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$$\begin{split} h\left(\lambda,\phi;t\right) &= U_{_{0}}\left(\lambda,\phi\right) + \sum_{^{k=1}}^{^{K}} \left\{ U_{_{k}}\left(\lambda,\phi\right)\cos\left(\omega_{_{k}}t\right) \right. \\ &+ V_{_{k}}\left(\lambda,\phi\right)\sin\left(\omega_{_{k}}t\right) \right\} \end{split}$$
DORIS⁷ GPS⁶ SLR⁵ () • $h\left(\lambda,\phi;t\right)$ () t (λ, ϕ) K ω_k .[]) k. ((SSH) (MSL) $V_k\left(\lambda,\phi
ight) = U_k\left(\lambda,\phi
ight)$ $U_{0}\left(\lambda ,\phi
ight)$. . + () . . . (): ().

 $V_k\left(\lambda,\phi
ight) = U_k\left(\lambda,\phi
ight) = U_0\left(\lambda,\phi
ight)$ (MSL) . $MSL (\lambda, \phi) = U_0(\lambda, \phi)$ () k() () . . $A_{k}(\lambda,\phi) = \sqrt{U_{k}(\lambda,\phi)^{2} + V_{k}(\lambda,\phi)^{2}}$ () [] . $\psi_{k}(\lambda,\phi) = 2 t g^{-1} \left[\frac{U_{k}(\lambda,\phi)}{V_{k}(\lambda,\phi) + A_{k}(\lambda,\phi)} \right]$ () .[()]

 $\langle\cdot\mid\cdot
angle_{sea}$ () G . ()
$$\begin{split} \langle \bar{C}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \mid \bar{C}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) \rangle &= \frac{1}{a} \iint_{sea} \bar{C}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \bar{C}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) ds \\ \langle \bar{S}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \mid \bar{S}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) \rangle &= \frac{1}{a} \iint_{sea} \bar{S}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \bar{S}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) ds \\ \langle \bar{C}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \mid \bar{S}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) \rangle &= \frac{1}{a} \iint_{sea} \bar{C}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \bar{S}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) ds \end{split}$$
() a () • ()

$$. \qquad ()$$

$$a = \iint_{sea} ds = \sum_{k=1}^{N} \sum_{l=1}^{M} w_{kl} \int_{\lambda_l}^{\lambda_{l+1}} \int_{\phi_k}^{\phi_{k+1}} \cos \phi \mathrm{d}\phi \mathrm{d}\lambda$$

()

$$\langle \overline{C}_{nm} \mid \overline{C}_{rs} \rangle_{sea} = \frac{1}{a} \iint_{sea} \overline{C}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \ \overline{C}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) \ ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \sum_{k=1}^{N} \sum_{l=1}^{M} w_{kl} \int_{\lambda_{l}}^{\lambda_{l+1} \phi_{k+1}} \overline{C}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \ \overline{C}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) \cos \phi \ d\lambda \ d\phi$$

$$()$$

$$\langle \overline{S}_{nm} \mid \overline{S}_{rs} \rangle_{sea} = \frac{1}{a} \iint_{sea} \overline{S}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \ \overline{S}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) \ ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \sum_{k=1}^{N} \sum_{l=1}^{M} w_{kl} \int_{\lambda_{l}}^{\lambda_{l+1} \phi_{k+1}} \overline{S}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \ \overline{S}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) \cos \phi \ d\lambda \ d\phi$$

$$()$$

$$\langle \overline{C}_{nm} \mid \overline{S}_{rs} \rangle_{sea} = \frac{1}{a} \iint_{sea} \overline{C}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \ \overline{S}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) \ ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \sum_{k=1}^{N} \sum_{l=1}^{M} w_{kl} \int_{\lambda_{l}}^{\lambda_{l+1} \phi_{k+1}} \overline{C}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \ \overline{S}_{rs}(\lambda,\phi) \ ds$$

$$()$$

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$$()$$

tool-box

MathCAD Maple . ()

 $U_k\left(\,\lambda,\phi\,
ight) = U_0\left(\,\lambda,\phi\,
ight)$

[]

.....

 $V_k\left(\lambda,\phi
ight)$

[] [] .

