

0. Obliczenie azymutu A_{A-B} .

$$N = 17$$

$$A_{A-B} = r_{A-B} + K$$

$\begin{array}{c} IV \\ \hline K = 400^g \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} I \\ \hline K = 0^g \end{array}$

$$\Delta y_{A-B} = y_B - y_A = -70,155$$

$$\Delta x_{A-B} = x_B - x_A = -114,607$$

$\frac{\quad}{III} \quad K = 200^g$

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$$x_B = x_{1397} = 515,750 + N \cdot (-0,101) = \mathbf{514,033}$$

$$x_4 = x_{1366} = 628,64$$

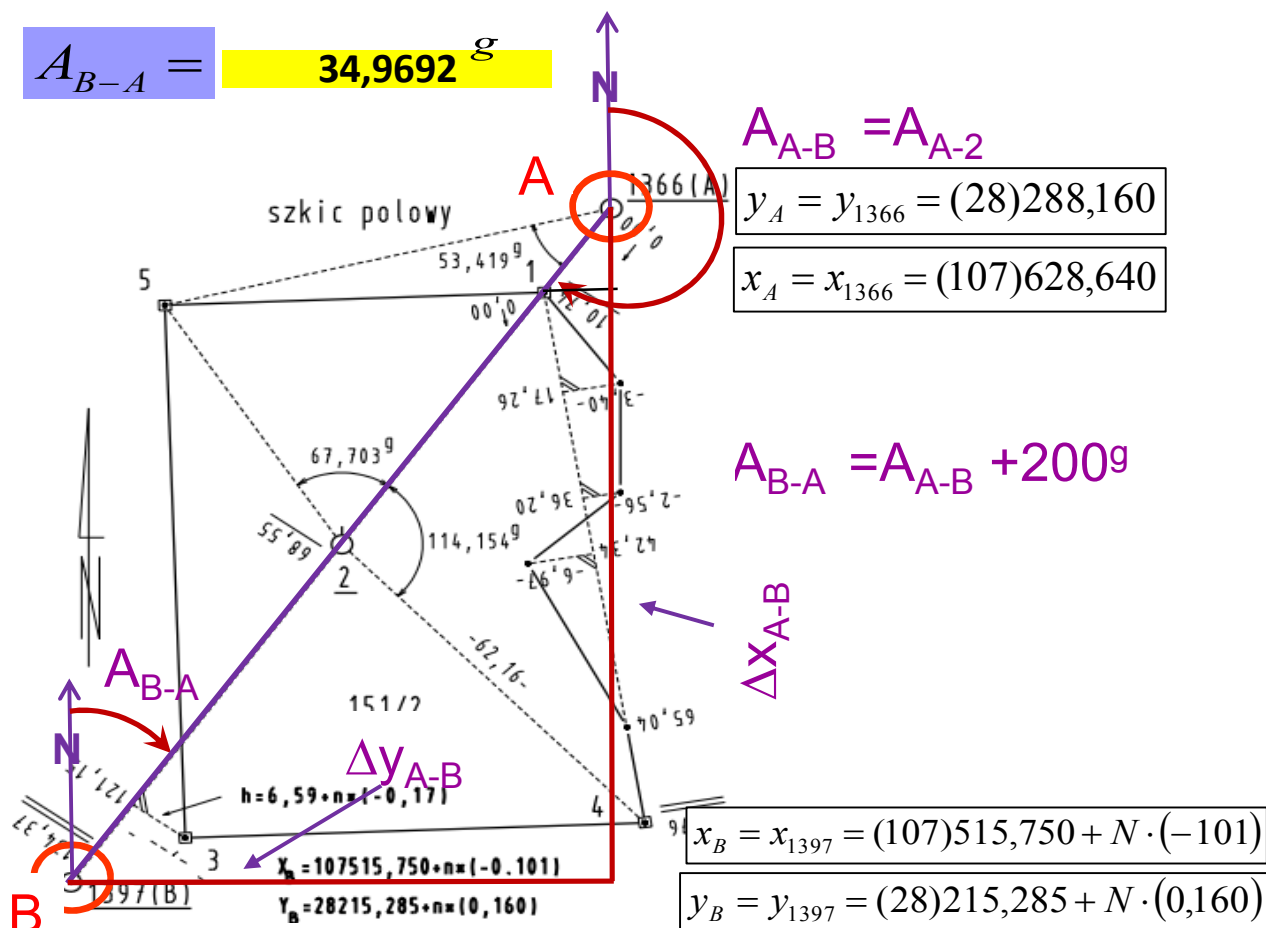
$$y_B = y_{1397} = 215,285 + N \cdot (0,160) = \mathbf{218,005}$$

