

中国科学院地理研究所大地測量組編輯

測 量 專 刊

第 四 号

科 学 出 版 社

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內 容 提 要

測量專刊第四號內容有大地測量、天文測量及重力測量三方面的文章,其中“高斯-克呂格坐標換算表內關於 σ_x 及 σ_y 的研究”一文,乃針對蘇聯的“高斯-克呂格坐標換算表由一帶(六度)至相隣的另一帶”(六度)中的某些論點,進一步加以改進,并導出適合於我國的改正值 σ_x 和 σ_y 。對於測量工作者來說這是一個實際問題。“就代價與精度綜合比較單三角鎖與完全四邊形鎖之得失”一文根據方向和角度平差,分別導出各種中誤差的公式。可供理論檢討三角鎖的精度和預訂三角測量業務計劃的參考。“1954 年度天文測量技術總結報告”一文主要內容為利用威特 T_4 萬能經緯儀進行一等天文測量的一套完整方法。此外還有重力測量方面的二篇文章,介紹了攝氏溫度係數與氣壓係數的測定方法和附加質量對於擺的周期影響及其調節方法。

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高斯-克呂格坐標換算表內關於 σ_x 及 σ_y 的研究

葉 雪 安

(同濟大學測量系中國科學院地理研究所大地測量組)

我國居蘇聯之南，緯度較低，故高斯投影帶的寬度較蘇聯為闊，因此軍委會測繪局譯印的高斯-克呂格坐標換算表（從一個六度帶至相鄰六度帶）內坐標變換公式的附加項 σ_x 及 σ_y 須加擴充，方可適用於我國。

本文的目的方面利用新的公式可使原來的換算表的精度提高，在緯度 35° 以北的地區新公式的精度可保證 0.01 米正確，另一方面在擴充原來的換算時（原表僅算至北緯 35° ）亦即緯度 35° 以南的地區，則尚有更精密的公式，因篇幅過長，另文發表。最後提出建議，使公式更為簡單，計算更為簡便，並詳述製表的方法，倘利用維洛凡茲及拉賓諾維奇“直角坐標的變換表”內的 x_1 及 y_0 值則可省去不少的製表工作；若與維洛凡茲表相比較則新表的優點：(i) 在從一個六度帶換算到相鄰的六度帶時不必做雙重的計算工作；(ii) 計算變換公式內之係數較為簡易；但維洛凡茲表有其優點，因為該表可適用於從三度帶換算到相鄰的三度帶，從三度帶換算到六度帶，也可從六度帶換算到三度帶，但從六度帶換算到六度帶則須舉行雙重的計算，是其缺點，關於維洛凡茲及拉賓諾維奇的坐標變換公式精度的研究，則尚有論文發表。茲將研究結果分述如下：

(一) 換算表第七頁公式 (6) 應寫為

$$\begin{aligned} m_2 &= \left(\frac{y'_2 + y_0}{2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2R_0^2} + \frac{\Delta y_2'^2}{24R^2} + \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{y'_2 + y_0}{2R} \right)^4 \\ m_1 &= \left(\frac{y_1 + y_0}{2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2R_0^2} + \frac{\Delta y_1^2}{24R^2} + \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{y_1 + y_0}{2R} \right)^4 \end{aligned} \quad (a)$$

理由：按換算表第六頁上的公式：

$$d_1 = s + m_1 s = s(1 + m_1)$$

故

$$\frac{d_1}{s} = 1 + m_1$$

按 Hristow 著“橢圓體上的高斯-克呂格坐標”第 32 頁公式 (12) 爲

$$\frac{d}{s} = 1 + \frac{1}{2R_m^2} y_m^2 + \frac{1}{24R_m^4} y_m^4 + \frac{1}{24R_m^2} \Delta y^2 \quad (b)$$

上式若化爲對數式:則按 $\lg(1+x) = \mu x - \frac{\mu x^2}{2}$, μ 爲對數率

此式應用到 (b) 式則爲

$$\begin{aligned} \lg d - \lg s &= \mu \frac{1}{2R_m^2} y_m^2 + \frac{\mu}{24R_m^4} y_m^4 + \frac{\mu}{24R_m^2} \Delta y^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mu \frac{1}{4R_m^4} y_m^4 = \\ &= \frac{\mu}{2R_m^2} y_m^2 + \frac{\mu}{24R_m^4} y_m^4 - \frac{3\mu}{24R_m^4} y_m^4 + \frac{\mu}{24R_m^2} \Delta y^2 = \\ &= \frac{\mu}{2R_m^2} y_m^2 - \frac{\mu}{12R_m^4} y_m^4 + \frac{\mu}{24R_m^2} \Delta y^2 \end{aligned}$$

