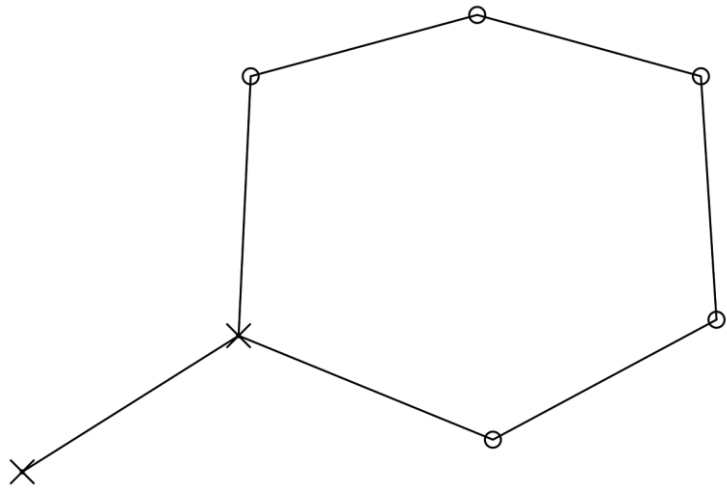


VAJA 4

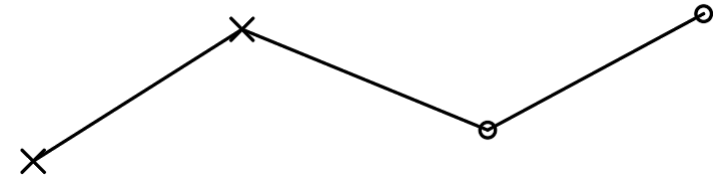
SLEPI POLIGON

GEODEZIJA – PRVI DEL
2022/2023

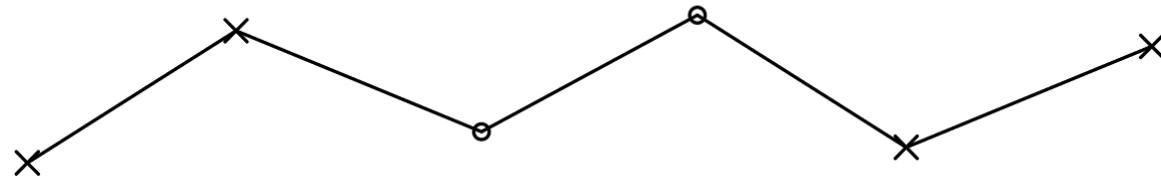
POLIGON



zaključeni poligon



slepi poligon



priklepni poligon

X – dana točka
o – nova točka

SLEPI POLIGON

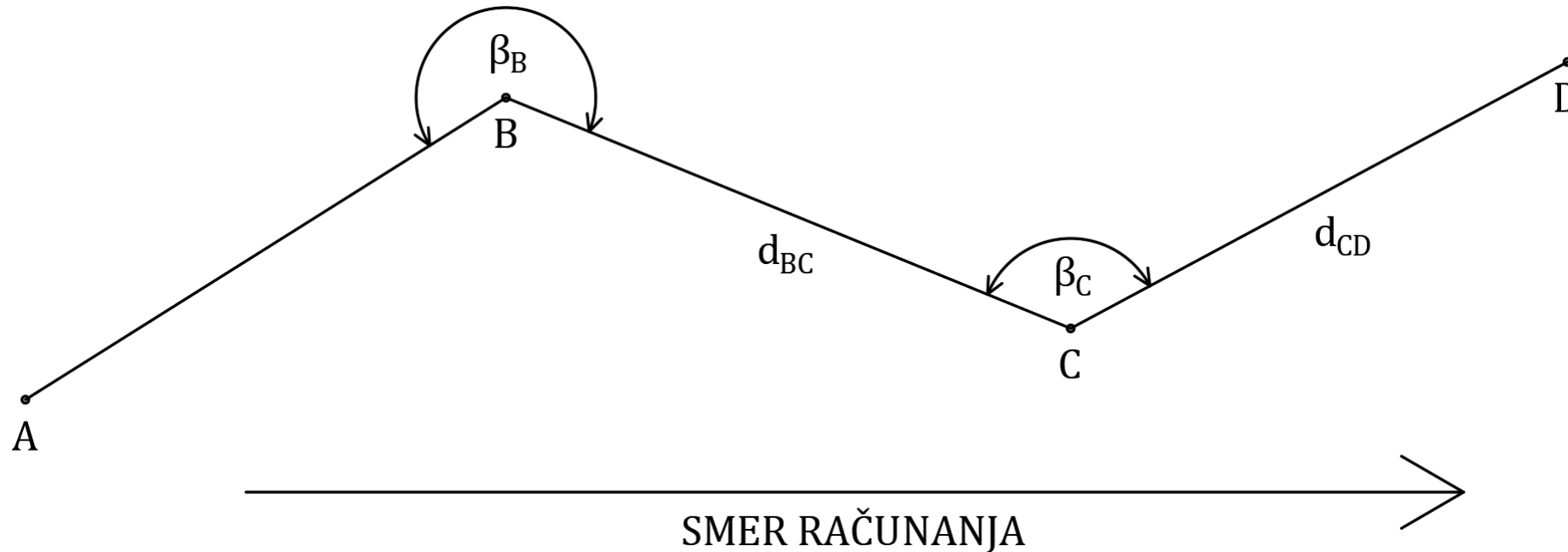
dano: $A(e_A, n_A), B(e_B, n_B)$

merjeno: $\beta_B, d_{BC}, \beta_C, d_{BD}$

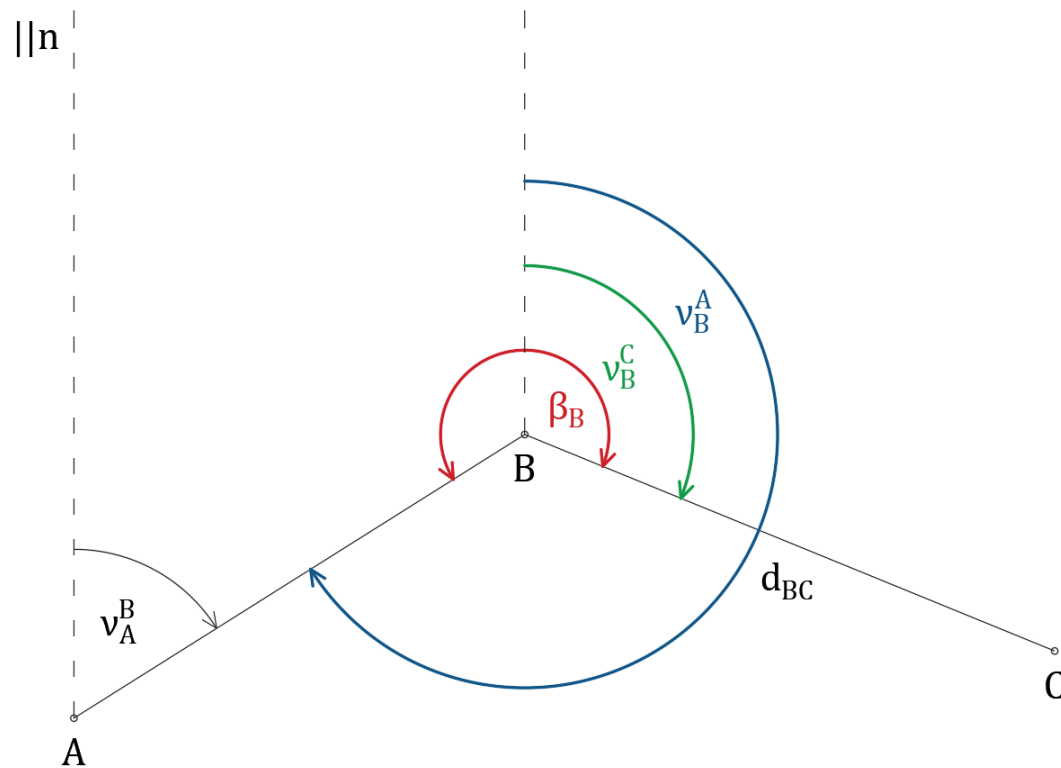
iščemo: $C(e_C, n_C), D(e_D, n_D)$

β_i – lomni koti

Lomni koti so, glede na smer računanja, vedno na levi strani poligona.



SLEPI POLIGON



$$v_B^C = \beta_B - (360^\circ - v_B^A)$$

$$v_B^C = \beta_B - (360^\circ - (v_A^B + 180^\circ))$$

$$v_B^C = v_A^B + \beta_B - 180^\circ$$

➤ če $v_B^C < 0^\circ \rightarrow v_B^C = v_B^C + 360^\circ$

➤ če $v_B^C > 360^\circ \rightarrow v_B^C = v_B^C - 360^\circ$

$$e_C = e_B + d_{BC} \sin v_B^C$$

$$n_C = n_B + d_{BC} \cos v_B^C$$

KONTROLA: Izračunaj v_B^C iz dobljenih koordinat in primerjaj z vhodnim $v_B^C = v_A^B + \beta_B - 180^\circ$