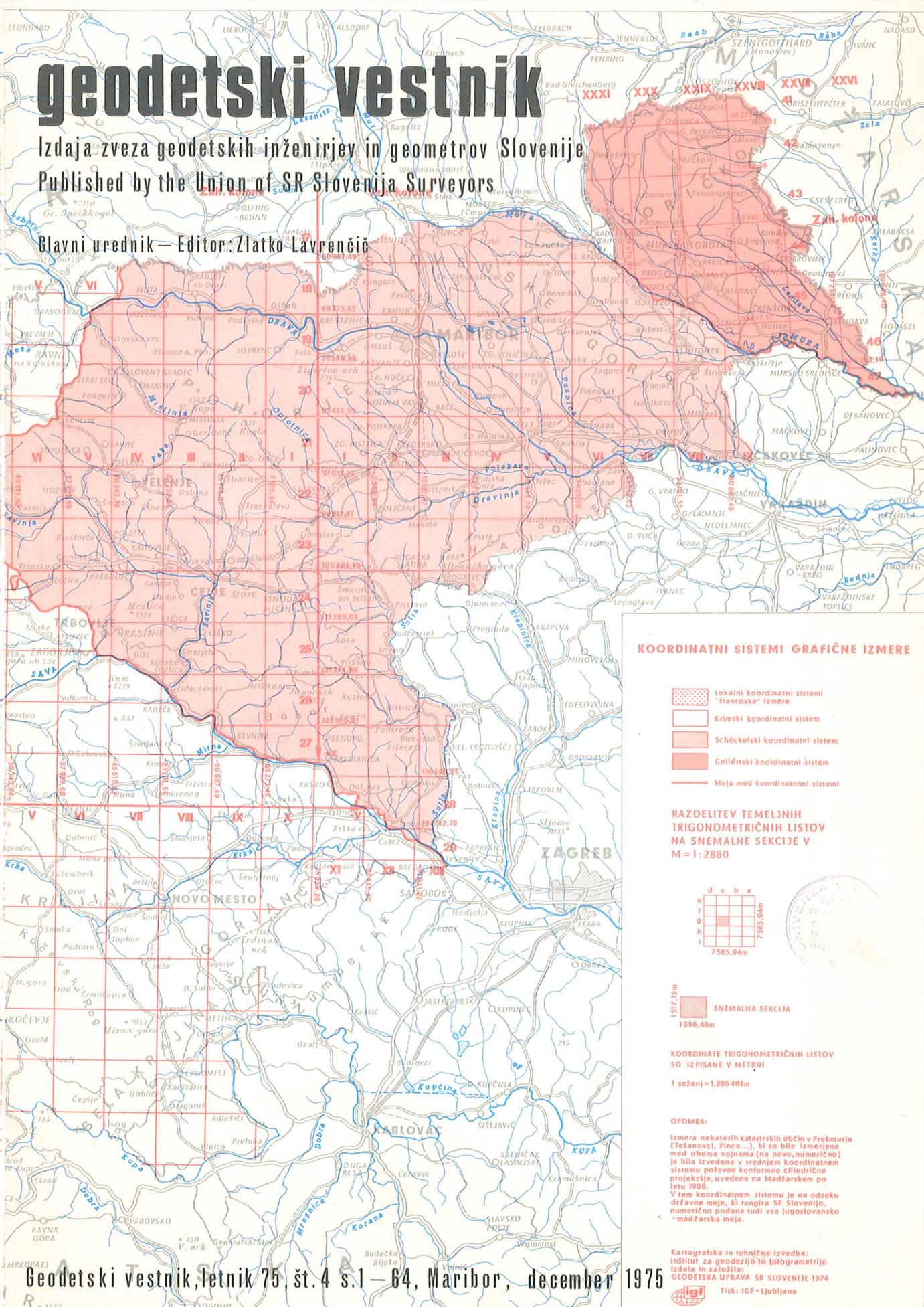


geodetski vestnik

Izdaja zveza geodetskih inženirjev in geometrov Slovenije

Published by the Union of SR Slovenia Surveyors

Glavni urednik — Editor Zlatko Lavrenčič



Geodetski vestnik, letnik 75, št. 4 s.1—64, Maribor, december 1975

KOORDINATNI SISTEMI GRAFIČNE IZMERE

- Lokalni koordinatni sistemi "francoske" izmere
- Krimski koordinatni sistem
- Schöckelski koordinatni sistem
- Gellértski koordinatni sistem
- Meja med koordinatnimi sistemami

RAZDELITEV TEMELJNIH TRIGONOMETRIČNIH LISTOV NA SNEMALNE SEKCIJE V M = 1:2880



1896,48m
SNEMALNA SEKCIJA

KOORDINATE TRIGONOMETRIČNIH LISTOV SO IZPISANE V METRIH

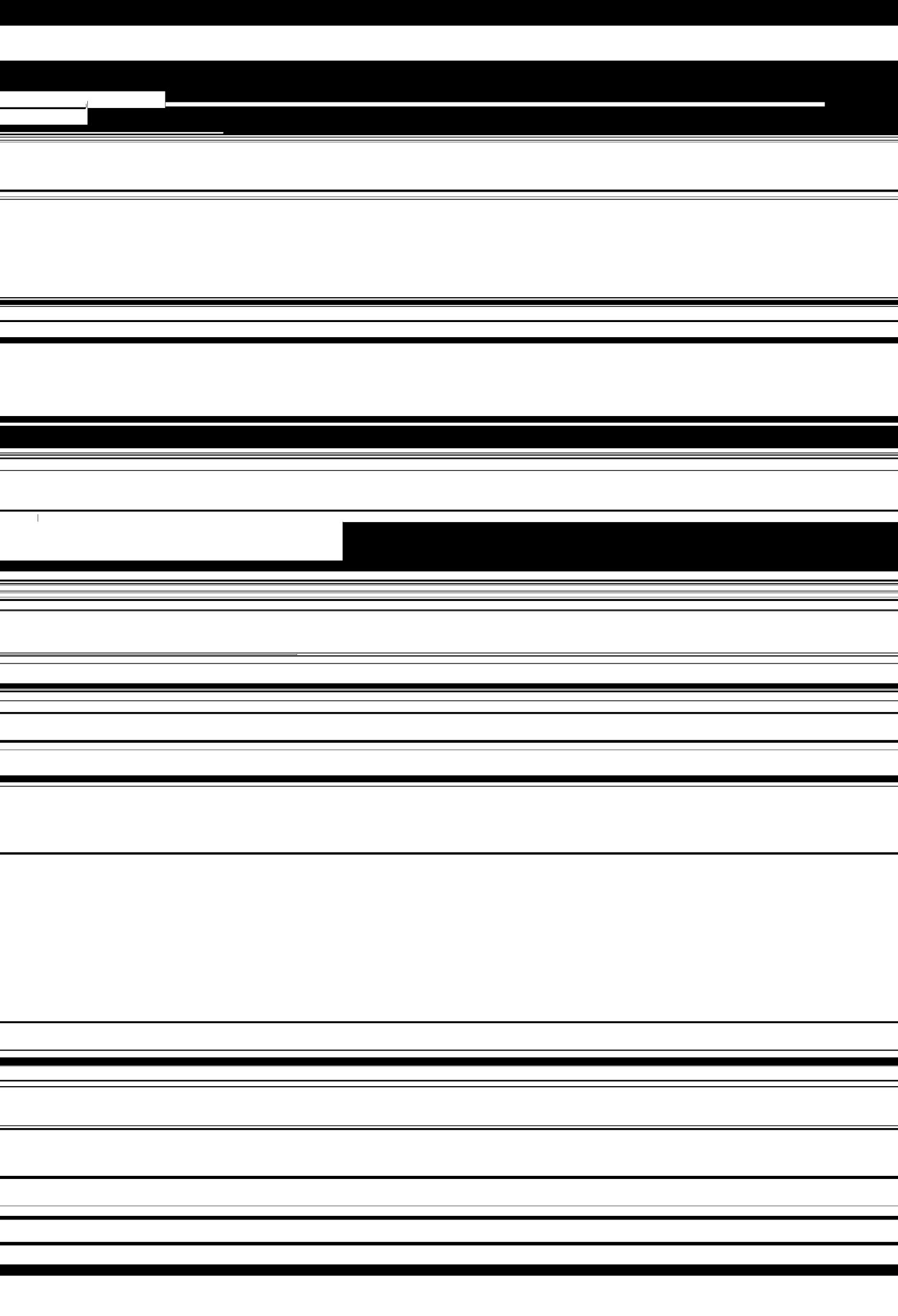
1 seženj = 1,896484m

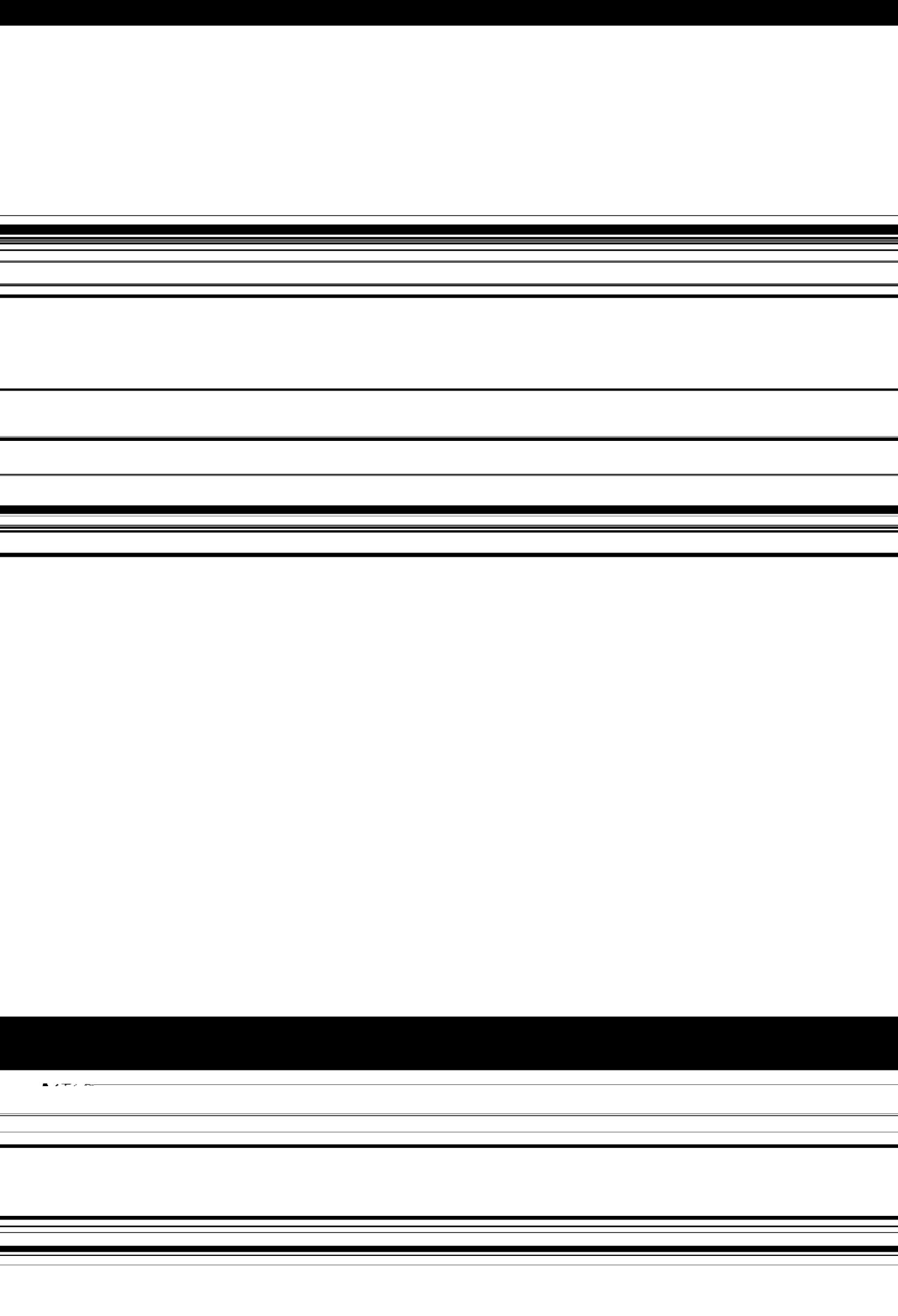
OPOMBA:

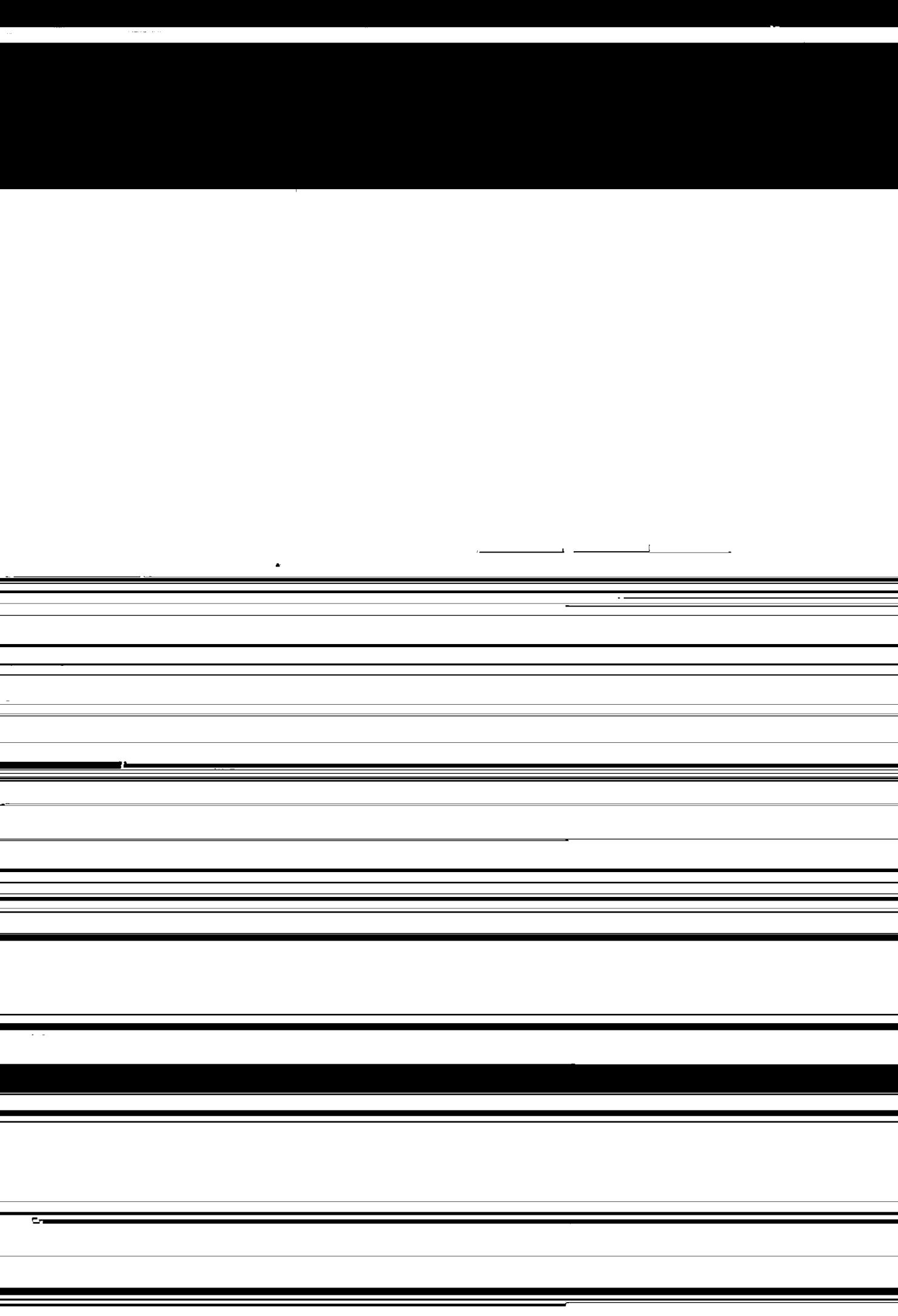
Izmeri nekaterih katastrskih občin v Prekmurju (Tesárovci, Pince...), ki so bile izmerjene na območju podlagi novih novih (čno) je bila izvedena v srednjem koordinatnem sistemu počevne konforme cilindrične projekcije, uvedene na Madžarskem po letu 1908.

V tem koordinatnem sistemu je na odseku državne meje, ki tangira SR Slovenijo, numerično podana tudi vsa jugoslovansko — madžarska meja.

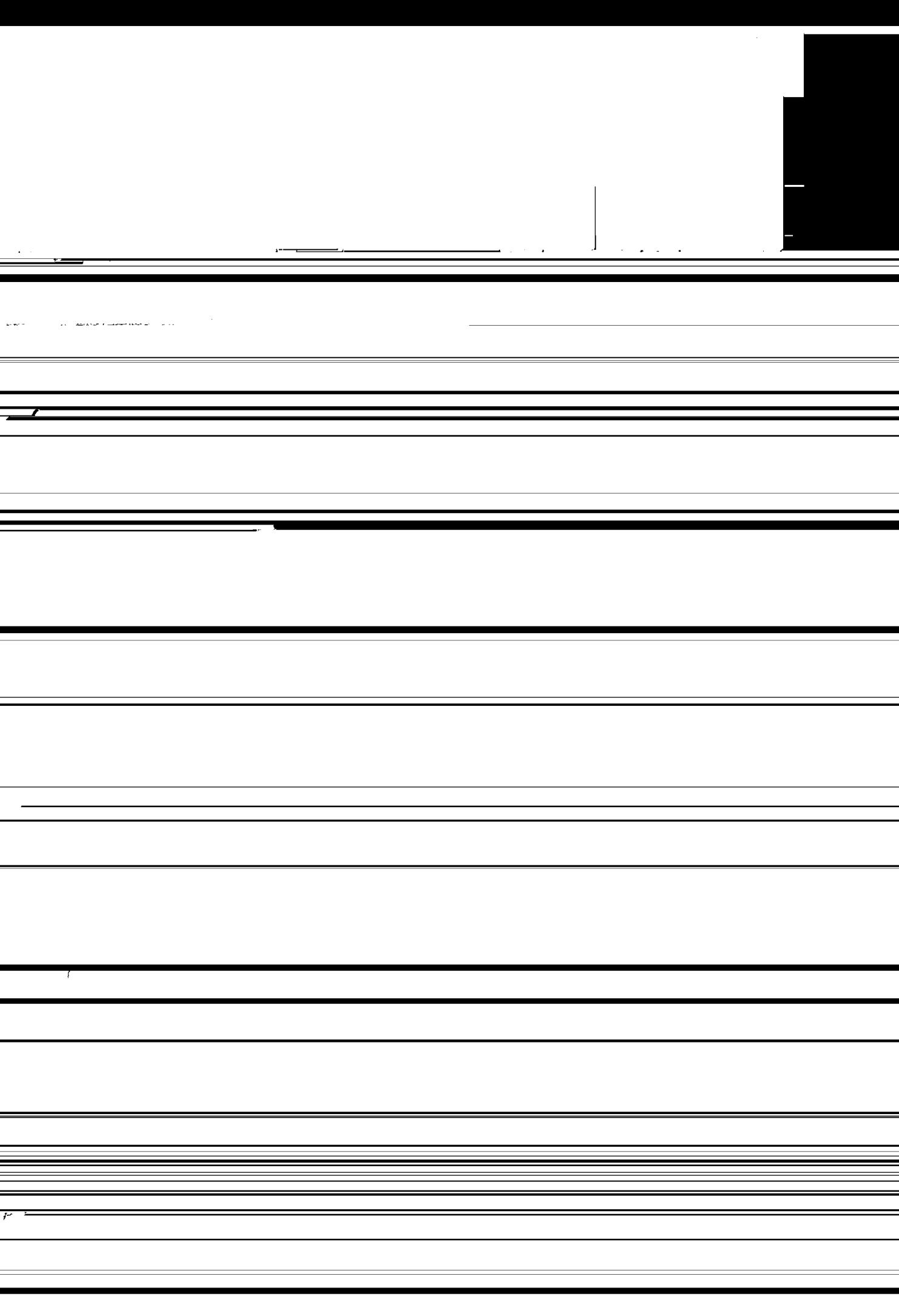
Kartografska in tehnična izvedba:
Institut za geodezijo in fotogrametrijo
Izdala in založila: GEODETSKA UPRAVA SR SLOVENIJE 1974
Tisk: IGI — Ljubljana

