



\*

$$( \quad , \quad , \quad )$$

:

[ ]

( )

GPS

$M_h^2$

GPS

$M_g^2$

$w_0$

[ ]

$S_R^2$

[ ]  
div grad ( )

[ ]

$\langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle$

$E\{ \cdot \}$

$w$

$\| \cdot \|_2$

$\omega$

$\sigma$

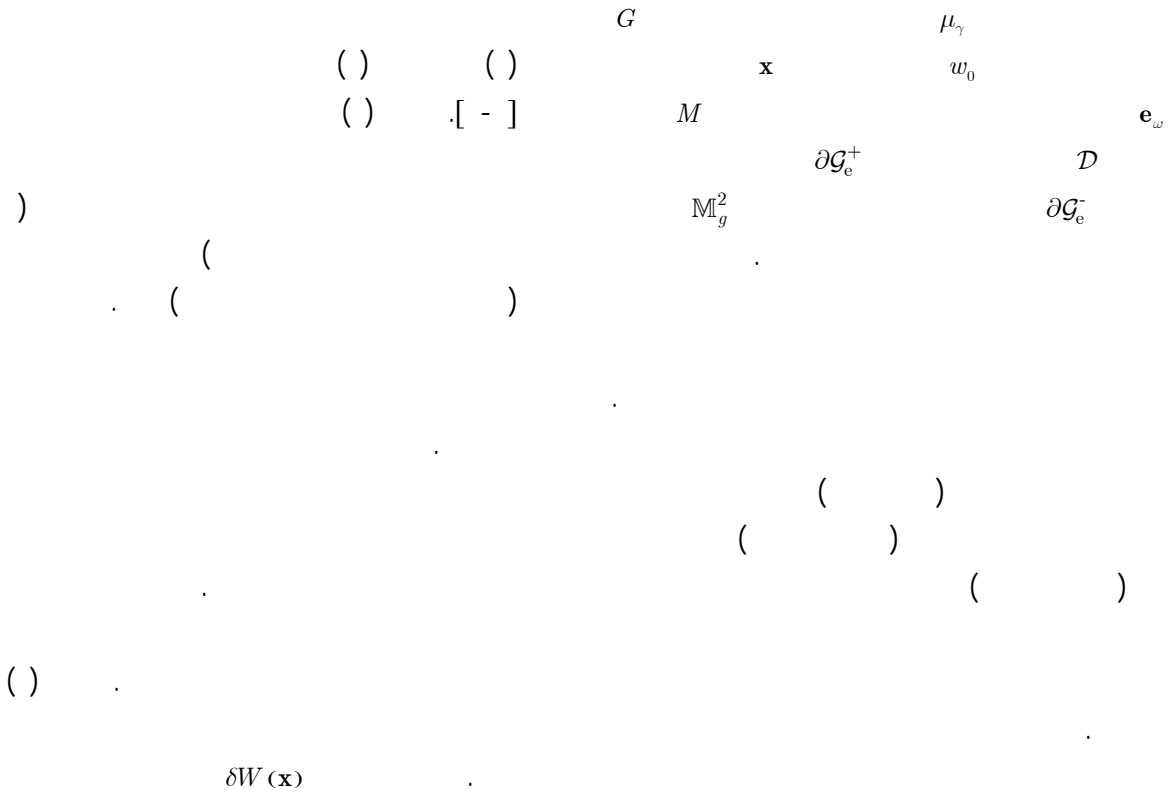
$\gamma$

"