上式與薩克托夫著“高等測量學教程”172 頁 (43.37) 式完全相符,由此知 (b) 式沒有錯誤。

由 (b) 式得

$$\frac{d}{s} = 1 + m = 1 + \frac{1}{2R_m^2} y_m^2 + \frac{1}{24R_m^2} \Delta y^2 + \frac{1}{24R_m^4} y_m^4$$

故得

$$m = \frac{y_m^2}{2R_m^2} + \frac{\Delta y^2}{24R_m^2} + \frac{y_m^4}{24R_m^4} \quad (c)$$

(c) 式若用於“換算表”第 5 頁的圖則得 (a) 式。

根據 (a) 式則“換算表”第 7 頁的 (7) 式應改寫爲:

$$\begin{aligned} m_2 - m_1 &= -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} (\Delta y + \Delta y_1) + \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta y^2 - \Delta y_1^2) + \\ &+ \frac{1}{24R^4} \left[\left(y_0 - \frac{\Delta y}{2} \right)^4 - \left(y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_1}{2} \right)^4 \right] \quad (d) \end{aligned}$$

(二) 我國的緯度較蘇聯爲低,故 y_0 之值較大,“換算表”第 7 頁上的 (b) 式既顧及 $\frac{1}{R^4}$ 項,則 7 頁上的 (8) 式亦應顧及 $\frac{1}{R^4}$ 項。

“換算表”的 (8) 式加以擴充,按薩克托夫著“高等測量學教程”172 頁 (43.33) 式

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\beta}{\rho''} &= \frac{\delta_1' + \delta_2'}{\rho''} = -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} (\Delta x_1 + \Delta x) - (\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x \Delta y) \frac{1}{6R^2} + \\ &+ \frac{1}{6R^4} \left[\left(\frac{y_1 + y_0}{2} \right)^3 \Delta x_1 + \left(\frac{y_2 + y_0}{2} \right)^3 \Delta x_2 \right] - \frac{\eta^2 t}{R^3} \left[\left(\frac{y_1 + y_0}{2} \right)^2 \Delta y_1 + \left(\frac{y_2 + y_0}{2} \right)^2 \Delta y_2 \right] - \\ &= -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} (\Delta x_1 + \Delta x) - (\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x \Delta y) \frac{1}{6R^2} + \frac{1}{6R^4} \left[\left(y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_1}{2} \right)^3 \Delta x_1 + \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left(y_0 - \frac{\Delta y}{2} \right)^3 \Delta x_2 \Big] - \frac{\eta^2 t}{R^3} \left[\left(y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_1}{2} \right)^2 \Delta y_1 + \left(y_0 - \frac{\Delta y}{2} \right)^2 \Delta y'_2 \right]$$

按 $\Delta y'_2 = y'_2 - y_0 \cong -\Delta y \cong -\Delta y_1, \quad \Delta x_2 \cong \Delta x_1$

若祇顧及 y_0^3 項及 y_0^2 項, 則上式化爲

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\beta}{\rho''} = & -\frac{y_0}{2K_0^2} (\Delta x_1 + \Delta x) - (\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x \Delta y) \frac{1}{6R^2} + \frac{1}{6R^4} \left[\left(y_0^3 + \frac{3}{2} y_0^2 \Delta y_1 \right) \Delta x_1 + \right. \\ & \left. + \left(y_0^3 - \frac{3}{2} y_0^2 \Delta y_1 \right) \Delta x_1 \right] - \frac{\eta^2 t}{R^3} [y_0^2 \Delta y_1 + y_0^2 (-\Delta y_1)] \end{aligned}$$

故第 7 頁 (8) 式應擴充爲

$$\frac{\beta}{\rho''} = -\frac{y_0}{2K_0^2} (\Delta x_1 + \Delta x) - (\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x \Delta y) \frac{1}{6R^2} + \frac{y_0^3}{3R^4} \Delta x_1 \quad (c)$$