$$y_A = y_{1366} = 288,16$$

$$r_{A-B} = \arctan \frac{\Delta y_{A-B}}{\Delta x_{A-B}} = \arctan \frac{-70,155}{-114,607} = 34,9692^\circ$$

$$A_{A-B} = 34,9692^g + 200^g = 234,9692^g$$

$$A_{B-A} = 34,9692^{\circ}$$



Kontrola obliczonego azymutu

$$\operatorname{tg}(A_{A-B} + 50^g) = \frac{\Delta x_{A-B} + \Delta y_{A-B}}{\Delta x_{A-B} - \Delta y_{A-B}}$$

$$L = P$$

$$4,1564384 = 4,1564384$$

1. Obliczenie współrzędnych punktu granicznego nr 1 z proporcji.

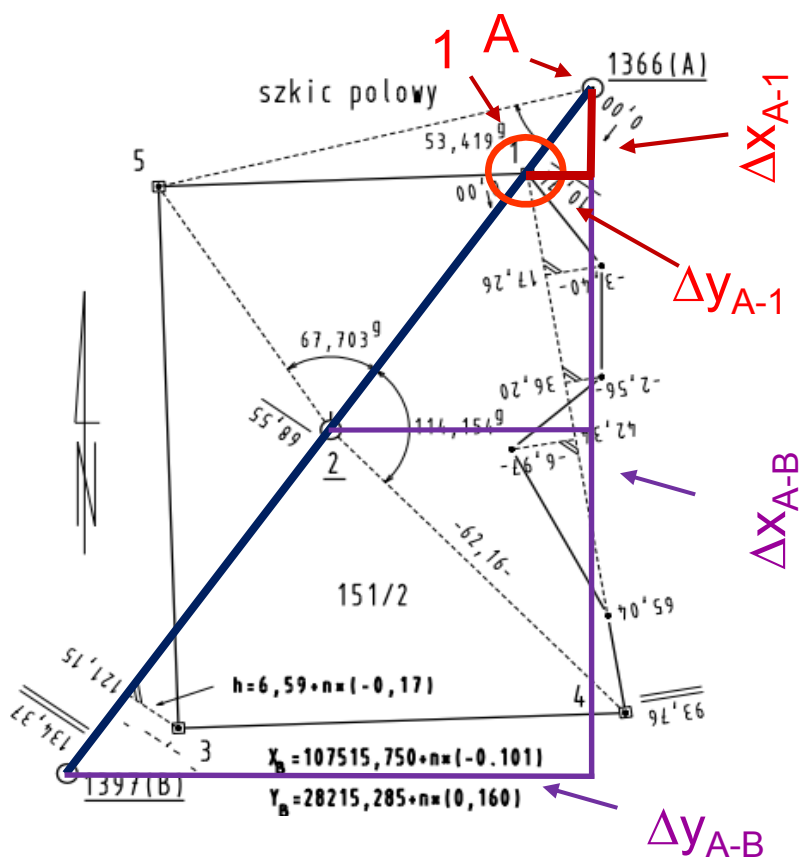
$$y_1 = y_A + \Delta y_{A-1} \quad d_{A-B} = \sqrt{(\Delta x_{A-B})^2 + (\Delta y_{A-B})^2} = \mathbf{134,374}$$

$$\frac{d_{A-1}}{d_{A-B}} = \frac{\Delta x_{A-1}}{\Delta x_{A-B}} = \frac{\Delta y_{A-1}}{\Delta y_{A-B}}$$

$$d_{A-B} \quad \Delta x_{A-B} \quad \Delta y_{A-B}$$

$$\Delta y_{A-1} = \frac{d_{A-1} \cdot \Delta y_{A-B}}{d_{A-B}} = \mathbf{-5,607}$$