1. $\text{div grad } w(\mathbf{x}) = 2\omega^2$ (outside the Earth's masses)	$\forall \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathcal{D} \cup \partial\mathcal{G}_e^+$
2. $\text{div grad } w(\mathbf{x}) = -4\pi G\sigma(\mathbf{x}) + 2\omega^2$ (inside the surface of the Earth)	$\forall \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{D} \cup \partial\mathcal{G}_e^-$
3. $E\{\ \text{grad } w(\mathbf{x})\ _2\} = \mu_\gamma$ (boundary data of the type modulus of gravity from gravimetry)	$\forall \mathbf{x} \in \partial\mathcal{G}_e = \mathbb{M}_g^2$
4. $w(\mathbf{x}) = w_0$ (Boundary data at the fixed boundary of the type geoid potential)	$\forall \mathbf{x} \in \partial\mathcal{G}_e = \mathbb{M}_g^2$
5. $\lim_{\ \mathbf{x}\ _2 \rightarrow \infty} w(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \omega^2 \ \mathbf{x} - \langle \mathbf{x}   \mathbf{e}_\omega \rangle \mathbf{e}_\omega\ _2^2 + \frac{GM}{\ \mathbf{x}\ _2} + \mathcal{O}_w\left(\frac{1}{\ \mathbf{x}\ _2^3}\right)$ (regularity condition at infinity)	

$\gamma = \Gamma + \delta\Gamma$	$w = W + \delta W$
$\omega^2 = \Omega^2 + 2\langle \boldsymbol{\Omega}   \delta\boldsymbol{\Omega} \rangle + \delta\Omega^2$	$\sigma = \Sigma + \delta\Sigma$

$\text{div grad } \delta W(\mathbf{x}) = 0$	$\forall \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathcal{D} \cup \partial\mathcal{G}_g$	} Field Diff. Equ.
$\text{div grad } \delta W(\mathbf{x}) = -4\pi\delta\Sigma(\mathbf{x})$	$\forall \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{D} \cup \partial\mathcal{G}_g$	
$\delta\Gamma(\mathbf{x}) = \ \nabla_{\mathbf{e}_r} \delta W(\mathbf{x})\ _2$	$\forall \mathbf{x} \in \partial\mathcal{G}_e := \mathbb{M}_g^2$	} Boundary Value
$\delta w_0(\mathbf{x}) = \delta W_0$	$\forall \mathbf{x} \in \partial\mathcal{G}_i := \mathbb{M}_g^2$	
$\lim_{\ \mathbf{x}\ _2 \rightarrow \infty} \delta W(\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{O}_{\delta\omega}\left(\frac{1}{\ \mathbf{x}\ _2^{L+1}}\right)$		} Regularity condition at Infinity



---

$K^L$

[ ]

$\Delta\lambda'\Delta\phi'$   $\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2$

$j \max$   $i \max$

$J$

$\int_J k(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t}) f(\mathbf{t}) d\mathbf{t} = g(\mathbf{s}), \mathbf{s} \in I$

$g$

$f$   $K$

$K(f) = g$

$K : L_2(I) \rightarrow L_2(J)$

$(Kf)(\mathbf{s}) = \langle k(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t}) | f \rangle$

$\langle u | v \rangle = \int_J u(\mathbf{t}) v(\mathbf{t}) d\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{t} \in J$

$f$   $k$   $g$

)  $K$

(  $k$

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[ - ]

$\nabla_{\mathbf{e}_\Gamma} ( )$

$\mathbf{e}_\Gamma$

$L$   $\Gamma$

$\{a, b, \varepsilon\}$

$\delta\Gamma(\mathbf{x})$

$\delta W(\mathbf{X})$

( )  $\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2$

[ - ]

( )

$\delta\Gamma(\mathbf{x})$

( )

$\{\Gamma_\lambda, \Gamma_\phi, \Gamma_\eta\}$

$\Gamma$

$\mathbf{x} = \{\lambda, \phi, \eta\}$

$\varpi(\phi')$

$\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2$   $S_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2}$