G =

 c_{ij}

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$$\overline{L} = \left\{ O_{nm}(\lambda,\phi), Q_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \right\}$$
) ()

$$\begin{split} \overline{L}_{j}(\lambda,\phi) &= \sum_{p=0}^{j} c_{jp} L_{p}(\lambda,\phi) \\ O_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) &= \underbrace{c_{kk} \overline{C}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) + \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} c_{kp} L_{p}(\lambda,\phi)}_{\substack{k = \left\{ n^{2} : ; m = 0 \\ n^{2} + 2m - 1 : ; m \neq 0 \\ 0 \quad \forall m = 0 \\ \underbrace{c_{kk} \overline{S}_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) + \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} c_{kp} L_{p}(\lambda,\phi)}_{\substack{k = n^{2} + 2m}} \end{split}$$

$$()$$

$$\mathbf{L}_{sea}^{\!\!2}$$

$$egin{array}{lll} &(n_{
m max}\,+\,1)^2 \ &V_{_k}(\lambda,\phi) & U_{_k}(\lambda,\phi) & U_{_0}(\lambda,\phi) \end{array}$$

$$U_{0}(\lambda,\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^{n_{\max}} \sum_{m=0}^{n} a_{nm}^{0} O_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) + b_{nm}^{0} Q_{nm}(\lambda,\phi)$$
()

$$\begin{cases} U_k(\lambda,\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^{n=0} \sum_{m=0}^{n} a_{nm}^k O_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) + b_{nm}^k Q_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \\ V_k(\lambda,\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^{n} \sum_{m=0}^{n} c_{nm}^k O_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) + d_{nm}^k Q_{nm}(\lambda,\phi) \\ \forall k = 1, 2, \dots, N \end{cases}$$

$$()$$

$$(2K+1)(n_{\max}+1)^2$$

1336 km	
9.915 days	
1.87 hours	
5.8 km/sec	
0.98 sec	

(NASA) CD () . .

 $n_{\rm max}$ $n_{\rm max}$].] $(2 \times 6400 \times \pi / n_{\text{max}})$

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$$\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{P} \mathbf{l}$$
$$\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{X}} = (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A})^{-1}$$
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 $h_{\scriptscriptstyle Sat.}$

	-
1992-2002	
117	CD
351	CD
468,387	
162,998,659	

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+

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()		
12.000000	S2	
12.420601	M2	
12.658348	N2	
23.934470	K1	
24.065890	P1	
25.819342	01	
327.85898	Mf	
661.30927	Mm	
4382.9065	Ssa	

3cm 2cm

.[] : . .

. corr. range

 $\operatorname{corr. range} = \operatorname{range}$

+wet tropospheric correction

+dry tropospheric correction

+ionospheric correction +electromagnetic bias correction

+inverse barometer correction

+pole tide correction

+center of gravity movement correction

()

(SSH)

. ()
$$ssh(\lambda,\phi) = h_{sat.}(\lambda,\phi) - range(\lambda,\phi)$$

()





001-350	
2,669	
936,150	

	:	
001-350		
2,669		
26.150		

2.8569e+005	11	13
3.2568e+005	12	13
3.9133e+005	13	13
3.9341e+006	00	14
4.6124e+008	01	14
4.8481e+008	02	14
8.8285e+010	03	14

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1546^{Km}

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3093^{Km}

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(am)	(am)	(am)	
(cm)	(cm)	(CIII)	
11.48	00.31	47.98	M2
07.08	00.03	23.39	S2
05.76	00.05	30.58	K1
04.26	00.04	17.43	01
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(NASA)

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MSL

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$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle f_1 \mid f_1 \rangle & \langle f_1 \mid f_2 \rangle & \cdots & \langle f_1 \mid f_n \rangle \\ \langle f_2 \mid f_1 \rangle & \langle f_2 \mid f_2 \rangle & \cdots & \langle f_2 \mid f_n \rangle \\ & \vdots \\ \langle f_n \mid f_1 \rangle & \langle f_n \mid f_2 \rangle & \cdots & \langle f_n \mid f_n \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{\mathbf{I}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}}$$
()
$$\langle f_i \mid f_j \rangle_{\mathbf{I}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}}$$

 c_{ij}

$$\begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ \langle f_i \mid f_j \rangle_{\mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}} = \frac{1}{a} \iint_{\mathbf{D}_2} f_i f_j^* ds = \frac{1}{a} \sum_{x=1}^N \sum_{y=1}^M \iint_{\Delta\sigma} f_i f_j^* ds () \\ M & N & () \\ \Delta\sigma$$

