

2018

M.Sc.

2nd Semester Examination

REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

PAPER—RSG-208

Subject Code—34

(PRACTICAL)

Full Marks : 25

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Geodesy & GPS)

Answer all questions.

1. (a) Polar to Rectangular.

$r = 40 \text{ m}$ $Q = 210^\circ$ $X, Y = ?$

$r = 65 \text{ m}$ $Q = 150^\circ$ $X, Y = ?$

(Turn Over)

(b) Rectangular to Polar.

$$X = 50 \text{ m} \quad Y = -45 \text{ m} \quad r, Q = ?$$

$$X = -30 \text{ m} \quad Y = 40 \text{ m} \quad r, Q = ?$$

(c) Ellipsoidal to cartesian.

$$Q = 30^\circ 34' \text{ N}, \quad \lambda = 86^\circ 20' \text{ E} \quad \text{and}$$

$$h = 3500 \text{ m}, \quad x, y, z = ?$$

$$\text{When } e^2 = 0.0067 \text{ and } a = 6378137 \text{ m.} \quad 2+2+4$$

2. The radii of curvature on two pointer on the same meridian at Lat 50°N and 60°N are 6372.956 and 6383.454 respectively. Mention the name of the ellipsoid by calculating semi major axis semi minor axis and eccentricity. 6
3. A satellite picture shown that the shadow cast by a cloud on earth surface with a shape of a spherical triangle. The vertices A ($80^\circ \text{N } 70^\circ \text{E}$), B($65^\circ \text{N } 60^\circ \text{E}$) and C($60^\circ \text{N } 80^\circ \text{E}$). Determine the area of the shadow on earth = surface, if $R = 6368 \text{ km}$. 6
4. Laboratory Note Book and Viva-Voce. 5