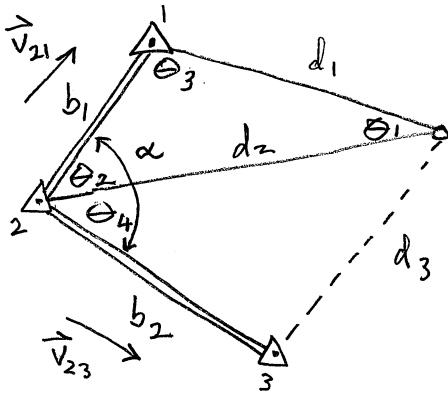


Derive the observations only condition equation for the 3-range problem.

1/2



compute the upper triangle using  $d_1, d_2$ , and the fixed side. Then get  $\theta_4$  and compute  $d_3$ .

$$b_1^2 = d_1^2 + d_2^2 - 2d_1d_2 \cos \theta_1$$

$$-\frac{(b_1^2 - d_1^2 - d_2^2)}{2d_1d_2} = \cos \theta_1$$

$$\theta_1 = \arccos \left( \frac{-b_1^2 + d_1^2 + d_2^2}{2d_1d_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{b_1}{\sin \theta_1} = \frac{d_1}{\sin \theta_2} = \frac{d_2}{\sin \theta_3} \quad ; \quad \frac{\sin \theta_1}{b_1} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{d_1} = \frac{\sin \theta_3}{d_2}$$

$$\sin \theta_2 = \frac{d_1}{b_1} \sin \theta_1 \quad , \quad \theta_2 = \arcsin \left( \frac{d_1}{b_1} \sin \theta_1 \right)$$

$$\sin \theta_3 = \frac{d_2}{b_1} \sin \theta_1 \quad , \quad \theta_3 = \arcsin \left( \frac{d_2}{b_1} \sin \theta_1 \right)$$

$$\theta_4 = \alpha - \theta_2$$

$$d_3^2 = b_2^2 + d_2^2 - 2b_2d_2 \cos \theta_4 \quad , \quad F = d_3^2 - b_2^2 - d_2^2 + 2b_2d_2 \cos \theta_4$$

now make substitution for  $\theta_4, \theta_2, \theta_1$  :

$$F = d_3^2 - b_2^2 - d_2^2 + 2b_2d_2 \cos (\alpha - \theta_2) = 0$$

$$F = d_3^2 - b_2^2 - d_2^2 + 2b_2d_2 \cos \left( \alpha - \arcsin \left( \frac{d_1}{b_1} \sin \theta_1 \right) \right) = 0$$

$$F = d_3^2 - b_2^2 - d_2^2 + 2b_2d_2 \cos \left( \alpha - \arcsin \left( \frac{d_1}{b_1} \sin \left( \arccos \left( \frac{-b_1^2 + d_1^2 + d_2^2}{2d_1d_2} \right) \right) \right) \right) = 0$$

$$F = u_1 + u_2 \cos(u_3)$$

$$u_1 = d_3^2 - b_2^2 - d_2^2$$

$$u_2 = 2b_2d_2$$

$$u_3 = \alpha - \arcsin(u_4)$$

$$u_4 = u_5 \sin(u_6)$$

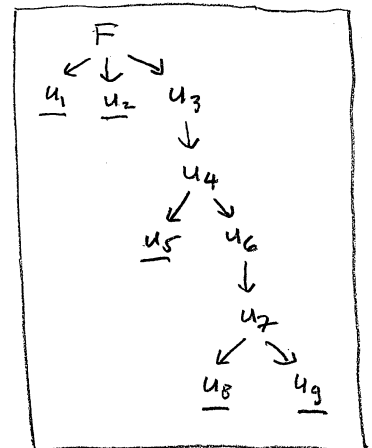
$$u_5 = d_1/b_1$$

$$u_6 = \arccos(u_7)$$

$$u_7 = u_8/u_9$$

$$u_8 = -b_1^2 + d_1^2 + d_2^2$$

$$u_9 = 2d_1d_2$$



linearization,

2/2

$$F = u_1 + u_2 \cos(u_3)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x} \cos(u_3) - u_2 \sin(u_3) \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u_4^2}} \frac{\partial u_4}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u_4}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u_5}{\partial x} \sin(u_6) + u_5 \cos(u_6) \frac{\partial u_6}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u_6}{\partial x} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u_7^2}} \frac{\partial u_7}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u_7}{\partial x} = \frac{u_9 \frac{\partial u_8}{\partial x} - u_8 \frac{\partial u_9}{\partial x}}{u_9^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1} u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1} u) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1} u) = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial d_3} = 2d_3$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial d_1}: \quad \frac{\partial u_8}{\partial d_1} = 2d_1$$

$$\frac{\partial u_9}{\partial d_1} = 2d_2$$

$$\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial d_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial d_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u_5}{\partial d_1} = \frac{1}{b_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial d_2}: \quad \frac{\partial u_8}{\partial d_2} = 2d_2$$

$$\frac{\partial u_9}{\partial d_2} = 2d_1$$

$$\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial d_2} = -2d_2$$

$$\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial d_2} = 2b_2$$

$$\frac{\partial u_5}{\partial d_2} = 0$$

now start at the bottom, substitute, and work your way up.