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$$\mathbf{C} \qquad \qquad c_{ij}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}^T \qquad \qquad ()$$

$$\mathbf{R}$$

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- :
$$\label{eq:L2D1} \begin{array}{c} \textbf{-} & \textbf{D}_1 \\ \\ \{f_i\} \equiv \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\} \end{array} \hspace{1.5cm}.$$

$$\{\overline{f_i}\} = \{\overline{f_1}, \overline{f_2}, \dots, \overline{f_n}\} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_1}$$

$$D_2$$
 . $L^2_{D_2}$

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 $\{\overline{f_i}\}$

$$\{\overline{f_i}\}$$

$$\{\overline{f_i}\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{J} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}$$

$$\overline{f_1} = h_1 / \|h_1\|_{\mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}} \qquad h_1 = f_1$$

$$\overline{f_2} = h_2 / \|h_2\|_{\mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}} \qquad h_2 = f_2 - \langle f_2 | \overline{f_1} \rangle_{\mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}} \overline{f_1}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \vdots \qquad \vdots \qquad ()$$

$$\overline{f_n} = h_n / \|h_n\|_{\mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}} \qquad h_n = f_n - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \langle f_n | \overline{f_i} \rangle_{\mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}} \overline{f_i}$$

$$\langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle_{\mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}}$$

$$\|\!\cdot\|_{L^2_{D_2}}$$

 f_i

$$\| f_i \|_{\mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{D}_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a} \iint_{\mathbf{D}_2} f_i f_i^* ds}$$
 ()
$$\mathbf{D}_2 \qquad a$$

.

$$f_i^*$$
 D₂

. {
$$f_i$$
}
 $\overline{f_i} = \sum_{j=1}^i c_{ij} f_j$; $i = 1, 2, ..., n$ ()

.

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} & \cdots & 0 \\ & & & \vdots \\ c_{n1} & c_{n2} & c_{n3} & \cdots & c_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$
()

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$$(\lambda, \phi)$$

$$[] ()$$

$$\{ \overline{C}_{nm}(\lambda, \phi) = \overline{P}_{nm}(\sin \phi) \cos m\lambda \\ \overline{S}_{nm}(\lambda, \phi) = \overline{P}_{nm}(\sin \phi) \sin m\lambda \\ \forall \begin{cases} n = 0, 1, 2, ..., n_{max} \\ m = 0, 1, 2, ..., n \end{cases}$$

$$()$$

$$\overline{P}_{nm}(\lambda, \phi) = \overline{P}_{nm}(\sin \phi) \sin m\lambda \\ \forall \begin{cases} n = 0, 1, 2, ..., n_{max} \\ m = 0, 1, 2, ..., n \end{cases}$$

$$()$$

$$\overline{P}_{nm}(\theta) =$$

$$\overline{P}_{nm}(\theta) =$$

$$\sqrt{2(2n+1)(n-m)! \over (n+m)!} \frac{1}{2^{n}n!} (1-\theta^{2})^{\frac{m}{2}} \frac{d^{n+m}}{dt^{n+m}} (\theta^{2}-1)^{n} \\ \forall [n = 0, 1, 2, ..., n_{max}] \land [m = 1, 2, ..., n]$$

$$()$$

 $\mathbf{L}^2_{\mathbf{S}^2_{\mathbf{R}}}$

- 1 Tidal phenomenon
- 2 Tide gauge stations
- 3 Satellite altimetry
- 4 TOPEX/Poseidon
- 5 Satellite Laser Ranging
- 6 Global Positioning System (GPS)
- 7 Orbitography by Radiopositioning Integrated on Satellite (DORIS)
- 8 Sea Surface Height (SSH)
- 9 Mean Sea Level (MSL)
- 10 Amplitude
- 11 Phase
- 12 Harmonic analysis
- 13 Reference ellipsoid
- 14 Orthonormal base functions
- 15 Gram-Schmidt
- 16 Normalized Spherical Harmonics
- 17 Domain
- 18 Sea function
- 19 Aliasing
- 20 Nyquist
- 21 Period time
- 22 Revolution time
- 23 National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- 24 Satellite range
- 25 Wet troposphere correction
- 26 Dry troposphere correction
- 27 Ionosphere correction
- 28 Inverse barometer effect
- 29 Electromagnetic bias
- 30 Pole tide correction
- 31 Center of gravity movement correction
- 32 Rank
- 33 Singularity
- 34 Condition number
- 35 World Geodetic Datum 2000
- 36 Co-tidal map
- 37 Co-phasal map
- 38 Universal Coordinated Time (UTC)
- 39 Conjugate symmetry
- 40 Combination coefficients
- 41 Lower triangular matrix
- 42 Cholesky decomposition
- 43 Gram matrix
- 44 Normalized associated legendre functions
- 45 Recursive formula

 $\mathbf{S}^2_{\mathrm{R}}$

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