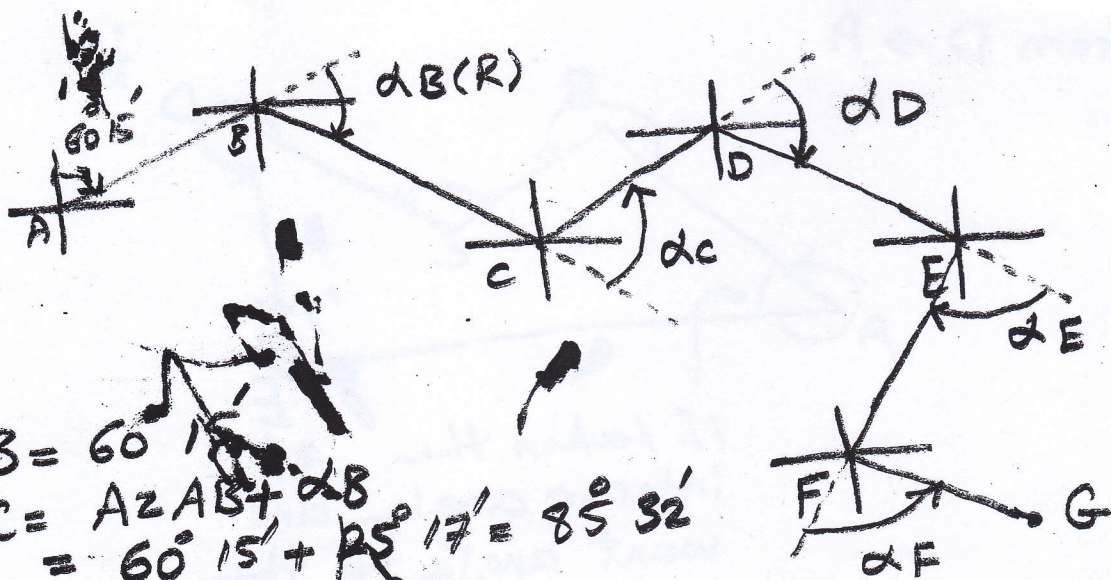


(5)

Example/ The deflection angles for the traverse ABCDEFG were taken and illustrated below. Find the real direction for all sides of traverse, if beginning of measuring from station A and ending at station G and the side AB was $N 60^{\circ} 15' E$.

Station	Deflection angle
B	$25^{\circ} 17' R$
C	$12^{\circ} 19' L$
D	$36^{\circ} 19' R$
E	$14^{\circ} 40' R$
F	$02^{\circ} 47' L$

Sol.



$$AZ AB = 60^{\circ} 15'$$

$$AZ BC = AZ AB + \alpha_B$$

$$= 60^{\circ} 15' + 25^{\circ} 17' = 85^{\circ} 32'$$

$$AZ CD = AZ BC - \alpha_C$$

$$= 85^{\circ} 32' - 12^{\circ} 19' = 73^{\circ} 13'$$

$$AZ DE = AZ CD + \alpha_D = 73^{\circ} 13' + 36^{\circ} 19' = 109^{\circ} 32'$$

$$AZ EF = AZ DE + \alpha_E = 109^{\circ} 32' + 14^{\circ} 40' = 124^{\circ} 12'$$

$$AZ FG = AZ EF - \alpha_F = 124^{\circ} 12' - 02^{\circ} 47' = 121^{\circ} 25'$$

For check

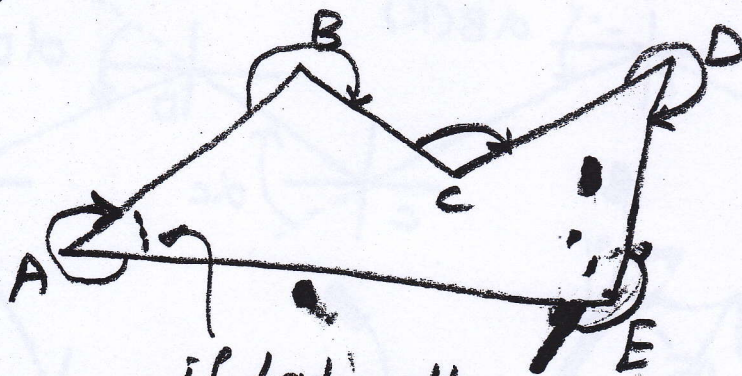
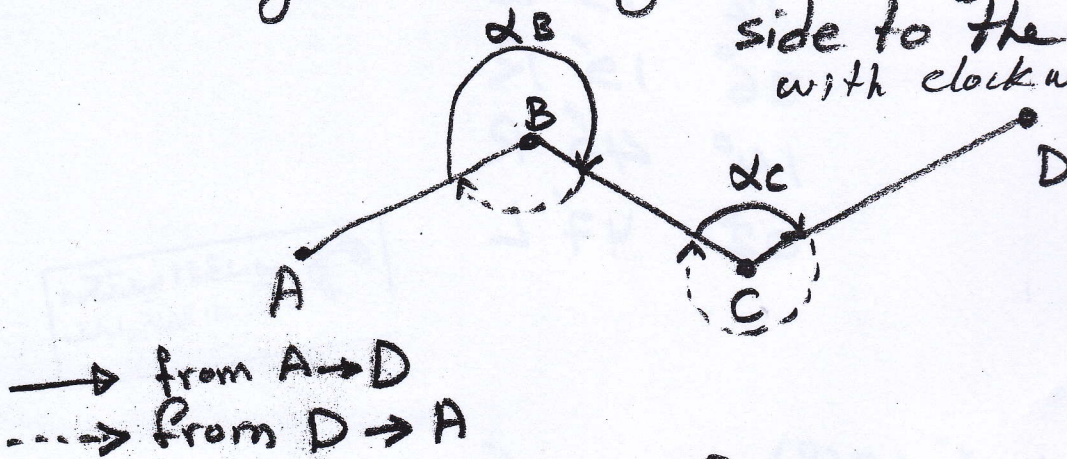
$$Az_{final} - Az_{first} = \sum R - \sum L$$

