

#4.2

$$\text{Use } C_m = 0.0785 k^2, R_m = 0.011 k^2$$

$$\text{a) } 1 \text{ km: } C_m = 0.0785 \text{ km}$$

$$R_m = 0.011 \text{ km}$$

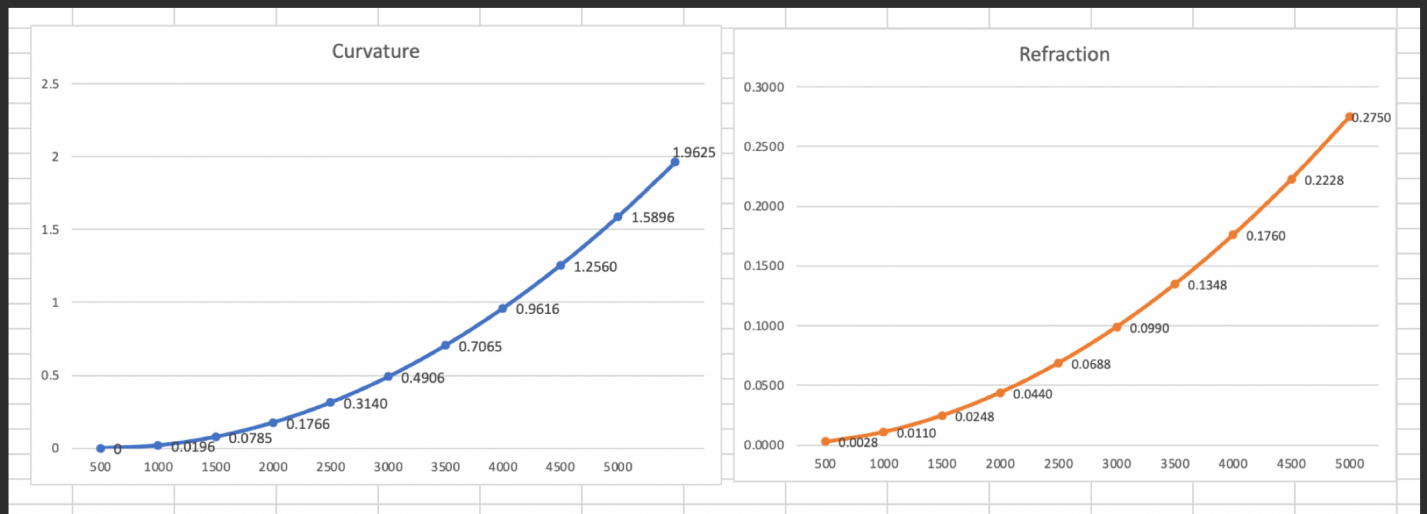
$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 5 \text{ km: } C_m &= 0.0785 (5)^2 \\ &= 1.9625 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_m &= 0.011 (5)^2 \\ &= 0.275 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 10 \text{ km: } C_m &= 0.0785 (10)^2 \\ &= 7.85 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_m &= 0.011 (10)^2 \\ &= 1.1 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

#4.5



#4.6

Benchmark is a relatively permanent object, natural or artificial, having a marked point whose elevation above or below a reference datum is known or assumed.

#4.8



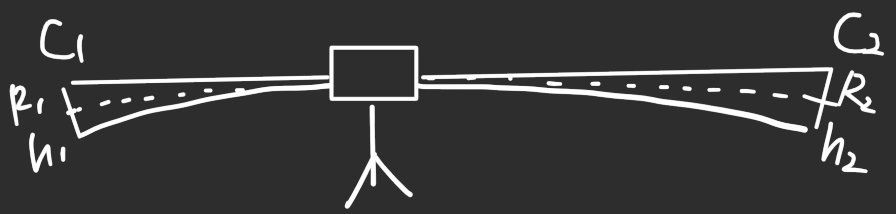
$$h = 10m = C_m - R_m$$

$$= 0.0785 k^2 - 0.011 k^2$$

$$= 0.0674 k^2$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{10}{0.0674}} = \boxed{12.1806 \text{ km}}$$

#4.13



$$\underline{\underline{30,55}} : C_1 = 0.0785(0.03)^2 = 7.065 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km} \quad R_1 = 0.011(0.03)^2 = 9.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ km}$$

$$C_2 = 0.0785(0.055)^2 = 2.3746 \times 10^{-4} \text{ km} \quad R_2 = 0.011(0.055)^2 = 3.3275 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}$$

$$\underline{\underline{E_c = 1.6661 \times 10^{-4} \text{ km} \quad E_R = 2.3375 \times 10^{-5}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{30,50}} : C_1 = 0.0785(0.03)^2 = 7.065 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km} \quad R_1 = 0.011(0.03)^2 = 9.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ km}$$

$$C_2 = 0.0785(0.05)^2 = 1.9625 \times 10^{-4} \text{ km} \quad R_2 = 0.011(0.05)^2 = 2.75 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}$$

