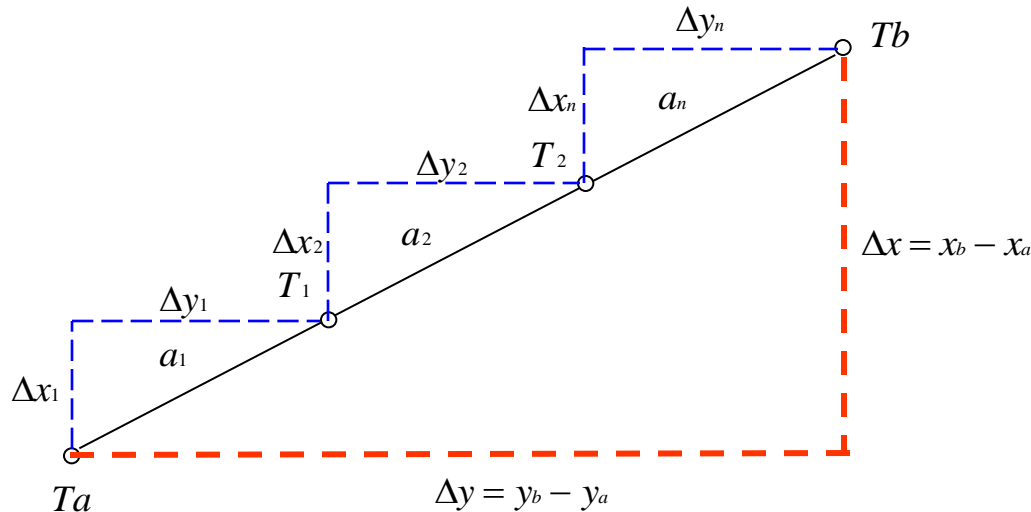
Male točke na liniji

Koordinate malih točaka na liniji bit će određene na slijedeći način :

$$\begin{array}{ll} y_1 = y_a + \Delta y_1 & x_1 = x_a + \Delta x_1 \\ y_2 = y_1 + \Delta y_2 & x_2 = x_1 + \Delta x_2 \end{array}$$

.....
Za kontrolu

$$y_b = y_2 + \Delta y_n \quad x_b = x_2 + \Delta x_n$$



Male točke na liniji

Pogrešku mjerenja računamo po formuli:

$$fd = \sqrt{(y_b - y_a)^2 + (x_b - x_a)^2} - [a]$$

a dopuštena odstupanja:

$$\Delta I = 0.007\sqrt{[a]}$$

$$\Delta II = 0.009\sqrt{[a]}$$

$$\Delta III = 0.012\sqrt{[a]}$$

$$\Delta pt = 0.0025\sqrt{[a]}$$

Tr.obr.br.22.

$p = \frac{(y_b - y_a)}{[a]} \quad d = \sqrt{(y_b - y_a)^2 + (x_b - x_a)^2} \quad \Delta y = p \cdot a + q \cdot o \quad y_n = y_{n-1} + \Delta y$ $q = \frac{(x_b - x_a)}{[a]} \quad f_d = d - [a] \quad \Delta x = q \cdot a - p \cdot o \quad x_n = x_{n-1} + \Delta x$						
$p = 0.91636$	a	$+o$	$-o$	y_n	x_n	Br. toč.
$q = 0.39970$				45123.54	34512.48	10
$p^2 = 0.83972$	34.20			31.34	13.67	
				45154.88	34526.15	101
$q^2 = 0.15976$	45.25			41.47	18.09	
				45196.35	34544.24	102
$1 \approx 0.99948$	60.35			55.30	24.12	
				45251.65	34568.36	103
$(y_b - y_a)^2 = 40767.65$	41.38			37.92	16.54	
				45289.57	34584.90	104
$(x_b - x_a)^2 = 7756.32$	39.16			35.88	15.65	
				45325.45	34600.55	11
$d^2 = 48513.97$	220.34			201.91	88.07	
$d = 220.26$						
$[a] = 220.34$						
$f_d = -0.08$						
$\Delta. = 0.10$						

