

# Extended modelling for weekly intertechnique combination

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# Introduction and objectives

## *IERS Combination Pilot Project (CfP):*

**Output: Generation of weekly combined inter-technique solutions**

**Input: Generation of weekly intra-technique solutions**

## *Objectives:*

- \* **Presentation of the extended combination model (ECM)**
- \* **Feasibility analysis for the automated processing of the weekly ECM with up-to-date input solutions**
- \* **Status of S/W development**
- \* **First experiences**
- \* **Recommendations**

## Basic combination model General

$$E(\tilde{\mathbf{p}}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{p}) \quad \text{with} \quad \tilde{\mathbf{p}} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{p}_1 \\ \dots \\ \tilde{p}_n \end{bmatrix} \quad D(\tilde{\mathbf{p}}) = \mathbf{C} \quad \text{with} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathbf{0} & \dots & C_{ii} & \dots & \mathbf{0} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & C_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = s_i^2 \mathbf{Q}_{ii}$$

## Linearized Gauss-Markov-Model

$$E[\delta \tilde{\mathbf{p}}] = \mathbf{A} \delta \mathbf{p} \quad \text{with} \quad \delta \tilde{\mathbf{p}} = \tilde{\mathbf{p}} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{p}_0) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{A} = \partial \mathbf{f} / \partial \mathbf{p} |_{\mathbf{p}_0}$$

$\mathbf{p}_0$ : a priori parameter

# Extended combination model General

## \* Iteration process with

- Variance Component Estimation (VCE)
- Robust Estimation (RE)
- Selection and quality control

## Extended combination model Iteration step (1)

( 1 ) **Basic combination model:**  $\delta p = (A^T C^- A)^{-1} A^T C^- \delta \tilde{p}$

**Note:**  $C^-$  generalised inverse

( 2 ) **Variance component estimation**

( 2a )  $W = N - N A (A^T N A)^{-1} A^T N$  with  $C_{\ddot{u}} = s_i^2 Q_{\ddot{u}}$  and  $N = C^-$

( 2b )  $q = (q_i) = v^T N \bar{C}_{\ddot{u}} N v$  with  $v = A \delta p - \delta \tilde{p}$  and  $\bar{C}_{\ddot{u}} =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \mathbf{0} & \dots & C_{\ddot{u}} & \dots & \mathbf{0} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

( 2c )  $S = (S_{ij}) = tr(W \bar{C}_{\ddot{u}} W \bar{C}_{\ddot{u}})$

( 2d )  $s_i^2 (S^{-1} q)_i \rightarrow s_i^2$  or stop iteration if  $s_i^2 (S^{-1} q)_i \approx s_i^2$

## Extended combination model Iteration step (2)

**(3) Robust estimation: Huber, Schweppe, Biber ...**

$$(3a) \quad C_{vv} = C - A(A^T N A)^{-1} A^T$$

$$(3b) \quad (s_v)_i = \sqrt{(C_{vv})_i}$$

$$(3c) \quad w_i = \frac{v_i}{(s_v)_i}$$

**(3d)** if  $-c < w_i < c \quad \forall i$  stop robust estimation iteration

# Extended combination model

## Selection and quality control

**Select automatically:**

- \* **Helmert transformation parameter set for the correct position datum definition**
- \* **Bias parameters (offset, drift ...) for correct EOP datum**

**Control the estimation quality**

- \* **before, during and after estimation process**

# Input data analysis

## General

**Up-to-date weekly data set with intra-technique combined products:**

- \* week Oct 26 – Nov 1 , 2003: newest data sets for all 4 techniques**
- \* GPS: IGS combination product**
- \* SLR: inofficial ILRS combination product**
- \* DORIS: Analysis Center product**
- \* VLBI: Analysis Center product composed to one data set**