(三) 根據以上的理由, 則“換算表”第 8 頁最下式應暫時寫爲

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_x = & (m_1^2 - m_1 m_2) \Delta x_1 + \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta y^2 - \Delta y_1^2) \Delta x + \frac{1}{24R^4} \left[\left(y_0 - \frac{\Delta y}{2} \right)^4 \right. \\ & \left. - \left(y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_1}{2} \right)^4 \right] \Delta x_1 - \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x \Delta y) \Delta y + \frac{y_0^3}{3R^4} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 \quad (f) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_y = & (m_1^2 - m_1 m_2) \Delta y_1 + \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta y^2 - \Delta y_1^2) \Delta y + \frac{1}{24R^4} \left[\left(y_0 - \frac{\Delta y}{2} \right)^4 \right. \\ & \left. - \left(y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_1}{2} \right)^4 \right] \Delta y - \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x \Delta y) \Delta x - \frac{y_0^3}{3R^4} \Delta x_1^2 \quad (g) \end{aligned}$$

(f) 式的第①項:

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 (m_1 - m_2) \Delta x_1 &= \left(\frac{y_1 + y_0}{2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2R^2} \cdot \frac{y_0}{2R^2} (\Delta y + \Delta y_1) \Delta x_1 = \\ &= \left(y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_1}{2} \right)^2 \frac{y_0}{4R^4} (2\Delta y_1) \Delta x_1 \end{aligned}$$

顧及 y_0^3 項及 y_0^2 項則上式寫爲

$$\textcircled{1} = m_1 (m_1 - m_2) \Delta x_1 = \frac{y_0^3}{2R^4} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 + \frac{y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^2 \Delta x_1$$

(f) 式的第②項:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta y^2 - \Delta y_1^2) \Delta x &= \frac{1}{6R^2} [(\Delta y_1 + \Delta x_1 \sin \theta)^2 - \Delta y_1^2] (\Delta x_1 - \Delta y_1 \sin \theta) = \\ &= \frac{1}{6R^2} (2\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 \sin \theta + \Delta x_1^2 \sin^2 \theta) (\Delta x_1 - \Delta y_1 \sin \theta) = \\ &= \frac{1}{6R^2} (2\Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin \theta + \Delta x_1^3 \sin^2 \theta - 2\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta - \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^3 \theta) \end{aligned}$$

將 $\sin^3 \theta$ 項略去則

$$\textcircled{2} = \frac{2}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin \theta + \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^3 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{2}{6R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

(f) 式的第③項:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{24R^4} \left[\left(y_0^4 - \frac{\Delta y}{2} \right)^4 - \left(y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_1}{2} \right)^4 \right] \Delta x_1 \text{ (因 } \Delta y \cong \Delta y_1) = \\ & = \frac{1}{24R^4} \left[y_0^4 - 2y_0^3 \Delta y_1 + 6y_0^2 \cdot \frac{\Delta y_1^2}{4} - y_0^4 - 2y_0^3 \Delta y_1 - 6y_0^2 \frac{\Delta y_1^2}{4} \right] \Delta x_1 = \\ & \textcircled{3} = \frac{-y_0^3}{6R^4} \Delta y_1 \Delta x_1 \end{aligned}$$

(f) 式的第④項:

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x \Delta y) \Delta y = \\ & = -\frac{1}{6R^2} [\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - (\Delta x_1 - \Delta y_1 \sin \theta) (\Delta y_1 + \Delta x_1 \sin \theta)] \Delta y = \\ & = -\frac{1}{6R^2} [\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - (\Delta x_1 \cdot \Delta y_1 + \Delta x_1^2 \sin \theta - \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta - \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta)] \Delta y = \\ & = -\frac{1}{6R^2} [\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x_1^2 \sin \theta + \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta + \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta] \Delta y = \\ & = -\frac{1}{6R^2} [-\Delta x_1^2 \sin \theta + \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta + \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta] (\Delta y_1 + \Delta x_1 \sin \theta) = \\ & = \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{6R^2} \Delta y_1 \sin \theta - \frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta - \frac{\Delta x_1}{6R^2} \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta + \frac{\Delta x_1^3}{6R^2} \sin^2 \theta \\ & \quad - \frac{\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2}{6R^2} \sin^2 \theta - \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{6R^2} \Delta y_1 \sin^3 \theta \text{ (此項可略去)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{故 } \textcircled{4} = \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{6R^2} \Delta y_1 \sin \theta - \frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta - \frac{2\Delta x_1}{6R^2} \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta + \frac{\Delta x_1^3 \sin^2 \theta}{6R^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{4} = \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{2R^2} \Delta y_1 \sin \theta + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{3R^2} \Delta x_1^3 - \frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta - \frac{2}{3R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} &= \frac{y_0^3}{2R^4} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 + \frac{y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^2 \Delta x_1 - \frac{y_0^3}{6R^4} \Delta y_1 \Delta x_1 = \\ &= \frac{y_0^3}{3R^4} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 + \frac{y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^2 \Delta x_1 \end{aligned}$$

由此得

$$\sigma_x = \frac{2y_0^3}{3R^4} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 + \frac{y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^2 \Delta x_1 + \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{2R^2} \Delta y_1 \sin \theta + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{3R^2} \Delta x_1^3 -$$

$$-\frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta - \frac{2}{3R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta \quad (h)'$$

同理 (g) 式的①項：

$$m_1(m_1-m_2) \Delta y_1 = \frac{y_0^3}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^2 + \frac{y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^3$$

第②項：

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta y^2 - \Delta y_1^2) \Delta y = \\ &= \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta y_1^2 + 2\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 \sin \theta + \Delta x_1^2 \sin^2 \theta - \Delta y_1^2) (\Delta y_1 + \Delta x_1 \sin \theta) = \\ &= \frac{1}{6R^2} [2\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta + \Delta x_1^2 \sin^2 \theta \Delta y_1 + 2\Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta + \Delta x_1^3 \sin^3 \theta] = \\ & \quad \text{略去} \\ &= \frac{2}{6R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta + \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{6R^2} \sin^2 \theta \Delta y_1 + \frac{2}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

第③項：

$$\frac{1}{24R^4} \left[\left(y_0 + \frac{\Delta y}{2} \right)^4 - \left(y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_1}{2} \right)^4 \right] \Delta y_1 = -\frac{y_0^3}{6R^4} \Delta y_1^2$$

第④項：

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - \Delta x \Delta y) \Delta x = \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 \Delta x - \Delta x^2 \Delta y) = \\ &= \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 (\Delta x_1 - \Delta y_1 \sin \theta) - \frac{1}{6R^2} (\Delta x_1^2 - 2\Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 \sin \theta + \\ & \quad + \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta) (\Delta y_1 + \Delta x_1 \sin \theta) = \\ &= \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 + \frac{2}{6R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta - \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta y_1^3 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^3 \sin \theta + \frac{2}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta y_1^3 \Delta x_1 \sin^3 \theta = \\ &= \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta y_1^3 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^3 \sin \theta + \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta \\ \text{②} + \text{④} &= \frac{2}{6R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta + \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{6R^2} \sin^2 \theta \Delta y_1 + \frac{2}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta + \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta y_1^3 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^3 \sin \theta + \frac{2}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta = \\ &= \frac{1}{2R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta y_1^3 \sin^2 \theta + \frac{5}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{1}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^3 \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

最後得

$$\sigma_y = \frac{y_0^3}{3R^4} (\Delta y_1^2 - \Delta x_1^2) + \frac{y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^3 + \frac{\Delta x_1}{2R^2} \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta - \frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin^2 \theta + \\ + \frac{5}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{\Delta x_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta \quad (i)'$$

