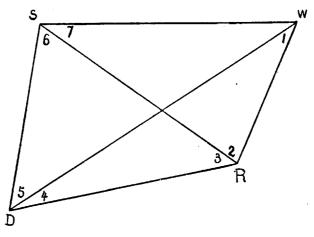
## THE ADJUSTMENT OF A QUADRILATERAL WHEN ONE TRIANGLE HAS ALREADY BEEN ADJUSTED.

by

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On page 220 et seq. of the *Hydrographic Review*, Vol. VIII, No 2 for November 1931 is described a method of closing and balancing a quadrilateral, one triangle of which has already been adjusted (Publication H. D. 295 of the Hydrographic Department, British Admiralty, February, 1931). This problem faced the writer when carrying out a survey in India and before the November, 1931, Review was received, and the method by which it was overcome will now be described.



DSWR is a quadrilateral of which the triangle DRS is already adjusted. The other triangles DRW, DSW and RSW were first corrected according to their weighting values to make each corrected sum equal  $180^{\circ}$  and the sum of the two angles SDW and RDW equal to the whole angle SDR which is already adjusted. The figure was then closed and balanced in a similar manner to that described on page 217 of above quoted Review except that as no corrections could be applied to the already adjusted angles 3 and 6, they were divided amongst the other 6 angles. In obtaining the balancing correction e the "Diff. for 1" for the angles 1 and 8 was multiplied by two and a correction 2e applied to each of these angles and e to the remaining four.

The opposite page shows the actual working out of the problem by this method, with a comparison of the result with that obtained by the method described in the above mentioned Publication H. D. 295.



	TRIANGLES	GLES						,					
	Observed. Observés	Preliminarily corrected. Correction preliminaire		Corrected Angles corrigés	Ist Corr.	Angles (Ist adjust.) (Ière compensat.)	2nd Corr.	Angles (2nd adjust.) (2ème compensat.)	Log. Sin.	Diff.	3rd Corr.	Angles (Final).	Log. Sin.
			н 8	46.00.31.3	-0.7	46.00.30.6 46.16.28.8 35.48.20.5	6.0 +	46.00.29.7	9.856 9945 9.858 9350	40.6 (×2)		46.00.55.1 46.16.28.8 35.48.44.1	9.857 0380 9.858 9350 9.767 2531
SRD	64.41.39.6 46.16.28.8 69.01.51.6	Previously adjusted. Déjà	7	42.46.35.5	-0.7	42.46.34.8	-+	42.46.35.1	9.77	2	12.7 +	42.46.47.8	
·	180.00.00.0	compenses	2 4 9 0	58.49.55.1 28.53.09.4 69.01.51.6*	-0.7	58.49.54.4 28.53.08.7 69.01.51.6		58.49.53.4 28.53.08.2 69.01.51.6	9.932 9.684 9.970	38.2	12.7 —	58.49.40.7 28.52.55.5 69.01.51.6	9.932 2794 9.683 9549 9.970 2419
				32.23.02.3	0.7	32.23.01.0	+ 0.2	32.23.01.8	9.728 8312	200.4 (×2)	25.4	32.22.30.4	9.720 7409
Z B	28.53.10.4 105.06.28.3 46.00.34.2	28.53.09.4 105.06.19.3 46.00.31.3		300.004.2					5 3/21 5 1044 Diff. 2677	6.652	6 6	$\frac{2677}{209.9} = 12.7$	9 
•			H	46.00.30.6	6'0 —	_	46.16.28.8*	8.8*	Comp	Comparison of above results with those obtained by method described in H.D. 295.	bove results with those obsidescribed in H.D. 295.	h those obtain I.D. 295.	ed by method
'	190.00.12.9	0.00	73	58.49.54.4	- I.0	- 4	28.53.08.7	8.7 -0.5			sultats ci-crit dans 1.	aison des résultats ci-dessus avec ceux ob procédé décrit dans la Publication H. D.	sux obtenus H. D. 295.
_ E	35 18 23 2	35 18 30 2		104.50.25.0			75.09.37.5	7.5	1				
	i	32.23.02.3	5	35.48.29.5	+ 1.9	7	42.46.34.8	4.8 + 0.3		As above D'après le procédé		By H. D. 295 Par H. D. 295	Diff.
	179.59.25.9	180.00.00.0	9	69.01.51.6*		∞	32.23.01.6	1.6 + 0.2		cr-aessus	_		
,			-	104.50.21.1			75.09.36.4	5.4	н е	46°00°55".1 46 16 28 .8		00'59".7	4".6 +
R	58.49.58.3	58.49.55.1		25.0			•	37.5	7.5.7	35 48 44 42 46 47 .8		48 45 .6 46 58 .2	I .5 + Io .4 +
s A	42.46.47.5 78.23.29.4	42.46.35.5 78.23.29.4	12,1	Diff. = 3.9 Diff. = 1.9		1/2	Diff. = Diff. =	I.I 0.5	8 .				3 3
	180.00.15.2	180.00.00.0	*	Already adjus Déjà compensé	adjusted. 1pensé.					52 55 o1 51 22 36	6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6	52 54 .1 01 51 .6 22 24 .6	- 4: 1 - 8: 11