

baseline

```
function [omc,bas] = baseline(X_i,obs1,obs2,sats,time,Eph)
% BASELINE Computation of baseline between master and rover
%           from pseudoranges alone

%Kai Borre 31-10-2001
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%$Revision: 1.1 $  $Date: 2002/11/24 $

m = size(obs1,1); % number of svcs
% identify ephemerides columns in Eph
for t = 1:m
    col_Eph(t) = find_eph(Eph,sats(t),time);
end
% preliminary guess for receiver position
X_j = X_i(1:3,1);
% Computation of weight matrix
D = [ones(m-1,1) -eye(m-1) -ones(m-1,1) eye(m-1)];
C = inv(D*D');
```



Solution to EASY4



```

for iter = 1:8
    % k is the reference satellite. We select the first one
    [tcorr,rhok_j,Xk_ECF] = get_rho(time, obs2(1), Eph(:,col_Eph(1)),X_j);
    [tcorr,rhok_i,Xk_ECF] = get_rho(time, obs1(1), Eph(:,col_Eph(1)),X_i);
    for t = 2:m % t runs over PRNs given in sats; ref.sat. is number 1
        [tcorr,rhol_j,Xl_ECF] = get_rho(time, obs2(t), Eph(:,col_Eph(t)), X_j);
        [tcorr,rhol_i,Xl_ECF] = get_rho(time, obs1(t), Eph(:,col_Eph(t)), X_i);
        A(t-1,:) = [(Xk_ECF(1)-X_j(1))/rhok_j - (Xl_ECF(1)-X_j(1))/rhol_j, ...
                    (Xk_ECF(2)-X_j(2))/rhok_j - (Xl_ECF(2)-X_j(2))/rhol_j, ...
                    (Xk_ECF(3)-X_j(3))/rhok_j - (Xl_ECF(3)-X_j(3))/rhol_j];
        observed = obs1(1)-obs2(1)-obs1(t)+obs2(t);
        calculated = rhok_i-rhok_j-rhol_i+rhol_j;
        omc(t-1,1) = observed - calculated;
    end; % t
    x = inv(A'*C*A)*A'*C*omc;
    X_j = X_j+x;
end % iter
bas = X_i(1:3,1)-X_j;

```



Solution to EASY4



easy4.m

```
%EASY4    The master receiver position is computed like in EASY3.  
%          Next the observations taken by the rover receiver are  
%          introduced and the function baseline returns the baseline  
%          components epoch by epoch.  
%          Note that the sequence of satellites in the stored data is  
%          not the same at master and rover receivers. Therefore we  
%          must introduce a matching mechanism.
```

```
%Kai Borre 27-07-2002
```

```
%Copyright (c) by Kai Borre
```

```
$$Revision: 1.1 $ $Date: 2009/04/04 $
```

```
% Read RINEX ephemerides file and convert to internal Matlab format
```

```
rinex('SITE247J.01N', 'eph.dat');
```

```
Eph = get_eph('eph.dat');
```

```
% We identify the master observation file and open it
```

```
ofile1 = 'SITE24~1.010';
```

```
fid1 = fopen(ofile1, 'rt');
```

```
[Obs_types1, ant_delta1, ifound_types1, eof11] = anheader(ofile1);
```

```
NoObs_types1 = size(Obs_types1, 2)/2;
```