(四) (h)', (i)' 二式尚未顧及“換算表”第 6 頁上由 (3) 式化為 (4) 式的四次項 ($\frac{1}{R^4}$ 項)。

按“換算表”第 6 頁 (3) 式:

$$\Delta x_2 = [d_1 + d_1(m_2 - m_1) + d_1(m_1^2 - m_1 m_2)] \cos[(\alpha_1 + \theta) \beta]$$

$$\text{因 } \cos[(\alpha + \theta) \beta] = \cos(\alpha + \theta) \cos \beta + \sin(\alpha + \theta) \sin \beta$$

$$\text{故 } \Delta x_2 = d_1 \cos(\alpha + \theta) \cos \beta + d_1 \sin(\alpha + \theta) \sin \beta + d_1 m \cos(\alpha_1 + \theta) \cos \beta + \\ + d_1 m \cdot \sin(\alpha_1 + \theta) \sin \beta + d_1(m_1^2 - m_1 m_2) \cos \alpha_1 = \\ = \Delta x \cos \beta + \Delta y \sin \beta + m \Delta x \cos \beta + m \Delta y \sin \beta + (m_1^2 - m_1 m_2) \Delta x_1$$

$$\text{若顧及四次項則按 } \cos \beta = 1 - \frac{\beta^2}{2}, \quad \sin \beta = \frac{\beta}{\rho''}$$

注意 m 及 β 的主項均為二次項則得

$$\Delta x_2 = \Delta x - \frac{\beta^2}{2\rho^2} \Delta x + \Delta y \frac{\beta}{\rho} + m \cdot \Delta x + m \Delta y \frac{\beta}{\rho''} + (m_1^2 - m_1 m_2) \Delta x_1$$

同理:

$$-\Delta y_2 = \Delta y - \frac{\beta^2}{2} \Delta y - \Delta x \frac{\beta}{\rho} + \Delta y \cdot m - \Delta x m \cdot \frac{\beta}{\rho''} + (m_1^2 - m_1 m_2) \Delta y_1$$

除了 (h)' (i)' 二式內的四項外尚須增加下列幾個四次項:

對於 σ_x :

$$-\frac{\beta^2}{2\rho^2} \Delta x = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} \right)^2 (\Delta x_1 + \Delta x)^2 \Delta x \\ - \frac{\beta^2}{2\rho^2} \Delta x = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} \right)^2 (\Delta x_1 + \Delta x_1)^2 \Delta x_1 = -\frac{y_0^2}{2R_0^4} \Delta x_1^3 + \\ + m \Delta y \frac{\beta}{\rho} = + \Delta y \cdot \frac{y_0^2}{4R_0^2} (2\Delta y_1) (2\Delta x_1) = \frac{y_0^2}{R_0^4} \Delta y_1^2 \Delta x_1$$

對 σ_y :

$$-\frac{\beta^2}{2\rho^2} \Delta y = -\frac{y_0^2}{2R_0^4} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1$$

$$-\Delta x \cdot m \frac{\beta}{\rho''} = -\frac{y_0^2}{R_0^4} \Delta y_1 \Delta x_1^2$$

總結以上所述最後得

$$\sigma_x = \frac{2}{3} \frac{y_0^3}{R^4} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 + \frac{3y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^2 \Delta x_1 + \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{2R^2} \Delta y_1 \sin \theta +$$

$$+ \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{3R^2} \Delta x_1^3 - \frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta - \frac{2}{3R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta x_1^3 \quad (h)$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{y_0^3}{3R^4} (\Delta y_1^2 - \Delta x_1^2) + \frac{y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^3 + \frac{\Delta x_1}{2R^2} \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta -$$

$$- \frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{5}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{\Delta x_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta - \frac{3y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \quad (i)$$

(五) 在計算 $m_2 - m_1$ 時及計算 δ_2' 時我們用近似值 $y_2' \cong y_0 - \Delta y_1$ 及 $x_2 - x_0 \cong \Delta x$, 故 Δy 及 Δx 均含有誤差, 設 Δy 及 Δx 的修正值為 $d\Delta y$ 及 $d\Delta x$ 則

$$d\Delta x = -k_1 \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 - k_2 \left(\frac{\Delta x_1^2 - \Delta y_1^2}{2} \right)$$

$$d\Delta y = +k_1 \left(\frac{\Delta x_1^2 - \Delta y_1^2}{2} \right) - k_2 \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1$$

按
$$\left(m\Delta x + \frac{\beta}{\rho} \Delta y \right) = -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} [(\Delta y + \Delta y_1) \Delta x + (\Delta x + \Delta x_1) \Delta y]$$