$\{g_{\lambda\lambda}, g_{\phi\phi}, g_{\eta\eta}\}$

$K^L$

$L$

---

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta\Gamma(\mathbf{x}) &= \langle \mathbf{e}_\Gamma | \delta\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mathbf{x}) \rangle + \mathcal{O}(\delta\Gamma^2(\mathbf{x})) \\
\delta\Gamma(\mathbf{x}) &= \frac{\Gamma_\lambda}{\|\mathbf{\Gamma}\|_2} \delta\Gamma_\lambda + \frac{\Gamma_\phi}{\|\mathbf{\Gamma}\|_2} \delta\Gamma_\phi + \frac{\Gamma_\eta}{\|\mathbf{\Gamma}\|_2} \delta\Gamma_\eta + \mathcal{O}(\delta\Gamma^2(\mathbf{x})) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\lambda\lambda}}} \frac{\Gamma_\lambda}{\|\mathbf{\Gamma}\|_2} \frac{1}{S_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2}} \iint_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2} ds' \varpi(\phi') \frac{\partial K^L(\lambda, \phi, \eta; \lambda', \phi', \eta_0)}{\partial \lambda} \delta W^L(\lambda', \phi') \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\phi\phi}}} \frac{\Gamma_\phi}{\|\mathbf{\Gamma}\|_2} \frac{1}{S_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2}} \iint_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2} ds' \varpi(\phi') \frac{\partial K^L(\lambda, \phi, \eta; \lambda', \phi', \eta_0)}{\partial \phi} \delta W^L(\lambda', \phi') \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\eta\eta}}} \frac{\Gamma_\eta}{\|\mathbf{\Gamma}\|_2} \frac{1}{S_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2}} \iint_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2} ds' \varpi(\phi') \frac{\partial K^L(\lambda, \phi, \eta; \lambda', \phi', \eta_0)}{\partial \eta} \delta W^L(\lambda', \phi') + \mathcal{O}(\delta\Gamma^2(\mathbf{x}))
\end{aligned} \tag{ }$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta\Gamma(\mathbf{x}) &= \gamma(\mathbf{x}) - \Gamma(\mathbf{x}) = \langle \mathbf{e}_\Gamma | \delta\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mathbf{x}) \rangle \\
&= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\lambda\lambda}}} \frac{\Gamma_\lambda}{\|\mathbf{\Gamma}\|} \frac{1}{S_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2}} \sum_{i=1}^{i_{\max}} \sum_{j=1}^{j_{\max}} a \sqrt{b^2 + \varepsilon^2 \sin^2 \phi_{ij}} \cos \phi_{ij} \right. \\
&\quad \times \Delta\lambda' \Delta\phi' \varpi(\phi') \frac{\partial K^L(\lambda, \phi, \eta; \lambda', \phi', \eta_0)}{\partial \lambda} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\phi\phi}}} \frac{\Gamma_\phi}{\|\mathbf{\Gamma}\|} \frac{1}{S_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2}} \sum_{i=1}^{i_{\max}} \sum_{j=1}^{j_{\max}} a \sqrt{b^2 + \varepsilon^2 \sin^2 \phi_{ij}} \cos \phi_{ij} \\
&\quad \times \Delta\lambda' \Delta\phi' \varpi(\phi') \frac{\partial K^L(\lambda, \phi, \eta; \lambda', \phi', \eta_0)}{\partial \phi} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\eta\eta}}} \frac{\Gamma_\eta}{\|\mathbf{\Gamma}\|} \frac{1}{S_{\mathbb{E}_{a,b}^2}} \sum_{i=1}^{i_{\max}} \sum_{j=1}^{j_{\max}} a \sqrt{b^2 + \varepsilon^2 \sin^2 \phi_{ij}} \cos \phi_{ij} \\
&\quad \left. \times \Delta\lambda' \Delta\phi' \varpi(\phi') \frac{\partial K^L(\lambda, \phi, \eta; \lambda', \phi', \eta_0)}{\partial \eta} \right) \delta W^L(\lambda', \phi')
\end{aligned} \tag{ }$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \quad K \quad \sigma_i \\ & \quad \quad K^* \quad K \\ & \quad \quad \{\sigma_i^2, \mathbf{v}_i\} \quad ( ) \quad ( ) \\ & \{\sigma_i^2, \mathbf{u}_i\} \quad K^* K \\ & \quad \quad KK^* \\ & \quad \quad \{\sigma_i, \mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{v}_i\} \\ & \quad \quad \cdot \quad k \\ & \quad \quad \vdots \\ & K(\mathbf{v}_i) = \sigma_i \mathbf{u}_i \quad ( ) \\ & K^*(\mathbf{u}_i) = \sigma_i \mathbf{v}_i \\ & \mathbf{u}_i \quad \mathbf{v}_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad \quad K^* \quad K \quad [ ] \\ & \quad \quad \sigma_i \\ & \quad \quad K \\ & \quad \quad K \quad [ - ] \\ & \quad \quad K \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad \quad " \quad - \quad " \quad ( ) \\ & L_2(I \times J) \\ & \cdot [ ] \quad - \\ & [ ] \quad - \quad ( ) \\ & \quad \quad \cdot \quad - \\ & \quad \quad \int_J k(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t}) f(\mathbf{t}) d\mathbf{t} = g(\mathbf{s}) \quad , \mathbf{s} \in I \quad ( ) \\ & \quad \quad (k \in L_2(\mathbb{E}_{\eta_0, \varepsilon}^2 \times \mathbb{E}_{\eta, \varepsilon}^2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad \quad L_2(I \times J) \quad k \\ & \quad \quad \{\mathbf{v}_i\} \quad \{\mathbf{u}_i\} \\ & \quad \quad L_2(J) \quad L_2(I) \\ & \quad \quad : [ ] \quad k \\ & k(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t}) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sigma_i \mathbf{u}_i(\mathbf{s}) \mathbf{v}_i(\mathbf{t}) \quad ( ) \\ & \quad \quad \{\mathbf{v}_i\} \quad \{\mathbf{u}_i\} \\ & \quad \quad - \quad ( ) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & K : L_2(J) \rightarrow L_2(I) \quad : \\ & \quad \quad \sigma_i \\ & \quad \quad \vdots \\ & (Kf)(\mathbf{s}) = \int_J k(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t}) f(\mathbf{t}) d\mathbf{t} \quad ( ) \quad \sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_i \geq \dots \quad ( ) \\ & \quad \quad \cdot \quad " \quad " \quad \mathbf{v}_i \quad \mathbf{u}_i \\ & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad K \end{aligned}$$

