

## Course guide

### 310610 - 310610 - Observation Adjustment in Geomatics

**Last modified:** 10/02/2025

**Unit in charge:** Barcelona School of Building Construction  
**Teaching unit:** 749 - MAT - Department of Mathematics.

**Degree:** BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN GEOINFORMATION AND GEOMATICS ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2016).  
(Compulsory subject).

**Academic year:** 2024    **ECTS Credits:** 6.0    **Languages:** Catalan, English

#### LECTURER

---

**Coordinating lecturer:** Chara Pantazi

**Others:**

#### PRIOR SKILLS

---

It is essential to have basic knowledge of linear algebra, infinitesimal calculus in one and various variables, descriptive statistics, probability and random variables.

#### REQUIREMENTS

---

It is recommended to have successfully taken the subjects Algebra and Calculus of semester 1A and the subject Mathematical Methods of semester 1B

#### DEGREE COMPETENCES TO WHICH THE SUBJECT CONTRIBUTES

---

**Specific:**

1. Knowledge, use and application of instruments and fotogrametric methods and topographic adequated to the realization of non-cartographic raisings.
2. Knowledge and application of methods of minimun adjust quadratic in the scope of topo-geodesic observations, photogrametric and cartographic.

**Transversal:**

5. THIRD LANGUAGE. Learning a third language, preferably English, to a degree of oral and written fluency that fits in with the future needs of the graduates of each course.

#### TEACHING METHODOLOGY

---

The following methodologies will be used:

Expository method for strictly theoretical content topics.

Expository-participatory class for most topics.

Solving exercises and problems

Practices with calculation software

Directed work and autonomous work

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

At the end of the course, students must have expanded their knowledge of statistics to inductive statistics and must have acquired the fundamentals of adjusting observations. More specifically, they must have learned to calculate confidence intervals, test hypotheses, calculate how the variance-covariance matrix propagates through the calculations, and do parametric estimation in scenarios of direct, indirect, conditional and mixed observations, with linear and nonlinear mathematical models. All this using the least squared method and robust estimation methods.

## STUDY LOAD

Type	Hours	Percentage
Self study	90,0	60.00
Hours large group	24,0	16.00
Hours medium group	36,0	24.00

**Total learning time:** 150 h

## CONTENTS

### C1. Continuous random variables and inductive statistics

#### Description:

In this content the following topics are developed:  
 Continuous random variables. Normal, Chi square and Student t laws.  
 Parameters, statistics and estimators  
 The sample mean and variance estimators  
 Estimation by intervals. Central limit theorem  
 Confidence interval for the population mean and standard deviation  
 Hypothesis contrast  
 Hypothesis testing of a distribution function

#### Specific objectives:

At the end of this content, the students must be able to:  
 Make probabilistic calculations with the Normal, Chi square and Student t laws.  
 Define parameters, statistics and estimators and their properties  
 Define and calculate the sample mean and variance estimators  
 Define estimation by intervals. State the central limit theorem  
 Define and calculate confidence intervals for the population mean and standard deviation  
 Test hypothesis on means and standard deviations  
 Test the hypothesis of a distribution function

#### Related activities:

Theory classes  
 Problem classes  
 Practical classes in the calculus laboratory with Matlab. Activity L1  
 Practical exam of questions. Activity Q1  
 Multiple choice theoretical test. Activity T1

#### Full-or-part-time: 16h

Theory classes: 3h  
 Practical classes: 3h  
 Self study : 10h

### C3. Variance-Covariance Matrix

**Description:**

In this content the following topics are developed:

Joint probability distributions

Independent random variables

Covariance

Variance covariance matrix

Propagation of the variance covariance matrix in linear and nonlinear expressions

**Specific objectives:**

At the end of this content, the student body must be able to:

Define joint probability distributions and marginal distributions

Define independent random variables and check if two variables are independent

Define and calculate the covariance of random variable residuals

Define variance covariance matrix of a set of observations

Calculate the spread of the variance covariance matrix in linear and nonlinear expressions

**Related activities:**

Theory classes

Problem classes

Practical classes in the laboratory with Matlab. Activity L1

Practical exam of questions. Activity Q1

Multiple choice theoretical test. Activity T1

**Full-or-part-time:** 16h

Theory classes: 3h

Practical classes: 3h

Self study : 10h

### C3. Indirect Observations. Linear Model

**Description:**

In this content the following topics are developed:

Linear Systems of Observation Equations

Mathematical and stochastic models

Resolution according to the criterion of maximum likelihood and least squares

Calculation of residuals, a posteriori reference variance and propagation of the error

**Specific objectives:**

At the end of this content, the student body must be able to:

Given a system of indirect observations with a linear model, propose the mathematical and stochastic models, define the least squares criterion, propose and solve the normal system and calculate the residuals, the posterior reference variance and the propagation of the error.

