

9th VieVS User Workshop

Vie_GLOB Version 3.1

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Global solution

- What is a global solution?

A global solution combines VLBI sessions and enables an estimation of common parameters.

- Why use it?

With this approach the whole history of VLBI data can be used to estimate static parameters such as station coordinates and velocities, source coordinates etc.

Theoretical background

- Sort parameters in the N-matrix and b-vector
- Reduction of parameters
 - always reduced: clock parameters, zwd and troposphere gradients
 - can be reduced: EOP, stations and sources not suitable for global solution

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{11} & N_{12} \\ N_{21} & N_{22} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

globally estimated p. reduced p.

$$N_{reduc} = N_{11} - N_{12} \cdot N_{22}^{-1} \cdot N_{21}$$

$$b_{reduc} = b_1 - N_{12} \cdot N_{22}^{-1} \cdot b_2$$

→ the reduced normal equation matrices are saved during a normal run in VieVS in the LEVEL2 directory.

- Stacking of the reduced normal equation systems

$$N = N_{reduc_1} + N_{reduc_2} + \dots + N_{reduc_nse}$$

$$b = b_{reduc_1} + b_{reduc_2} + \dots + b_{reduc_nse}$$

Final solution

- applying of the constraints

$$N_{REDUC}^C = \begin{bmatrix} N_{REDUC} & B^T \\ B & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad b_{REDUC}^C = b_{REDUC} + w$$

- final solution for global parameters

$$dx_1 = \left(N_{REDUC}^C\right)^{-1} \cdot b_{REDUC}$$

- estimates are stored as a structure array in Matlab format and as a txt file
 - VieVS/OUT/GLOB/_ESTIMATES/TEST_OUT/
 - globsol_TEST_LEVEL2.mat
 - glob_results_TEST_LEVEL2.txt

Vie_GLOB_V31

- compatible with VieVS Version 3.1
 - parameters which can be estimated from combination of more sessions
 - **station coordinates and velocities: TRF**
 - **source coordinates: CRF**
 - Earth orientation parameters
 - antenna axis offset
 - station seasonal harmonic signal
 - tidal ERP variations
 - pole tide Love/Shida number
 - APL regression coefficients
- session-wise as reduced parameters
- zenith wet delay
 - tropospheric gradients
 - Earth orientation parameters
 - station and source coordinates (not suitable for global estimation)

GUI

Now let us brows trough the GUI together.