## Mini-Exam: Introduction to Geodesy 24.10.2007

## (Function calculator)

## 1. Fundamentals

(a) The focusing of a measurement telecope. What is parallax?
(b) What is a geodesic?
(c) Why does one, in line levelling, not have to center the levelling instrument and not measure its height?

## 2. Statistics, units

(a) Given

$$
\alpha=37^{\circ} 45^{\prime}
$$

Compute $\alpha$ also in radians and gons.
(b) We have 52 playing cards, with values: the number value $2-10$; ace is 1 , jack is 11 , queen is 12 , king is 13 . Compute the expectancy if a card is drawn blind from the pack.
Equation:

$$
E(\underline{n})=\sum_{i=1}^{13} i \cdot p(i)
$$

where $p(i)$ is the probability that the card's value is $i$.

## 3. First and second geodetic problems

(a) Given a point $A: x_{A}=6650000 \mathrm{~m}, y_{A}=480000 \mathrm{~m}$. The distance to point $B$ is $s=$ 1414.214 m and the azimuth (direction angle) $t=150$ gon. Solve the first (forward) geodetic problem for points $A, B$.
(b) Given is also point $C$ with coordinates $x_{C}=6649000 \mathrm{~m}, y_{C}=479000 \mathrm{~m}$. Solve the second (inverse) geodetic problem for the points $A, C$.

## Points:

$\left.\begin{array}{|c||c|c|c||c|}\hline \text { Question } & \begin{array}{c}1 \\ \mathrm{a} \mathrm{b} \mathrm{c}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}2 \\ \mathrm{a} \mathrm{b}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}3 \\ \mathrm{a} \mathrm{b}\end{array} & \text { Total. } \\ \hline \text { Points } & 9 & 8 & 8 & 25 \\ & 33 & 3 & 35 & 44\end{array}\right]$

| Points | 10 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