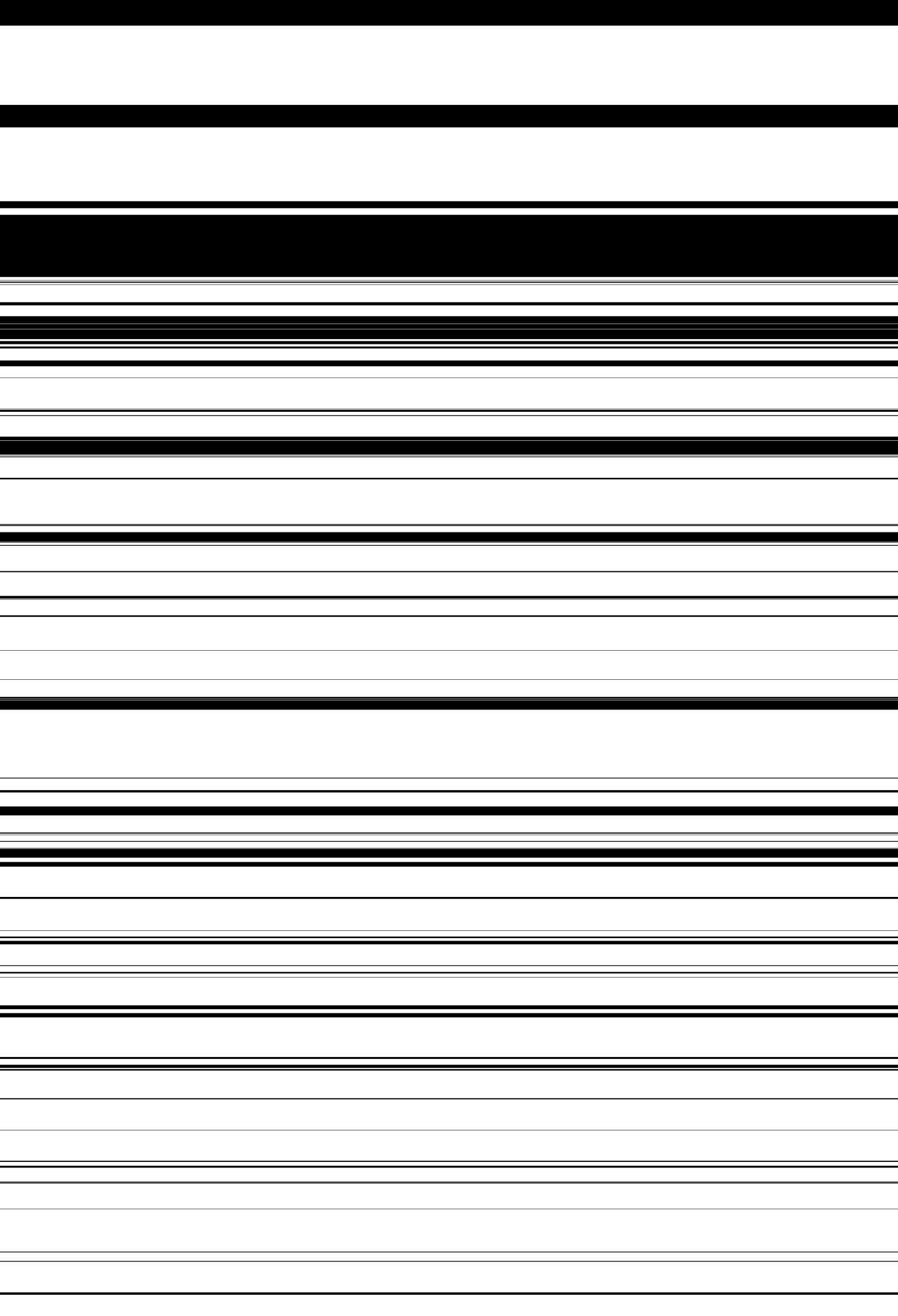




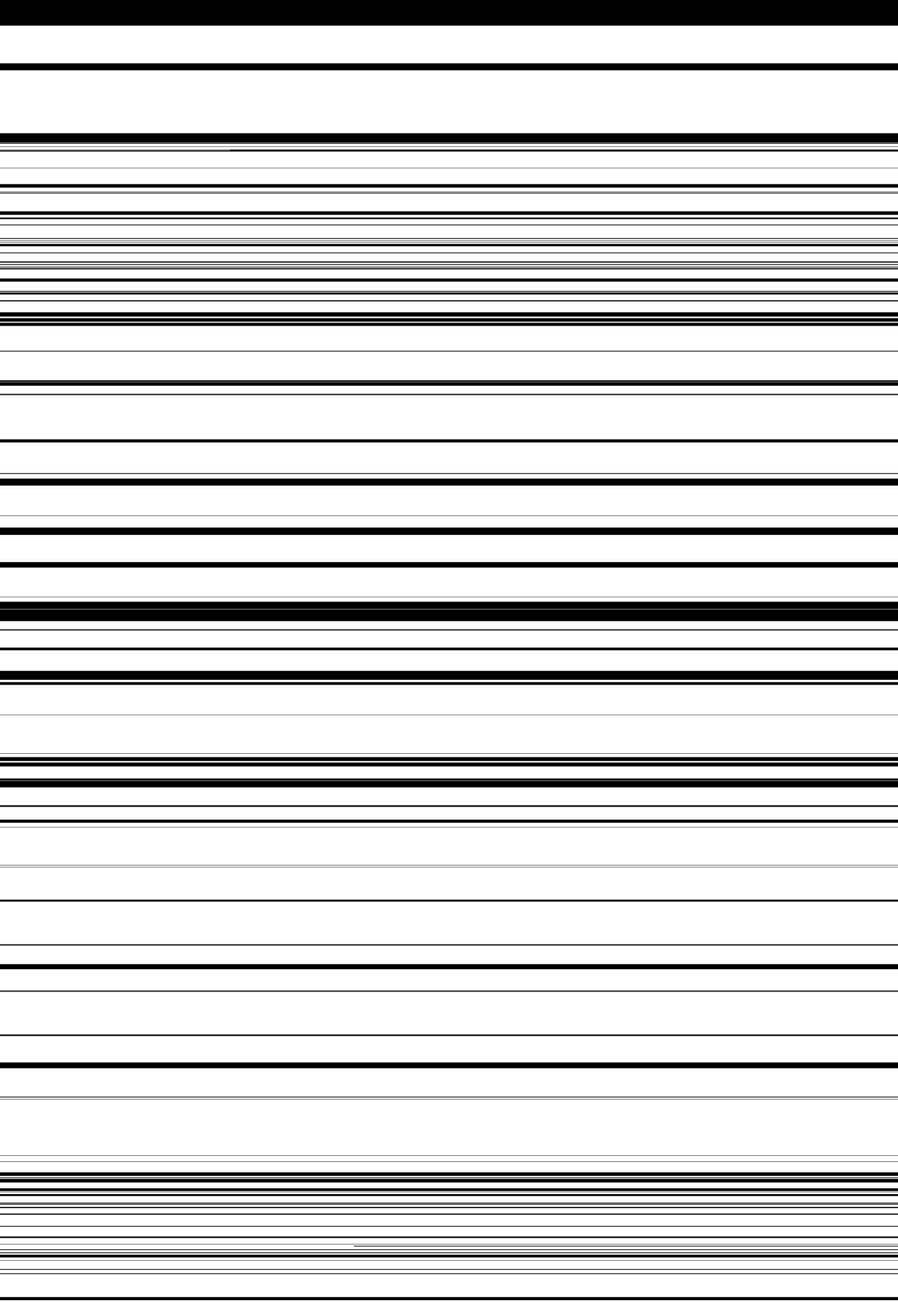


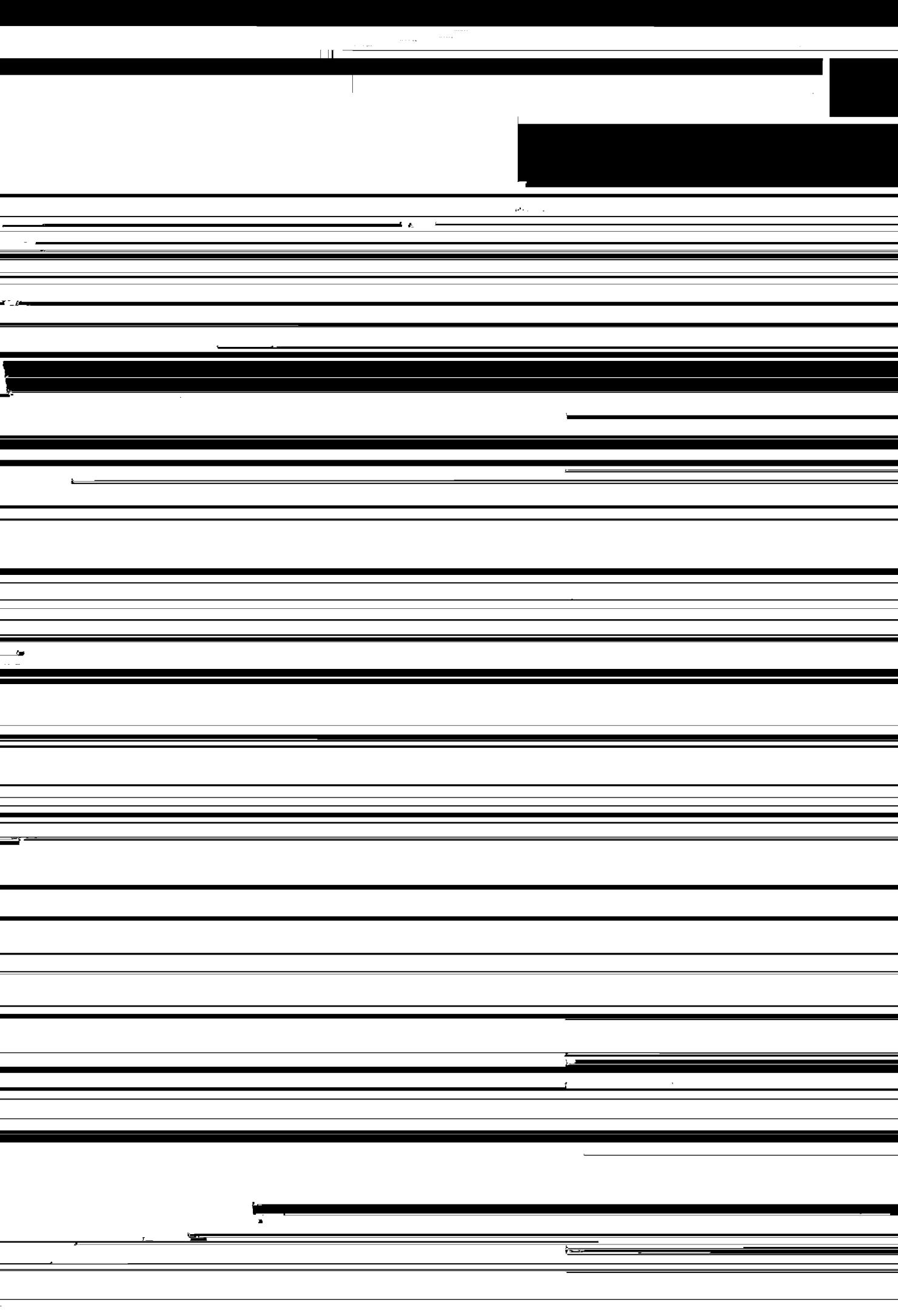


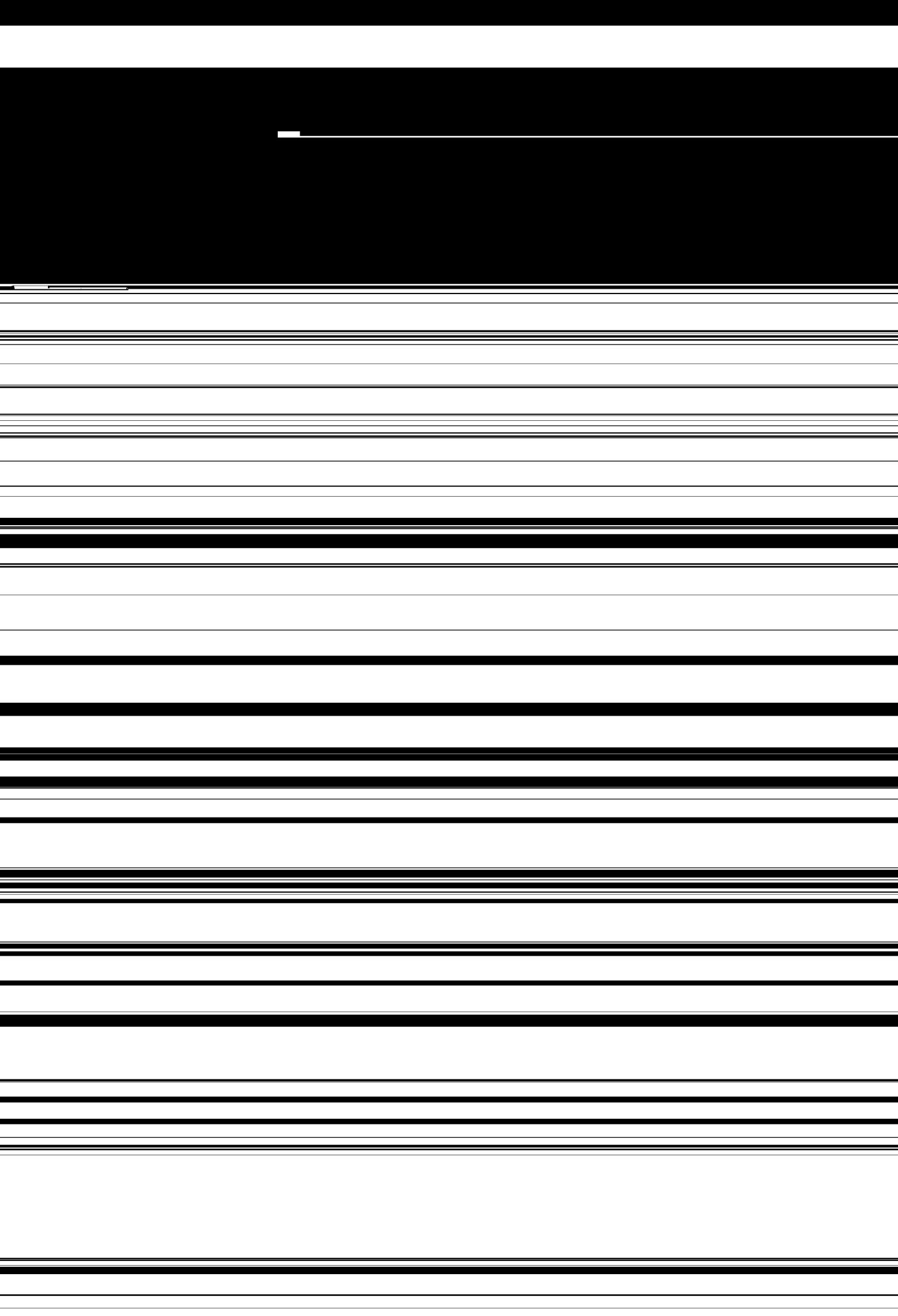


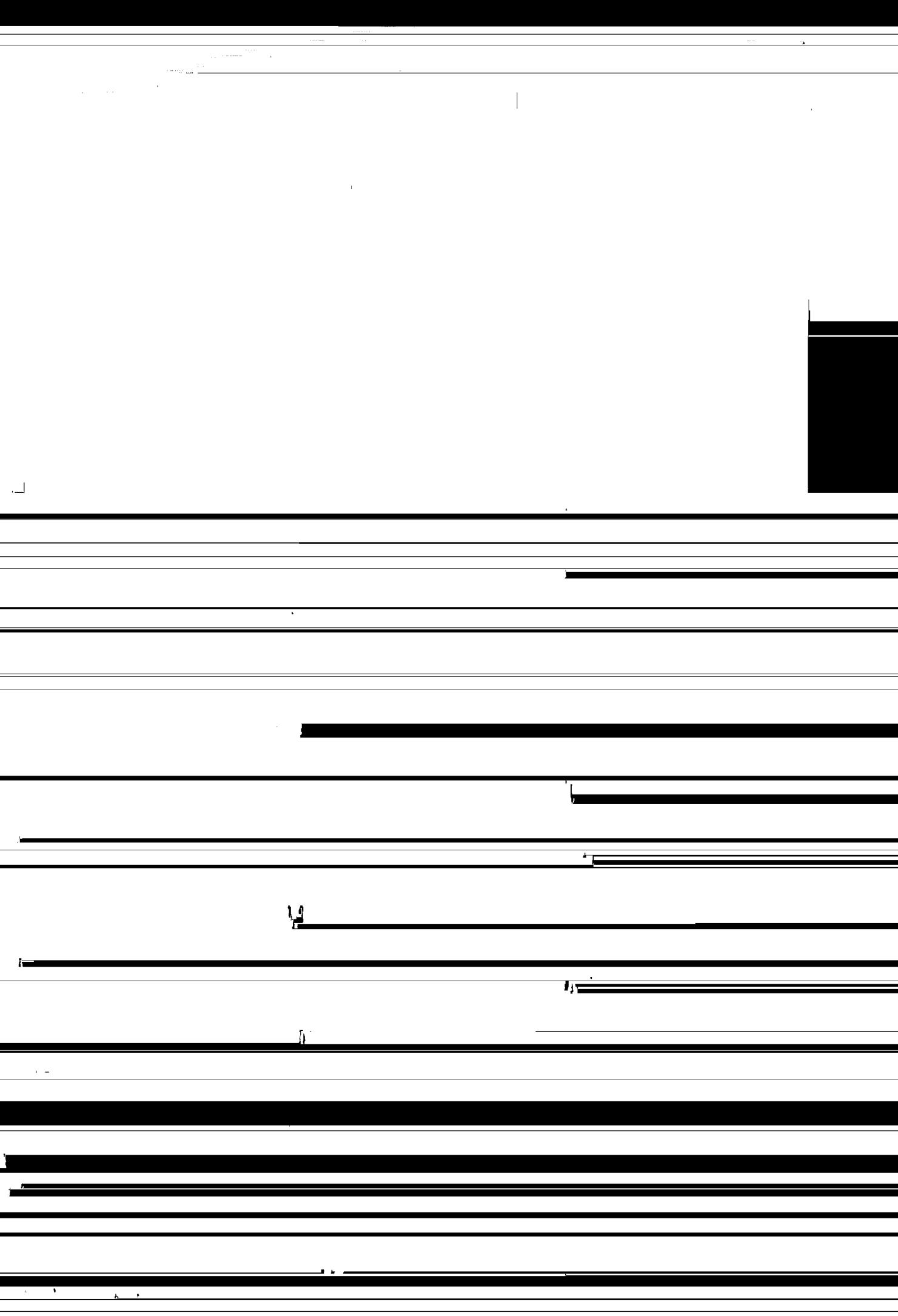


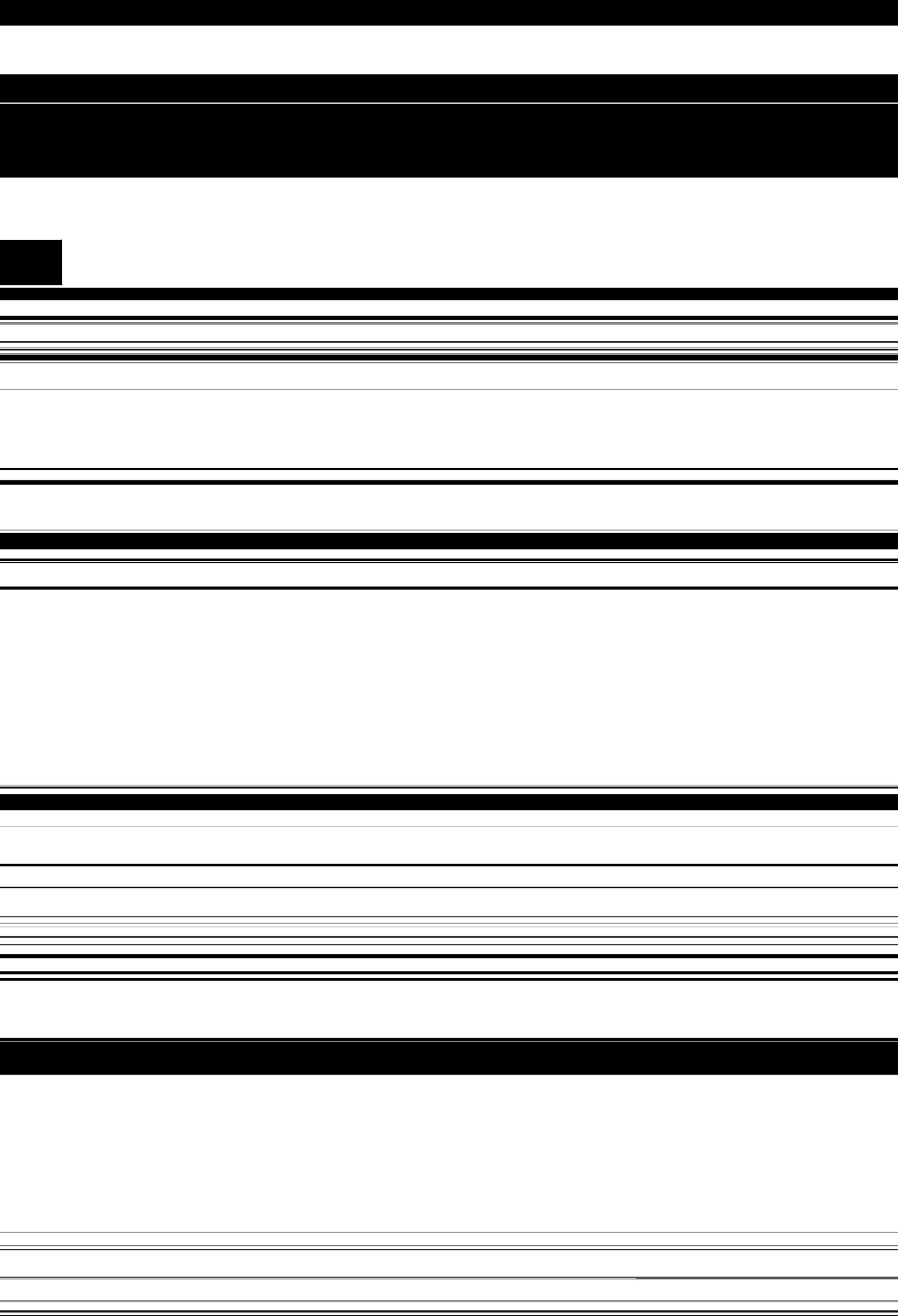




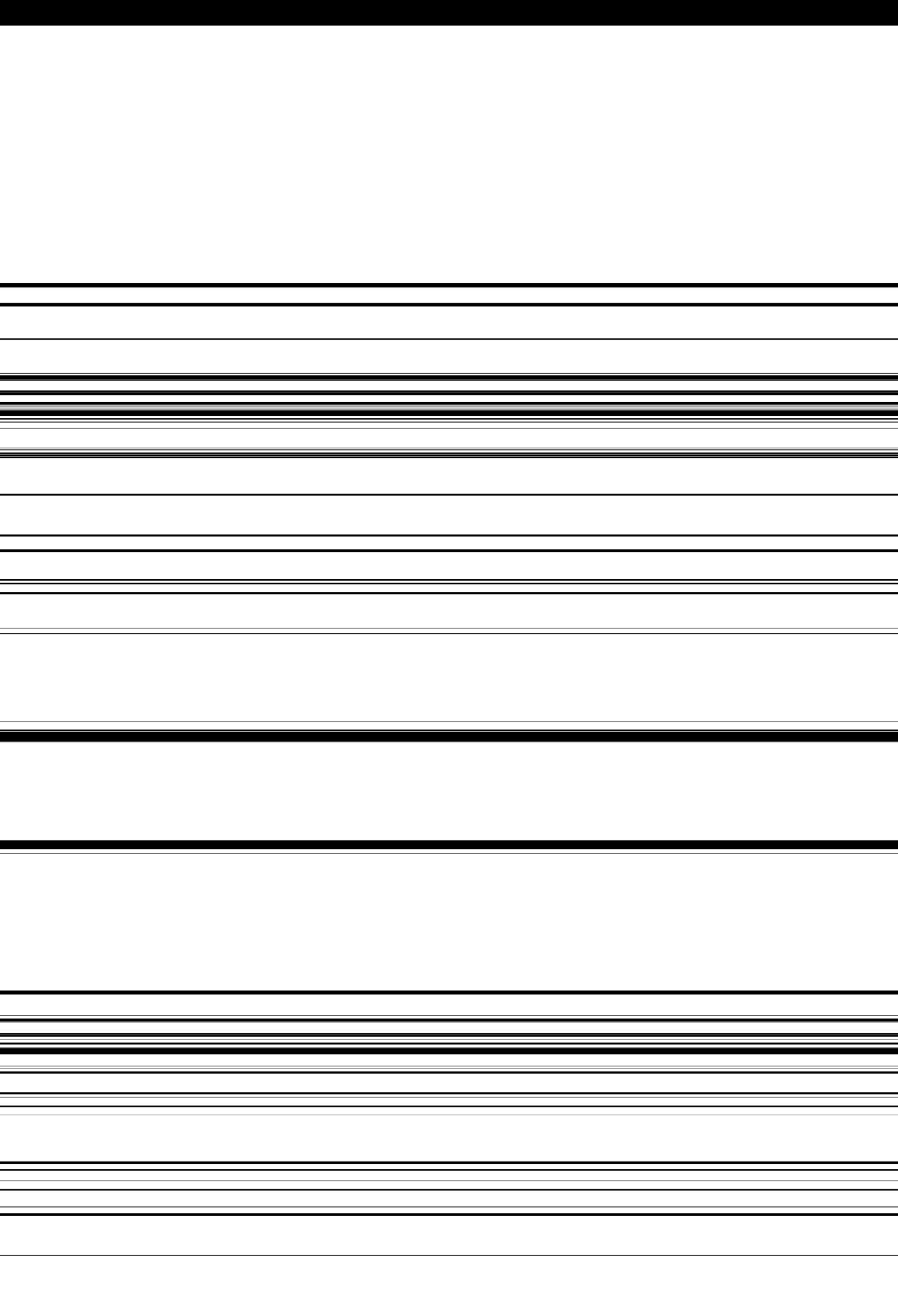


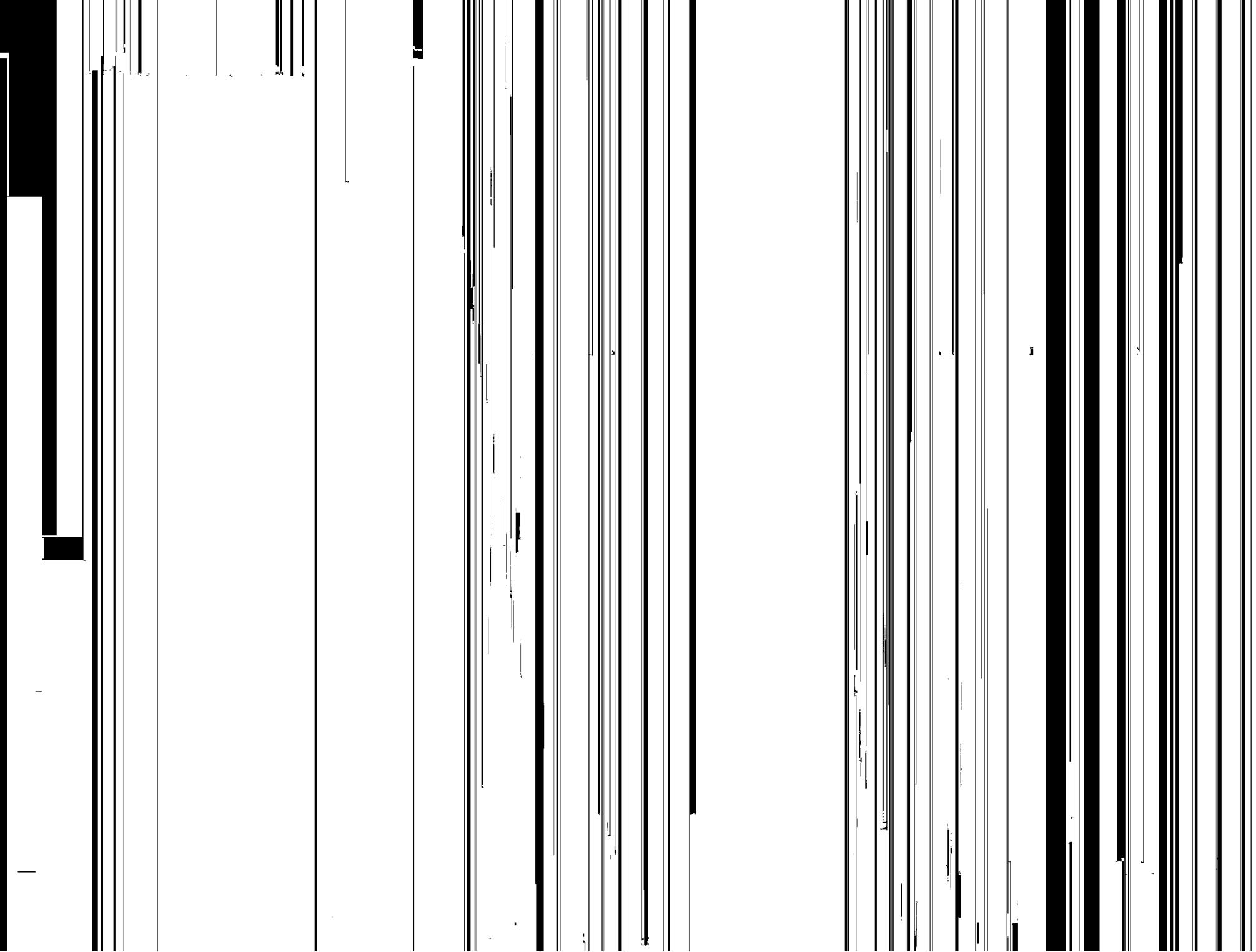


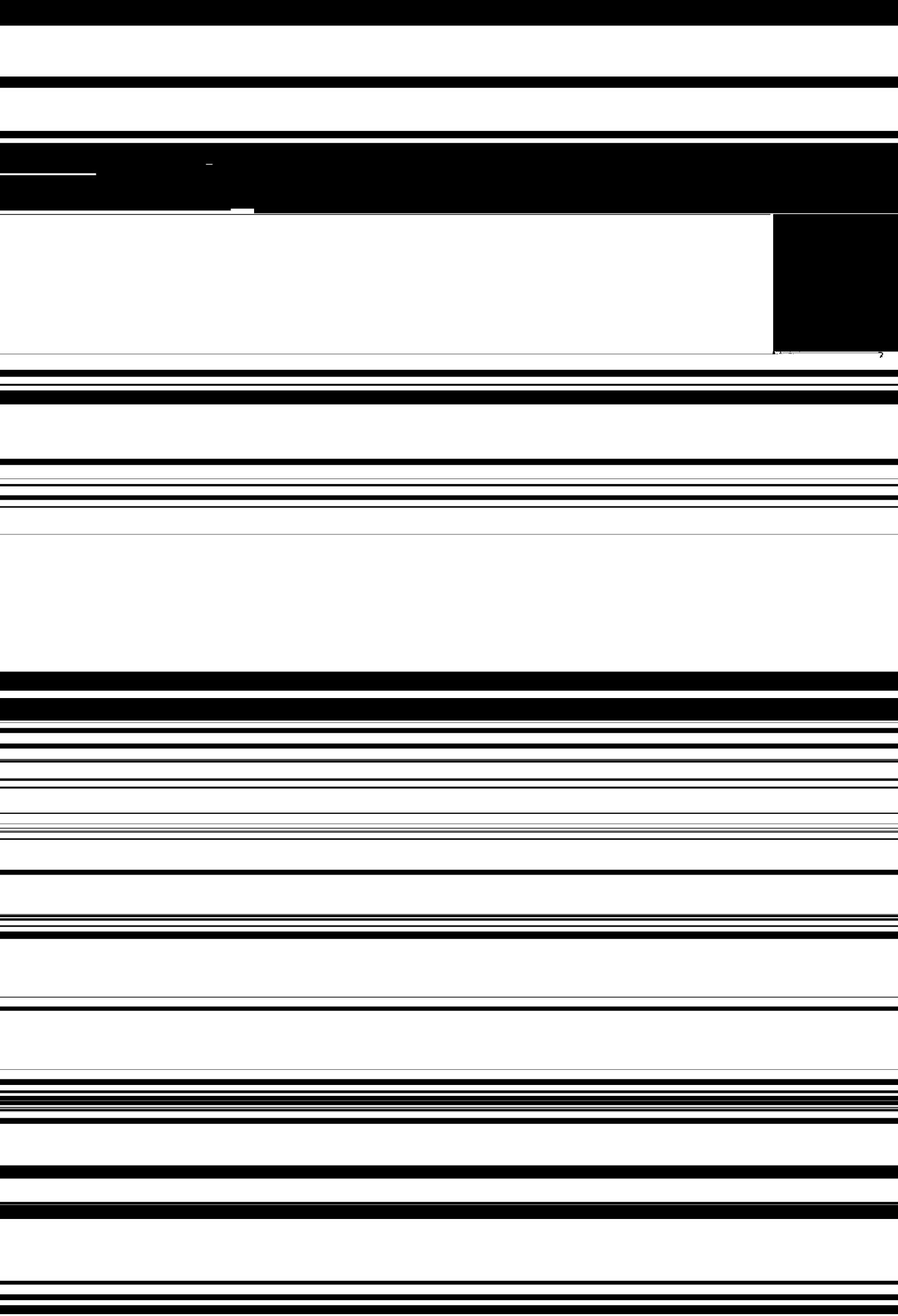


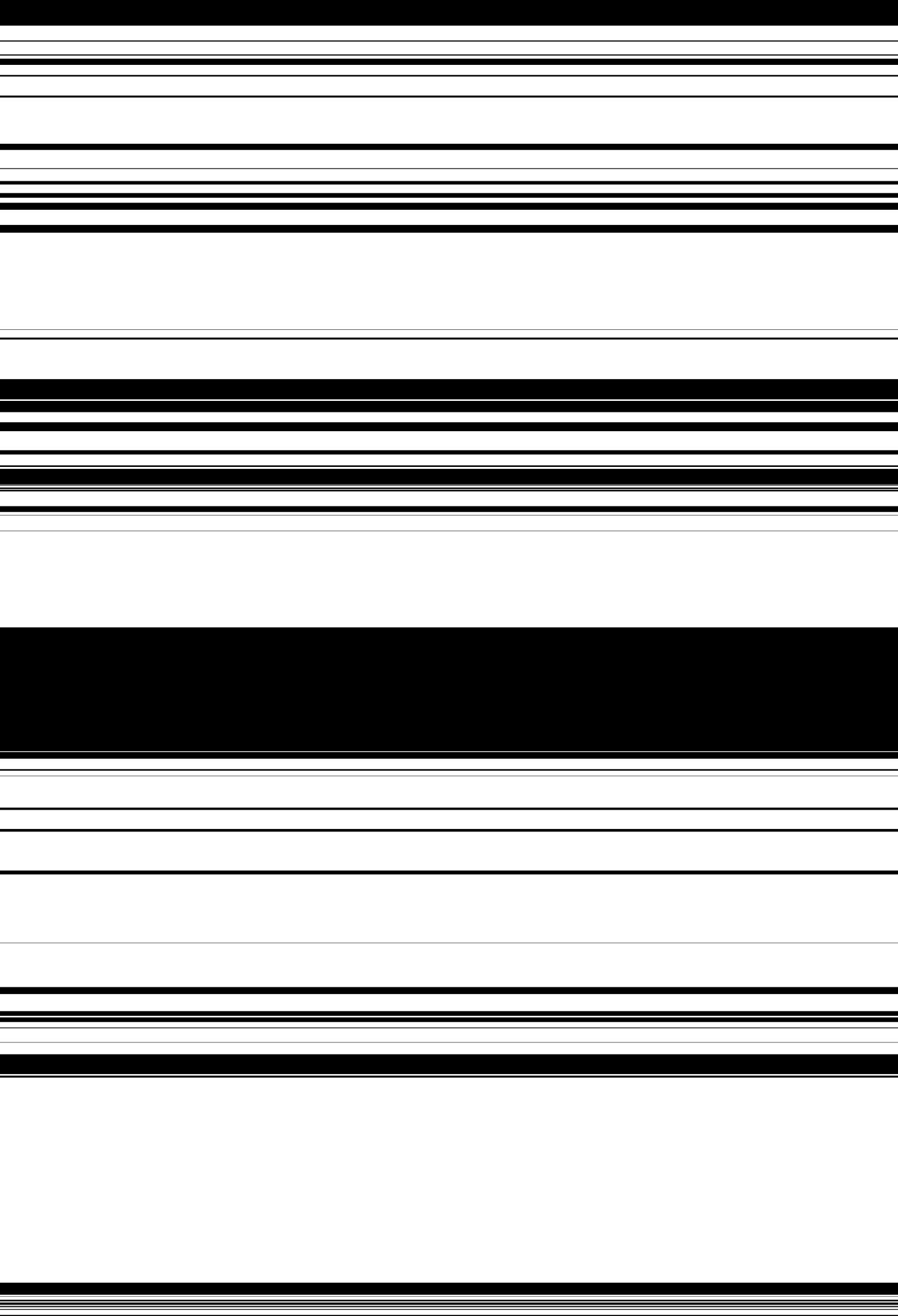








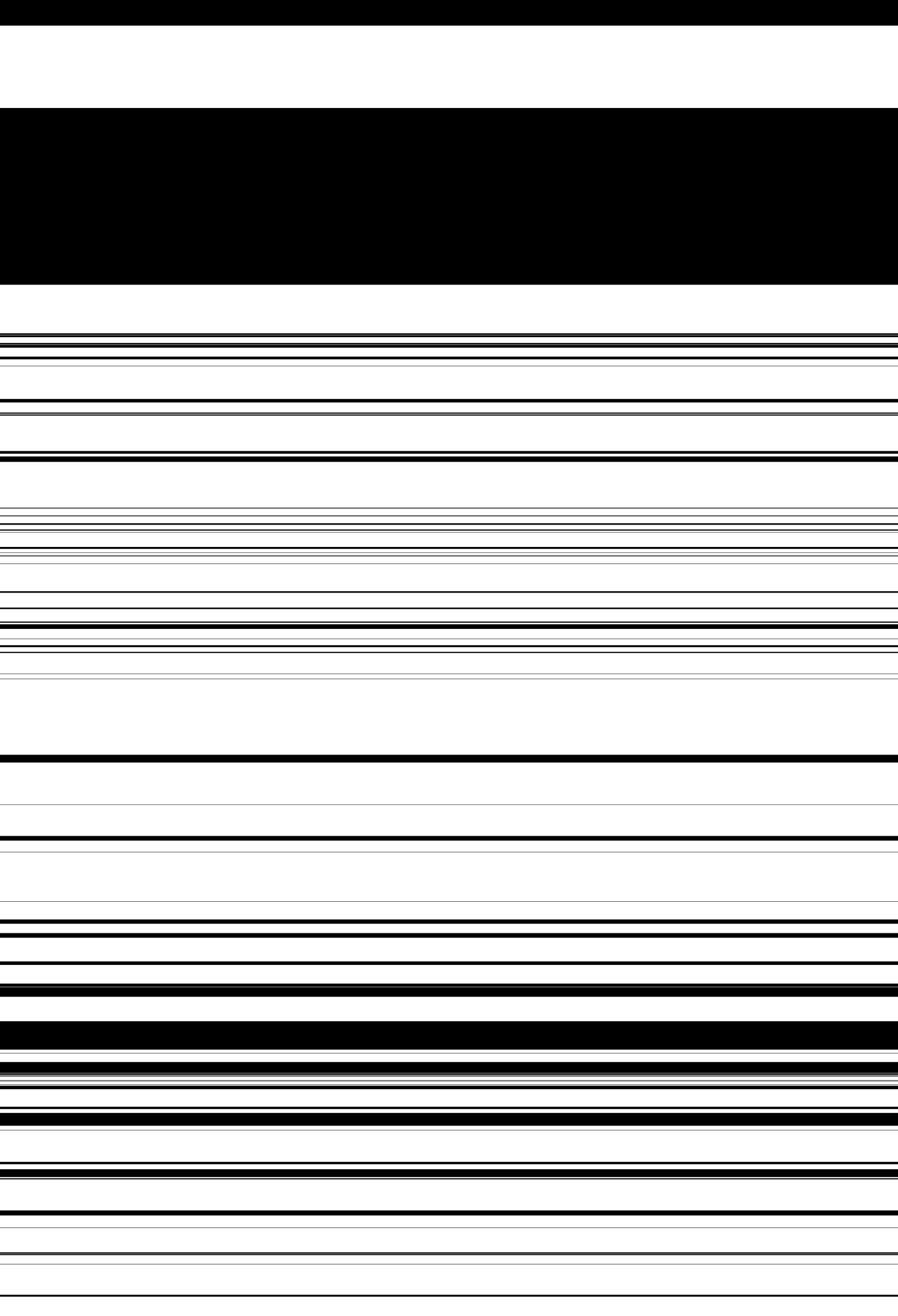




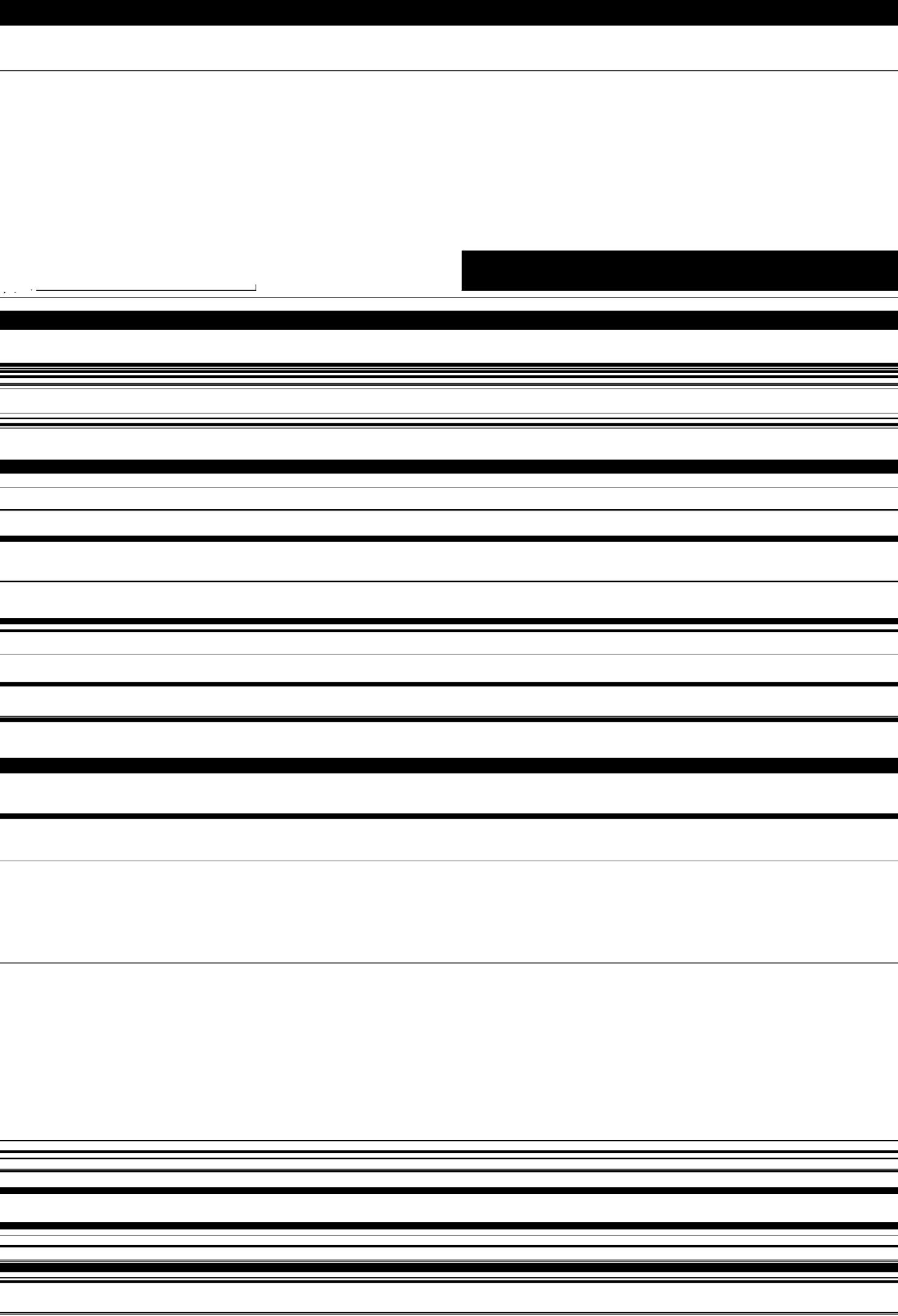


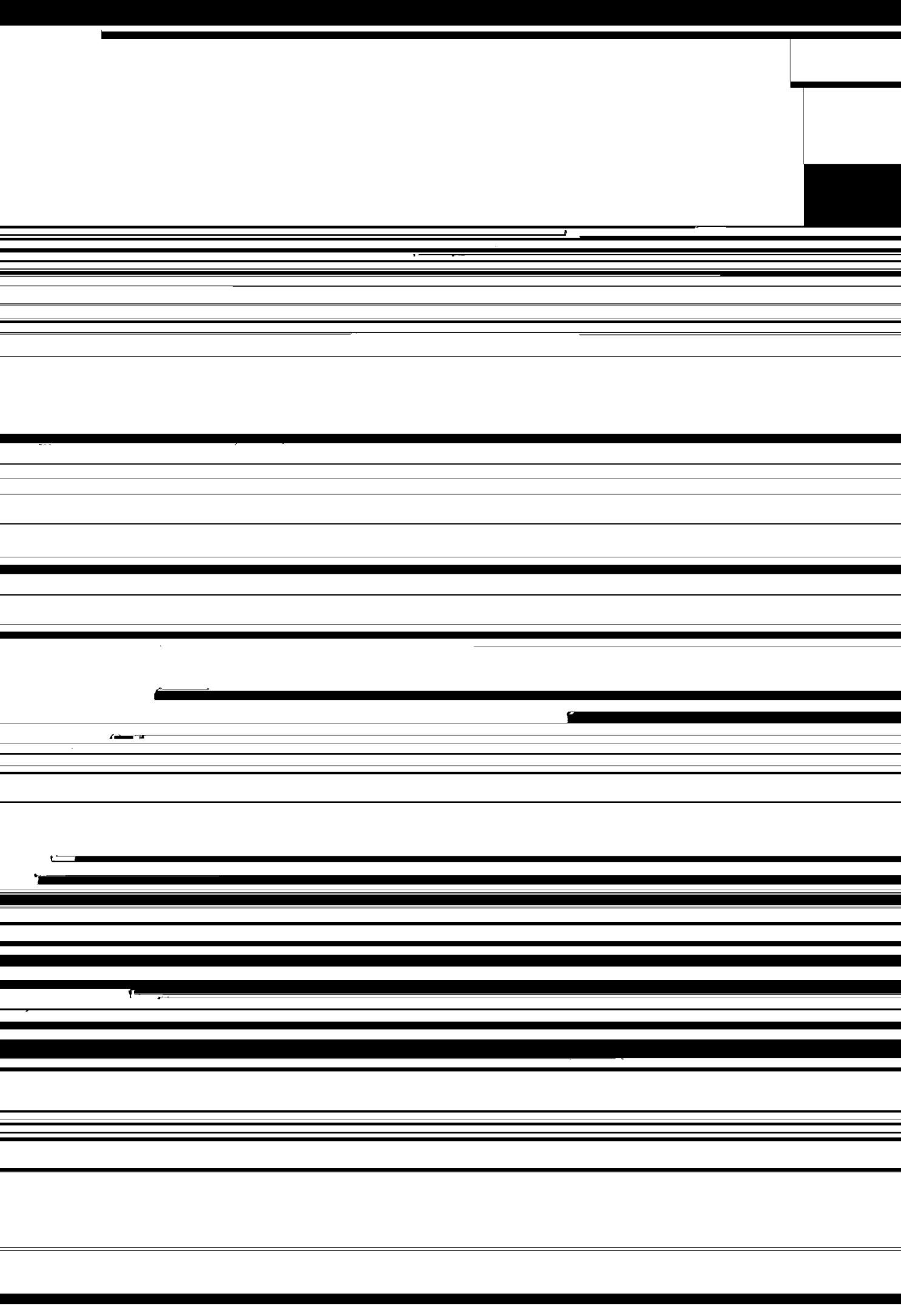








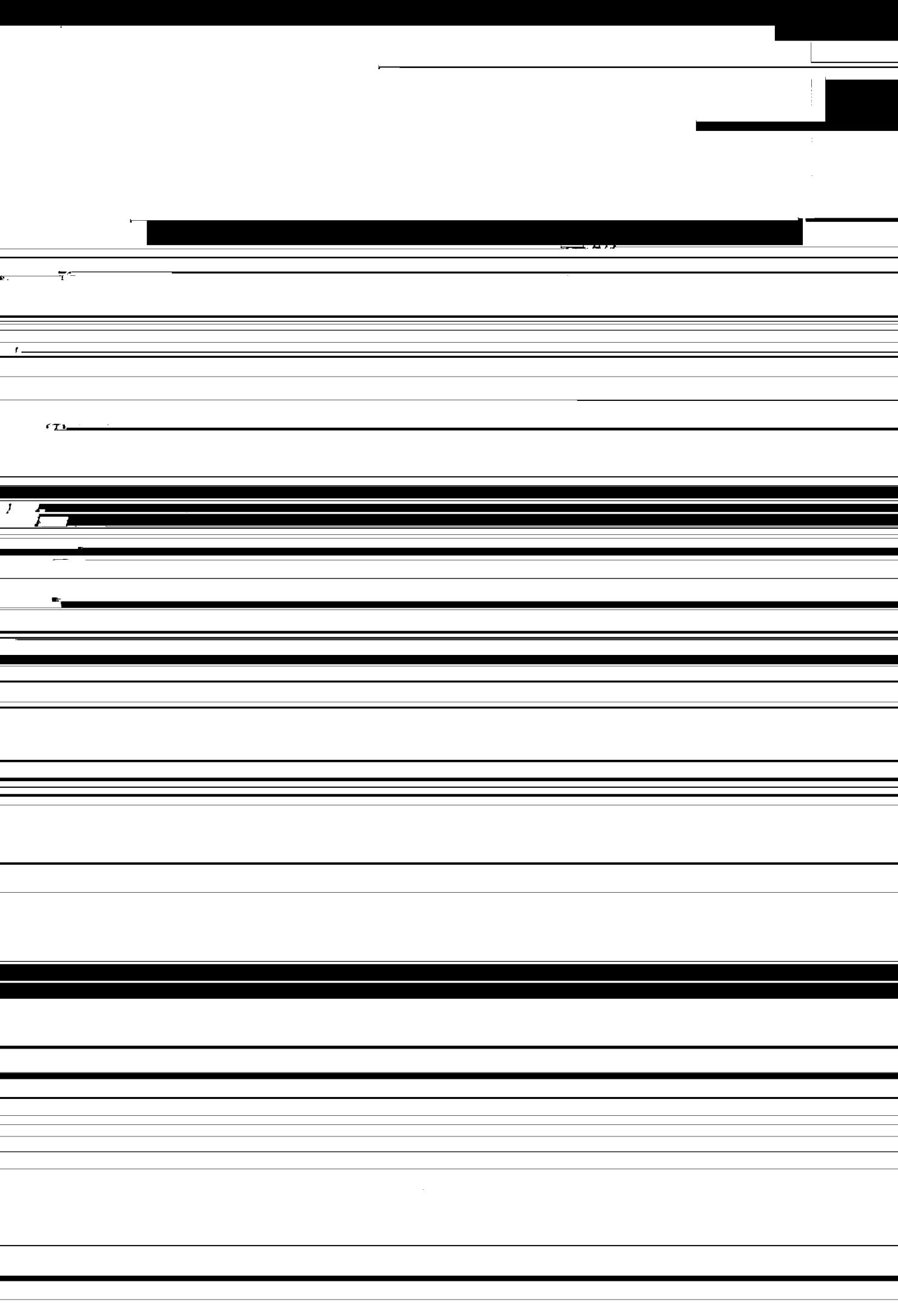


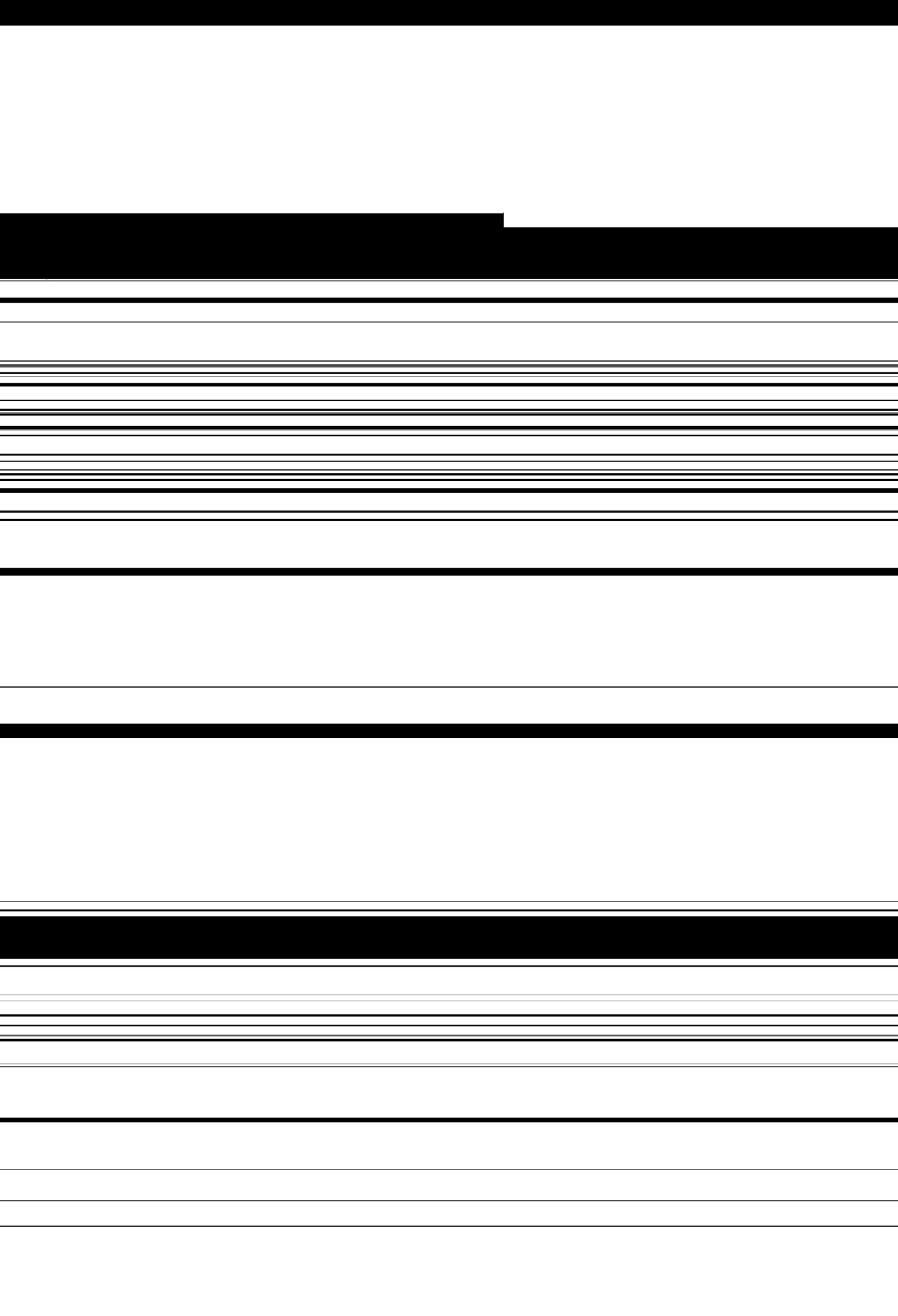


