Menoufia University
Faculty of Engineering, Shebin El-Kom
Civil Engineering Department
First Semester Exam, 2017-2018
Date of Exam: 13 / 1 / 2018


Subject: Geometric Geodetic Surveying Code: CVE535
Year : Diploma level course, Public Works
Time Allowed: Three hours
Total Marks : 100 marks

Answer all Questions (Use complete equations \& clear sketches) [Marks]

## Question (1)

a) Compute the mean radius of curvature along the line $A B$, given that:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\varphi_{A}=29^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 31^{\prime \prime} N \quad, \quad \varphi_{B}=29^{\circ} 21^{\prime} 19^{\prime \prime} N, \\
\alpha_{A B}=114^{\circ} 25^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime}, \alpha_{B A}=294^{\circ} 31^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime}, \\
a=6378136.992 \mathrm{~m}, \frac{1}{f}=298.25723
\end{array}
$$

b) Using two methods, compute the global mean radius of curvature for the ellipsoid.

## Question (2)

Given a reference ellipsoid defined by:

$$
a=6378136.415 \mathrm{~m}, \frac{1}{f}=297.8773
$$

a) Calculate the mean radius of curvature at point $E$, if $\varphi_{E}=26^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime} S$,
b) Compute the radius of curvature in the meridian direction for a point at the equator,
c) Determine the radius of curvature at the poles.

## Question (3)

a) Mention the difference between the 3D-Cartesian and curvilinear coordinates,
b) Explain the relation between the 3D-curvilinear coordinates of a point and the corresponding Cartesian ones; within a given geodetic system.

## Question (4)

a) Discuss the direct transformation from the local geodetic to the geodetic coordinate systems,
b) Explain the inverse transformation from the geodetic into the local geodetic coordinate systems.

## Question (5)

a) State the advantages of the 3D-over the 2D geodetic position computations,
b) Clarify briefly the direct and inverse geodetic problems in 3D geodetic computations.