$$y_1 = y_4 + \Delta y_{4-1} = 288,160 - 5,607 = 282,55$$



2. Obliczenie współrzędnych punktu osnowy nr 2 z azymutu.

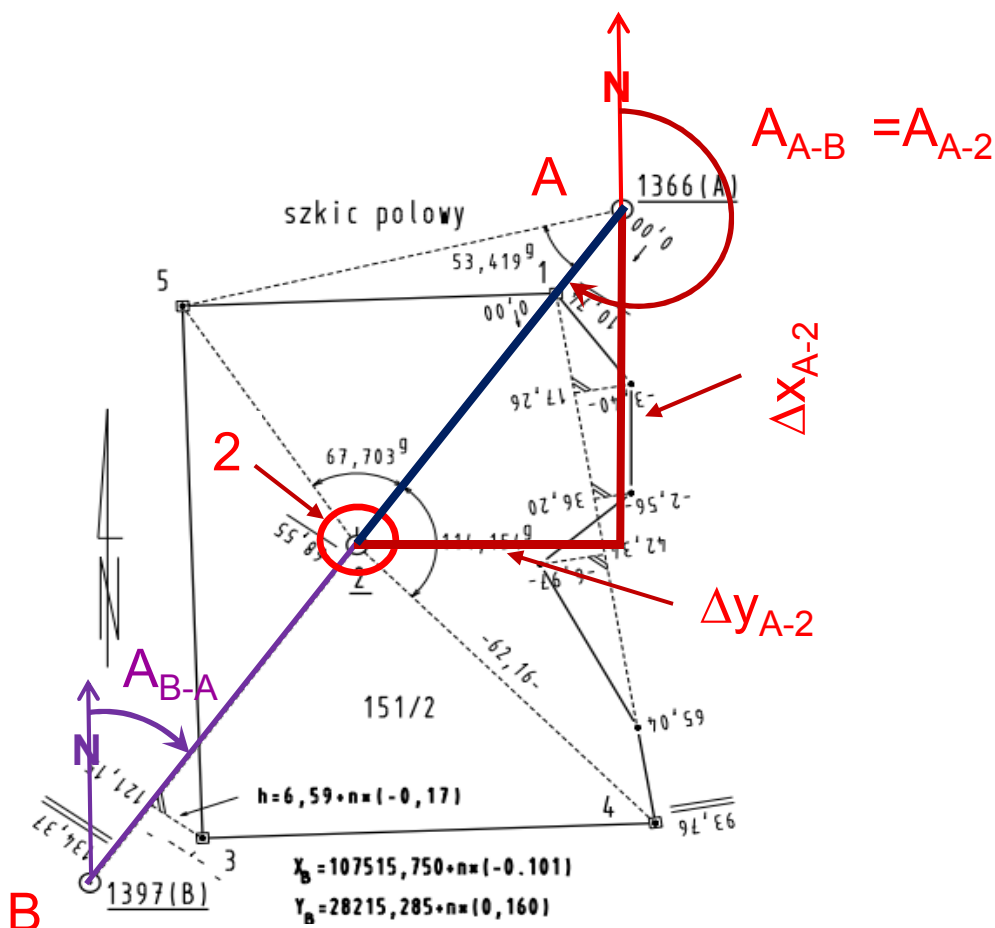
$$r_{A-B} = \arctan \frac{\Delta y_{A-B}}{\Delta x_{A-B}} + K = 234,969^g + 200^g = 234,969^g$$

$$\Delta x_{A-2} = d_{A-2} \cdot \cos A_{A-2} = -58,466$$

$$\Delta y_{A-2} = d_{A-2} \cdot \sin A_{A-2} = -35,789$$

$$x_2 = x_A + \Delta x_{A-2} = \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{628,640} \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{-58,466} \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{= \quad 570,17}$$