有 ? 的值含有誤差, 而在括弧外的 Δx 及 Δy 按公式的推演的過程不含誤差。今設因近似值的不正確所引起的修正值設為 $d\sigma_x$ 則

$$d\sigma_x = -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} [d(\Delta y) \Delta x_1 + d\Delta x \cdot \Delta y_1]$$

故
$$d\sigma_x = -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} \Delta x_1 d(\Delta y) - \frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} \Delta y_1 d(\Delta x) \quad (j)$$

又按
$$\left(m\Delta y - \frac{\beta}{\rho} \Delta x \right) = -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} [(\Delta y + \Delta y_1) \Delta y - (\Delta x + \Delta x_1) \Delta x]$$

按同理得

$$d\sigma_y = -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} [d(\Delta y) \Delta y_1 - (d\Delta x) \Delta x_1]$$

故
$$d\sigma_y = -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} \Delta y_1 d\Delta y + \frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} \Delta x_1 d\Delta x \quad (k)$$

(六) 為檢查 (h) (i) 二式是否正確起見做下列二個算例:

第一個算例: 假定補助點的緯度 $\varphi_0 = 35^\circ 20'$, 先假定在西帶有一點 P , 其緯度為 $\varphi_0 = 35^\circ 20'$, 經度差 (從西帶的主子午綫起算) $= 2^\circ 30'$, 用高斯投影坐標計算表算出該點的平面坐標為: P 點在西帶坐標:

$$x = 3914512,670m$$

$$y = +227318,949m$$

已知同一的 P 點在東帶的經度差 (從東帶的主子午綫起算) $= -3^{\circ}30'$, $\varphi = 35^{\circ}20'$, 用高斯投影坐標計算表再為算出該點在東帶的平面坐標, 由此得正確的結果作為檢查

(h) (i) 二式的根據. 計算步驟見表一

今設已知 P 點在西帶的坐標

$$x_1 = 3914512.670m$$

$$y_1 = +227318.949m$$

應用換算表試計算該點在東帶的坐標

1. 先計算 σ_x 及 σ_y

由換算表檢得: $y_0 = 272.8 km$, $x_0 = 3915.78 km$

$\lg \sin \theta = 8.7822$ 由此得

$$\Delta x_1 = x_1 - x_0 = -1.26 km, \quad \Delta y_1 = y_1 - y_0 = -45.5 km, \quad R = 6371 km.$$

表 1

符 號	西 帶	東 帶
φ	$35^{\circ} 20' 0''.0000$	$35^{\circ} 20' 0''.0000$
L	119 30	119 30
L_0	117	123
$L-L_0$	$2^{\circ} 30' 0.0000$	$-3^{\circ} 30'$
l''	$+9000''$	$-12600''$
$l^2 = l''^2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	0.81	1.5896
$a_2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	2094	2094
$b_2 \cdot 10^{-7}$	33049	33049
a_1	+ 3540.540	+ 3540.540
$a_2 l^2$	1.696	3.325
$a_1 + a_2 l^2$	+ 3542.236	+ 3543.865
x	3911643.458	3911643.458
$l^2(a_1 + a_2 l^2)$	+ 2869.211	+ 5626.240
δ_x	+ 1	+ 3
x	3914512.670	3917269.701
b_1	25.2549853	25.2549853
$b_2 l^2$	26770	52469
$b_1 + b_2 l^2$	25.2576623	25.2602322
$l(b_1 + b_2 l^2)$	+227318.961	-318278.926
δ_y	- 12	+ 0.063
y	+227318.949	-318278.863

由此得:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lg \frac{2}{3R^4} &= 4.6071 - 20 & \lg \frac{1}{3R^4} &= 4.3060 - 20 \\
 \lg \frac{1}{2R^4} &= 4.4821 - 20 & \lg \frac{1}{3R^2} &= 1.9145 - 10 \\
 \lg \frac{1}{2R^2} &= 2.0906 - 10 & \lg \frac{1}{6R^2} &= 1.6134 - 10 \\
 \lg \frac{5}{6R^2} &= 2.3124 - 10 & \lg \Delta x_1 &= 0.1004 n \\
 \lg \Delta y_1 &= 1.6580 n & \lg \Delta x_1^2 &= 0.2008 \\
 \lg \Delta y_1^2 &= 3.3160 & \lg \Delta x_1^3 &= 0.3012 n \\
 \lg \Delta y_1^3 &= 4.9740 n & \lg y_0 &= 2.4358 \\
 \lg \sin \theta &= 8.7822 - 10 & \lg y_0^2 &= 4.8716 \\
 \lg \sin^2 \theta &= 7.5644 - 10 & \lg y_0^3 &= 7.3074
 \end{aligned}$$

