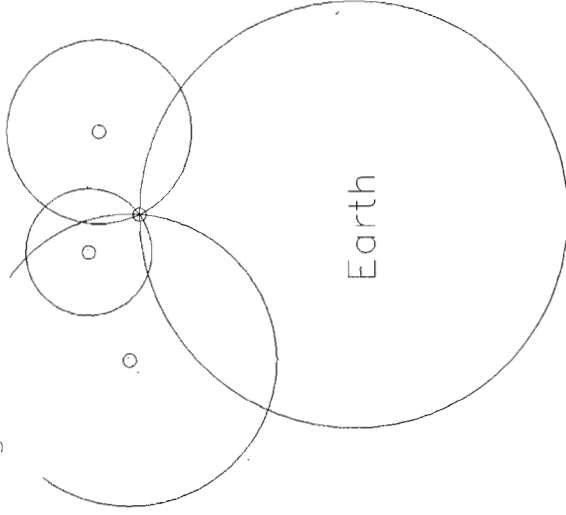
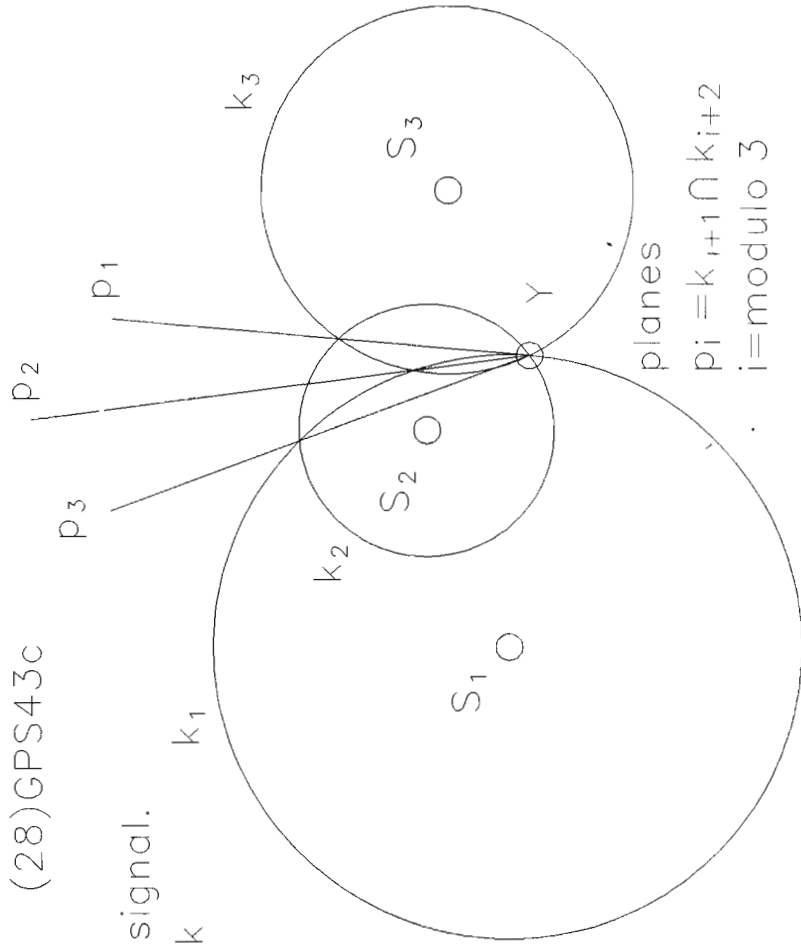


(28)GPS43c

1. Satellite  $S_i$  sends time signal.
2. You have accurate clock and can figure out ToF.
3. So you know  $r_i$  radius of sphere  $k_i$ .
4. With three satellites you get three radii.
5. You know where satellites were when signals were sent\*.



This would make a neat exam question.



$$p_i = k_{i+1} \cap k_{i+2} \\ i = \text{modulo } 3$$

6. You find intersection of three spheres.
7. You know where you are.. (Find LoX of any two planes and intersect that line with any sphere.)