$$y_2 = y_A + \Delta y_{A-2} = 288,160 - 35,789 = 252,37$$



Kontrola 1 i 2

$$d_{1-2}(obl.) = \sqrt{(\Delta x_{1-2})^2 + (\Delta y_{1-2})^2} = 57,810$$

$$\Delta x_{1-2} = x_2 - x_1 = -49,306$$

$$\Delta y_{1-2} = y_2 - y_1 = -30,182$$

$$d_{1-2}(pom.) = b_2 - b_1 = 68,55 - 10,74 = 57,81$$

$$d_{1-2}(obl.) - d_{1-2}(pom.) \leq \pm(0,05m + 0,07m / km)$$

3. Obliczenie współrzędnych punktu granicznego nr 3 z domiarów.

$$h_3 = 6,59 + N \cdot (-0,17) = \mathbf{3,70}$$

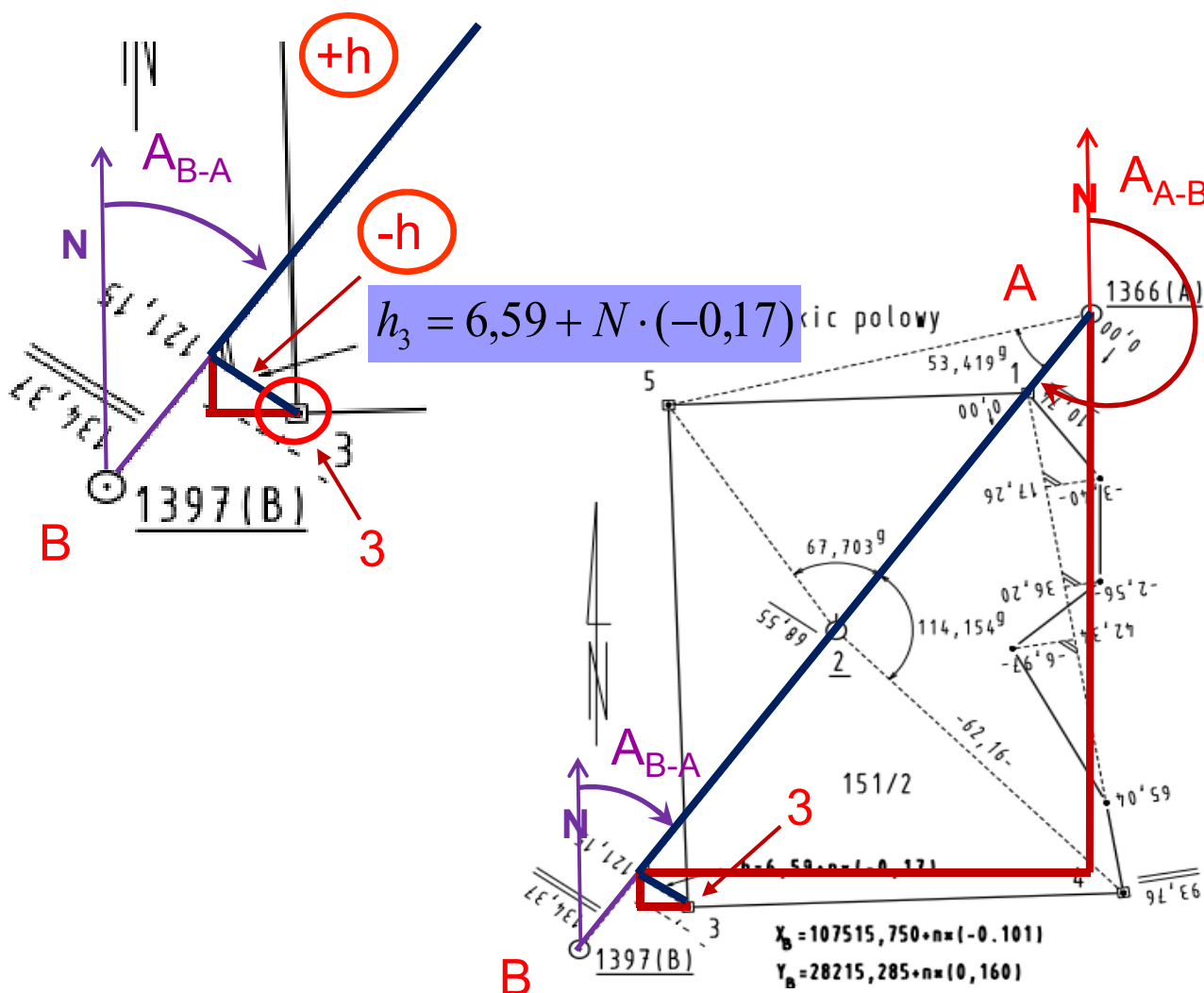
$$x_3 = x_A + b_3 \cdot \cos A_{AB} - h_3 \cdot \sin A_{AB}$$