**Related activities:**

Theory classes

Problem classes

Practical classes in the laboratory with Matlab. Activity L1

Practical exam of questions. Activity Q1

Multiple choice theoretical test. Activity T1

**Full-or-part-time:** 27h

Theory classes: 4h 30m

Practical classes: 7h 30m

Self study : 15h

#### C4. Indirect Observations. Non Linear Model

**Description:**

In this content the following topics are developed:

Nonlinear Systems of Observation Equations

Mathematical and stochastic models

Linearization

Resolution according to the least squares criterion

Successive iterations

Calculation of residuals, goodness of fit test, a posteriori reference variance and propagation of the error

**Specific objectives:**

At the end of this content, the student body must be able to:

Given a system of indirect observations, propose the mathematical model of non-linear observation equations and the stochastic model, linearize the mathematical model, define the least squares criterion, propose and solve the normal system, iterate the process, calculate the residues, the a posteriori reference variance and error propagation and do a goodness-of-fit test. In your case, calculate the error ellipse.

Given a system of indirect observations with a non-linear model, propose the mathematical and stochastic models, linearize the mathematical model, define the criteria of maximum likelihood and least squares, propose and solve the normal system, iterate the process, calculate the residuals, do a goodness-of-fit test and calculate the posterior reference variance and the spread of the error.

**Related activities:**

Theory classes

Problem classes

Practical exercises in the Maple calculation laboratory. activity L2

Practical exam of questions. activity Q1

Theoretical test exam. activity T1

Work. activity T

**Full-or-part-time:** 37h

Theory classes: 4h 30m

Practical classes: 7h 30m

Self study : 25h

### C5. Robust Methods in Geomatics

**Description:**

This content introduces robust estimation methods useful when there are observational data affected by gross errors.

Robust estimators

Least median method

RANSAC method

**Specific objectives:**

At the end of this content, the student should be able to

Define robust estimators of central tendency and dispersion

Make parametric estimation using the least median method and the RANSAC method

**Related activities:**

Theory classes

Problem classes

Practical exercises in the Maple calculation laboratory. Activity L3

Practical exam of questions. Activity Q2

Theoretical test exam. Activity T2

**Full-or-part-time:** 27h

Theory classes: 4h 30m

Practical classes: 7h 30m

Self study : 15h

### C6. Condition Equation Model and General Least Squares Model

**Description:**

In this content the following topics are developed:

Fitting Observations Using a Linear Model of Condition Equations

Criteria of maximum likelihood and least squares

Precision in least squares estimation

Nonlinear equations of condition

General method of least squares

**Specific objectives:**

At the end of this content, the student body must be able to:

Formulate a system of condition equations corresponding to a set of observations

Define the least squares criterion

Make a least squares fit of observations in a linear and nonlinear model of condition equations and calculate the error of the fitted observations

Create a system of equations with observable variables and unknowns, solve it by least squares and calculate the error of the unknowns and of the adjusted observations

**Related activities:**

Theory classes

Kinds of problems

Practice in the calculation laboratory with Maple. Activity L4

Practical examination of questions. Activity Q2

Theoretical multiple choice test. Activity T2

**Full-or-part-time:** 27h

Theory classes: 4h 30m

Practical classes: 7h 30m

Self study : 15h

## ACTIVITIES

### Coursework

**Description:**

Work consisting of the design of a system of indirect observations, the corresponding compensation and the public presentation of the results

**Specific objectives:**

To design the observation system, the student body must have understood the concept of indirect observation, observation equation, error and weight.

To perform the calculations, the student body must have understood the compensation by least squared and acquired the necessary skills to carry it out with a symbolic calculation program.

To make the presentation, the student body must have developed transversal skills such as teamwork, oral and written expression and the solvent use of ICT resources.

To develop generic competence in a third language, the work must be written and defended in a third language.

**Material:**

Matlab and ppt programs

**Delivery:**

Matlab file with calculations and ppt file with presentation

**Full-or-part-time:** 8h

Theory classes: 4h

Self study: 4h

### GENERIC COMPETENCE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Description:**

Practices in the calculation laboratory

**Specific objectives:**

When doing the practice, the student must be able to understand the sentences, move through the "help" of the program and express the results in English.