$$k_N(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{s}) \mathbf{q}_i(\mathbf{t}) \quad ( )$$

$$\{ \mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{s}) \} \subset L_2(I) \quad ( )$$

$$\{ \mathbf{q}_i(\mathbf{t}) \} \subset L_2(J) \quad ( )$$

$$K : L_2 \rightarrow L_2 \quad ( )$$

$$K(f) = g \quad ( )$$

$$\{ K_N \} \quad ( )$$

$$\{ k_N \} \quad ( )$$

$$K_N : L_2(\mathbb{E}_{\eta_0, \varepsilon}^2) \rightarrow L_2(\mathbb{E}_{\eta, \varepsilon}^2) \quad ( )$$

$$(K_N f)(\lambda, \phi, \eta) = \frac{1}{S} \iint_{\mathbb{E}_{\eta_0, \varepsilon}^2} k_N(\lambda, \phi, \eta, \lambda', \phi', \eta_0) \times f(\lambda', \phi', \eta_0) \omega(\phi') dS \quad ( )$$

$$K(f) = g \quad ( )$$

$$k_N(\lambda, \phi, \eta, \lambda', \phi', \eta_0) = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=-n}^n q_{n|m} e_{nm}(\lambda', \phi') \times e_{nm}(\lambda, \phi) \quad ( )$$

$$f = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\langle g | \mathbf{u}_i \rangle}{\sigma_i} \mathbf{v}_i \quad ( )$$