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 628,640 \\ -103,328 \\ -1,932 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 523,38 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_3 = y_A + b_3 \cdot \sin A_{AB} + h_3 \cdot \cos A_{AB}$$

$$y_3 = 288,160 - 63,251 + 3,156 = 228,06$$

$$(\Delta \mathbf{x}_{A-3}, \Delta \mathbf{y}_{A-3}) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos A_{A-B} & \sin A_{A-B} \\ \mathbf{h}_3 & \mathbf{b}_3 \end{vmatrix}_{1,2}$$



Kontrola 3

$$b_3 = 134,37 - 121,15 = 13,22 \quad h_3 = 6,59 + N \cdot (-0,17) = 3,70$$

$$A_{B-A} = 34,9692^\circ + h$$

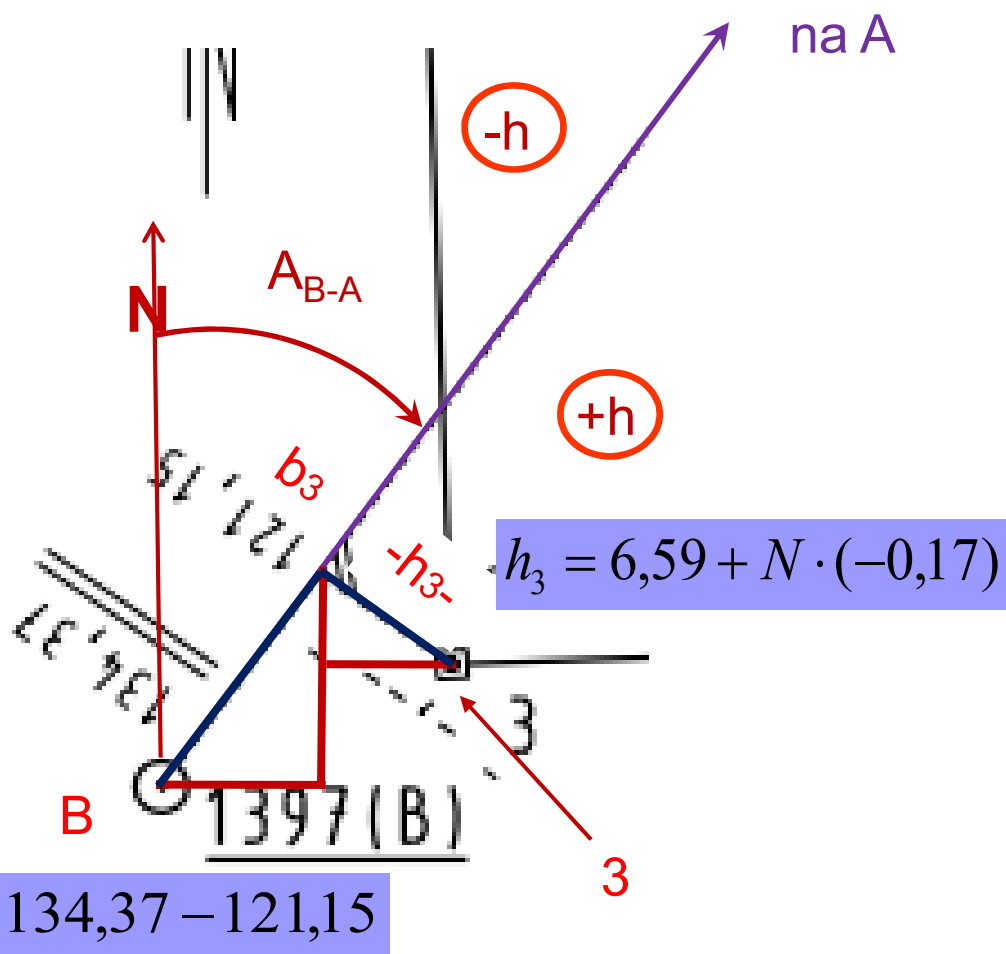
$$x_3 = x_B + b_3 \cdot \cos A_{BA} - h_3 \cdot \sin A_{BA}$$

$$x_3 = 514,033 + 11,279 - 1,932 = 523,38$$

$$y_3 = y_B + b_3 \cdot \sin A_{BA} + h_3 \cdot \cos A_{BA}$$

$$y_3 = 218,01 + 6,904 + 3,156 = 228,06$$

$$(\Delta x_{B-3}, \Delta y_{B-3}) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos A_{B-A} & \sin A_{B-A} \\ h_3 & b_3 \end{vmatrix}_{1,2}$$