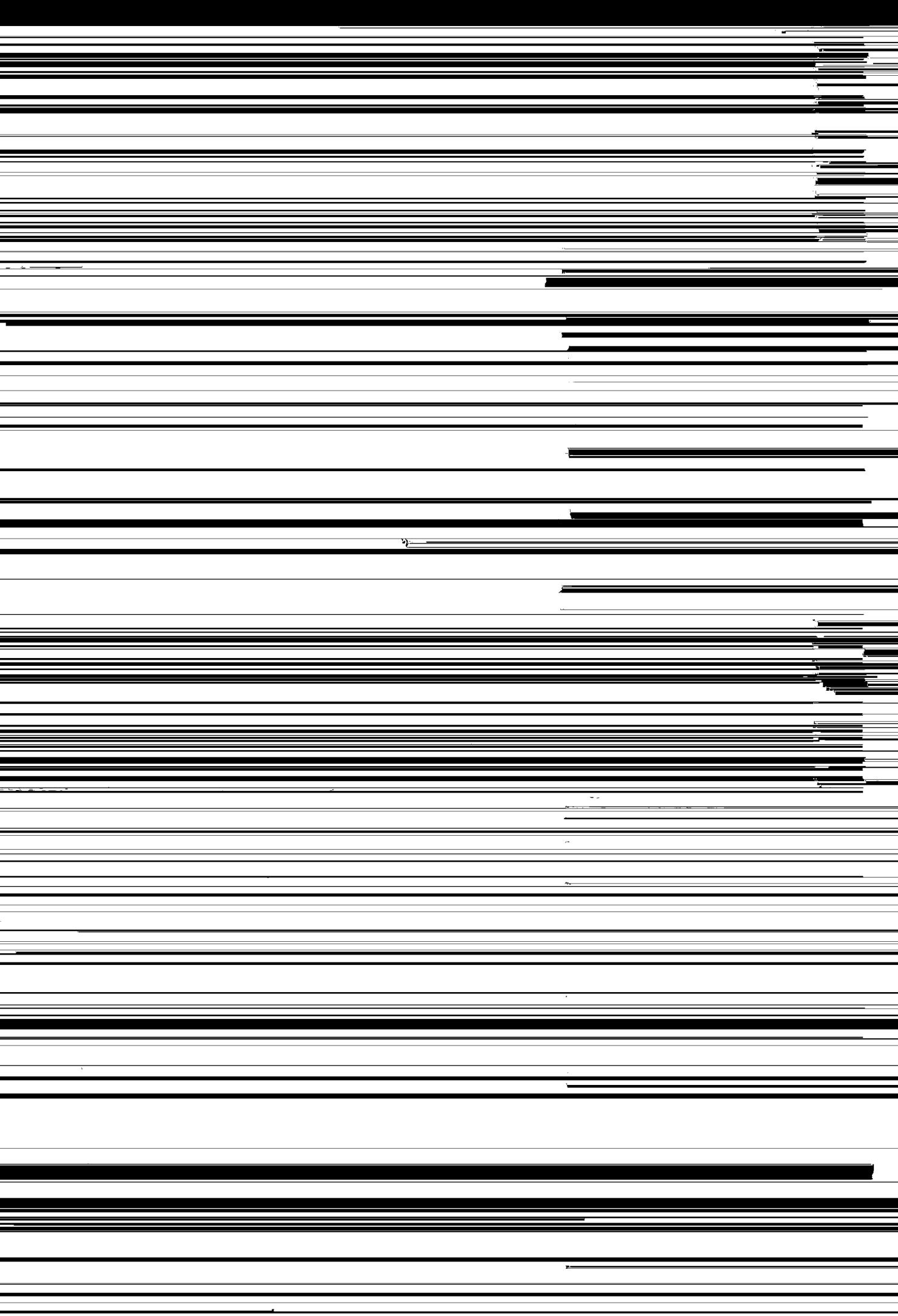


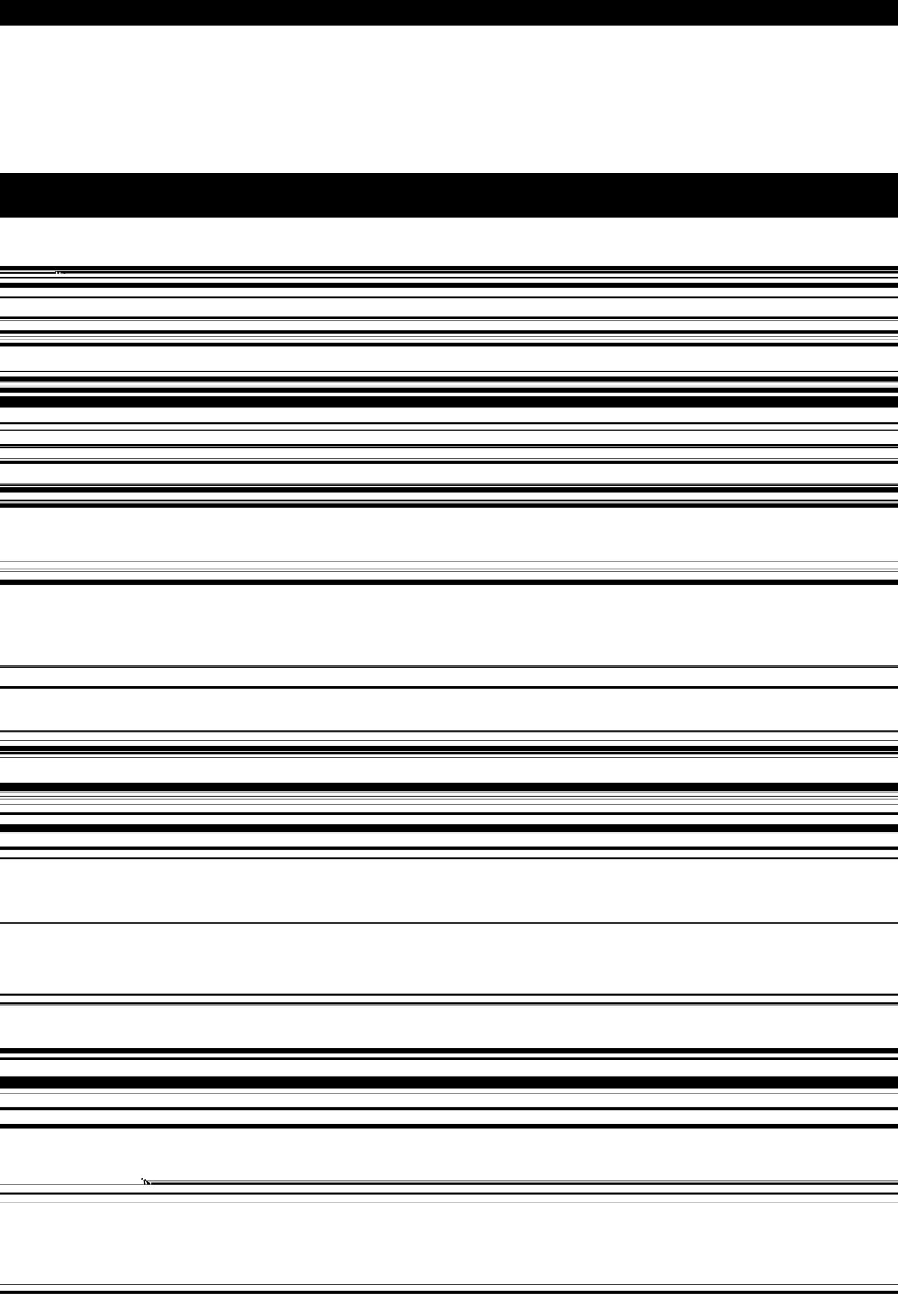


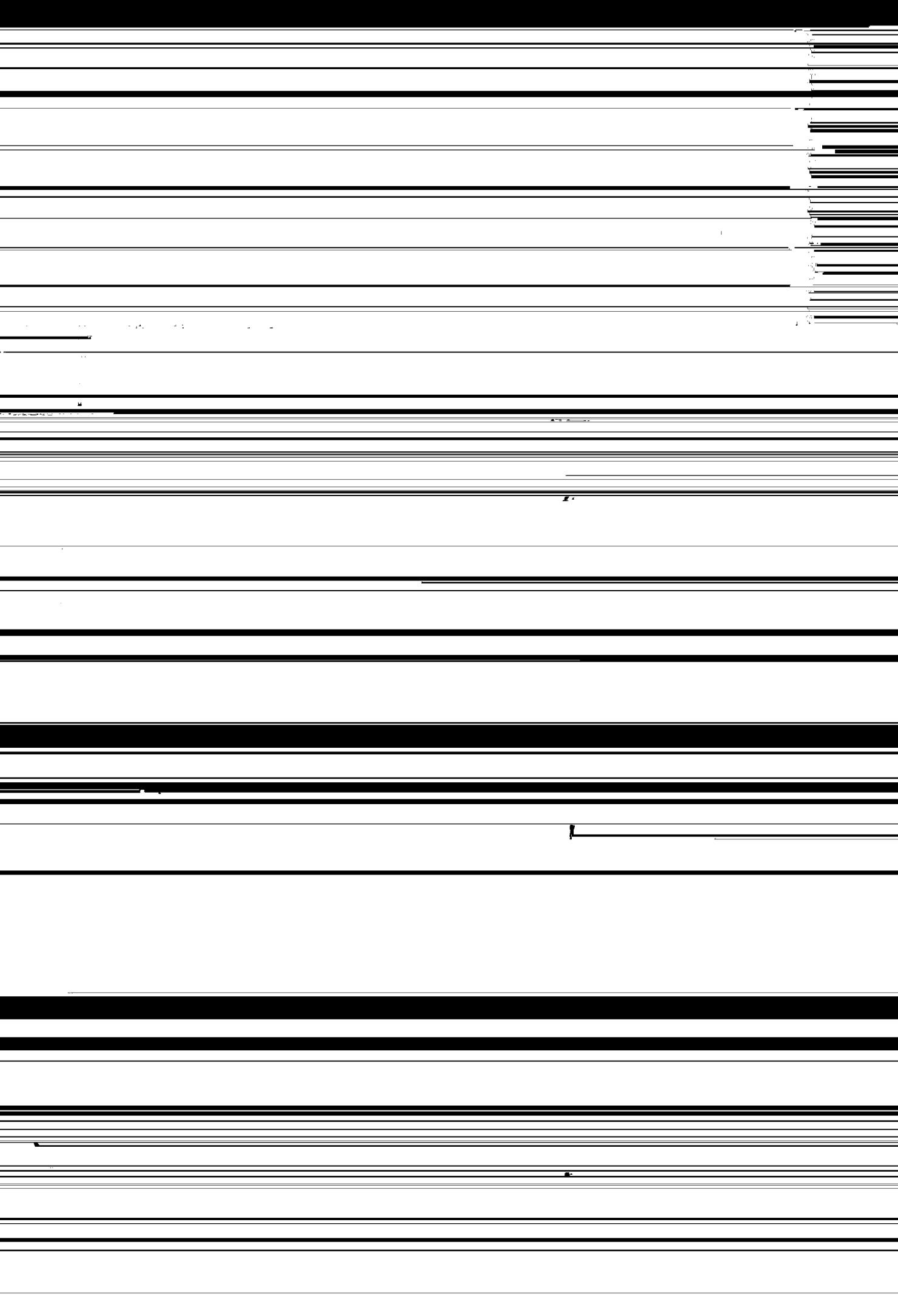


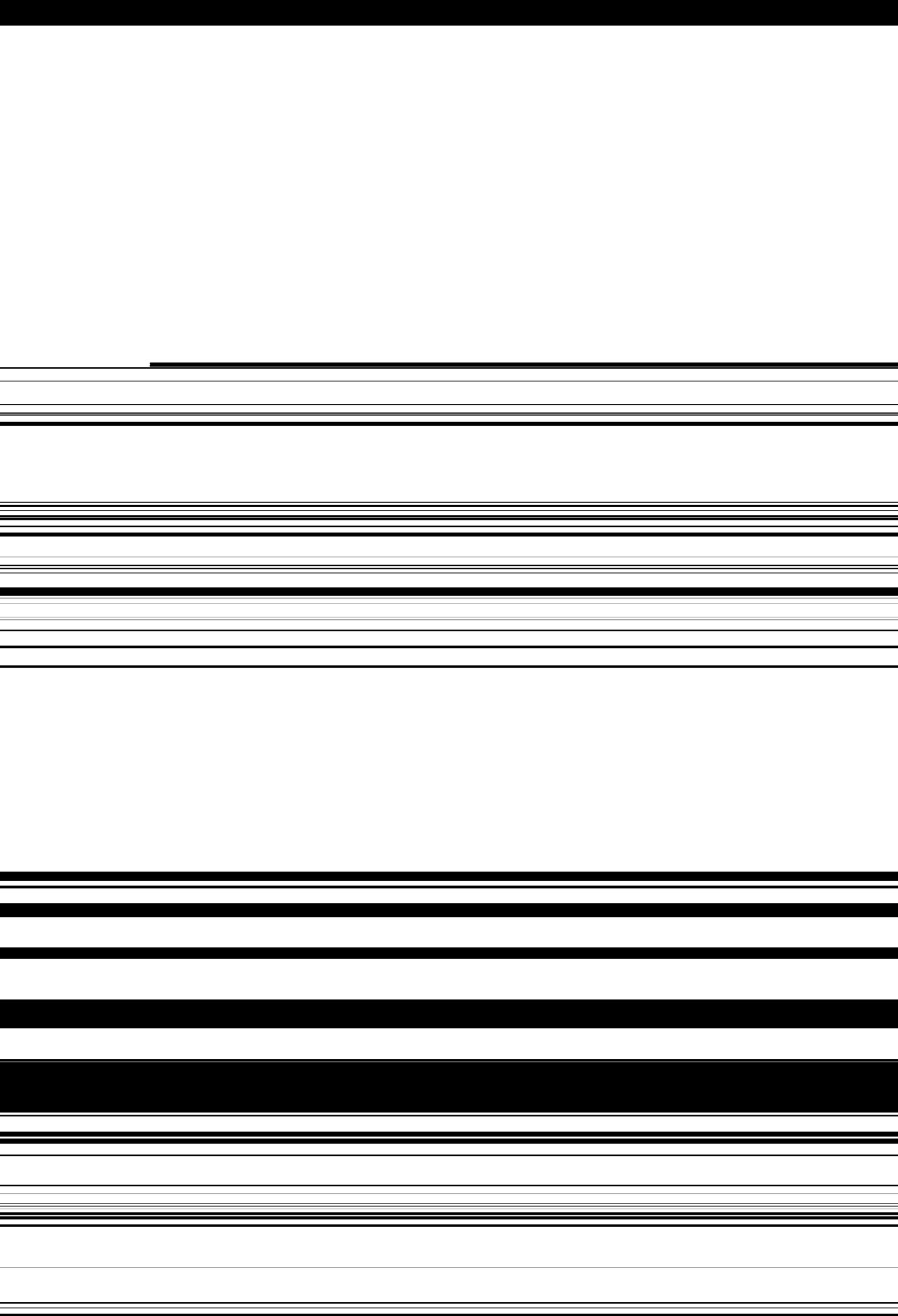


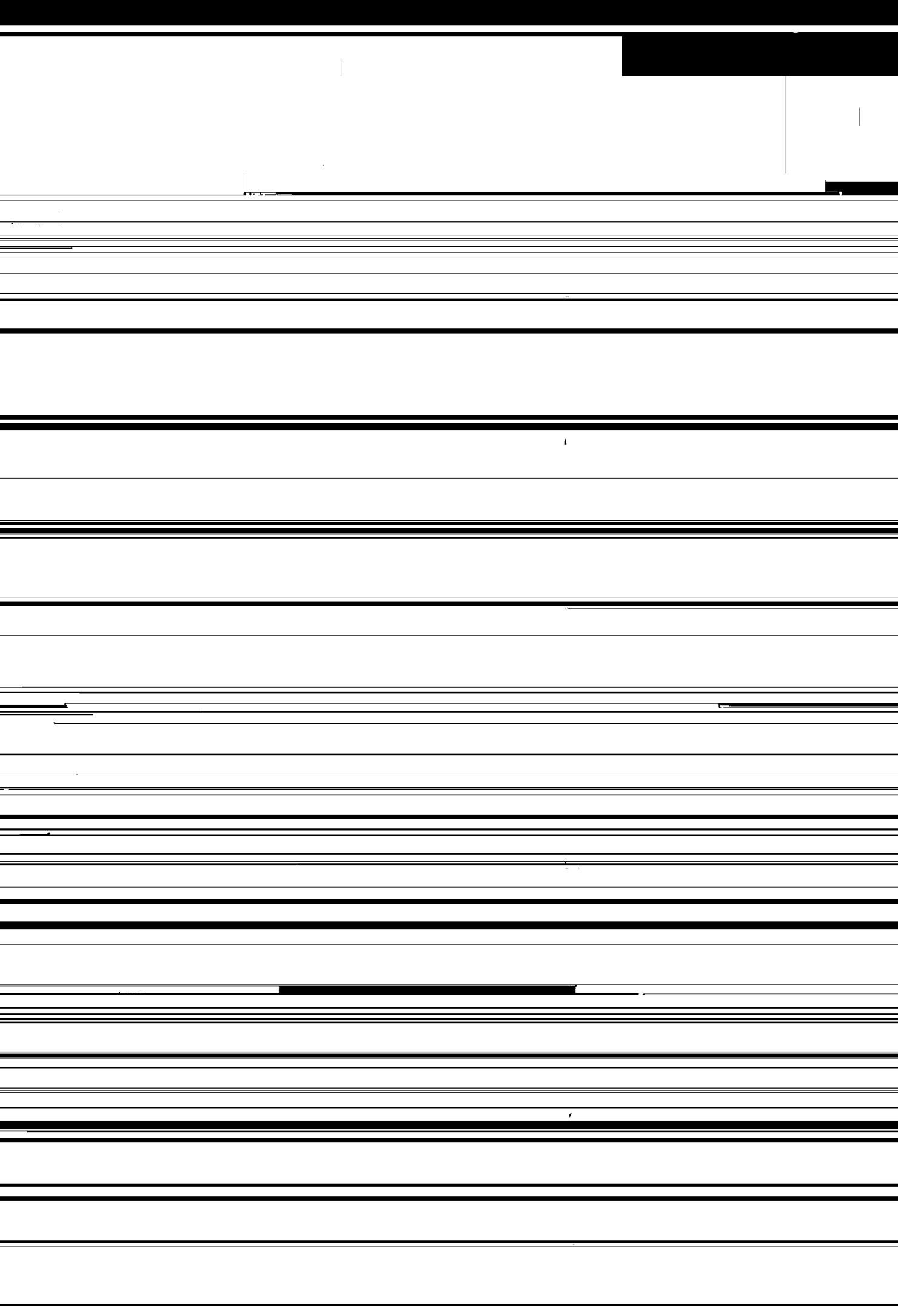


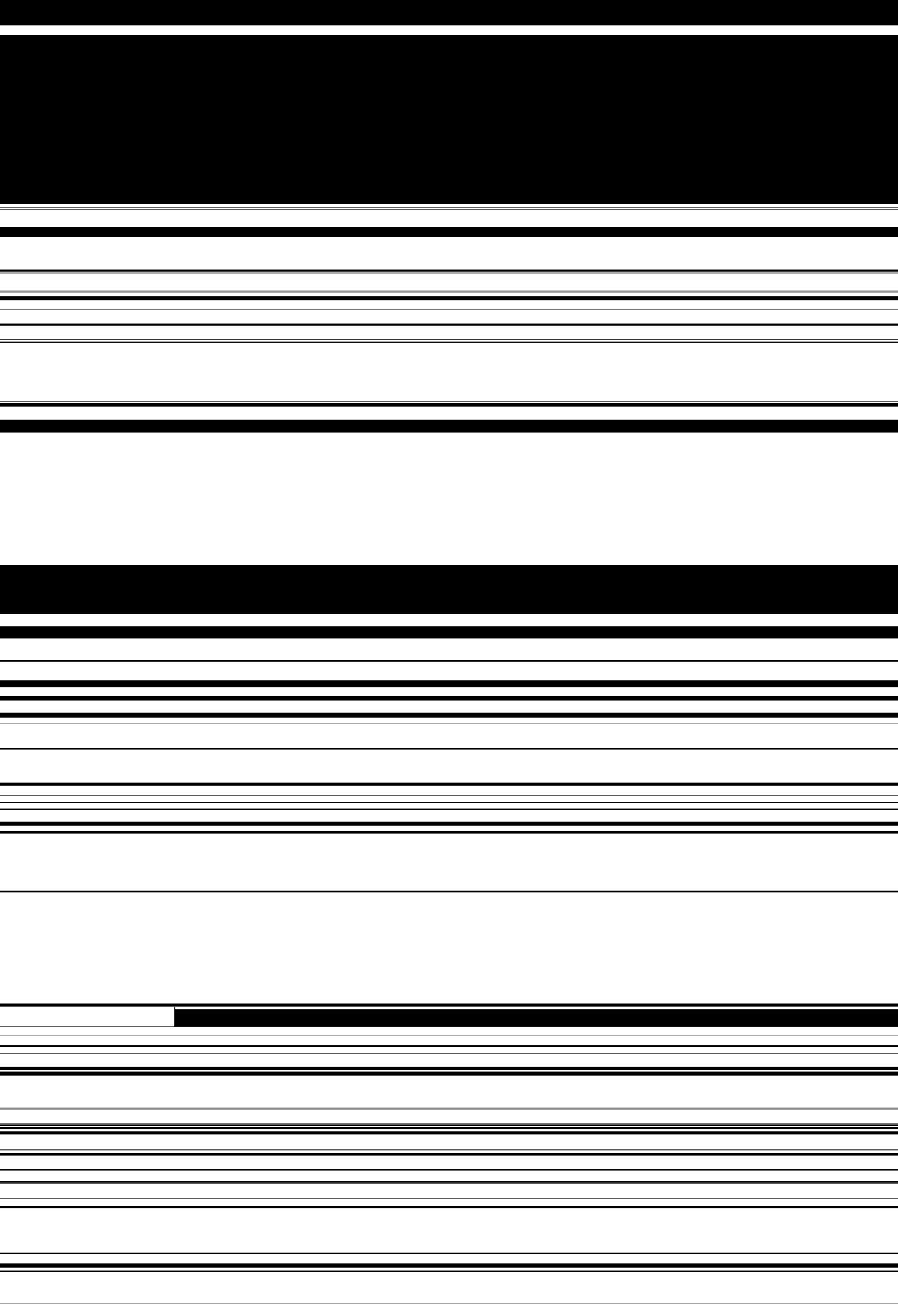


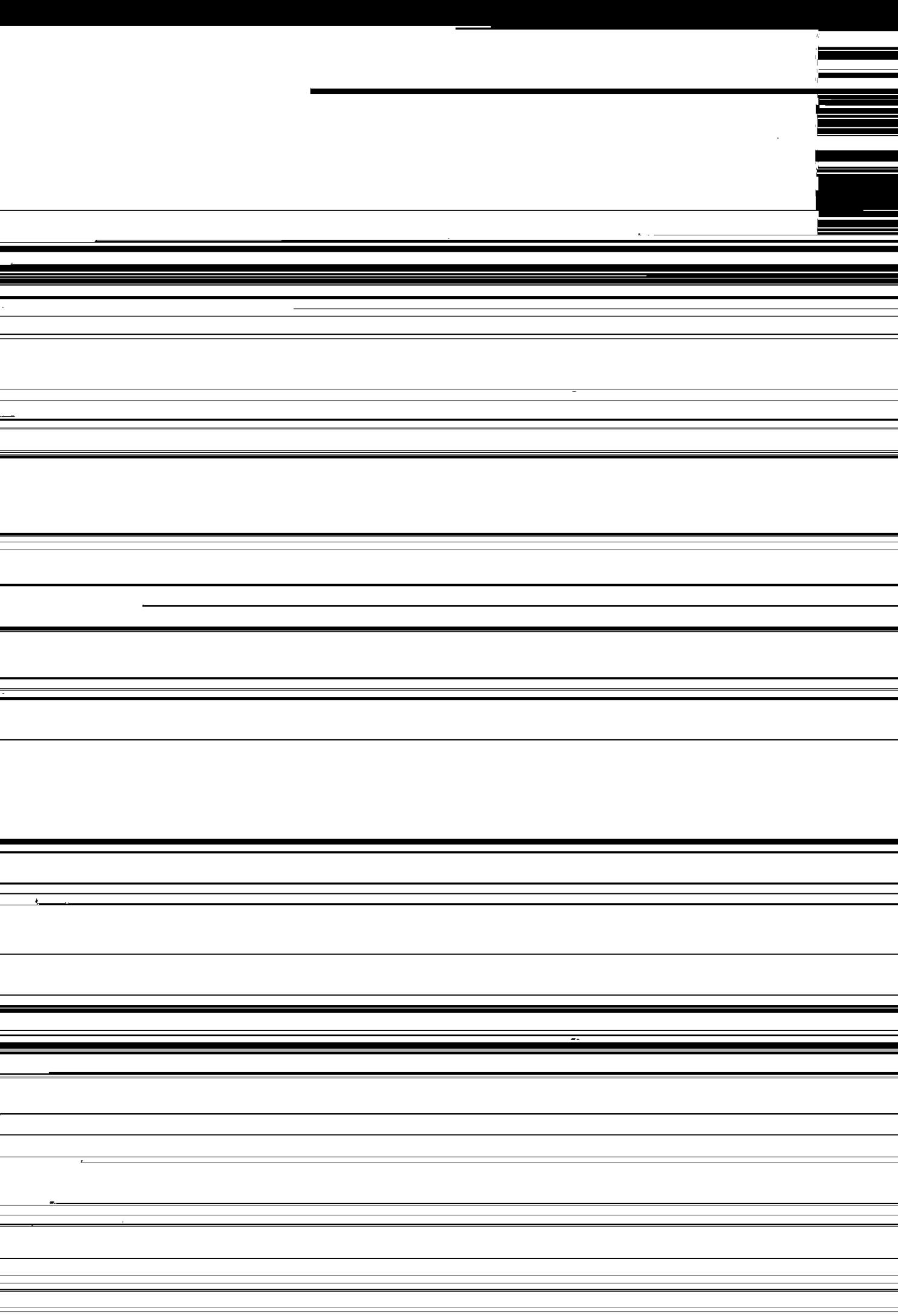




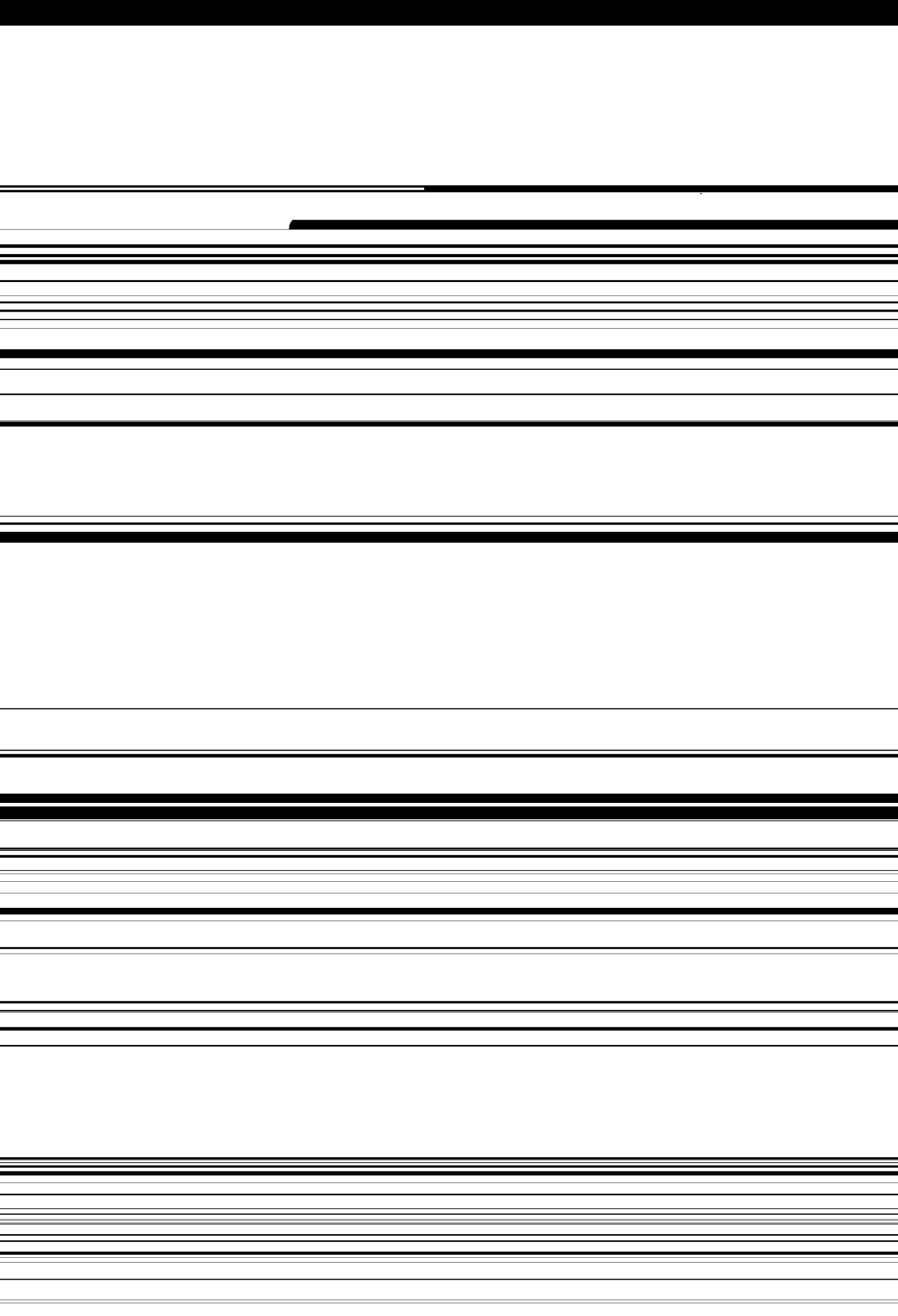




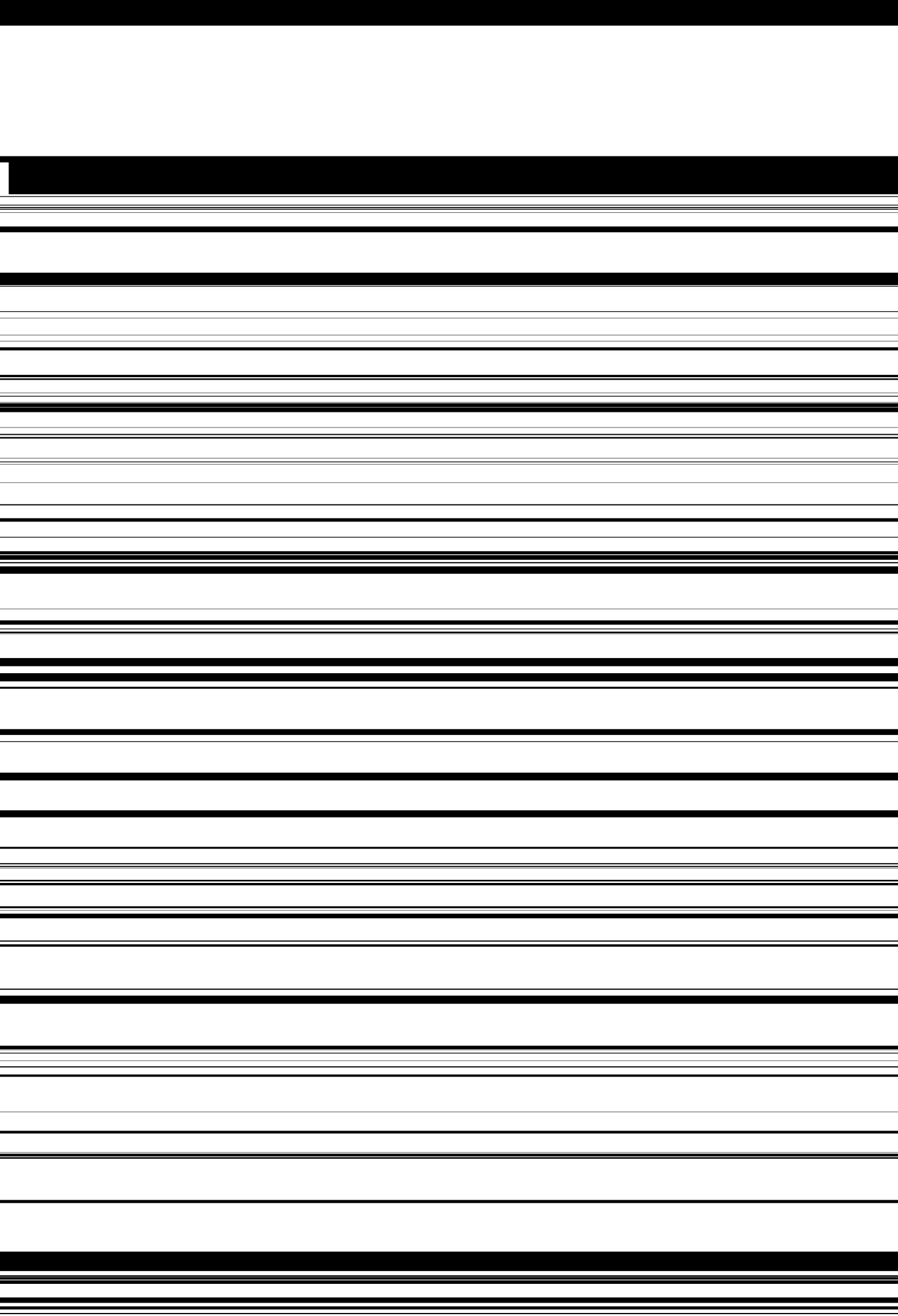


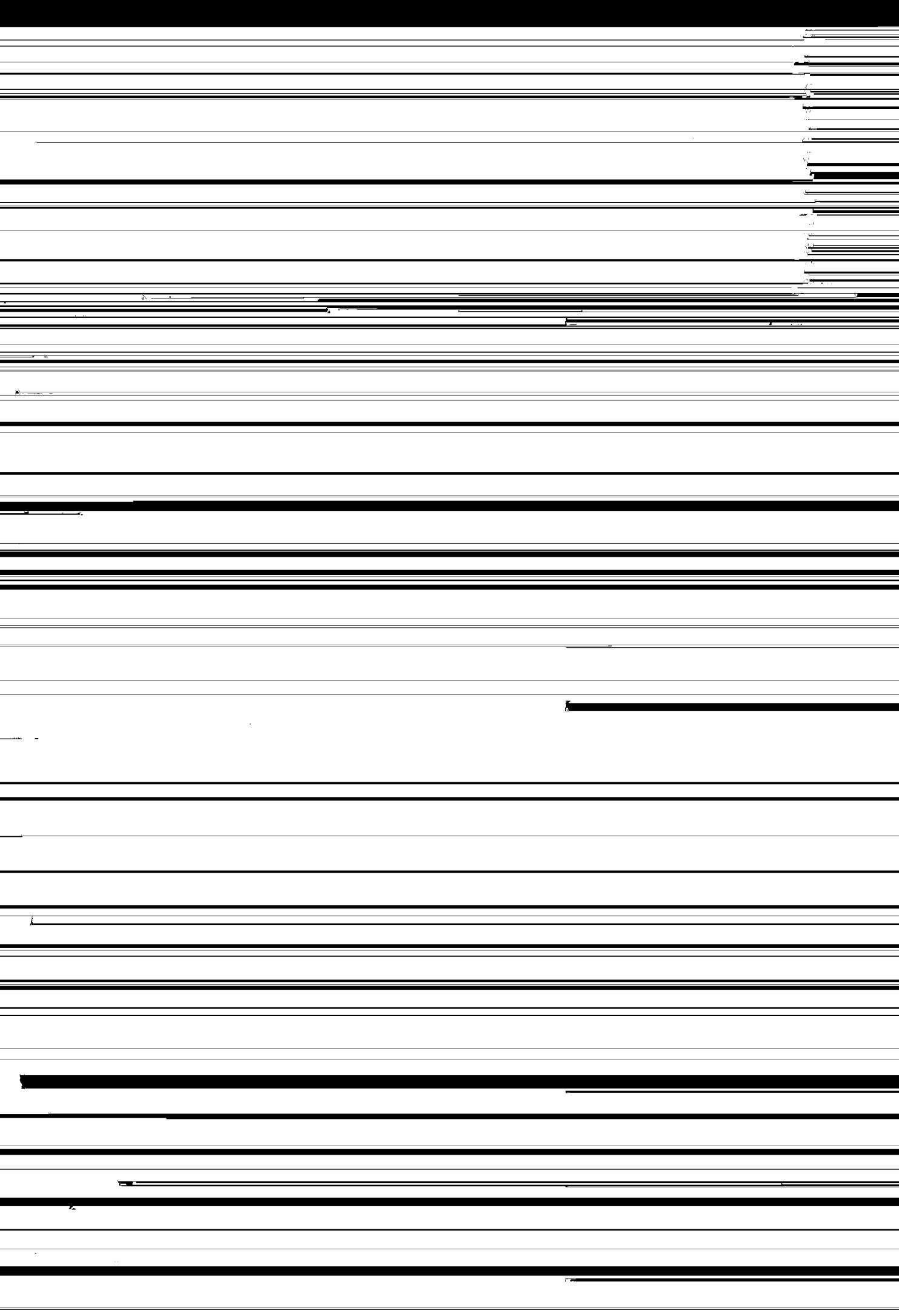


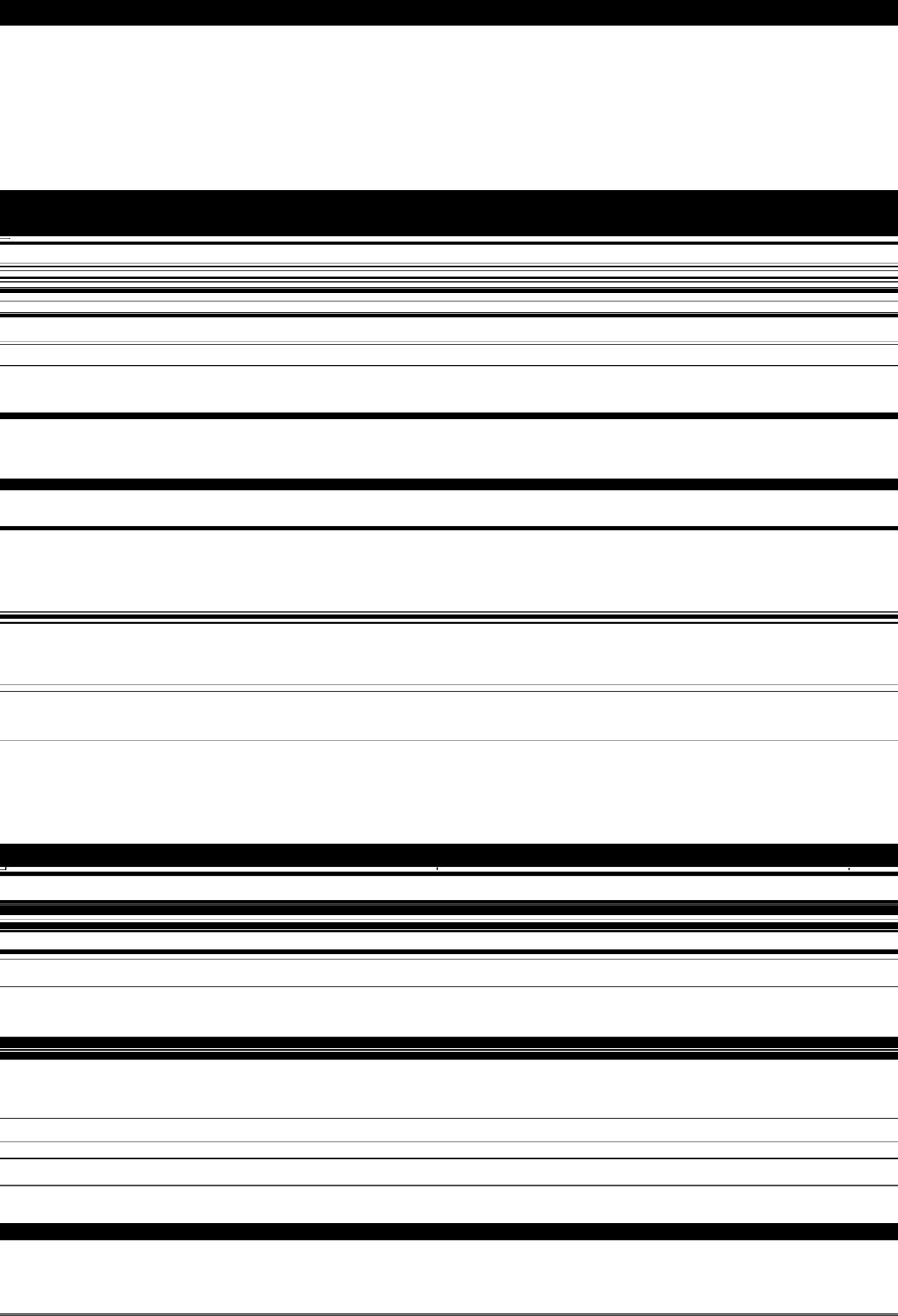


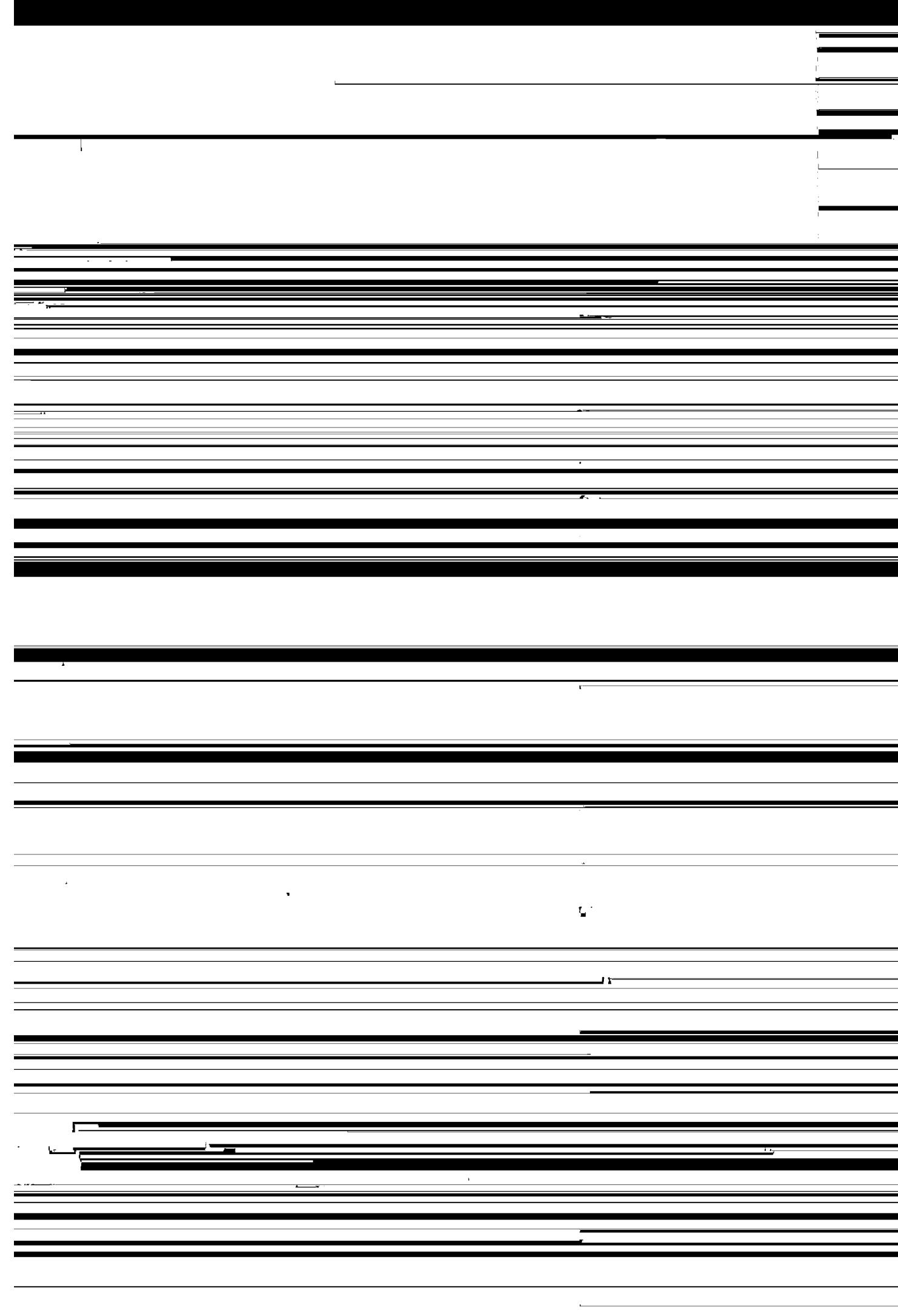


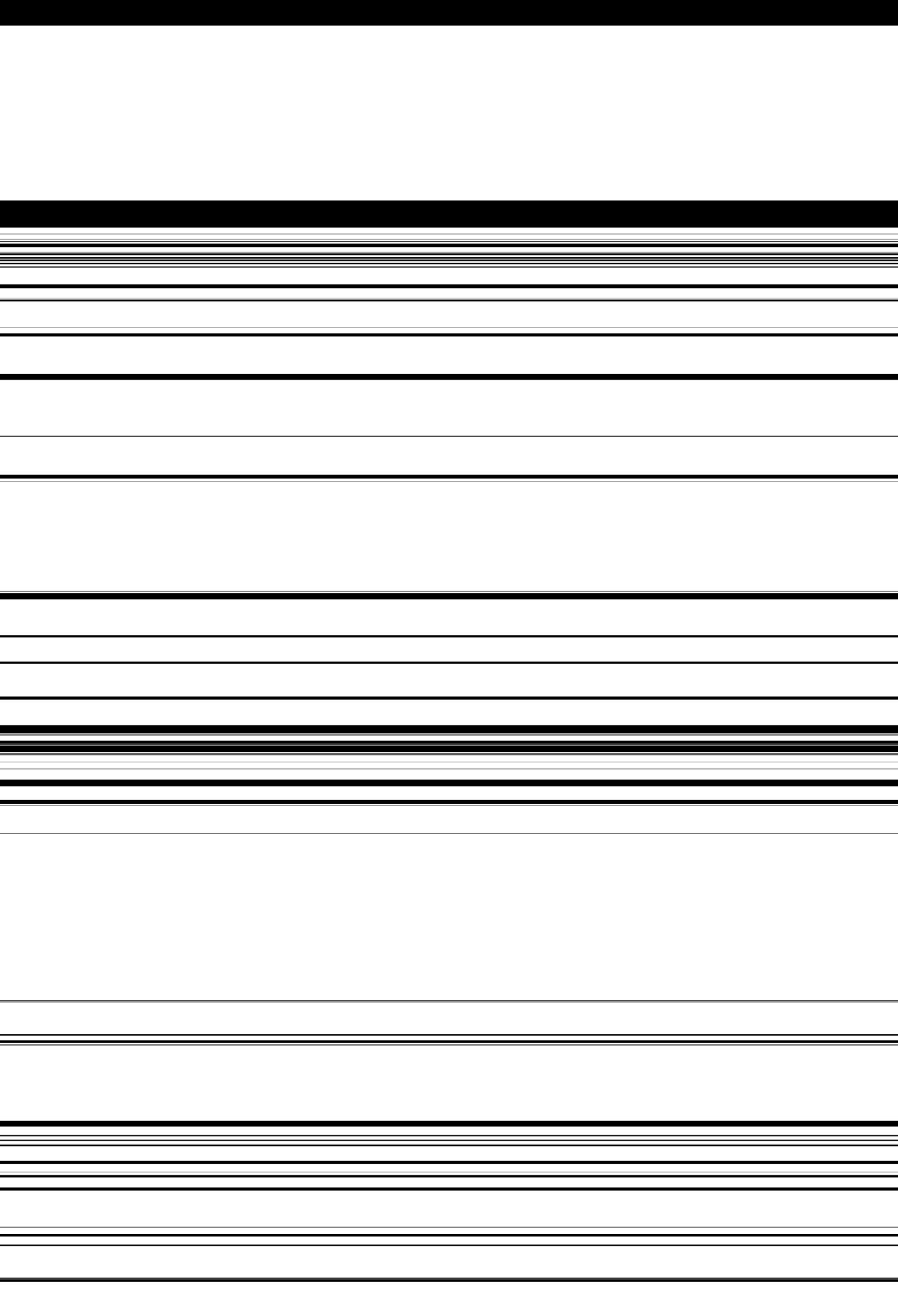


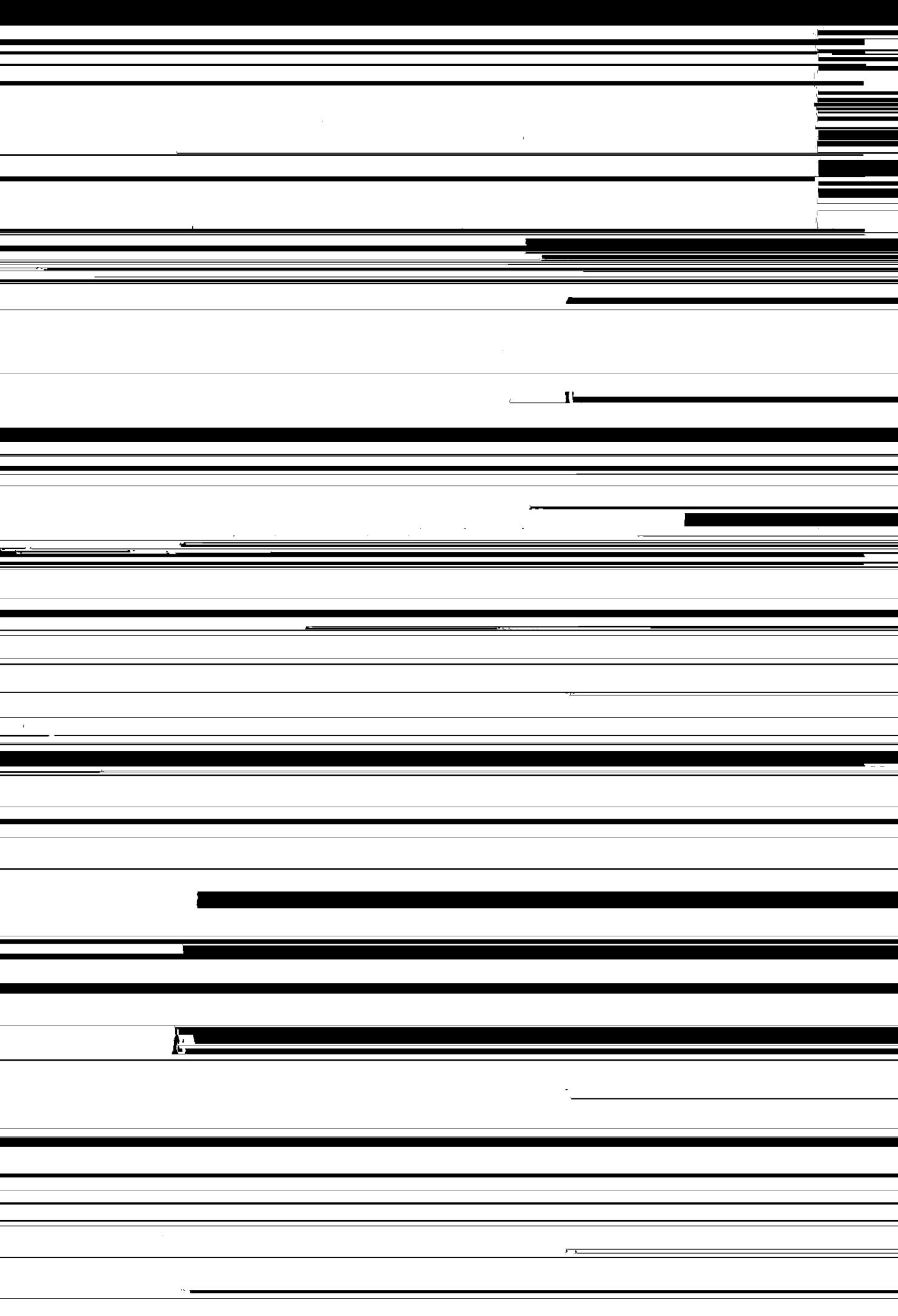


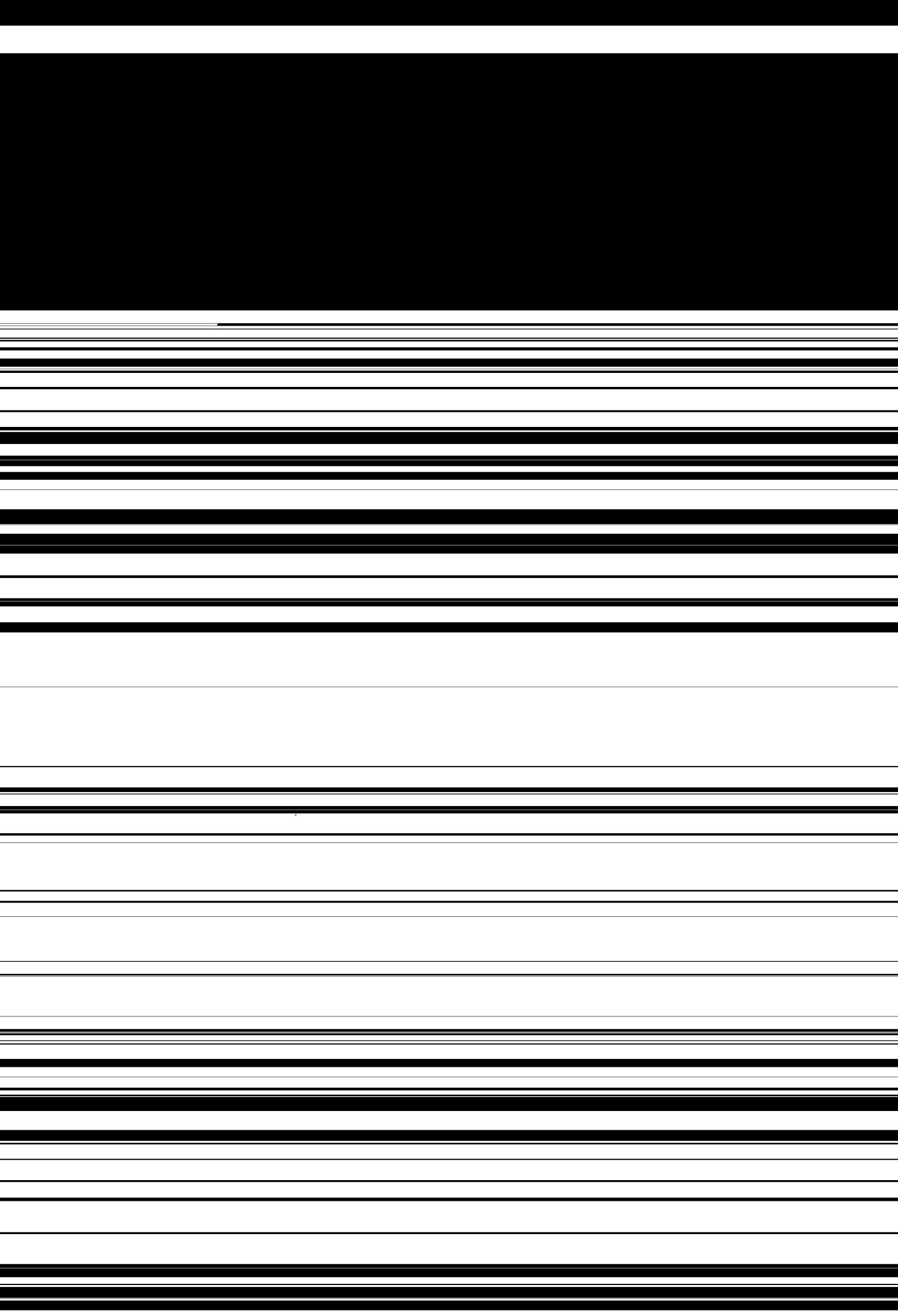


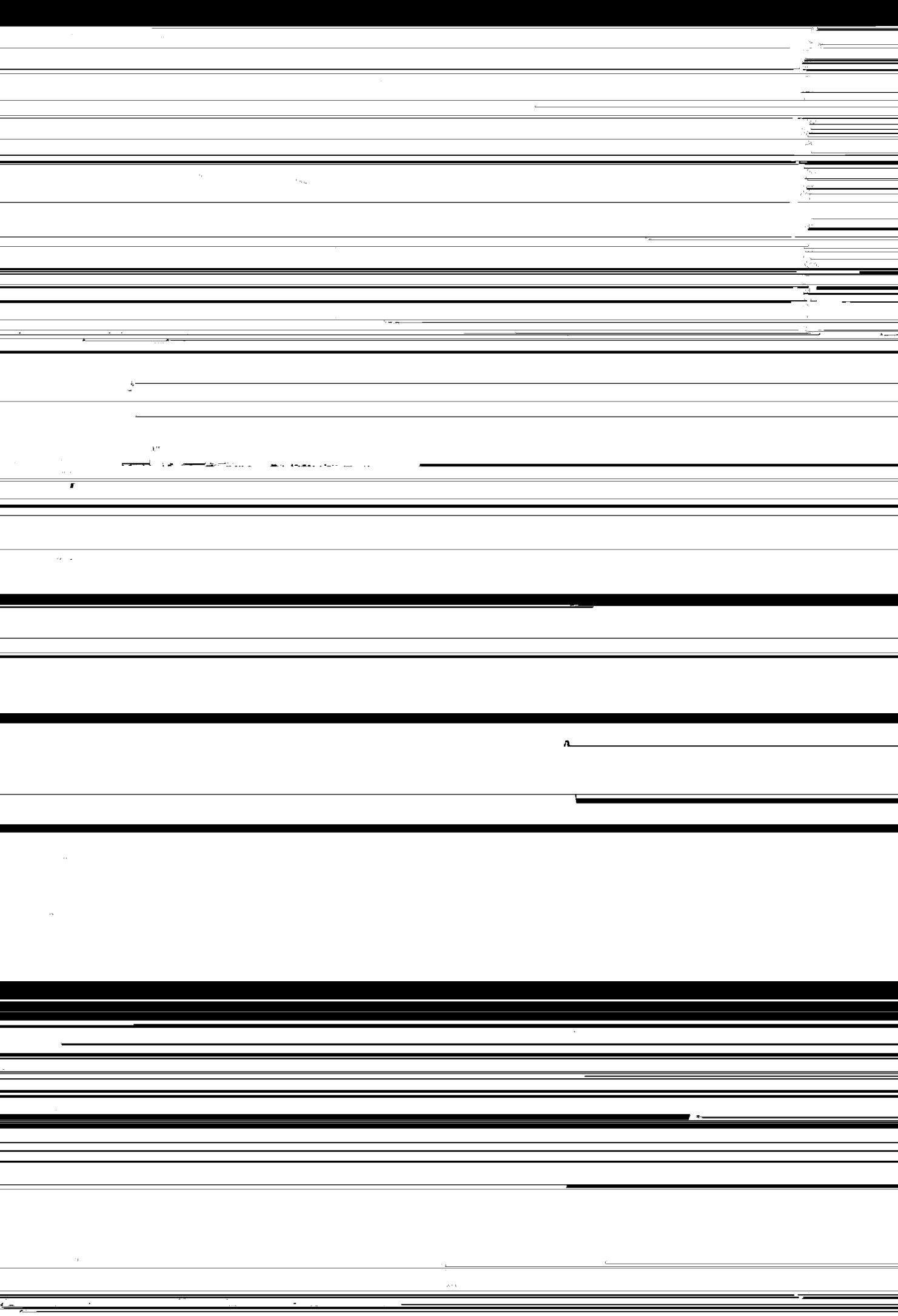


