BASIS FOR THE APPROACH

Steps:

1. $p_t = p + q$ is accurate
2. Errors in p and q arise from error at static sources
3. Find Δq required to match LAMS; hence Δp
4. Refinements for accuracy
5. Δp is a function of measured quantities like p_m, q_m, α_m
6. Flight maneuvers: checks and to calibrate T

Maneuvers for testing results

- reverse-heading maneuvers
- climbs and descents to calibrate temperature via integration of the hydrostatic equation