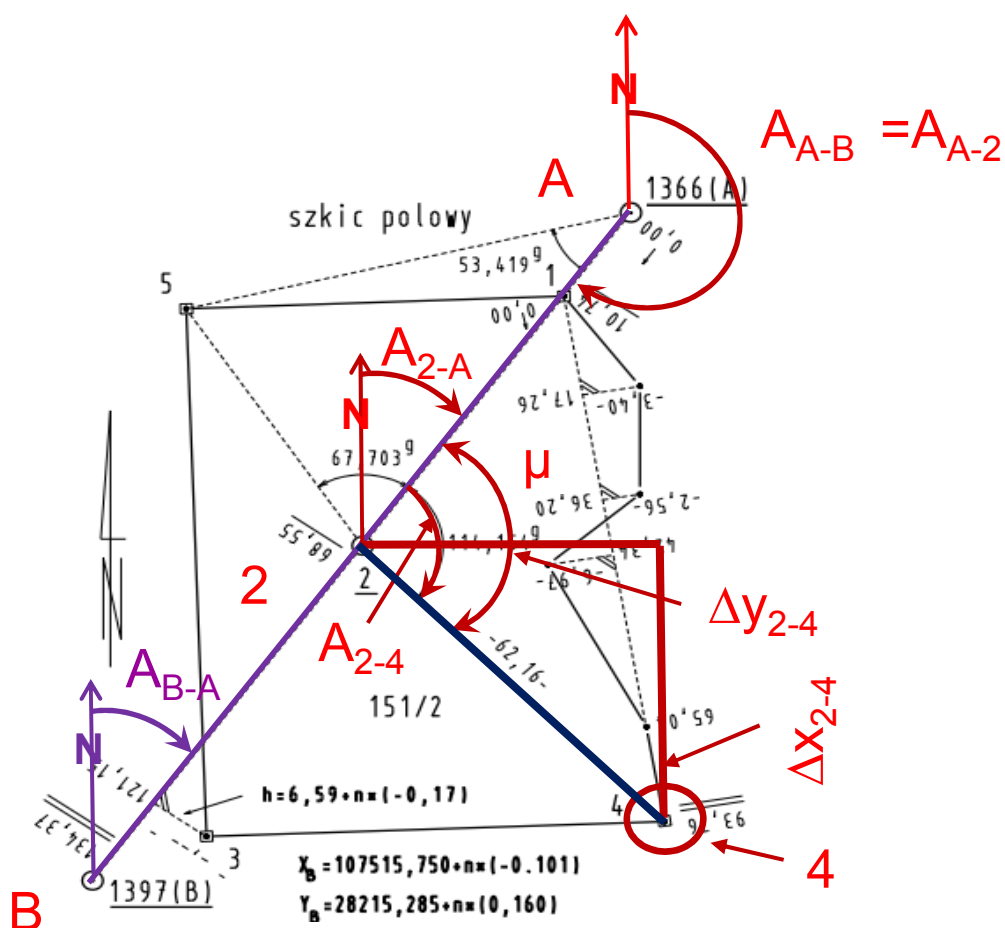


4. Obliczenie współrzędnych punktu granicznego nr 4 biegunowo.

$$\mu = 114,154^g$$

$$A_{2-4} = A_{2-4} + \mu = 149,1232^g$$

$$y_4 = y_2 + \Delta y_{2-4} = 252,37 + 44,555 = 296,93$$



Kontrola 4

$$d_{1-4}(obl.) = \sqrt{(\Delta x_{1-4})^2 + (\Delta y_{1-4})^2} = 93,758$$

$$\Delta x_{1-4} = x_4 - x_1 = -92,65$$

$$\Delta y_{1-4} = y_4 - y_1 = 14,37$$

$$d_{1-4}(pom.) = 93,76$$

$$d_{1-4}(obl.) - d_{1-4}(pom.) \leq \pm(0,05m + 0,07m / km)$$

A. Obliczenia współrzędnych punktów granicznych działki

5. Obliczenie współrzędnych punktu granicznego nr 5 wcięciem kątowym.

$$d_{1-2} = 57,810$$

$$\alpha = 53,419^{\circ}$$

$$A_{A-2} = 234,9692^{\circ}$$

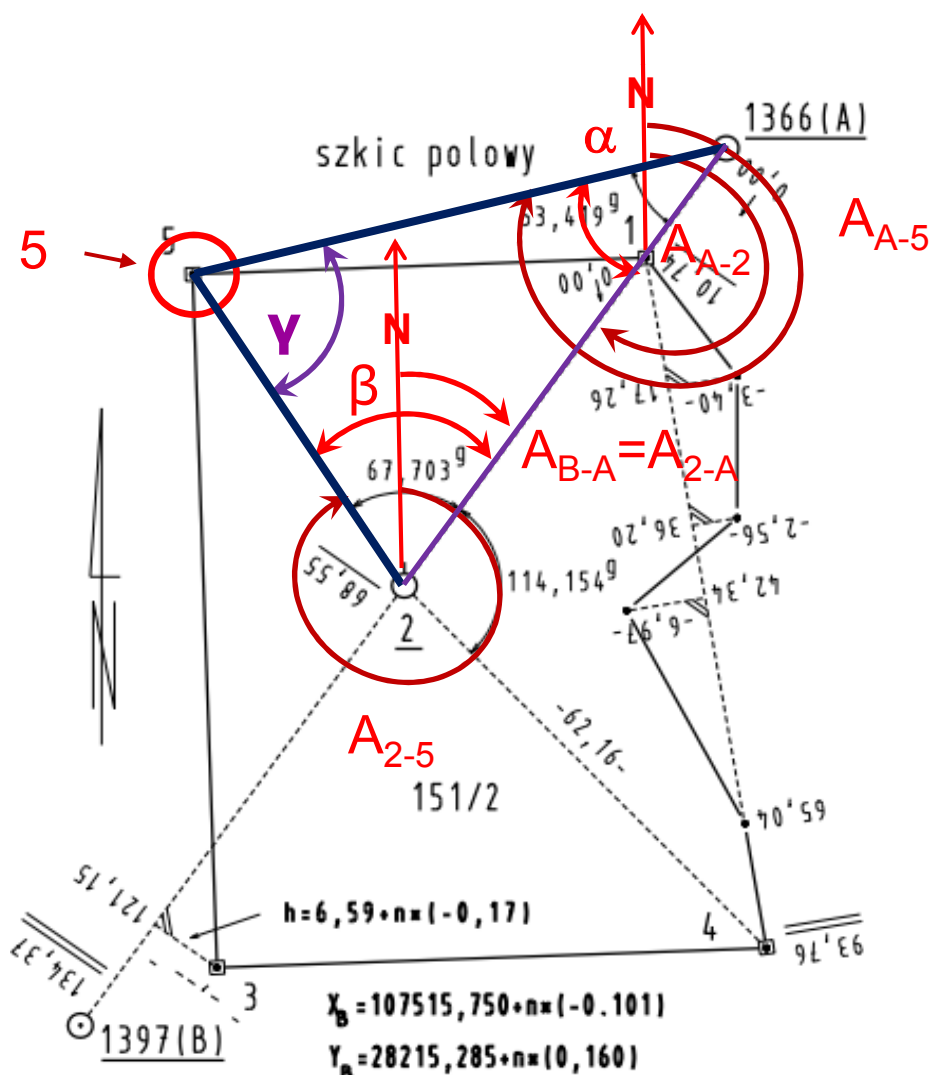
$$A_{A-5} = A_{A-2} + \alpha = 288,3882^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin \beta}{d_{A-5}} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{d_{A-2}}$$

$$d_{A-5} = \frac{d_{A-2} \cdot \sin \beta}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} = 63,372$$

$$x_5 = x_A + \Delta x_{A-5} = 628,64 - 11,495 = 617,15$$

$$y_5 = y_A + \Delta y_{A-5} = 288,16 - 62,321 = 225,84$$



Kontrola 5

$$d_{1-2} = 57,810 \quad \beta = 67,703^g$$

$$A_{2-A} = 34,9692^g$$

$$A_{2-5} = A_{2-A} - \beta = -32,7338^g \quad + \quad 400^g$$

$$A_{2-5} = 367,2662^g$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{d_{2-5}} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{d_{A-2}} \quad d_{2-5} = \frac{d_{A-2} \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} = 53,9463$$