# Input data analysis

## GPS

Solution name: igs03P1242.snx

Station number: 234

Parameter types: STAX, STAY, STAZ, XPO, YPO, XPOR, YPOR,  
LOD, XGC, YGC, ZGC

Parameter number: 743

Position reference epoch: slightly varying about midst of week

EOP reference epochs: daily midst of day

# Input data analysis

## SLR

Solution name: dgfi.pos+eop.031110.snx

Station number: 25

Parameter types: STAX, STAY, STAZ, XPO, YPO, LOD

Parameter number: 162

Position reference epoch: fixed epoch near midst of week

EOP reference epochs: daily at the beginning of day

# Input data analysis DORIS

Solution name: ign03299wd05.snx

Station number: 42

Parameter types: STAX, STAY, STAZ, XPO, YPO, UT, XPOR, YPOR,  
LOD

Parameter number: 168

Position reference epoch: midst of week

EOP reference epochs: daily midst of day

# Input data analysis VLBI

Solution name: 03OCT27XA\_gsfd0001.snx,  
03OCT28XN\_gsfd0001.snx,  
03OCT30XE\_gsfd0001.snx (composed!)

Station number: 14

Parameter types: STAX, STAY, STAZ, XPO, YPO, UT, XPOR, YPOR,  
LOD, NUT\_LN, NUT\_OB

Parameter number: 78

Position reference epochs: varying from station to station

EOP reference epochs: midst of 24h session (3 sessions)

# Input data analysis

## Local ties

### *Collocation site statistics*

	number
collocation sites:	57
local ties required:	79
local ties known:	27
local ties missing:	52 ( 66%)

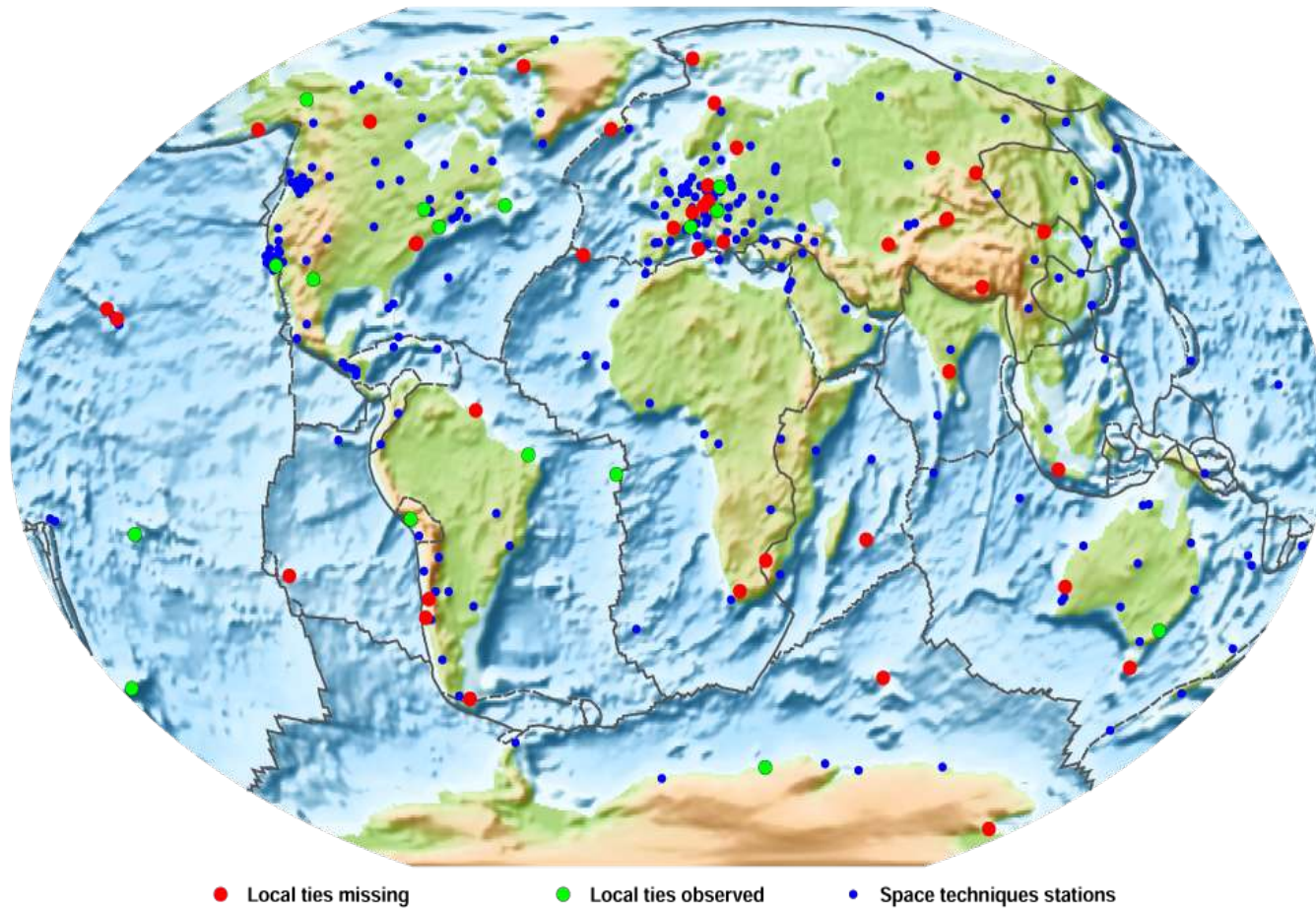
### sites without known local ties:

GPS – DORIS:	12
GPS – GPS:	9
GPS – SLR:	4
GPS – DORIS – SLR:	2
GPS – SLR – VLBI:	1

Local tie differences(c-o) >10 cm:	4
< 1cm:	6
rest:	17

# Input data analysis

## Local ties



EGU - 1<sup>st</sup> General Assembly Session G7, Nice, April 26, 2004

# Conclusions for modelling

## Output parameter

$$p = [x_1^T \dots x_n^T \quad e_1^T \dots e_m^T \quad dx_1^T \dots dx_{nl}^T, h^T, b^T]^T$$

## Local ties

$$E[dx_i] = {}_m x_i - {}_l x_i$$

$$D[dx_i] = {}_{dx} C_{ii} \quad \text{Optimal case: Full covariance matrix !}$$

## Selection parameters for position => datum definition

$$E[{}_k x_i(t_l)] = [x_i + \delta T_k + R(x_i) \delta a_k + x_i \delta s_k + (t_l - t)_0 \dot{x}_i]$$

## Selection parameters for EOP => datum definition

$$E[{}_o e(t_i + \delta t_i)] = e_0(t_i) + \delta e(t_i) + \delta g_0(\delta t_i) + \delta b_k(\delta a_k)$$

# First experiences

## Variance component estimation

### variance factors (vf)

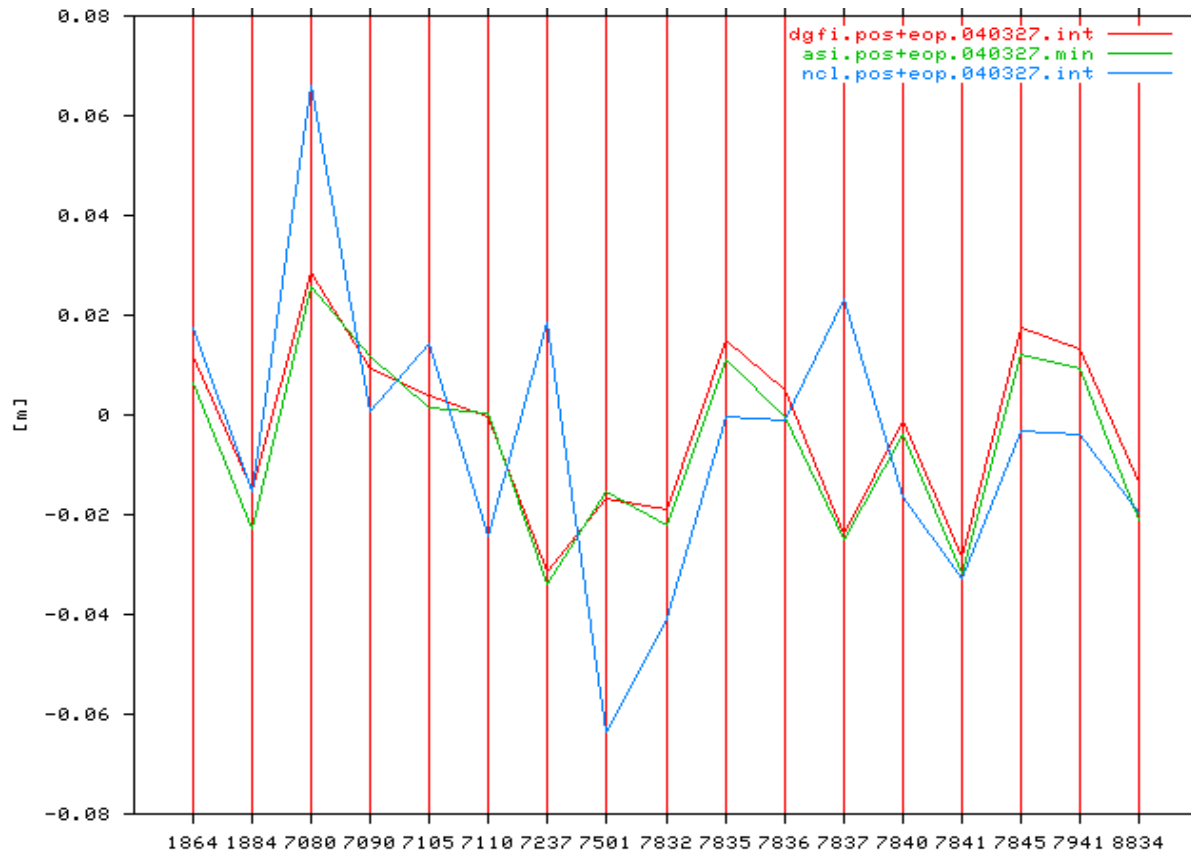
	<b>dgfi.040327</b> 5 iterations		<b>dgfi.040403</b> 5 iterations		<b>dgfi.040410</b> 10 iterations	
	<b>vf</b>	<b>var(vf)</b>	<b>vf</b>	<b>var(vf)</b>	<b>vf</b>	<b>var(VF)</b>
<b>asi</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>dgfi</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>gfz</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>jcet</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>381.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>nerc</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>