1. 計算 σ_x :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma_x = \frac{2}{3} \frac{y_0^3}{R^4} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 + \frac{3y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^2 \Delta x_1 + \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{2R^2} \Delta y \sin \theta + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{3R^2} \Delta x_1^3 - \\
 - \frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta - \frac{2}{3R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{y_0^2}{2R_0^4} \Delta x_1^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{2}{3R^4}$	4.6071 - 20
y_0^3	7.3074
Δx_1	0.1004n
Δy_1	1.6580
6	
	9.6729 - 10

$$\textcircled{1} = -0.5mm$$

y_0^2	4.8716
$\frac{3}{2R^4}$	4.9592 - 20
Δy_1^2	3.3160
Δx_1	0.1004n
6	
	9.2472 - 10n

$$\textcircled{2} = -0.2mm$$

$$\textcircled{3} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} = 0$$

Δy_1^3	4.9740n
$\sin \theta$	8.7822 - 10
$\frac{1}{6R^2}$	1.6134 - 10
6	
	1.3696n

$$\textcircled{7} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{5} = +23.4mm$$

$$\sigma_x = +24mm.$$

2. 計算 σ_y :

$$\sigma_y = \frac{y_0^3}{3R^4} (\Delta y_1^2 - \Delta x_1^2) + \frac{y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta y_1^3 + \frac{\Delta x_1}{2R^2} \Delta y_1^2 \sin \theta - \frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin^2 \theta +$$

$$+ \frac{5}{6R^2} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{\Delta x_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta - \frac{3y_0^2}{2R^4} \Delta x_1^2 \Delta y_1$$

$$\Delta y_1 = -45.5km$$

$$\Delta y_1 - \Delta x_1 = -44.2$$

$$\Delta x_1 = -1.3km$$

$$\Delta y_1 + \Delta x_1 = -46.8$$

y_0^3	7.3074	y_0^2	4.8716	$\sin \theta$	8.7822 - 10	$\sin^2 \theta$	7.5644 - 10
$\Delta y_1 - \Delta x_1$	1.6454n	Δy_1^3	4.9740n	Δx_1	0.1015	Δy_1^3	4.9740n
$\Delta y_1 + \Delta x_1$	1.6703n		6	Δy_1^2	3.3156	$\frac{1}{6R^2}$	1.6134
$\frac{1}{3R^4}$	4.3060 - 20	$\frac{1}{2R^4}$	4.4921 - 20	$\frac{1}{2R^2}$	2.0906 - 10		6
	6		0.3277n		4.2899 - 10		0.1518
	0.9291	② = -2.1		③ = 0		④ = +1.4	
① = +8.50		⑤ = 0	⑥ = 0	⑦ = 0			

$$\sigma_y = +7.8mm$$

因近似坐標所引起之修正值:

$$d\sigma_x: -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} [d(\Delta y) \Delta x_1] - \frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} \Delta y_1 d(\Delta x). \quad \begin{aligned} d(\Delta y) &= -14000mm \\ d(\Delta x) &= 500mm \end{aligned}$$

y_0	2.4358	y_0	2.4358
$\frac{1}{2R^2}$	2.0906 - 10	$\frac{1}{2R_0^2}$	2.0906 - 10
Δx_1	0.1004n	Δy_1	1.6580n
$d(\Delta y)$	4.1461n	$d(\Delta x)$	2.6989
	8.7729 - 10		8.8833
	= -0.0		= 0.0