$$x_5 = x_2 + \Delta x_{2-5} = 570,17 + 46,971 = 617,145$$

$$y_5 = y_2 + \Delta y_{2-5} = 252,37 - 26,532 = 225,839$$

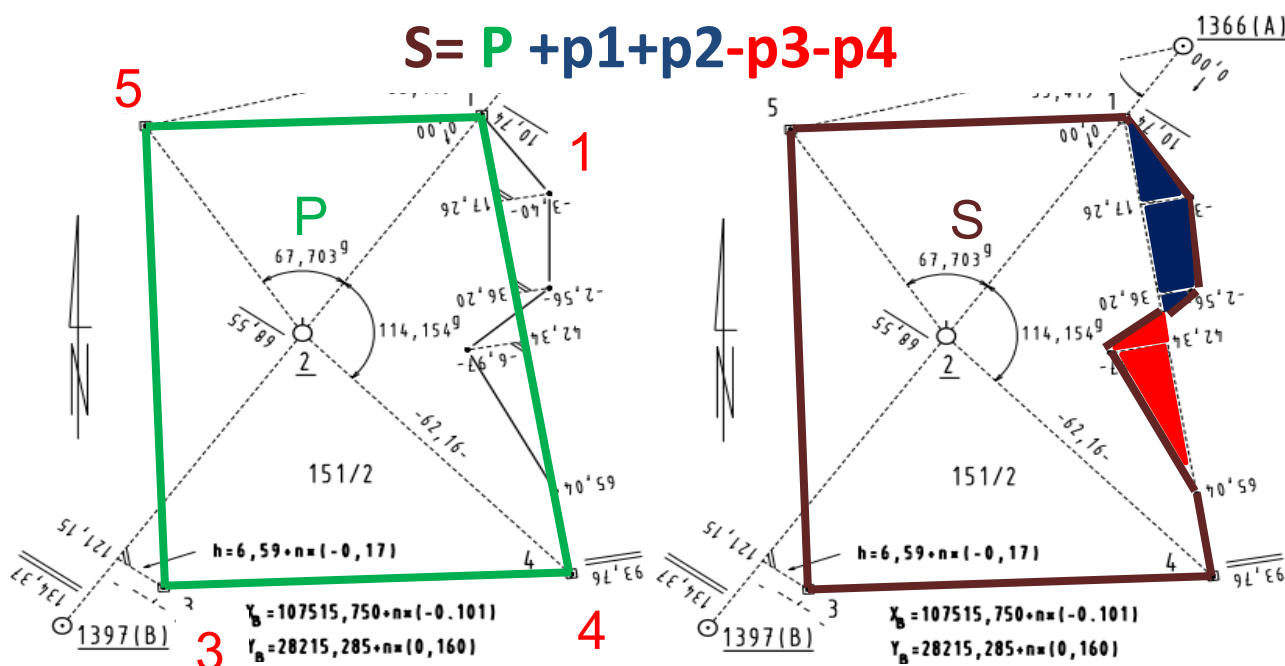
$$(x_5, y_5) = \begin{vmatrix} x_A & y_A \\ -1 & \operatorname{ctg} \beta \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x_2 & y_2 \\ 1 & \operatorname{ctg} \alpha \end{vmatrix}_{(1,2)}$$

$$x_5 = \frac{x_A \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \beta + y_A + x_2 \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \alpha - y_2}{\operatorname{ctg} \beta + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha} = 617,145$$

$$y_5 = \frac{-x_A + y_A \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \beta + x_2 + y_2 \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \alpha - y_2}{\operatorname{ctg} \beta + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha} = 225,839$$

B. Obliczenia pola powierzchni działki

$$S = P + p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4$$



$$2P = x_3(y_5 - y_4) + x_5(y_1 - y_3) +$$

$$+ x_1(y_4 - y_5) + x_4(y_3 - y_1) =$$

11752,5

$$2P = y_3(x_5 - x_4) + y_5(x_1 - x_3) +$$

$$+ y_1(x_4 - x_5) + y_4(x_3 - x_1) =$$

-11752,5

$$p_1 = \frac{a_1 \cdot h_1}{2} =$$

29,3

$$p_2 = \frac{(a_1 + a_2) \cdot h_2}{2} =$$

56,4

$$p_3 = \frac{(a_2 - a_3) \cdot h_3}{2} =$$

-13,5

$$p_4 = \frac{-a_3 \cdot h_4}{2} =$$

-79,1