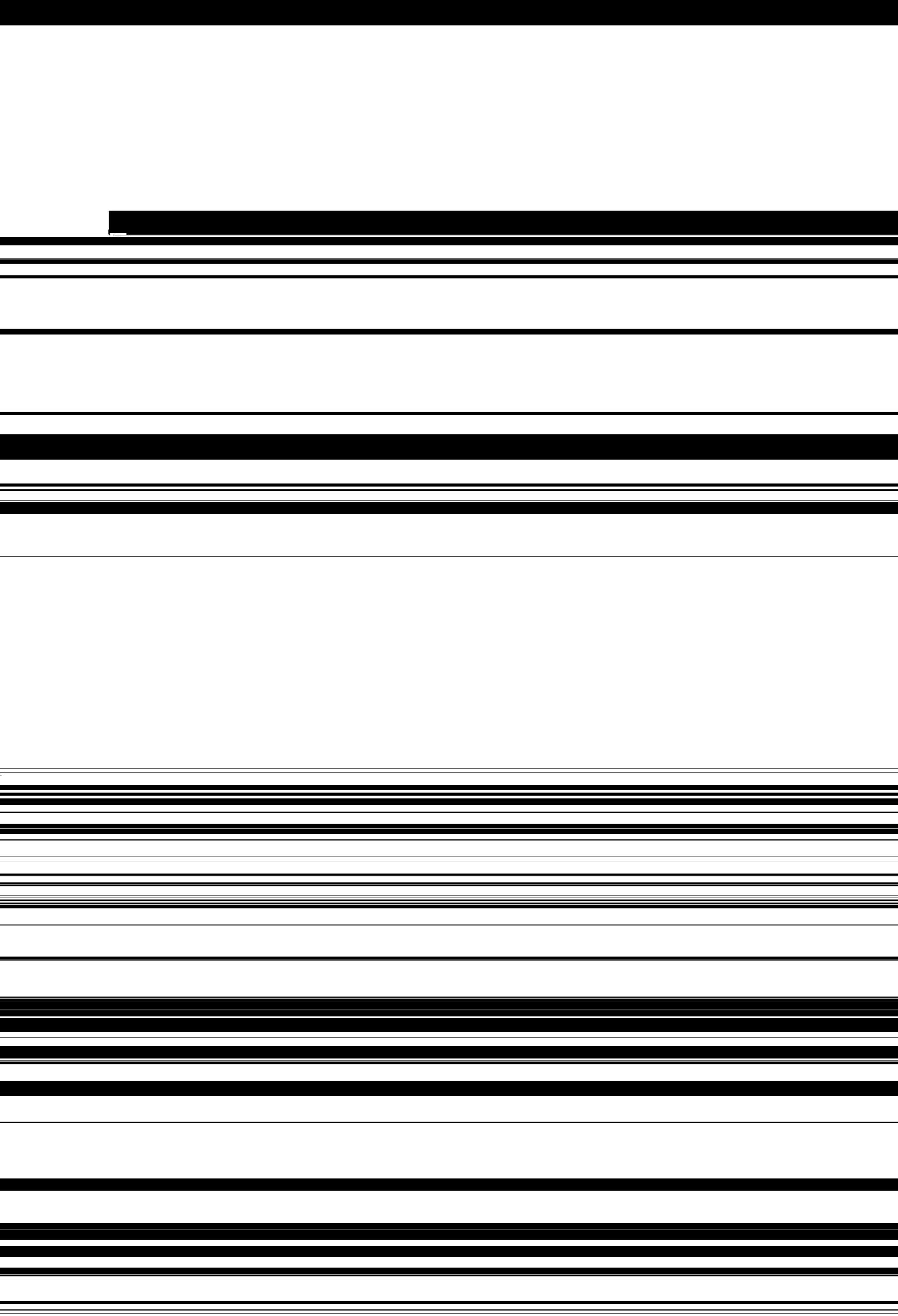


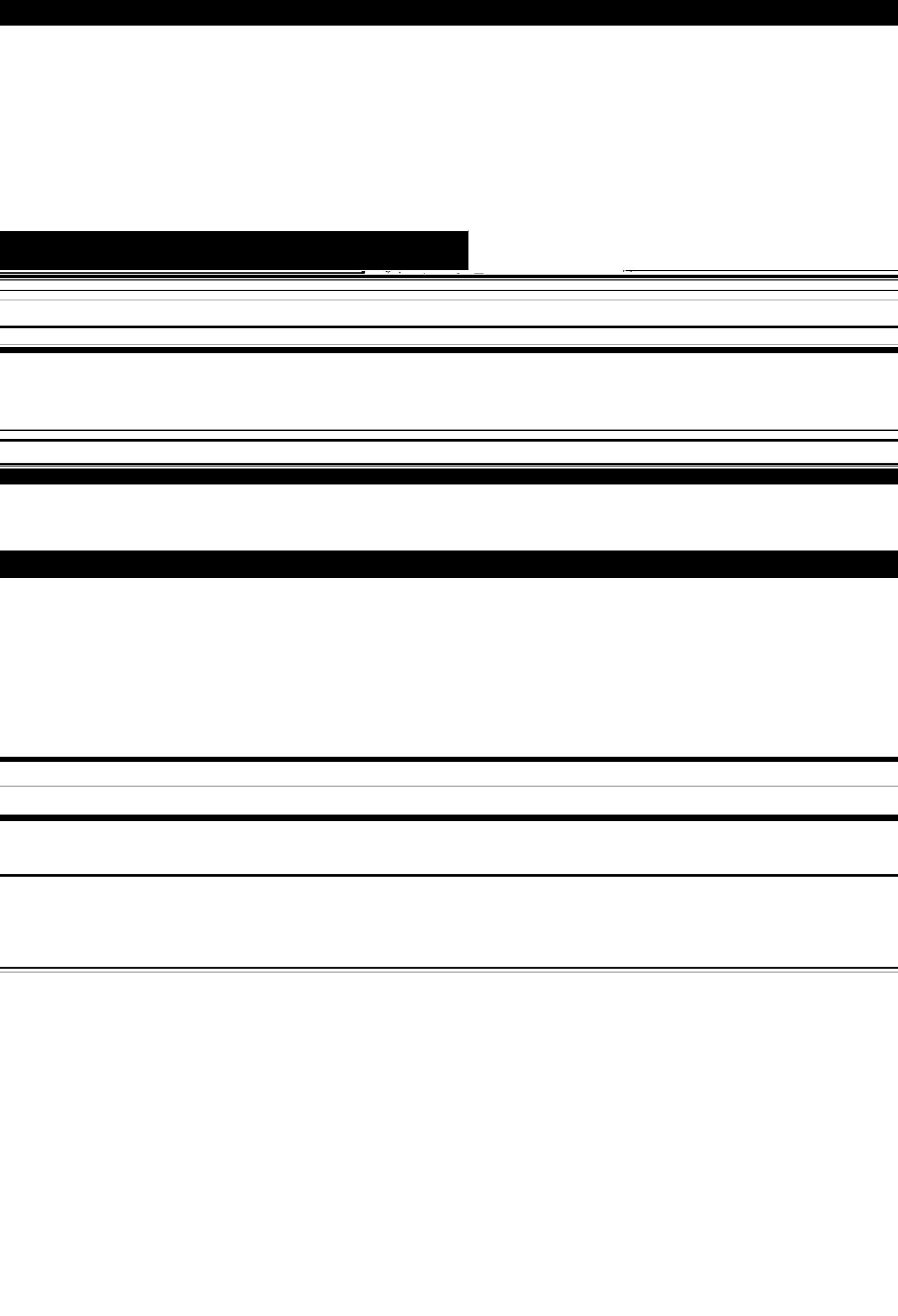






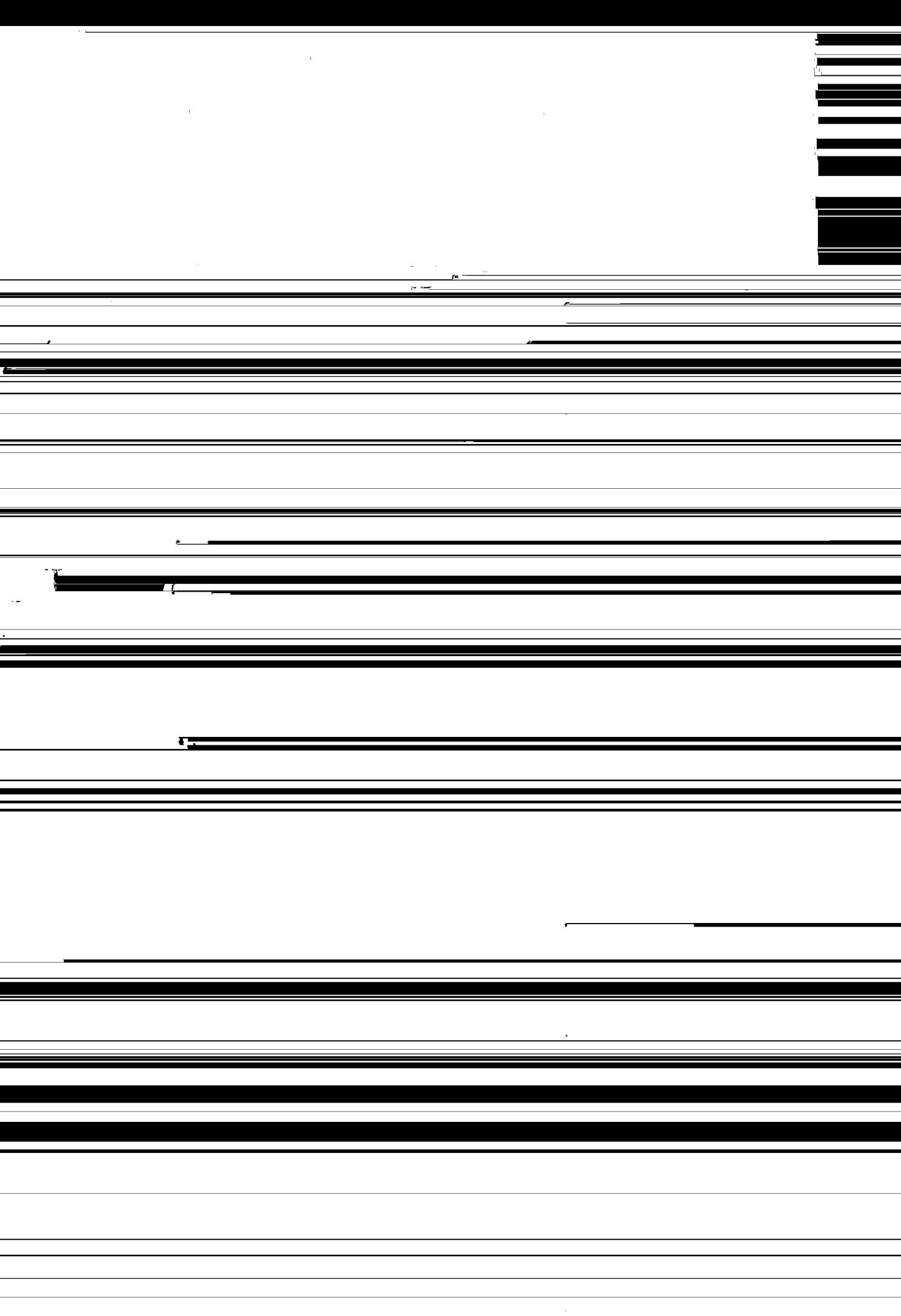


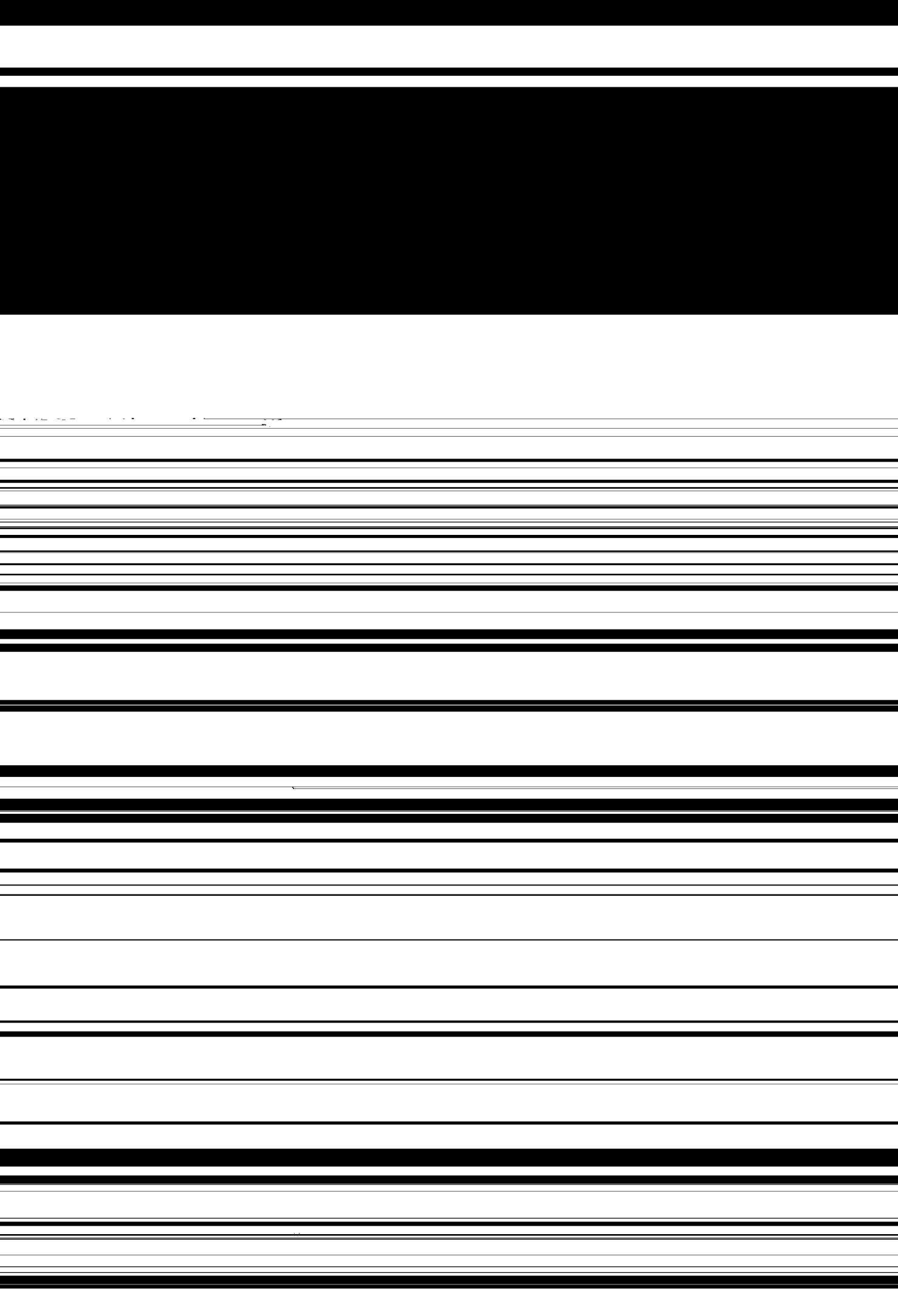


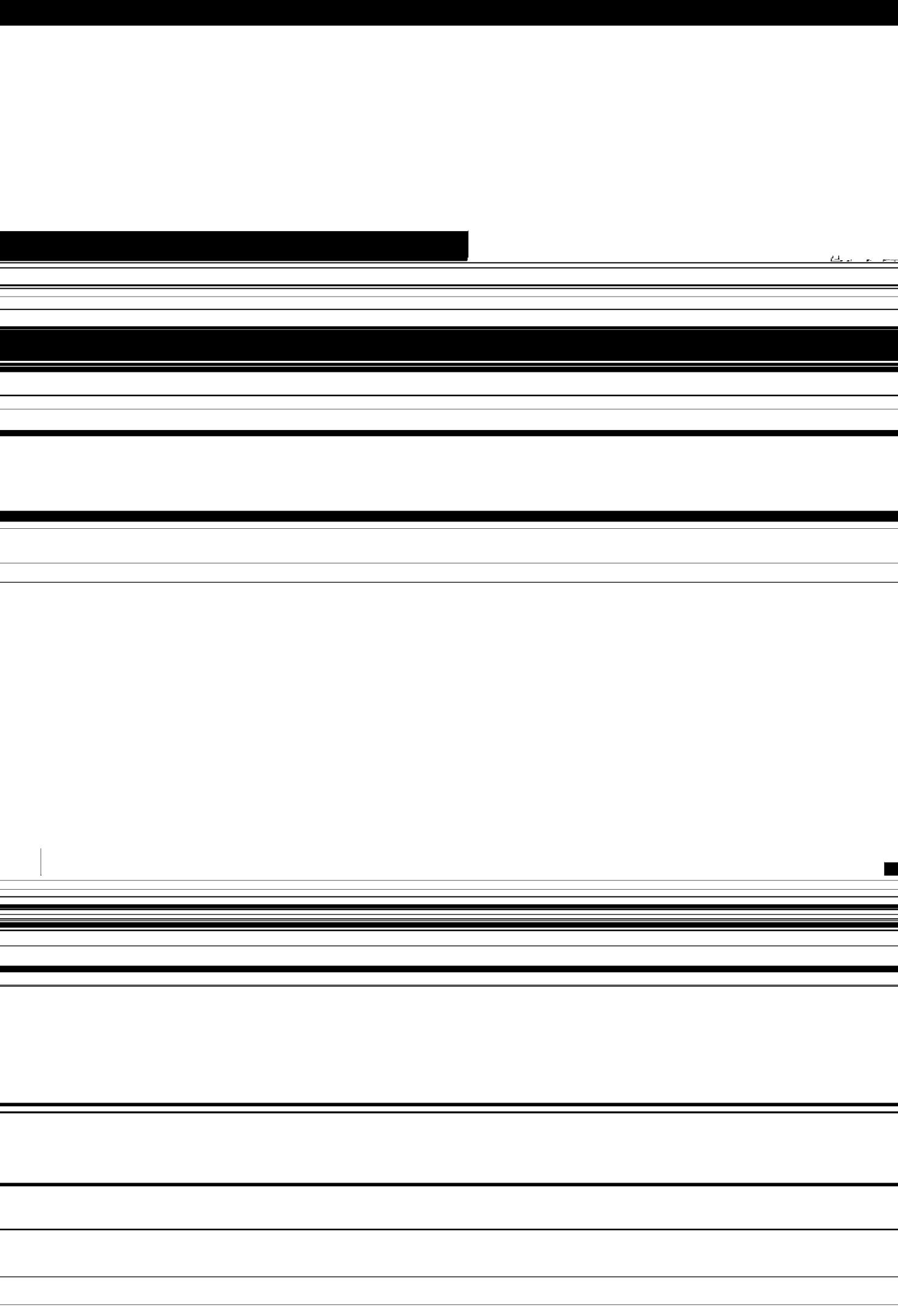


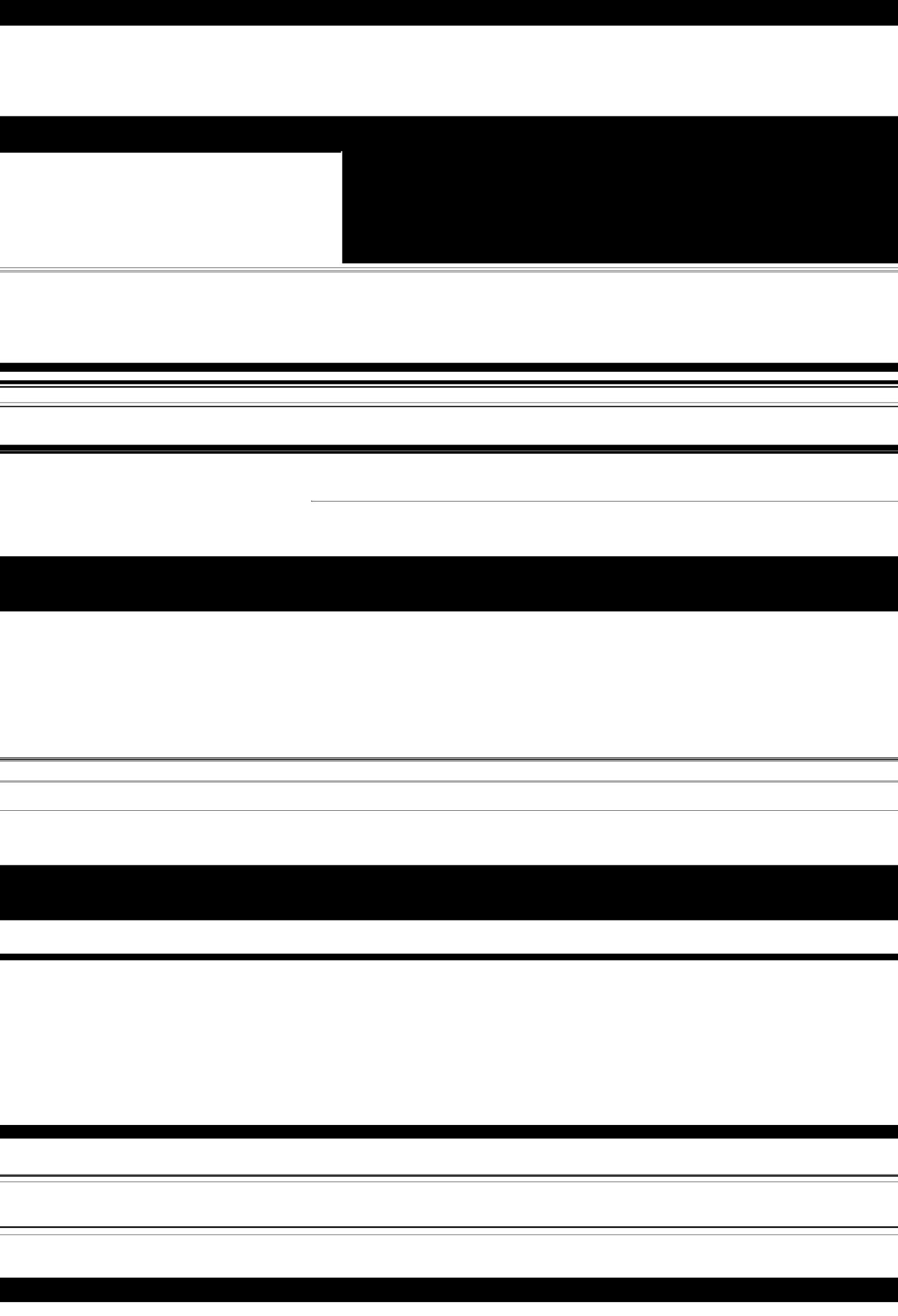




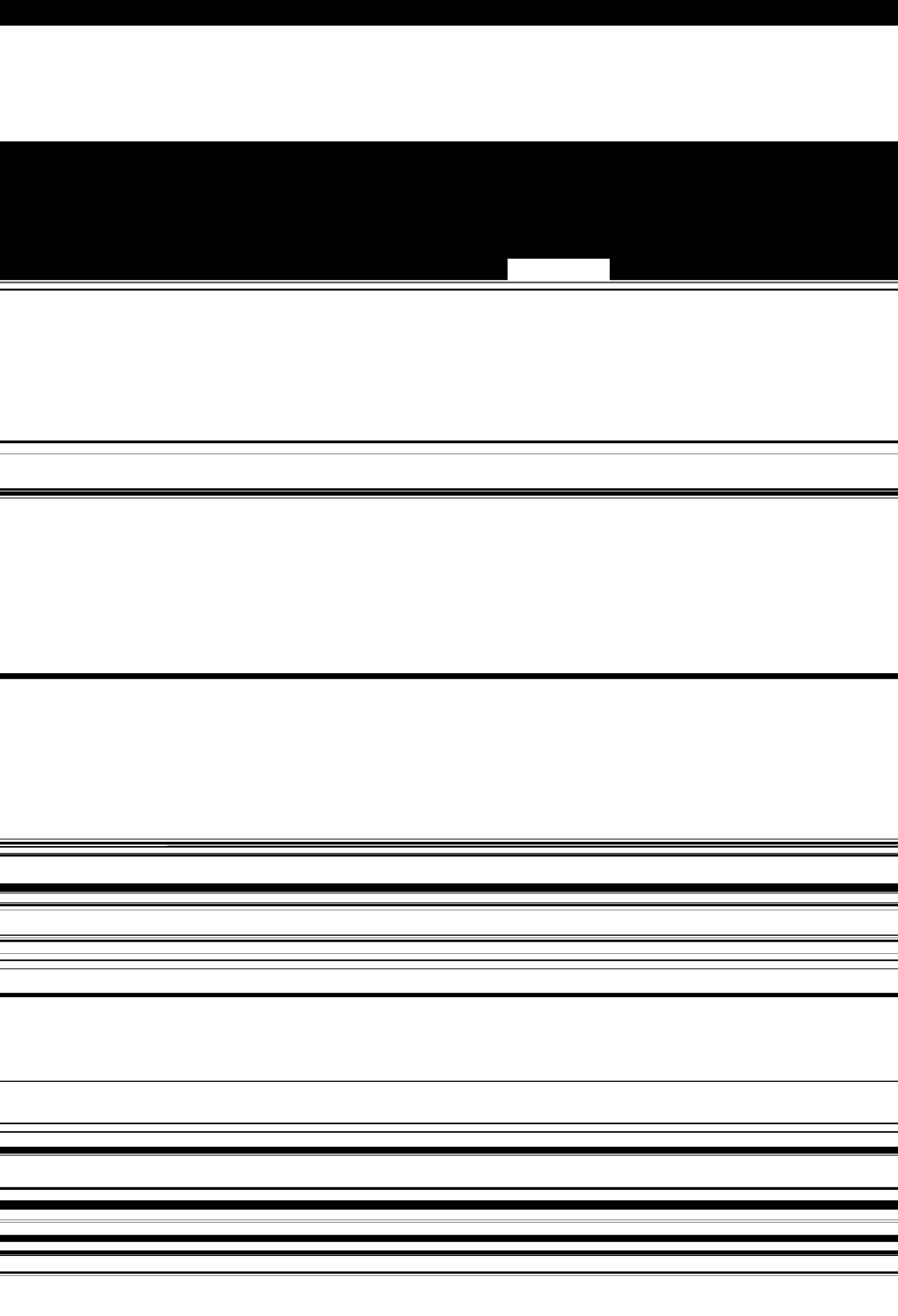












GV-1 UDC 528.381:528.45:528.112=863 Disertacija - povzetek

Mestna izmera, precizni nivelman,
slučajni pogreški, sistematični pogreški

Vodopivec, F.

61000 Ljubljana, Yu, Fakulteta za arhitekturo, gradbeništvo in
geodezijo, Jamova 2

Določitev najbolj ustreznih enačb za oceno natančnosti mestnih
nivelmanskih mrež na podlagi merjenj Ljubljane