Solution to EASY4



```

Pos = [];
Gdop = [];
% There are 22 epochs of data in ofile1
qend = 22;

for q = 1:qend
    [time1, dt1, sats1, eof1] = fepoch_0(fid1);
    NoSv1 = size(sats1,1);
    % We pick the observed C1 pseudoranges
    obs1 = grabdata(fid1, NoSv1, NoObs_types1);
    i = fobs_typ(Obs_types1,'C1');
    [pos, el, gdop] = recpo_ls(obs1(:,i),sats1,time1,Eph);
    Gdop = [Gdop gdop];
    Pos = [Pos pos];
end
me = mean(Pos,2);
spread = std(Pos,1,2)
fprintf('\nMean position as computed from %2.0f epochs:',qend)
fprintf('\n\nX: %12.3f  Y: %12.3f  Z: %12.3f\n\n', me(1,1), me(2,1), me(3,1))

figure(1);
plot((Pos(1:3,:)-Pos(1:3,1)*ones(1,q))', 'linewidth',2)
title(['Variation of Receiver Coordinates Over ',int2str(qend),' Epochs'], 'fontsize',16)
legend('X','Y','Z')
xlabel('Epochs [1 s interval]', 'fontsize',16)
ylabel('[m]', 'fontsize',16)
print -depsc easy4_1

```



Solution to EASY4



```

% we need to close all open files and then open to read from the beginning
fclose all;

ofile1 = 'SITE24~1.010';
fid1 = fopen(ofile1,'rt');
[Obs_types1, ant_delta1, ifound_types1, eof11] = anheader(ofile1);
NoObs_types1 = size(Obs_types1,2)/2;
% Next we include the rover and identify the rover
% observation file and open it
ofile2 = 'SITE247j.010';
fid2 = fopen(ofile2,'rt');
[Obs_types2, ant_delta2, ifound_types2, eof12] = anheader(ofile2);
NoObs_types2 = size(Obs_types2,2)/2;
master_pos = me; % best possible estimate of master position
bases = [];
Omc = [];

for q = 1:qend
    [time1, dt1, sats1, eof1] = fepoch_0(fid1);
    [time2, dt2, sats2, eof2] = fepoch_0(fid2);
    if time1 ~= time2
        disp('Epochs not corresponding')
        break
    end;
    NoSv1 = size(sats1,1);
    NoSv2 = size(sats2,1);

```



Solution to EASY4



```

% We pick the observations
obsm = grabdata(fid1, NoSv1, NoObs_types1);
obsr = grabdata(fid2, NoSv2, NoObs_types2);
i = fobs_typ(Obs_types1,'C1');
obs1 = obsm(:,i);
for s = 1:NoSv1
    ind = find(sats1(s) == sats2(:));
    obs2(s,1) = obsr(ind,1);
end
% master observations: obs1, and rover observations: obs2
[omc,base] = baseline(master_pos,obs1,obs2,sats1,time1,Eph);
Omc = [Omc, omc];
bases = [bases base];
end
me1 = mean(bases,2);
spread1 = std(bases,1,2)
fprintf('\nBaseline Components as Computed From %2.0f Epochs:',qend)
fprintf('\n\nX: %12.3f  Y: %12.3f  Z: %12.3f', me1(1,1),me1(2,1),me1(3,1))

figure(2);
plot((bases-bases(:,1)*ones(1,q))', 'linewidth',2)
title(['Variation of Baseline Components Over ',int2str(qend),' Epochs'],'fontsize',16)
legend('X','Y','Z')
xlabel('Epochs [1 s interval]','fontsize',16)
ylabel('[m]','fontsize',16)
set(gca,'fontsize',16)
legend

```



Solution to EASY4



```
print -depsc easy4_2

figure(3);
plot(Gdop,'linewidth',2)
axis([1 length(Gdop) 0 5])
title('GDOP')

print -depsc easy4_3
```



Solution to EASY4



```
>>easy4
head_lines =
      8.00
noeph =
      7.00
status =
      0
ans =
      0
spread =
      0.29
      0.19
      1.62
      584.78
```

Mean position as computed from 22 epochs:

X: 3427821.181 Y: 603657.387 Z: 5326875.567

spread1 =

0.39
0.30
1.75

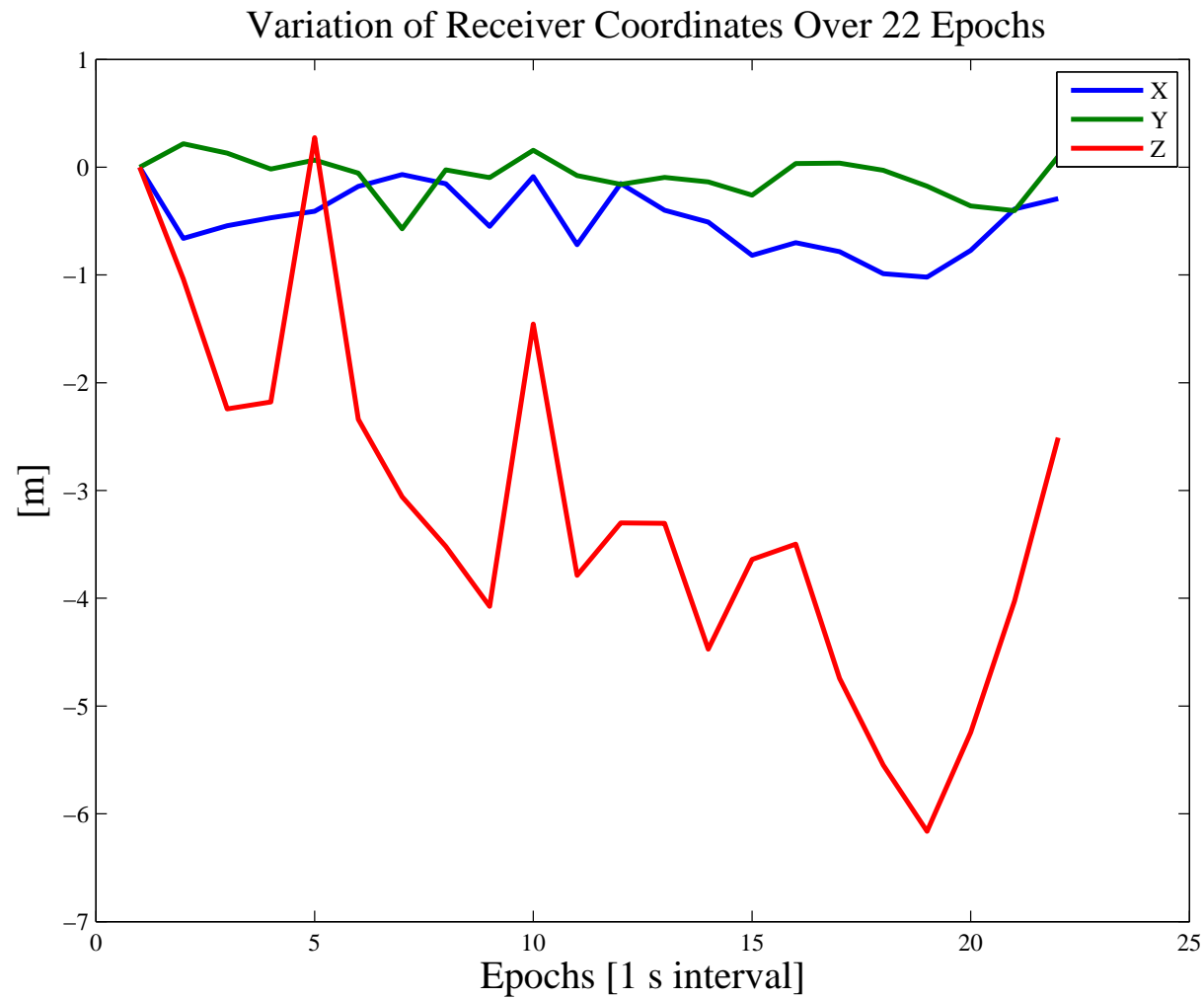
Baseline Components as Computed From 22 Epochs:

X: 0.571 Y: -7.724 Z: -0.622



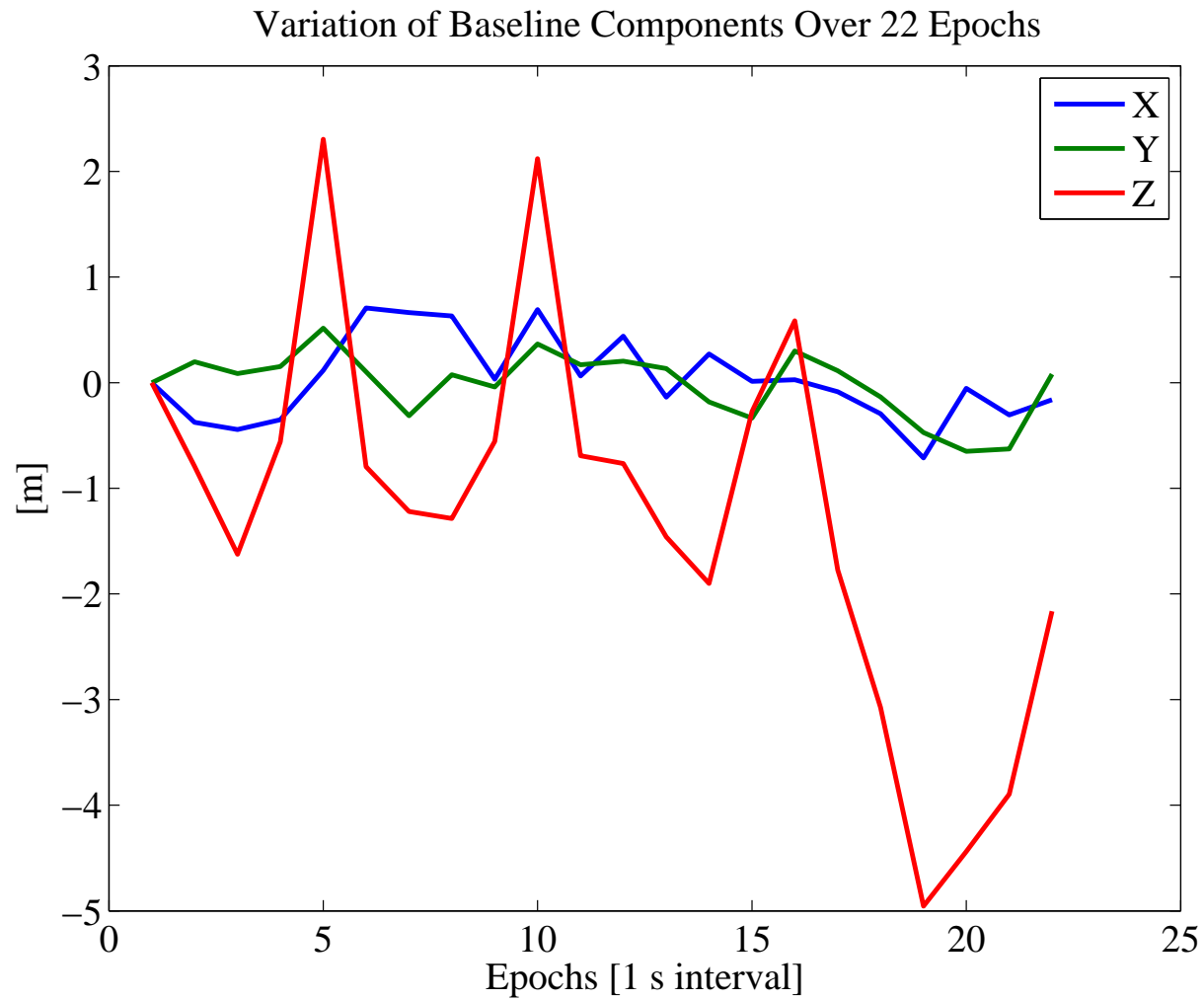
Solution to EASY4





Solution to EASY4





Solution to EASY4