$$121^{\circ} 25' - 60^{\circ} 15' = (25^{\circ} 17' + 36^{\circ} 19' + 14^{\circ} 40') - (121^{\circ} 9' + 2^{\circ} 47')$$

$$61^{\circ} 10' = 61^{\circ} 10' \dots \dots \underline{\underline{O.K}}$$

$$Az_{next\ side} = Az_{previous\ side} \pm \sum_{\text{defl. angle}} \begin{matrix} + (R) \\ - (L) \end{matrix}$$

2. Angle to the right: the angle from previous side to the next side with clockwise.



if taken the interior angle and want angle to the right $\Rightarrow 360 - \text{interior angle}$

Check for closed traverse type polygon

$$Az_{last} = Az_{first} + \left[\sum_{\text{right}} \text{angles to the right} \right] - \left[(n-1) * 180^{\circ} \right]$$

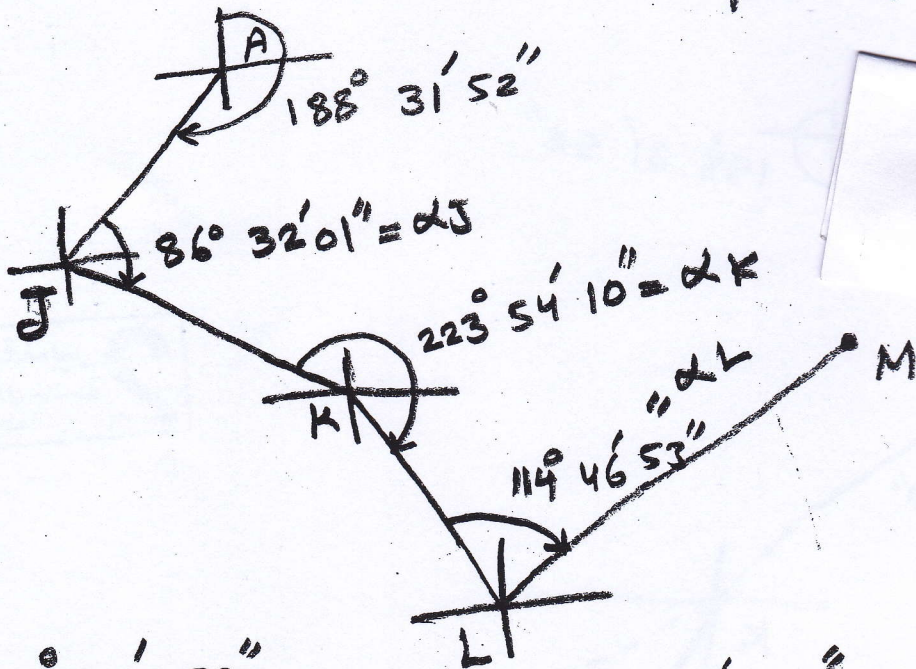
(7)

Example/ The table shown below illustrates the angle to the right for traverse A J K L M. The $Az AJ = 188^\circ 31' 52''$. Calculate the bearing for other sides.

