

1 Uncertainty Analysis

$$\mathbf{M} = k_0 \hat{\mathbf{M}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{M}} & \mathbf{F}_1 & \mathbf{F}_2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{D} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k_0 \\ k_1 \\ k_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{M}} & \mathbf{F}_1 & \mathbf{F}_2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{-\cos(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) \sin(\psi)}{\hat{\mathbf{M}}_Z} & 0 & \frac{\cos(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) \cos(\psi)}{\hat{\mathbf{M}}_Z} \\ \sin(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) \sin(\psi) & 1 & -\sin(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) \cos(\psi) \\ \cos(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) & 0 & -\sin(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) \end{array}$$

$$k_0 = \frac{-\cos(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) \sin(\psi)}{\hat{\mathbf{M}}_Z} D_x + \frac{\cos(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) \cos(\psi)}{\hat{\mathbf{M}}_Z} D_z$$

$$\mathbf{M}_x = \sin(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) (\cos(\psi) D_z - \sin(\psi) D_x)$$

$$\delta \mathbf{M}_x = \sqrt{\mathbf{A}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2 + \mathbf{C}^2 + \mathbf{E}^2}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = [\delta \theta_C (\cos(\psi) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) (D_z \cos(\psi) - D_x \sin(\psi)))]$$

$$\mathbf{B} = [\delta \psi (\sin(\theta_C) \sec^2(\theta_C + \psi) (D_z \sin(\theta_C) - D_x \cos(\theta_C)))]$$

$$\mathbf{C} = [\delta D_z (\sin(\theta_C) \cos(\psi) \sec(\theta_C + \psi))]$$

$$\mathbf{E} = [\delta D_x (-\sin(\theta_C) \sin(\psi) \sec(\theta_C + \psi))]$$

$$\delta \mathbf{M}_y = \sqrt{\mathbf{A}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2 + \mathbf{C}^2 + \mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{F}^2}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = [\delta \theta_C (\tan(\phi_C) \sin(\psi) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) (D_z \cos(\psi) - D_x \sin(\psi)))]$$

$$\mathbf{B} = [\delta \psi (-\tan(\phi_C) \cos(\theta_c) \sec^2(\theta_C + \psi) (D_x \cos(\theta_C) - D_x \sin(\theta_c)))]$$

$$\mathbf{C} = [\delta D_z (\tan(\phi_C) \cos(\theta_C) \cos(\psi) \sec(\theta_C + \psi))]$$

$$\mathbf{E} = [\delta D_x (-\tan(\phi_C) \cos(\theta_C) \sin(\psi) \sec(\theta_C + \psi))]$$

$$\mathbf{F} = [\delta \phi_C (\sec^2(\phi_C) \cos(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) (D_z \cos(\psi) - D_x \sin(\psi)))]$$

$$\mathbf{M}_z = \cos(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) (\cos(\psi) D_z - \sin(\psi) D_x)$$

$$\delta \mathbf{M}_z = \sqrt{\mathbf{A}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2 + \mathbf{C}^2 + \mathbf{E}^2}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = [\delta \theta_C (\sin(\psi) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) (D_z \cos(\psi) - D_x \sin(\psi)))]$$

$$\mathbf{B} = [\delta \psi (-\cos(\theta_c) \sec^2(\theta_C + \psi) (D_x \cos(\theta_C) - D_x \sin(\theta_c)))]$$

$$\mathbf{C} = [\delta D_z (\cos(\theta_C) \cos(\psi) \sec(\theta_C + \psi))]$$

$$\mathbf{E} = [\delta D_x (-\cos(\theta_C) \sin(\psi) \sec(\theta_C + \psi))]$$

$$\mathbf{M}_y = \tan(\phi_C) \cos(\theta_C) \sec(\theta_C + \psi) (\cos(\psi) D_z - \sin(\psi) D_x)$$

$$\psi = \pi + \theta_p + \beta$$

$$\delta \psi = \sqrt{[\delta \theta_p^2 + \delta \beta^2]}$$

$$\theta_C = \arctan \frac{u'_C}{S_C}$$

$$\delta\theta_C = \sqrt{[\delta u'_C(\frac{S_C}{u'^2_C + S^2_C})]^2 + [\delta S_C(\frac{u'_C}{u'^2_C + S^2_C})]^2}$$

$$\phi_C = \arctan \frac{v'_C}{S_C}$$

$$\delta\phi_C = \sqrt{[\delta v'_C(\frac{S_C}{v'^2_C + S^2_C})]^2 + [\delta S_C(\frac{v'_C}{v'^2_C + S^2_C})]^2}$$