

# Mini-Exam: Geodesy and Positioning (GIS-E1010) 22.10.2018

(Calculator.  $\pi = 3.14159265358979$ .  $\sqrt{2} = 1.41421356237310$ .)

## 1. Fundamentals

- (a) [1p] The flattening of the Earth. How does the internal distribution of the Earth's masses affect her flattening? Newton's and Huygens' ideas and modern understanding.
- (b) [1p] What is the asthenosphere, and what is the lithosphere? How do they differ?
- (c) [1p] Polar motion and length-of-day (LOD) variations. How do they behave and what causes them, as well as available observation techniques.
- (d) [1p] Explain how a hyperbolic positioning system like Decca functions.

## 2. Statistics, units

- (a) [1p] Would you expect that the incidence of bush fires in Australia and the thickness of snow cover in Lapland would be correlated? Anticorrelated? Uncorrelated? Why?
- (b) [1p] Convert  $56^{\circ}.7925$  to degrees, minutes and seconds.
- (c) [1p] Convert  $51^{\circ}15'25''$  to gon.
- (d) [1p] Convert 1.4545 radians to degrees.

## 3. Measurement instruments and methods

- (a) [1p] The observation equation for code based pseudo-ranges is

$$p = \rho + c(\Delta T - \Delta t) + d_{\text{ion}} + d_{\text{trop}},$$

in which

$$\rho = \sqrt{(x - X)^2 + (y - Y)^2 + (z - Z)^2}.$$

Explain the meanings of the symbols appearing in the equations.

- (b) [1p] The Helmert or similarity transformation in the plane can be given as

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = K \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix},$$

Explain the meanings of the symbols appearing in the equation.

- (c) [1p] Explain the orbit data transmitted by the GPS satellites themselves (*broadcast ephemeris*) and so-called *precise ephemeris*. How are the latter disseminated to the users?
- (d) [1p] Explain the idea behind the GOCE mission. GOCE = Gravity Field and Steady-State Ocean Circulation Explorer.

**Grade** (12 p = 100%)

$$\text{Grade} = 1 + 8 \times (\text{Exam} - 50\%) + 4 \times (\text{Exercises} - 50\%)$$

A minimum of 50% is required for both exam and exercises.