GPS  
Satellite orbit

\* This info stored in ROM in the GPS unit you bought at Canadian Tire for about \$500.

```
> restart;
```

```
> e1:=(x-xs1)^2+(y-ys1)^2+(z-zs1)^2-r1^2;e2:=(x-xs2)^2+(y-ys2)^2+(z-zs2)^2-r2^2;e3:=(x-xs3)^2+(y-ys3)^2+(z-zs3)^2-r3^2;
```

$$e1 := (x - xs1)^2 + (y - ys1)^2 + (z - zs1)^2 - r1^2$$

$$e2 := (x - xs2)^2 + (y - ys2)^2 + (z - zs2)^2 - r2^2$$

$$e3 := (x - xs3)^2 + (y - ys3)^2 + (z - zs3)^2 - r3^2$$

Three spheres:- e1, e2, e3, quadrics in x,y,z

```
> e4:=collect(e1-e2, [x,y,z], distributed);e5:=collect(e2-e3, [x,y,z], distributed);
```

$$e4 := (-2 xs1 + 2 xs2) x + (-2 ys1 + 2 ys2) y + (-2 zs1 + 2 zs2) z + xs1^2 - r1^2 - xs2^2 + ys1^2 + zs1^2 - ys2^2 - zs2^2 + r2^2$$

$$e5 := (-2 xs2 + 2 xs3) x + (-2 ys2 + 2 ys3) y + (-2 zs2 + 2 zs3) z + xs2^2 - r2^2 - xs3^2 + ys2^2 + zs2^2 - ys3^2 - zs3^2 + r3^2$$

Find two planes e4, e5 formed by differences between e1-e2 and e2-e3. (e3-e1) would have served as one of the two, just as well.

```
> e6:=collect(resultant(e4,e5,z), [x,y], distributed);
```

$$e6 := (4 xs1 zs3 + 4 xs2 zs1 - 4 xs1 zs2 - 4 xs2 zs3 - 4 xs3 zs1 + 4 xs3 zs2) x + (-4 ys3 zs1 - 4 ys2 zs3 + 4 ys3 zs2 - 4 ys1 zs2 + 4 ys1 zs3 + 4 ys2 zs1) y + 2 r2^2 zs1 - 2 r3^2 zs1 + 2 xs3^2 zs1 - 2 xs2^2 zs1 - 2 ys2^2 zs1 - 2 xs3^2 zs2 - 2 zs3^2 zs2 + 2 zs3^2 zs1 - 2 ys3^2 zs2 + 2 ys3^2 zs1 - 2 zs2^2 zs1 + 2 xs1^2 zs2 - 2 ys1^2 zs3 + 2 ys1^2 zs2 + 2 xs2^2 zs3 + 2 zs2^2 zs3 - 2 xs1^2 zs3 + 2 ys2^2 zs3 - 2 zs1^2 zs3 + 2 zs1^2 zs2 - 2 r1^2 zs2 + 2 r1^2 zs3 - 2 r2^2 zs3 + 2 r3^2 zs2$$

Eliminate z between planes e4 and e5 to create another plane, e6 which is parallel to the z-axis; vertical if you wish.

```
> e7:=sort(collect(resultant(e1,e4,z), [x,y], distributed));
```