Point	angle to the right
J	$86^\circ 32' 01''$
K	$223^\circ 54' 10''$
L	$114^\circ 46' 53''$
M	-

note: the measurement from A \rightarrow M

Sol.



$$Az AJ = 188^\circ 31' 52''$$

$$Az JA = 188^\circ 31' 52'' - 180^\circ = 8^\circ 31' 52''$$

$$Az JK = Az JA + \alpha_J = 8^\circ 31' 52'' + 86^\circ 32' 01'' = 95^\circ 03' 53''$$

$$Az KJ = 95^\circ 03' 53'' + 180^\circ = 275^\circ 03' 53''$$

$$360^\circ - 275^\circ 03' 53'' = 84^\circ 56' 07''$$

$$Az KL = 223^\circ 54' 10'' - 84^\circ 56' 07'' = 138^\circ 58' 03''$$

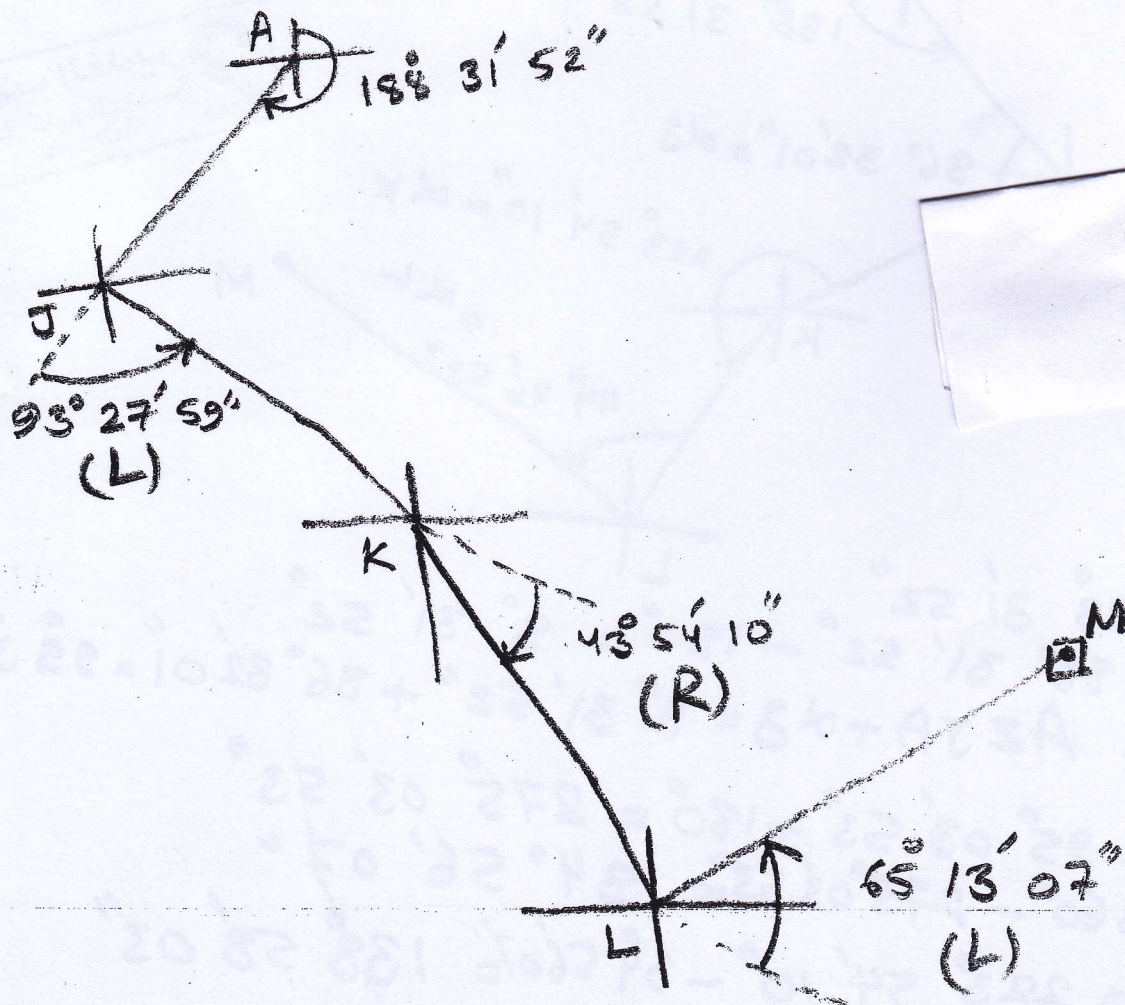
$$Az \ LK = 138^{\circ} 58' 03'' + 180^{\circ} = 318^{\circ} 58' 03'' \text{ (8)}$$

$$360^{\circ} - 318^{\circ} 58' 03'' = 41^{\circ} 01' 57''$$

$$Az \ LM = 114^{\circ} 46' 53'' - 41^{\circ} 01' 57'' = 73^{\circ} 44' 56''$$

if the same reverse and Az As same, we take the deflection angles as below

Point	Deflection angle
J	$93^{\circ} 27' 59''$ L
K	$43^{\circ} 54' 10''$ R
L	$65^{\circ} 13' 07''$ L
M	



$$Az JK = 188^{\circ} 31' 52'' - 93^{\circ} 27' 59'' = 95^{\circ} 03' 53''$$

$$Az KL = 95^{\circ} 03' 53'' + 43^{\circ} 54' 10'' = 138^{\circ} 58' 03''$$

$$Az LM = 138^{\circ} 58' 03'' - 65^{\circ} 13' 07'' = 73^{\circ} 44' 56''$$