\_\_\_\_

## SCHEDULE I / ITEM 2

## **March 2004**

## LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION AND DATA ANALYSIS

| Note: | This examination consists of _6_ questions on _3_ pages.  | Mai   | r <u>ks</u> |
|-------|---|-------|-------------|
| Q. No | <u>Time: 3 hours</u>  | Value | Earned      |
| 1     | Define and explain briefly the following terms:  a) Expectation b) Variance c) Unbiasedness of an estimator d) Mean square error e) RMS f) Null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis g) Type I error and Type II error h) Statistical independence and uncorrelation   | 20    |             |
| 2     | Given the variance-covariance matrix of the horizontal coordinates $(x, y)$ of a survey station, determine the semi-major, semi-minor axis and the orientation of the standard error ellipse associated with this station. $C_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0484 & 0.0246 \\ 0.0246 & 0.0196 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m}^2$ | 10    |             |
| 3     | Perform a least squares adjustment of the following leveling network in which three height differences $\Delta h_i$ , $i=1,2,3$ were observed. $\Delta h_1 = 1$ $\Delta h_2 = 1$ The misclosure w is 5cm. Each $\Delta h_i$ was measured with a variance of $3 \text{ cm}^2$ .                                  | 20    |             |

| 4 | The following residual vector $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ and estimated covariance matrix $C_{\hat{\mathbf{r}}}$ were computed from a least squares adjustment using five independent observations with a standard deviation of $\sigma=2$ mm and a degree of freedom $\upsilon=2$ : $\hat{\mathbf{r}} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -3 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (mm)$ $C_{\hat{\mathbf{r}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 7 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (mm^2)$ Given $\alpha=0.01$ , a) Conduct a global test to decide if there exists any outlier or not. b) If the test in a) fails, conduct local tests to locate the outlier(s). The critical values that might be required in the testing are provided in the following tables: $\frac{\alpha}{\chi_{\alpha,\; \nu=2}^2} \frac{0.001}{13.82} \frac{0.01}{9.21} \frac{0.02}{7.82} \frac{0.05}{5.99} \frac{0.10}{4.61}$ $\frac{\alpha}{K_{\alpha}} \frac{0.001}{3.09} \frac{0.002}{2.88} \frac{0.003}{2.75} \frac{0.004}{2.65} \frac{0.005}{2.58} \frac{0.01}{2.33} \frac{0.005}{1.64}$ where $\chi_{\alpha,\; \nu=2}^2$ is determined by the equation $\alpha = \int_{K_{\alpha}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} dx$ . | 20 |  |
|---|---|----|--|
| 5 | Given the following direct model for the horizontal coordinates $(\phi, \lambda)$ of a survey station as a function of $\lambda_1$ and $\lambda_2$ : $ \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} $ where the covariance matrix of the $\lambda$ 's is $C_{\lambda} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ Compute the covariance matrix for $\phi$ and $\lambda$ .  | 5  |  |

| 6 | Given the following mathematical models $f_1(\lambda_1,x_1,x_2)=0  C_{\lambda_1}  C_{x_1} \\ f_2(\lambda_2,x_1,x_2)=0  C_{\lambda_2}  C_{x_2} \\ \text{where } f_1 \text{ and } f_2 \text{ are vectors of mathematical models, } x_1 \text{ and } x_2 \text{ are vectors of unknown parameters, } \lambda_1 \text{ and } \lambda_2 \text{ are vectors of observations, } C_{\lambda_1}, C_{\lambda_2}, C_{x_1} \text{ and } C_{x_2} \text{ are covariance matrices.} \\ a) \text{ Formulate the variation function.} \\ b) \text{ Derive the most expanded form of the least squares normal equation system.} \\$ | 25  |  |
|---|---|-----|--|
|   | Total Marks:  | 100 |  |