**Material:**

Maple program

**Delivery:**

Practice result file

**Full-or-part-time:** 1h

Theory classes: 1h



### Activity L1

**Description:**

Practice with the Matlab program on random variables and samples

**Specific objectives:**

Learn to work with random variables and sample statistics with the Matlab program

**Material:**

Matlab program

**Delivery:**

Matlab file with results

**Full-or-part-time:** 2h

Theory classes: 2h

### Activity L2

**Description:**

Practice in the calculation laboratory on indirect observations, with the Matlab program

**Specific objectives:**

Learn to work with indirect observations with the Matlab program

**Material:**

Maple program

**Delivery:**

Matlab file

**Full-or-part-time:** 2h

Theory classes: 2h

### Activity L4

**Description:**

Practice in the calculation laboratory on conditional observations and general method, with the Matlab program

**Specific objectives:**

Learn to work with conditional observations and general method with the Matlab program

**Material:**

Matlab program

**Delivery:**

Matlab file with the result

**Full-or-part-time:** 2h

Theory classes: 2h



### Activity L3

**Description:**

Practice in the calculation laboratory with the Matlab program on robust estimation

**Specific objectives:**

Learn to work with the Matlab program, to solve estimation problems using robust methods

**Material:**

Matlab program

**Delivery:**

File on Matlab support

**Full-or-part-time:** 2h

Theory classes: 2h

### Activities T1 and T2

**Description:**

Theoretical content test

**Specific objectives:**

At the end of these activities, the student body must have verified the degree of achievement of the theoretical concepts corresponding to contents 1, 2, 3 and 4 for activity T1 and 5 and 6 for activity T2 respectively

**Material:**

Test

**Delivery:**

Answered test

**Full-or-part-time:** 1h

Theory classes: 1h

### Activities Q1 and Q2

**Description:**

Activities with practical questions

**Specific objectives:**

At the end of these activities, the students must have checked the degree of achievement of the practical concepts and mechanisms for solving exercises, corresponding to the contents 1,2,3 and 4 for the activity Q1 and 5 and 6 for the activity Q2 respectively.

**Material:**

Statements

**Delivery:**

Solved exercises

**Full-or-part-time:** 5h

Theory classes: 5h





## GRADING SYSTEM

---

Contents 1 to 3

A test with questions and theory test: 35% of the final grade

Two practices in the calculation laboratory using Matlab or similar: 2.5% of the final mark each

Contents 4 to 6

A test with questions and theory test: 45% of the final grade

Two practices using Matlab or similar: 2.5% of the final mark each

Work: 10% of the final grade

Students who obtain a grade between 3.5 and 4.9 will have the right to a recovery test for the questions and tests.

## EXAMINATION RULES.

---

The two tests will be carried out in the mid-term and final exam weeks of the semester.

The practices will be done with the MATLAB program during school weeks number 3, 7, 12 and 15. The work will be the subject of an oral presentation and will be defended in week number 10

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

### Basic:

- Ferrer, A. [et al.]. Fonaments d'estadística aplicada. Barcelona, 1995. ISBN 8460545857.
- Rodríguez Jordana, Joan. Ajuste de observaciones : el método de los mínimos cuadrados con aplicaciones a la topografía [on line]. Barcelona: Edicions UPC, 2002 [Consultation: 15/05/2020]. Available on: <http://hdl.handle.net/2099.3/36636>. ISBN 8483016176.

### Complementary:

- Chueca, M.; Herráez, J.; Berné, J. L. Tratado de Topografía, vol. 2, Métodos topográficos. 1996. Madrid: Paraninfo, 1996. ISBN 8428323097.
- Lauf, G. B. The Method of least square with applications in surveying. 1983. Collingwood: Tafe Publications Unit, 1983. ISBN 0-7241-3531-6.
- Leick, Alfred. GPS satellite surveying. 4th ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 2015. ISBN 9781118675571.
- Mikhail, Edward M.; Gracie, Gordon. Analysis and adjustment of survey measurements. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1981. ISBN 0442253699.
- Slama, C. [ed.]. Manual of photogrammetry. 5th ed. Virginia: American Society of Photogrammetry, 2004. ISBN 1570830711.
- Walpole, Ronald E.; Mayers, Raymond H. Probabilidad y estadística para ingenieros. 6ª ed. México: Prentice Hall, 1999. ISBN 9701702646.
- Rousseeuw, Peter J. ; Leroy, Annick M.. Robust regression and outlier detection. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1987. ISBN 0-471-85233-3.
- Fischler, Martn A. & Bolles, Robert C.. "Random Sample Consensus: A Paradigm for Model Fitting with Applications to Image Analysis and Automated Cartography". Graphics and Image Processing [on line]. p. 381-395 [Consultation: 12/05/2017]. Available on: <http://bit.ly/2pdjn9f>.

## RESOURCES

---

### Audiovisual material:

- Nom recurs. Resource

### Other resources:

The course has a space in the virtual campus ATENEA where you can find

A link to the teaching guide

A PDF document where you can follow the activities being developed

A repository of practices to resolve

A repository of resolved practices

A repository of resolved exams

A repository of tasks to be performed

The marks of the different assessable exams