$$e7 := xs1^4 + 2 xs1^2 ys1^2 + 2 xs1^2 zs2^2 - 4 xs1^2 zs2 zs1 + 2 xs1^2 r2^2 - 2 xs1^2 ys2^2 - 2 xs1^2 xs2^2 - 2 xs1^2 r1^2 + 2 xs1^2 zs1^2 + ys1^4 + 2 ys1^2 zs2^2 - 4 ys1^2 zs2 zs1 + 2 ys1^2 r2^2 - 2 ys1^2 ys2^2 - 2 ys1^2 xs2^2 - 2 ys1^2 r1^2 + 2 ys1^2 zs1^2 + zs2^4 - 4 zs2^3 zs1 - 2 zs2^2 r2^2 + 2 zs2^2 ys2^2 + 2 zs2^2 xs2^2 - 2 zs2^2 r1^2 + 6 zs2^2 zs1^2 + 4 zs2 r2^2 zs1 - 4 zs2 ys2^2 zs1 - 4 zs2 xs2^2 zs1 + 4 zs2 r1^2 zs1 - 4 zs2 zs1^3 + r2^4 - 2 r2^2 ys2^2 - 2 r2^2 xs2^2 - 2 r2^2 r1^2 - 2 r2^2 zs1^2 + ys2^4 + 2 ys2^2 xs2^2 + 2 ys2^2 r1^2 + 2 ys2^2 zs1^2 + xs2^4 + 2 xs2^2 r1^2 + 2 xs2^2 zs1^2 + r1^4 - 2 r1^2 zs1^2 + zs1^4 + (4 xs1^2 - 8 xs1 xs2 + 4 zs2^2 - 8 zs2 zs1 + 4 xs2^2 + 4 zs1^2) x^2 + (8 xs1 ys1 - 8 xs1 ys2 - 8 ys1 xs2 + 8 ys2 xs2) x y + (4 ys1^2 - 8 ys1 ys2 + 4 zs2^2 - 8 zs2 zs1 + 4 ys2^2 + 4 zs1^2) y^2 + (-4 xs1^3 + 4 xs1^2 xs2 - 4 xs1 ys1^2 - 4 xs1 zs2^2 + 8 xs1 zs2 zs1 - 4 xs1 r2^2 + 4 xs1 ys2^2 + 4 xs1 xs2^2 + 4 xs1 r1^2 - 4 xs1 zs1^2 + 4 ys1^2 xs2 - 4 zs2^2 xs2 + 8 zs2 xs2 zs1 + 4 r2^2 xs2 - 4 ys2^2 xs2 - 4 xs2^3 - 4 xs2 r1^2 - 4 xs2 zs1^2) x + (-4 xs1^2 ys1 + 4 xs1^2 ys2 - 4 ys1^3 + 4 ys1^2 ys2 - 4 ys1 zs2^2 + 8 ys1 zs2 zs1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 y_1 r^2 + 4 y_1 y_2^2 + 4 y_1 x_2^2 + 4 y_1 r^2 - 4 y_1 z_1^2 - 4 z_2^2 y_2 + 8 z_2 y_2 z_1 \\
 & + 4 r^2 y_2 - 4 y_2^3 - 4 y_2 x_2^2 - 4 y_2 r^2 - 4 y_2 z_1^2 ) y
 \end{aligned}$$

Eliminate z between sphere e1 and plane e4 to create a vertical cylinder whose axis is parallel to the z-axis. Careful, this is not a circular cylinder!

> e8:=resultant(e6,e7,y):

A plane \*pair\* e8, both normal to the x-axis, is created by eliminating y between the vertical plane e6 and the cylinder e7. This gives us two x-coordinates in the solution for the desired point(s) of intersection among the three spheres, e1,e2,e3. The corresponding y-coordinates are found with these two and any one of the planes, say, e4. This result is not shown because, symbolically, it's a mess.

With actual numbers it's no big deal.

> e9:=collect(resultant(e4,e5,y),z):

$$\begin{aligned}
 e9 := & -2 y_1 x_2^2 - 2 y_1 y_2^2 - 2 y_1 z_2^2 + 2 y_1^2 y_2 + 2 x_1^2 y_2 + 2 y_2 z_1^2 + 2 y_1 r^2 \\
 & - 2 y_2 r^2 + (4 y_1 z_2 - 4 z_2 y_3 - 4 y_2 z_1 - 4 y_1 z_3 + 4 z_1 y_3 + 4 y_2 z_3) z - 2 r^2 y_3 \\
 & - 2 r^3 y_1 + 2 r^2 y_3 + 2 r^3 y_2 + 4 x x_2 y_1 - 4 x x_1 y_2 + 2 z_2^2 y_3 + 4 x x_1 y_3 \\
 & - 2 y_1^2 y_3 + 2 y_2^2 y_3 + 2 x_2^2 y_3 - 2 z_1^2 y_3 - 4 x x_3 y_1 - 2 x_1^2 y_3 + 2 z_3^2 y_1 \\
 & - 2 y_3^2 y_2 + 2 x_3^2 y_1 - 2 x_3^2 y_2 - 2 z_3^2 y_2 + 2 y_3^2 y_1 - 4 x x_2 y_3 + 4 x x_3 y_2
 \end{aligned}$$

See how to get the two values of z with this special horizontal plane? The difficulty and confusion you might experience when reading all this comes about because the algebra we learn in school does not handle the underlying geometry very neatly. Go ahead and try it with three actual intersecting spheres, with numbers. You'll see what I mean.

(28)X3sph43c.mws 04-03-03