**=> VCE downweighting versus robust estimation (fail criterium)**



# First experiences Datum definition (SINEX combination file)

## SLR combined solutions: X coordinates



**Red: min.constraints  
on unconstrained NEQ**

**Green: min.  
constraints on loosely  
constrained NEQ**

**Blue: claimed as  
loosely constrained,  
but tight constraints  
given in SINEX file**

**=> clear conventions  
required**

# Status and outlook of extended modelling

## *S/W*

- \* **S/W modules finished and tested**
- \* **script for automated processing in development**

## *Test strategy*

- \* **Tests with simulated random noise on actual input solutions**
  - **sufficient local ties?**
  - **sensitivity analysis of VCE and robust estimation**
  - **sensitivity analysis for parameter selection control**
  - **sensitivity analysis quality control before, during and after iteration process**

## *Application within IERS Combination Pilot Project*

# Recommendations

## *Local ties*

- \* **optimal case: unconstrained local tie network with full covariance matrix or (even better) NEQ system (SINEX file) for all collocation sites**  
=> **Site Survey and Collocation Pilot Project: local to global frame alignment**
- \* **urgent case: observing, adjusting and storing local ties to open database in near online mode**  
=> **Task for Site Survey and Collocation Pilot Project**

## *Input solutions*

- \* ***optimal case: unique product per technique in unconstrained mode (free NEQ or full covariance matrix with well-defined loose constraints)***