Geodetski vestnik, 19 (1975) 3, pp 5 - 17 , 6 sl., 1 tab., 8 cit.lit.
(Sn), izvleček (Sn, En)

Predpostavljeno je, da tudi mestne nivelmanske mreže, kljub svojim manjšim razsežnostim, vsebujejo sistematični pogrešek. Začetek raziskave temelji na enačbi $f^2 = \gamma^2 d + \sigma^2 d^2$, ki predstavlja hiperbolo s temenom v koordinatnem izhodišču. Za izračun pogreškov služijo nesoglasja, ki nastanejo pri niveliranju iste linije v obeh smereh, ali pa nesoglasja, ki nastanejo pri zapiranju nivelman-skih zank. Po preslikavi iz koordinatnega sistema γ in σ v koordinatni sistem γ^2 in σ^2 gornja enačba ne predstavlja več hiperbole ampak premico. Po združitvi vseh zank v eno premico in vseh linij v drugo premico da presek teh dveh premic najverjetnejše vrednosti tako za sistematični kot tudi za slučajni pogrešek. Tretji način izračuna pogreškov temelji na predpostavki, da slučajni pogrešek pri niveliranju ne narašča z drugim korenom iz dolžine, ampak z nekim večjim korenskim eksponentom. Tako dobljeni rezultati dajo precej večje korenske eksponente kot pa je 2.

Avtorski izvleček

GV- UDC 528.381:528.45:528.112=863 Dissertation - summary

Town surveying, precise levelling,
random errors, systematic errors

Vodopivec, F.

61000 Ljubljana, Yu, Fakulteta za arhitekturo, gradbeništvo in
geodezijo, Jamova 2

Determination of Formulas for Calculation the Accuracy for City
levelling networks, on base town levelling networks of Ljubljana
Geodetski vestnik, 19 (1975) 3, pp 5 - 17 , 6,fig.,1 tab., 8 ref.

It is supposed that city level networks in spite of their little wideness also have systematic errors. The explorations was begun on the basis of equation: $f^2 = \gamma^2 d + \sigma^2 d^2$. This equation reprezents a hyperbola with coordinate origin as its top. Discrepancies appearing at leveling of the same line in both directions, or those appearing at closing of level loops are taken, for computation of errors. The second teme the upper equatino was transformed from the coordinate system γ in σ to coordinate system γ^2 and σ^2 . In this new coordinate system the above equation doesn't represent hyperbola any more, but a straight line. When uniting all loops in one straight line and all lines in another straight line, the point of intersection of these two straight lines gives the most probable values, for systematic error and for random error as well. Third method is based on fact, that the random error of levelling does not increase as the square root of the line lenght but as a root of higher exponent. The results obtained by this supposition give us rather higher root exponents than 2.

Author's Abstract

kratko, Premač, Črnič, GV, nevsišča regev

