

Subject card

Subject name and code	Mathematical methods of geodetic observation processing B, PG_00040002								
Field of study	Geodesy and Cartography								
Date of commencement of studies	February 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group						
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits			2.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Geodesy -> Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering								
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Grzegorz Nykiel							
	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	ct Seminar		SUM	
	Number of study hours	15.0	10.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	25	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan			Self-study SUM		SUM		
	Number of study hours	25		7.0		18.0		50	
Subject objectives	Acquainting and discussing issues related to standard and unconventional methods of developing geodetic observations.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K7_U09] can apply methodologies in adv geodetic observation	algorithms of method and n estimation me geodetic obse analyzes the correctly draw	thods to devel	es op s and about	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools				
	[K7_W13] knows advanced models of geodetic surveying, theoretical foundations of nonstandard estimation methods, free and multi-step equations (sequential) adjustment methods		The student has a well- established knowledge of the theory of the least squares method and non-standard estimation methods. He knows the methods of developing geodetic data in both classical and free observation systems. The student also has knowledge of the diagnosis of observational material in the context of gross errors in measurements.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

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Subject contents Lecture topics:	Lecture topics:							
1. Fundamental functiona	Fundamental functional, probabilistic and statistical models used in geodesy,							
2. Classic methods of dev	Classic methods of developing geodetic observations,							
3. Free adjustment perfor	3. Free adjustment performed by the principles of the least squares method,							
4. Theoretical foundations Baarda's method.	Theoretical foundations of non-standard methods of developing geodetic observations - M-estimation, Baarda's method.							
5. Multi-stage adjustment	Multi-stage adjustment of geodetic networks.							
Exercises:	Exercises:							
	Least squares observations adjustments. An example of free adjustment of geodetic networks. Detection and localization of outliers in the observation material by using the Baarda's approach. Robust adjustment of geodetic network.							
Prerequisites and co-requisites Basics in the field of matr	Basics in the field of matrix calculus.							
Assessment methods Subject passing cri	iteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final of	grade				
and criteria credit of accounting exer	cises	100.0%	20.0%					
obtaining a positive grade final test	e for the	50.0%	80.0%					
Recommended reading Basic literature		Wiśniewski Z. 2016. Rachunek wyrównawczy w geodezji z przykładami, Wiśniewski Z. 2013. Zaawansowane metody opracowania obserwacji geodezyjnych z przykładami,						
Supplementary literature		Koch K.R. 1999. Parameter estimation and hypothesis testing in linear models,						
		Caspary W. 2000. Concepts of network and deformation analysis. The University of New South Wales, Kensington						
eResources addresses	eResources addresses Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:							
	Free adjustment of geodetic networks, Robust adjustment of the geodetic network by using the Huber method, Detection and localization of gross errors in the observation material by using the Baardy method.							
example questions/ Robust adjustment of the								

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