$$\langle g | \mathbf{u}_i \rangle \quad ( )$$

$$\sigma_i \quad ( )$$

$$\{ K_N \} \quad ( )$$

$$K_{\text{Abel-Poisson}}^* \quad ( )$$

$$= \quad ( )$$

$$N(K_{\text{Abel-Poisson}}^*)^{\perp} = N(K_{\text{Abel-Poisson}})^{\perp} \quad ( )$$

$$= \{ \mathbf{0} \}^{\perp} \quad ( )$$

$$N \quad ( )$$

$$A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, \quad ( )$$

$$N \quad ( )$$

$$A \quad ( )$$

$$M \quad ( )$$

$$A \quad ( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n = A ) \quad ( )$$

$$\{ K_N \} \quad ( )$$

$$\quad ( )$$

$$(L_2(\mathbb{E}_{\eta_0, \varepsilon}^2), L_2(\mathbb{E}_{\eta, \varepsilon}^2)) \quad ( )$$

$$\quad ( )$$

$$K_{\text{Abel-Poisson}}(\delta W_{\mathbb{E}_{\eta_0, \varepsilon}^2}^L) = \delta W^L \quad ( ) \quad ( )$$

$$\delta W_{\mathbb{E}_{\eta_0, \varepsilon}^2}^L \quad ( )$$

$$\quad ( )$$

$$\quad ( )$$

$$\quad ( )$$

$$\quad ( )$$

$$(1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-n}^n \left| \frac{\langle \delta W^L(\lambda, \phi, \eta) | e_{nm}(\lambda, \phi) \rangle}{q_{n|m}} \right|^2 < \infty \quad ( )$$

$$(2) \iint_{\mathbb{E}_{\eta_0, \varepsilon}^2} |\delta W^L(\lambda, \phi, \eta)|^2 \omega(\phi) dS < \infty \quad ( )$$

$$\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_n \geq 0 \quad ( )$$

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \Sigma$$

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T = \mathbf{U}\Sigma\Sigma^T\mathbf{U}^T \quad \mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{V}\Sigma^T\Sigma\mathbf{V}^T$$

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T \quad \mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A}$$

$$( )$$

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \quad \mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m \quad ( )$$

$$\mathbf{x} \quad ( )$$

[ ]

$$\mathbf{A} \quad ( )$$

$$i \quad \sigma_i \quad ( )$$

$$i \quad \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{u}_i$$

$$\begin{cases} t = j + (i-1) \times jMax, 1 \leq i \leq iMax, 1 \leq j \leq jMax \\ x_t = \delta W_{\mathbb{E}^2}^L(\lambda_{ij}, \phi_{ij}) \\ \mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2 \ \dots \ x_t \ \dots \ x_n]^T, \quad n = iMax \times jMax \end{cases} \quad ( )$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad ( m$$

$$( ) ( )$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{v}_i = \sigma_i \mathbf{u}_i & \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{v}_i\|_2 = \sigma_i \\ \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{u}_i = \sigma_i \mathbf{v}_i & \|\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{u}_i\|_2 = \sigma_i \end{cases} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad ( )$$

$$\mathbf{b} = [b_1 \ b_2 \ \dots \ b_s \ \dots \ b_m]^T, 1 \leq s \leq m, \quad ( )$$

$$b_s = \delta \Gamma^L(\lambda_s, \phi_s, \eta_s)$$

$$\mathbf{A}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{mm}$$

$$m \geq n$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{mm} = \mathbf{U}_{mm} \Sigma_{mm} \mathbf{V}_{mm}^T = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{u}_i \sigma_i \mathbf{v}_i^T \quad ( )$$

$$\mathbf{U}_{mm} = (\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_m)$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{mm} = (\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n)$$

$$\mathbf{V}^T \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}_{mm} \quad ( )$$

$$\mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{I}_{mm}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \quad ( )$$

$$\mathbf{V} \quad \mathbf{U}$$

$$\mathbf{A}$$

[ ]

$$( )$$

$$1 \leq i \leq m \quad \delta_{ij} \quad \Sigma_{mm} = [\delta_{ij} \sigma_i] \quad 1 \leq j \leq n$$

eps  
 (eps = 2.22 × 10<sup>-16</sup> "MATLAB-7")

$$\{\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{b}\} \quad (\varepsilon_A < \sigma_i) \quad \varepsilon_A \quad [ \ ]$$

$$\{\sigma_i \mid \sigma_i > \varepsilon_A\}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \sum_{\sigma_i > \varepsilon_A} \frac{\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{b}}{\sigma_i} \mathbf{v}_i \quad ( )$$