表 2

符 號	計 算	備 考 (lg)
x_1	3914512.670	
x_0	3915775.993	
Δx_1	- 1263.323	3.1015144
$-\Delta x_1(1-\cos \theta)$	+ 2.319	0.365299
$-\Delta y_1 \sin \theta$	+ 2754.196	用計算機
$-k_1 \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1$	- 0.769	9.88574-10
$-k_2 \left(\frac{\Delta x_1^2 - \Delta y_1^2}{2} \right)$	+ 1.260	0.1004
$-\sigma_x$	- 24	由表查得+23
近似坐標所引起的修正值	0	$\varphi_0=35^\circ 20'$
Δx_2	+ 1493.707	
x_2	3917269.700	(應為 .701)
$\frac{1}{2}(\Delta x_1 + \Delta y_1)$	- 23369.9	4.36866
$\Delta x_1 - \Delta y_1$	+ 44213.2	4.64555
$\frac{1}{2}(\Delta x_1^2 - \Delta y_1^2)$		9.01421
$\lg \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1$		7.75930
y_1		
$ y_1 $	227318.949	
y_0	272795.444	
Δy_1	- 45476.495	4.6577870
$-\Delta y_1(1-\cos \theta)$	+ 83.478	1.921572
$+\Delta x_1 \sin \theta$	- 76.511	1.8837224
$+k_1 \frac{1}{2}(\Delta x_1^2 - \Delta y_1^2)$	- 13.825	1.14065
$-k_2 \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1$	- 0.070	8.8455-10
$+\sigma_y$	+ 8	由表查得 18.
近似坐標所引起的修正值	- 2	$\lg k_2=1.0862$
$-\Delta y_2$	- 45483.417	$\theta=3^\circ 28' 19.678$
$ y_2 $	318278.861	(應 .863)
y_2	- 318278.861	$\sin \theta=0.06056306$

$$d\sigma_y: \quad d\sigma_y = -\frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} \Delta y_1 d\Delta y + \frac{y_0}{2R_0^2} \Delta x_1 d\Delta x.$$

y_0	2.4358	y_0	2.4358
$\frac{1}{2R_0^2}$	2.0906 - 10	$\frac{1}{2R_0^2}$	2.0906 - 10
Δy_1	1.6580	Δx_1	0.1004n
$d(\Delta y)$	4.1461n	$d\Delta x$	2.6989
	0.3305		7.4257 - 10n
	- 2.1mm		0

第二算例：

爲檢查計算有無錯誤起見，根據補助點的緯度 $\varphi_0 = 35^\circ$ 把上題再爲計算一次參照表三得

$$\begin{aligned} y_0 &= 273.9km & \Delta x_1 &= + 35.7km \\ \Delta y_1 &= - 46.6km & \lg \sin \theta &= 8.7786 & R &= 6371km \end{aligned}$$

計算表中 σ_x , σ_y 及修正值 $d\sigma_x$, $d\sigma_y$,

$$\begin{aligned} \lg \Delta y_1 &= 1.6684n & \lg \Delta x_1 &= 1.5527 \\ \lg \Delta y_1^2 &= 3.3368 & \lg \Delta x_1^2 &= 3.1054 \\ \lg \Delta y_1^3 &= 5.0052n & \lg \Delta x_1^3 &= 4.6581 \\ \lg \sin \theta &= 8.7786 - 10 & \lg y_0 &= 2.4376 \\ \lg \sin^2 \theta &= 7.5572 - 10 & \lg y_0^2 &= 4.8752 \\ & & \lg y_0^3 &= 7.3128 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_x &= \frac{2}{3} \frac{y_0^3}{R^4} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{y_0^2}{R^4} \Delta y_1^2 \Delta x_1 + \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{2R^2} \Delta y_1 \sin \theta + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{3R^2} \Delta x_1^3 - \\ &\quad - \frac{\Delta y_1^3}{6R^2} \sin \theta - \frac{2}{3R^2} \Delta x_1 \Delta y_1^2 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{y_0^2}{2R_0^2} \Delta x_1^3. \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{2}{3R^4}$	4.6071 - 20	y_0^2	4.8752	Δx_1^2	3.1054
y_0^3	7.3128	$\frac{3}{2R^4}$	4.9592 - 20	$\frac{1}{2R^2}$	2.0906 - 10
Δx_1	1.5527	Δy_1^2	3.3368	Δy_1	1.6684n
Δy_1	1.6684	Δx_1	1.5527	$\sin \theta$	8.7786
	6.0000		6		6
	1.1410		0.7239		1.6430n

$$\textcircled{1} = - 13.8mm$$

$$\textcircled{2} = + 5.3mm$$

$$\textcircled{3} = - 44.0mm$$