

SOME APPLICATIONS OF P. ERDOS THEOREM SOLUTION IN GEODESY AND CARTOGRAPHY

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The work is devoted to the application of the algorithm for solving the hypothesis, which was formulated by the famous mathematician P. Erdős. The mathematical study of the problem has an applied character in the fields of geodesy, cartography, topography, geography and in outer space. That is, using the mathematical apparatus, it is possible to determine the spatial coordinates of different points relative to the selected coordinate system. In space with mathematical modeling, you can control and navigate moving objects, including artificial Earth satellites (AES). If the satellite is located anywhere in space, then using high technologies, the natural or real coordinates, even the distance from the observation point to the satellite, the inclined cosines relative to the coordinate axes are clearly calculated planes characterized by the equation $z = h$. The projections of these points on the (xoy) plane will be the horizontal and transverse coordinates of the points, relative to the coordinate system.

Key words: Comparison theory, equator, theorem P. Ferma, K. F. Gaussa.

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