**A**

**b**

**b**

**A**

گسسته

**b**

**b** **A**

" "

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}^\dagger \mathbf{b} \quad ( )$$

**A**

**A**<sup>†</sup>

$$\|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{b}^{\text{exact}}\|_2 / \|\mathbf{b}^{\text{exact}}\|_2$$

(

**b**<sup>exact</sup>

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}^{\text{exact}}\|_2 / \|\mathbf{A}^{\text{exact}}\|_2$$

[ ] (

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^T \Rightarrow \mathbf{A}^\dagger = \mathbf{V}\mathbf{\Sigma}^\dagger\mathbf{U}^T \quad ( )$$

( )

$$\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{b}^{\text{exact}} \quad ( )$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b}^{\text{exact}} + \mathbf{e}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{b}}{\sigma_i} \mathbf{v}_i \quad ( )$$

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(

$$\mathbf{b}^{\text{exact}} \quad ( )$$

(

)  $\mathcal{R}(\mathbf{A})$

**e**

گسسته

(**A**

**b**

**Ax = b**

**b**

$\varepsilon_A$ )  $\varepsilon_A$

{ $\sigma_i$ }

**e**

"

"



$$\sigma_0^2$$

**U**

$$(\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{e})$$

$$\sigma_0^2$$

$$\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{b} / \sigma_i$$

[ ]

**Error! Reference source not found.**

$$E(|\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{e}|) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sigma_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} m^{-\frac{1}{2}} \varepsilon$$

( )

$$\varepsilon$$

$$m \sigma_0^2$$

$$|\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{e}|$$

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sigma_0\right)$$

$$\alpha$$

:

$$\sigma_i = \mathcal{O}(i^{-\alpha})$$

{ $\sigma_i$ }

c

{ $\sigma_i$ }

$$\sigma_i \leq c i^{-\alpha}$$

"

"  $\alpha$

i

"

"

$$(\alpha \leq 1)$$

"

$$(\alpha > 1)$$

{ $\sigma_i$ }

{ $|\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{e}|$ }

$$(\alpha \gg 1)$$

[ ]

$$\sigma_i$$

$$\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{b} / \sigma_i$$

$$(23.5 \leq \phi \leq 40 \quad 43.5 \leq \lambda \leq 64)$$

[ ]

WGD2000

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BGI

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$$\|A\|_2 = \sigma_{Max}$$

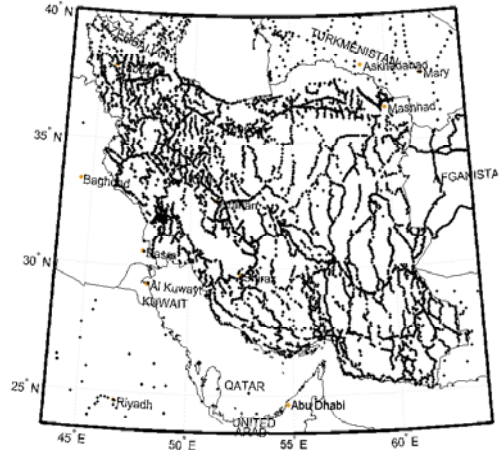
$$Cond(A) = \frac{\sigma_{Max}}{\sigma_{Min}}$$

