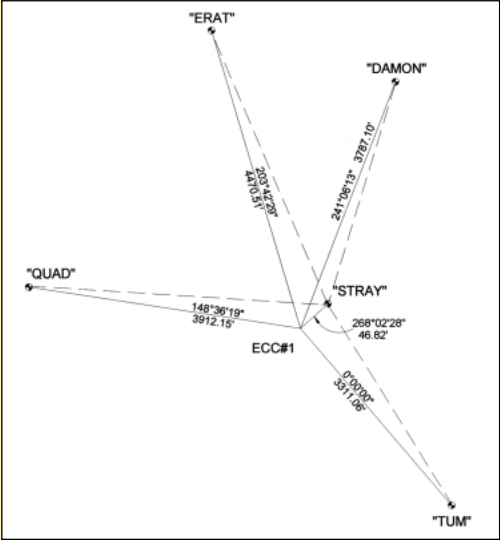




THE SOLUTIONS CORNER

Solution to Problem Number 11

The quick solution is to assume a coordinate for ECC#1 and calculate coordinates for the five stations with the given directions and distances. Then inverse from "STRAY" to the other four points and rotate the answers to make "TUM" the initial, or 0°00'00": with ECC#1 equal to north 5000, east 5000: "QUAD" = N 1660.594, E 7037.960, "ERAT" = N 906.774, E 3202.513, "DAMON" = N 3169.970, E 1684.413, "STRAY" = N 4998.400, E 4953.207, AND "TUM" = N 8311.060, E 5000. "STRAY" to "QUAD" = 148°00'42" 3935.37', "STRAY" to "ERAT" = 203°09'53" 4450.43', "STRAY" to "DAMON" = 240°45'45" 3745.42', and "STRAY" to "TUM" = 0°48'33" 3312.99'



A rotation of 0°48'33" counterclockwise yields 147°12'09", 202°21'20", 239°58'12", and 0°00'00" respectively. The distances do not change.

Alternate Solution to Problem Number 11

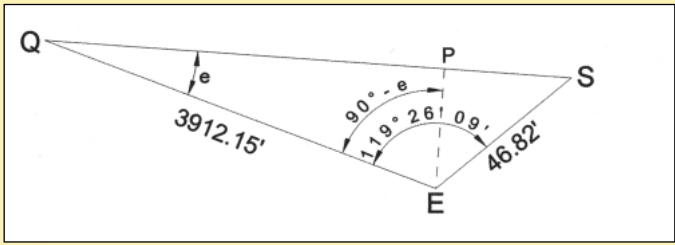
$$EP = 46.82 \cos [119^\circ 26' 09'' - (90^\circ - e)] = QE \sin e$$

$$46.82[(\cos 29^\circ 26' 09'')(\cos e) - (\sin 29^\circ 26' 09'')(\sin e)] = QE \sin e$$

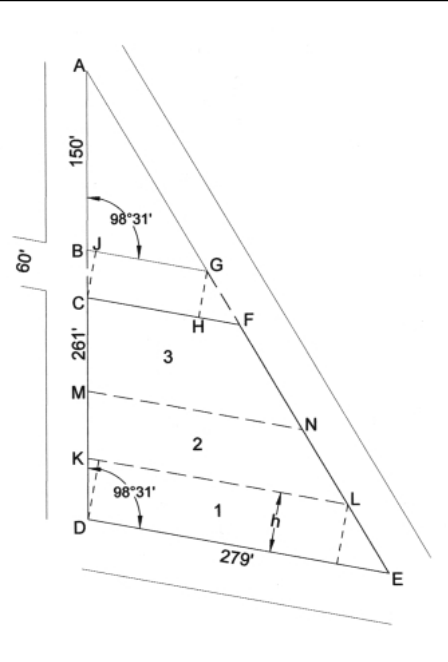
$$(\cos 29^\circ 26' 09'')(\cos e) = \sin e (\sin 29^\circ 26' 09'' + 83.55724)$$

Dividing the right side by the left side and rearranging, $\tan e = 0.01036193$ and $e = 0^\circ 35' 37''$

(This solution shown for "QUAD"- "STRAY"-ECC#1 is valid for "ERAT"- "STRAY"-ECC#1 and "TUM"- "STRAY"-ECC#1) for "DAMON"- "STRAY"-ECC#1: A point perpendicular to "STRAY" on the line between "ECC#1" and "DAMON" yields an offset of 21.21' at a point 41.74' from "ECC#1" directly from the measured data. The eccentric angle is 0°19'28".



Solution to Problem Number 12



Calculate $BC = 60$ divided by $\cos 8^\circ 31' = 60.669'$
 Calculate $AE = 582.487'$ and angle $DAE = 28^\circ 16' 29''$ and angle $DEA = 53^\circ 12' 31''$ by Law of Cosines and Law of Sines
 Solve for $BG = 88.728'$ by Law of Sines
 Calculate $CF = BG - BJ + HF = 88.728' - 60 \tan 8^\circ 31' + 60 \tan 36^\circ 47' 29'' = 124.615'$
 The total area in the block is that of a trapezoid with parallel bases of 124.615' and 279' and a height of $261 \cos 8^\circ 31' = 258.122'$, or 52,090.96 square feet, a third of which is 17,363.653 square feet, the area for each lot.
 The area of Lot 1 is a trapezoid of height h , with parallel bases of 279' and $(279' + h \tan 8^\circ 31' - h \tan 36^\circ 47' 29'')$ $17,363.653 = \frac{(279 + 279 + h \tan 8^\circ 31' - h \tan 36^\circ 47' 29'') h}{2}$
 Expanding and rearranging yields: $0.598112803 h^2 - 558 h + 34,727.306 = 0$
 From which $h = 67.055'$, $DK = 67.802'$, $EL = 83.733'$ and $KL = 238.893'$
 Now Lot 2 is also a trapezoid of height h_2 and parallel bases of 238.893 and $238.893 + h_2 \tan 8^\circ 31' - h_2 \tan 36^\circ 47' 29''$
 $17,363.653 = \frac{(238.893 + 238.893 + h_2 \tan 8^\circ 31' - h_2 \tan 36^\circ 47' 29'') h_2}{2}$
 from which $h_2 = 80.871'$, $KM = 81.773'$, $LN = 100.985'$ and $MN = 190.523'$.