

Popravite sledeče v programu za izravnavo geodetske mreže:

1. Datoteka: [GM\\_GeodetskiDatum.m](#)

The screenshot shows a MATLAB code editor window with several lines of code highlighted by red boxes and arrows pointing to callouts.

**Callout 1 (Red Box):** Points to the line `pS_xi = -dx/dS^2;`. The text inside the box says: "Popravite zadnjo vrstico:  
mora biti minus pred **pS\_xi**!"

**Callout 2 (Red Box):** Points to the lines `mD(:,1) = mD(:,1)/norm(mD(:,1));`, `mD(:,2) = mD(:,2)/norm(mD(:,2));`, and `mD(:,3) = mD(:,3)/norm(mD(:,3));`. The text inside the box says: "Dodajte te zadnje vrstice, morajo biti zaradi numeričnih razlogov, ki se najbolj poznajo pri poloseh hiper-elipsoida:  
**Normiranje matrike D!**"

```
43
44
45 %SESTAVA MATRIKE D: velikosti u x d
46 % d - predstavlja defekt geodetske mreže (stevilo nedefiniranih datumskih parametrov)
47 % matriko D sestavljamo v primeru, ko je geodetski datum zagotovljen z minimalnim stevilom zunanjih vezi
48 mD = zeros(nnez,ddatum);
49
50 if gDatum == 'D'
51     iD = findcell( tcX , danaTC );
52     mD(1D*2-1,1) = 1; %parametrizacija premika po y osi - y koordinata dane tocke se ne spremeni
53     mD(1D*2 , 2) = 1; %parametrizacija premika po x osi - x koordinata dane tocke se ne spremeni
54
55     iSi = findcell( tcX , danaSmer{1} );
56     iSj = findcell( tcX , danaSmer{2} );
57
58     dy = YX0(iSj,1) - YX0(iSi,1);
59     dx = YX0(iSj,2) - YX0(iSi,2);
60     dS = norm([dy,dx]);
61
62     pS_yi = -dx/dS^2;
63     pS_xi = dy/dS^2;
64     pS_yj = -pS_yi;
65     pS_xj = -pS_xi;
66
67
68 if ~isequal(danaTC,danaSmer{1})
69     mD(2*iSi-1,3) = pS_yi;
70     mD(2*iSi , 3) = pS_xi;
71 end
72
73 if ~isequal(danaTC,danaSmer{2})
74     mD(2*iSj-1,3) = pS_yj;
75     mD(2*iSj , 3) = pS_xj;
76 end
77
78 mD(:,1) = mD(:,1)/norm(mD(:,1));
79 mD(:,2) = mD(:,2)/norm(mD(:,2));
80 mD(:,3) = mD(:,3)/norm(mD(:,3));
81
82
83 else
84     mD = mH;
85 end
86
```

## 2. Datoteka: [GM\\_IzracunajResitev.m](#)

The screenshot shows a MATLAB editor window with the file `GM_IzracunajResitev.m` open. The code is written in MATLAB syntax and performs various calculations related to geodetic network adjustment. A red box highlights a specific line of code:

```
5 %Nastavitev stohasticnega modela iz:  
6 rVar0 = mean(diag(S));  
7 Q = S/rVar0;  
8 P = inv(Q);
```

A callout box with a red border contains the following text:

Popravite enačbo za izračun referenčne variancije a-priore:  
Naj bo **mean(diag(S))** !

The rest of the code in the file is as follows:

```
10 %RESITEV POSREDNE IZRAVNAVE PO MNK  
11 %1. Sistem normalnih enačb (N*dX = t)  
12 N = B'*P*B;  
13 t = B'*P*f;  
14  
15 %2. Izracun matrike kofaktorjev neznank (Qxx)  
16 Qxx = inv(N+mD*mD') - mH*inv(mH'*mD*mD'*mH)*mH';  
17  
18 %3. Resitev vektorja dX  
19 dX = Qxx*t;  
20  
21 %4. Popravki opazovanj  
22 v = f - B*dX;  
23  
24 %5. Referencna varianca a-posteriori  
25 rVarI = v'*P*v/(nopaz-n0);  
26 rStDI = sqrt(rVarI);  
27  
28 %6. Izracun matrik kofaktorjev popravkov in izravnanih opazovanj  
29 QLi = B*Qxx*B';  
30 Qvv = Q - QLi;  
31  
32  
33 fprintf(fgm,'RESITEV GEODETSKE MREZE - IZRACUN KOORDINAT:\n');  
34 fprintf(fgm,'=====\\n\\n');  
35  
36 for i=1:ntc  
37     yi0 = YX0(i,1);  
38     xi0 = YX0(i,2);  
39     dyi = dX(2*i-1);  
40     dx1 = dX(2*i);  
41     syi = sqrt(Qxx(2*i-1,2*i-1)*rVar0);  
42     sxi = sqrt(Qxx(2*i,2*i)*rVar0);  
43  
44  
45     fprintf(fgm,'%7s %14.3f %14.3f %6.2f %6.2f %14.4f %14.4f %6.2f %6.2f\\n',...
46         tcX(1),yi0,xi0,dyi*1000,dxi*1000, yi0+dyi, xi0+dxi, syi*1000, sxi*1000);
```

The status bar at the bottom of the editor shows the following information:

21 | 23 | Read | INS | Block | Sync | Rec | Caps | 13:11