$$\alpha$$

[ ] EGM96  
 $1^{km} \times 1^{km}$   
 [ ] NIMA  
 GTM3AR

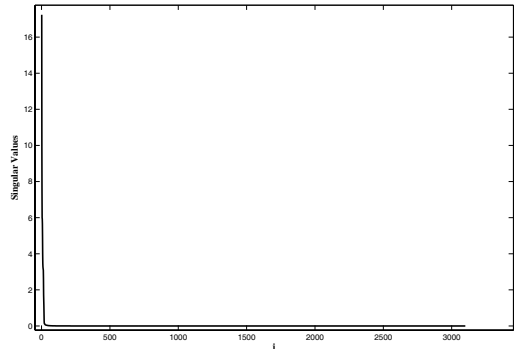
$r_\epsilon(A)$	$\sigma_{Max}$	$\sigma_{Min}$	$Cond(A)$	$\alpha$
2572	17.24	$1.55 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.11 \times 10^{15}$	0.62

[ ]

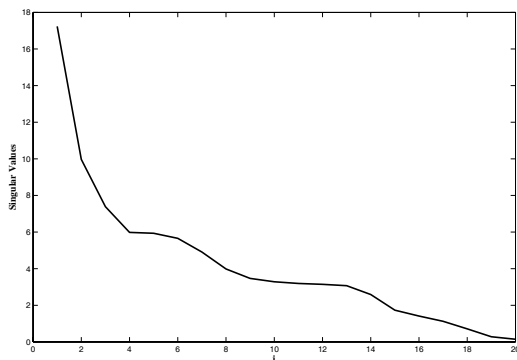


BGI

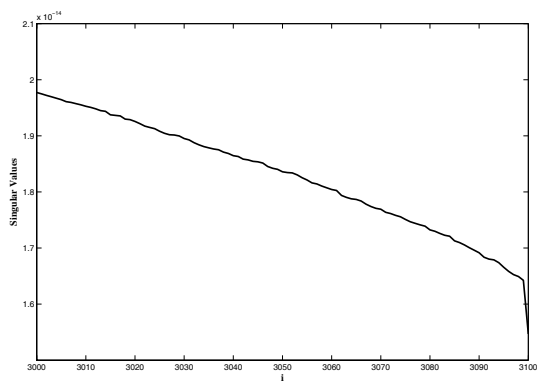
( ) ( ) ( )



BGI



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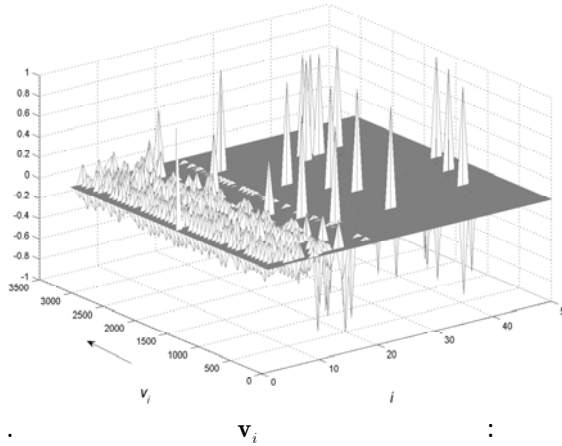
$20' \times 20'$  ( )

( ) گسسته شدة

رتبة :

