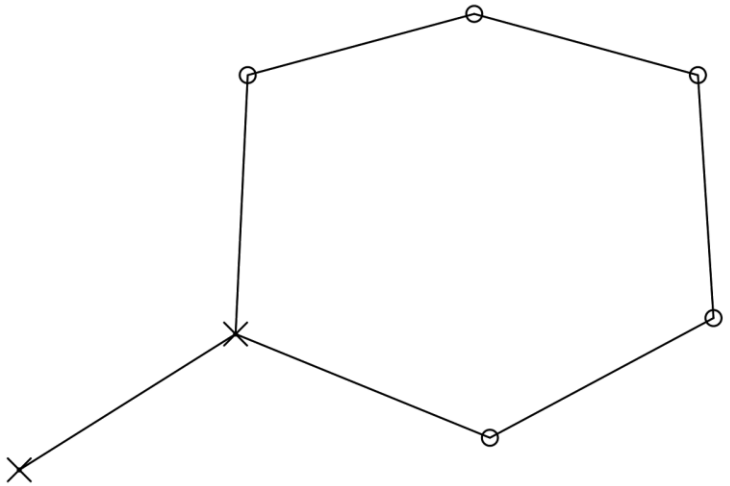
VAJA 4
SLEPI POLIGON

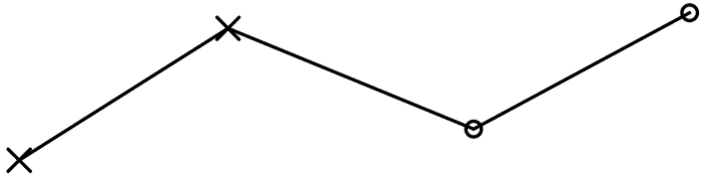
GEODEZIJA – PRVI DEL – VAJE

2024/2025

POLIGON

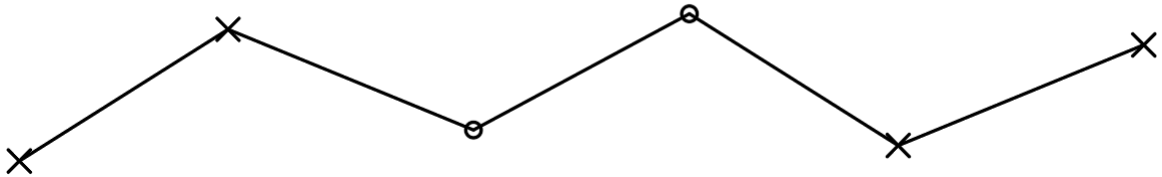


zaključeni poligon



slepi poligon

X – dana točka
o – nova točka



priklepni poligon

SLEPI POLIGON

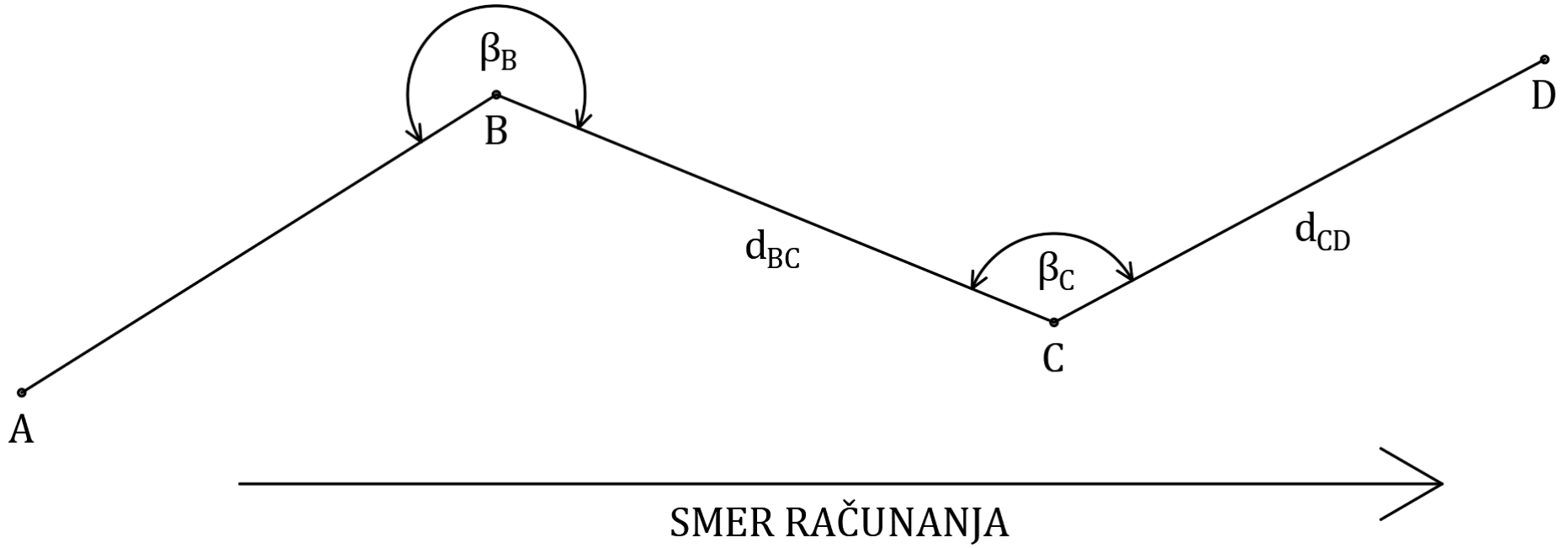
dano: $A(e_A, n_A), B(e_B, n_B)$

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

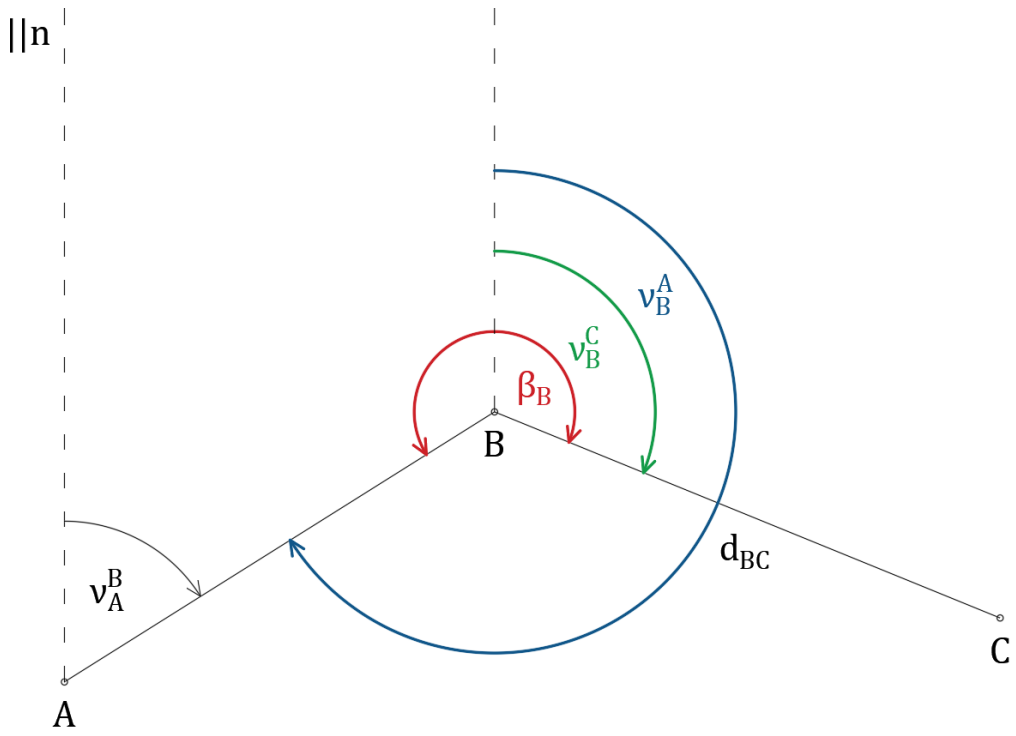
iščemo: $C(e_C, n_C), D(e_D, n_D)$

β_i – lomni koti

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



SLEPI POLIGON



$$\nu_B^C = \beta_B - \left(360° - \nu_B^A\right)$$

$$\nu_B^C = \beta_B - \left(360° - (\nu_A^B + 180°)\right)$$

$$\nu_B^C = \nu_A^B + \beta_B - 180°$$

- če $\nu_B^C < 0° \rightarrow \nu_B^C = \nu_B^C + 360°$
- če $\nu_B^C > 360° \rightarrow \nu_B^C = \nu_B^C - 360°$

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

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

KONTROLA: Izračunaj ν_B^C iz dobljenih koordinat in primerjaj z vhodnim $\nu_B^C = \nu_A^B + \beta_B - 180°$.