$$\underline{\underline{E_c = -1.256 \times 10^{-4} \text{ km} \quad E_R = -1.76 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}}}$$

$$\underline{25,40} : C_1 = 0.0785(0.025)^2 \quad R_1 = 0.011(0.025)^2$$

$$= 4.90625 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km} \quad = 6.875 \times 10^{-6} \text{ km}$$

$$C_2 = 0.0785(0.04)^2 \quad R_2 = 0.011(0.04)^2$$

$$= 1.256 \times 10^{-4} \text{ km} \quad = 1.76 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}$$

$$\underline{E_c = 7.65375 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km} \quad E_R = 1.0725 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}}$$

$$\underline{55,60} : C_1 = 0.0785(0.055)^2 \quad R_1 = 0.011(0.055)^2$$

$$= 2.374625 \times 10^{-4} \text{ km} \quad = 3.3275 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}$$

$$C_2 = 0.0785(0.06)^2 \quad R_2 = 0.011(0.06)^2$$

$$= 2.826 \times 10^{-4} \text{ km} \quad = 3.96 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}$$

$$\underline{E_c = 4.51375 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km} \quad E_R = 6.325 \times 10^{-6} \text{ km}}$$

$$\#4.14 \quad \Delta_{\text{elev}} = h_i + V - r$$

$$a) 2000 \text{ ft} : \Delta_{\text{elev}} = h_i + 2000 - r$$

$$b) 1000 \text{ ft} : \Delta_{\text{elev}} = h_i + 1000 - r$$

$$c) 3000 \text{ ft} : \Delta_{\text{elev}} = h_i + 3000 - r$$

#4.1b

distance $XY = 250\text{m}$

zenith angle $= 83^{\circ}20'51'' = 83.3475^{\circ}$

$h_i = r$

elevation of point X is 210 m above datum.

Find elevation of point Y

$$\Delta\text{elev} = V + h_{CR}$$

$$h_{CR} = 0.0674 (0.025)^2 = 4.2125 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}$$

$$V = S \cos z = 0.025 \cos 83.3475^{\circ}$$
$$= 2.996183 \times 10^{-3} \text{ km}$$

$$\Delta\text{elev} = 2.9383 \times 10^{-3} = 2.9383 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{elevation Y} = \text{elevation X} + \Delta\text{elev}$$

$$= 210 + 2.9383 = \boxed{212.9383 \text{ m}}$$

#5.1

Leveling is the general term applied to any of the various processes by which elevations of points or differences in elevation are determined.

#5.12 Elev BM = 852.045m

Total loop = 1500m

Point	+S (BS)	-S (FS)
BM 7	4.388	
TP1	6.907	4.538
BM 8	4.680	8.800
TP2	3.730	5.978
TP3	8.464	5.245
BM 7		3.598

Sta.	B.S	H.I	F.S	Elev.	Adj Elev.
BM7	4.388			852.045	852.045
		856.433		-0.0025	
TP1	6.907		4.538	851.895	851.89
		858.802		-0.005	
BM8	4.680		8.800	850.002	849.99533
		854.682		-0.00667	
TP2	3.730		5.978	848.704	848.69567
		852.434		-0.00833	
TP3	8.464		5.245	847.189	847.179
		855.653		-0.010	
BM7			3.598	852.055	852.045
$\Sigma = +28.169$		$\Sigma = -28.159$			
		page check:	misclosure:		
		852.045	852.045		
		+ 28.169	- 852.055		
		<u>880.214</u>	<u>-0.010</u>		
		- 28.159	-0.005 -0.005		
		<u>852.055</u> check	↓ ↓		
			-0.0025 -0.00667		

Find Leveling class

$$C = m\sqrt{K} \quad C = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$K = 1.5 \text{ km}$$

$$m = \frac{C}{\sqrt{K}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{1.5}} = 8.165 \text{ m}$$

$m > 8$, thus third order class

#5.35

$$\text{error max: } 83 \times (+1.5) = +124.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{error min: } 83 \times (-1.5) = -124.5 \text{ mm}$$

#5.37 $C = m\sqrt{K}$

a) $K = 20 \text{ km}$, 3rd-order level: $8 \text{ mm} \leq m < 12 \text{ mm}$

$$8 \times \sqrt{20} \leq C < 12 \times \sqrt{20}$$

$$\underline{35.777 \leq C < 53.666 \text{ (mm)}}$$

b) $K = 10 \text{ km}$, 2nd-order class I level: $5 \leq m < 6$

$$5 \times \sqrt{10} \leq C < 6 \times \sqrt{10}$$

$$\underline{15.811 \leq C < 18.974 \text{ (mm)}}$$

c) $K = 30 \text{ km}$, 1st-order class I level $m < 4$

$$C < 4 \times \sqrt{30}$$

$$\underline{C < 21.909 \text{ (mm)}}$$