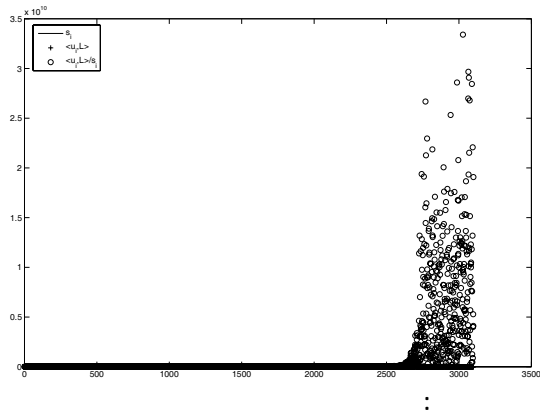
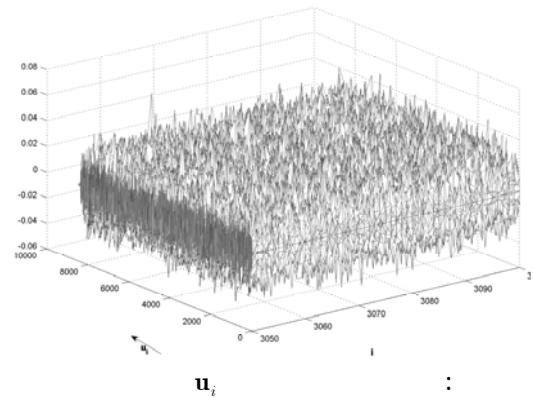
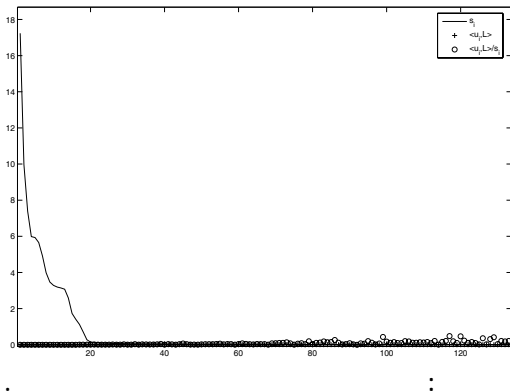
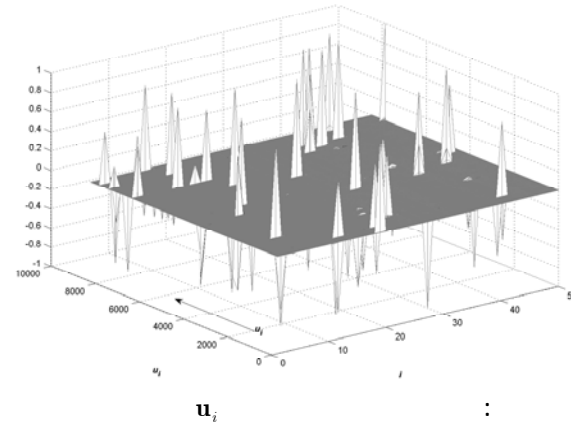
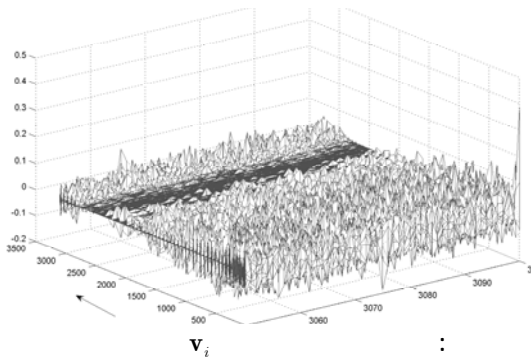
( )  $(r_\epsilon(A))$

( ) ( )



( ) ( )

( )



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$$\begin{aligned} & \text{205} \\ & \text{(|u}_i^T \mathbf{b}|)} \\ & \text{)} \quad \text{( )} \quad \sigma_i \\ & \text{( )} \\ & \text{( )} \\ & \sigma_{Max} \\ & \sigma_{Max} \gg \sigma_{Min} \quad \sigma_{Min} \\ & (1.11 \times 10^{15} \gg 1) \\ & .(r_\epsilon(\mathbf{A}) = n = 3100) \end{aligned}$$

0.62

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- 1 - Molodensky
  - 2 - Quasi Geoid
  - 3 - Normal height Systems
  - 4 - Oblique
  - 5 - Ill-posed
  - 6 - Singular Value Decomposition
  - 7 - Range
  - 8 - Mildly Ill-posed
  - 9 - Moderately Ill-posed
  - 10 - Severely Ill-posed
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