

Si sumamos los símbolos:

$$\begin{aligned}
& [a a] + [a b] + [a c] + \dots \\
& + [b b] + [b c] + \dots \\
& + [c c] + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

tendremos para su suma el siguiente valor:

Suma de símbolos =

$$\begin{aligned}
& [p''] + [p'''] + [p^{IV}] + \dots - \\
& - \frac{p_1'' + p_1''' + p_1^{IV} + \dots + p_1'' p_1''' + p_1'' p_1^{IV} + \dots + p_1''' p_1^{IV} + \dots}{[p_1]} \\
& - \frac{p_2'' + p_2''' + p_2^{IV} + \dots + p_2'' p_2''' + p_2'' p_2^{IV} + \dots + p_2''' p_2^{IV} + \dots}{[p_2]} \\
& - \frac{p_3'' + p_3''' + p_3^{IV} + \dots + p_3'' p_3''' + p_3'' p_3^{IV} + \dots + p_3''' p_3^{IV} + \dots}{[p_3]}
\end{aligned}$$

que puede escribirse como sigue:

Suma de símbolos: =

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left\{ [p'] + [p''] + [p'''] + \dots \right\} + \\
& + \frac{-p_1' + p_1'' + p_1''' + \dots}{2} - \frac{p_1'' + p_1''' + p_1^{IV} + \dots + p_1'' p_1''' + p_1'' p_1^{IV} + \dots + p_1''' p_1^{IV} + \dots}{[p_1]} \\
& + \frac{-p_2' + p_2'' + p_2''' + \dots}{2} - \frac{p_2'' + p_2''' + p_2^{IV} + \dots + p_2'' p_2''' + p_2'' p_2^{IV} + \dots + p_2''' p_2^{IV} + \dots}{[p_2]} \\
& + \frac{-p_3' + p_3'' + p_3''' + \dots}{2} - \frac{p_3'' + p_3''' + p_3^{IV} + \dots + p_3'' p_3''' + p_3'' p_3^{IV} + \dots + p_3''' p_3^{IV} + \dots}{[p_3]}
\end{aligned}$$

Reduciendo tendremos:

Suma de símbolos =

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \{ [p'] + [p''] + [p'''] + \dots \} + \\
& \frac{(-p_1' + p_1'' + p_1''' + \dots) (p_1'' + p_1''' + p_1^{IV} + \dots) - 2p_1'' - 2p_1''' - 2p_1^{IV} - \dots - 2p_1'' p_1''' - 2p_1'' p_1^{IV} - \dots - 2p_1''' p_1^{IV}}{2 [p_1]} \\
& + \frac{(-p_2' + p_2'' + p_2''' + \dots) (p_2'' + p_2''' + p_2^{IV} + \dots) - 2p_2'' - 2p_2''' - 2p_2^{IV} - \dots - 2p_2'' p_2''' - 2p_2'' p_2^{IV} - \dots - 2p_2''' p_2^{IV}}{2 [p_2]} \\
& + \frac{(-p_3' + p_3'' + p_3''' + \dots) (p_3'' + p_3''' + p_3^{IV} + \dots) - 2p_3'' - 2p_3''' - 2p_3^{IV} - \dots - 2p_3'' p_3''' - 2p_3'' p_3^{IV} - \dots - 2p_3''' p_3^{IV}}{2 [p_3]}
\end{aligned}$$

Reduciendo queda:

$$\text{Suma de símbolos} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ [p'] + [p''] + [p'''] + \dots \right\} - \frac{[p_1^2]}{[p_1]} - \frac{[p_2^2]}{[p_2]} - \frac{[p_3^2]}{[p_3]}$$

Pero $p_1' = p_2' = p_3' = 1$,

$[p'] + [p''] + [p'''] + \dots = \text{número total de observaciones} = R$

$\frac{[p_1^2]}{[p_1]} + \frac{[p_2^2]}{[p_2]} + \frac{[p_3^2]}{[p_3]} + \dots = \text{número de arcos} = G;$

luego, suma símbolos = $\frac{1}{2} (R - G)$.

Sumemos ahora los símbolos:

$$[a\ l] + [b\ l] + [c\ l] + \dots, \text{ cuya suma es igual á}$$

$$[p''l''] + [p'''l'''] + [p^{iv}l^{iv}] + \dots - \frac{[p_1 l_1]}{[p_1]} ([p_1] - p'_1)$$

$$\frac{[p_2 l_2]}{[p_2]} ([p_2] - p'_2)$$

$$\frac{[p_3 l_3]}{[p_3]} ([p_3] - p'_3)$$

y reduciendo se tiene:

Suma de símbolos =

$$[p''l''] + [p'''l'''] + [p^{iv}l^{iv}] + \dots - [p_1 l_1] + \frac{p'_1}{[p_1]} [p_1 l_1] -$$

$$- [p_2 l_2] + \frac{p'_2}{[p_2]} [p_2 l_2] -$$

$$- [p_3 l_3] + \frac{p'_3}{[p_3]} [p_3 l_3] -$$

Lo anterior podemos escribirlo como sigue:

Suma de símbolos =

$$[p''l''] + [p'''l'''] + [p^{iv}l^{iv}] + \dots -$$

$$- p'_1 l_1 - p''_1 l_1 - p'''_1 l_1 - p^{iv}_1 l_1 - \dots + \frac{p'_1}{[p_1]} [p_1 l_1]$$

$$- p'_2 l_2 - p''_2 l_2 - p'''_2 l_2 - p^{iv}_2 l_2 - \dots + \frac{p'_2}{[p_2]} [p_2 l_2]$$

$$- p'_3 l_3 - p''_3 l_3 - p'''_3 l_3 - p^{iv}_3 l_3 - \dots + \frac{p'_3}{[p_3]} [p_3 l_3]$$

ó bien

Suma de símbolos =

$$[p''l''] + [p'''l'''] + [p^{iv}l^{iv}] + \dots - [p'l'] - [p''l''] - [p'''l'''] - [p^{iv}l^{iv}] \dots$$

$$+ \frac{p'_1}{[p_1]} [p_1 l_1] + \frac{p'_2}{[p_2]} [p_2 l_2] + \frac{p'_3}{[p_3]} [p_3 l_3] + \dots$$

Reduciendo y atendiendo á que $[p'l'] = 0$, puesto que las lecturas l' son iguales á cero, tendremos para la suma de los símbolos representada por $[\omega]$.

Suma de símbolos =

$$[\omega] = \frac{p'_1}{[p_1]} [p_1 l_1] + \frac{p'_2}{[p_2]} [p_2 l_2] + \frac{p'_3}{[p_3]} [p_3 l_3] - \dots$$

El error medio cuadrático de una dirección será igual á:

$$\mu^2 = \frac{[p\ v\ v]}{N^\circ \text{ total observaciones} - N^\circ \text{ incógnitas}} = \frac{[p\ v\ v]}{R - (G + s - 1)}$$

Hemos dicho que en la práctica es más conveniente reunir por grupos conteniendo los puntos que se han visado el mismo número de veces y en tal caso tendremos para el primer grupo formado

$$p'_1 = p''_1 = \dots \pi_1 \text{ (por ejemplo)}$$

$$p'_2 = p''_2 = \dots \pi_1$$

y por consiguiente:

$$[p_1] = n_s \pi_1; \quad [p_2] = n_s \pi_1;$$

n_s siendo el número de señales visadas en el grupo.

Si, pues, representamos por n'_a , n''_a el número de arcos en los distintos grupos formados, los símbolos toman los siguientes valores:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [aa] &= [p''] - \frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{II} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{II} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{II} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{II} - \\
 [ab] &= -\frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{III} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{III} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{III} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{III} - \\
 [ac] &= \frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{IV} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{IV} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{IV} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{IV} - \\
 [ad] &= -\frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^V - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^V - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^V - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^V - \\
 [ae] &= -\frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{VI} - \\
 [bb] &= [p'''] - \frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{III} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{III} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{III} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{III} - \\
 [bc] &= -\frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{IV} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{IV} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{IV} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{IV} - \\
 [bd] &= -\frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^V - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^V - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^V - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^V - \\
 [be] &= -\frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{VI} - \\
 [cc] &= [p^{IV}] - \frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{IV} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{IV} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{IV} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{IV} - \\
 [cd] &= -\frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^V - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^V - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^V - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^V - \\
 [ce] &= -\frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{VI} - \\
 [dd] &= [p^V] - \frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^V - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^V - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^V - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^V - \\
 [de] &= -\frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{VI} - \\
 [ee] &= [p^{VI}] - \frac{n_a^I}{n_s^I} \pi_1^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{II}}{n_s^{II}} \pi_2^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{III}}{n_s^{III}} \pi_3^{VI} - \frac{n_a^{IV}}{n_s^{IV}} \pi_4^{VI} -
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [al] &= [p'''] - \frac{[l_1]}{n_s} \pi_1''' - \frac{[l_2]}{n_s} \pi_2''' - \frac{[l_3]}{n_s} \pi_3''' \\
 [bl] &= [p'''''] - \frac{[l_1]}{n_s} \pi_1'''' - \frac{[l_2]}{n_s} \pi_2'''' - \frac{[l_3]}{n_s} \pi_3'''' \\
 [cl] &= [p^{IVIV}] - \frac{[l_1]}{n_s} \pi_1^{IV} - \frac{[l_2]}{n_s} \pi_2^{IV} - \frac{[l_3]}{n_s} \pi_3^{IV} \\
 [dl] &= [p^V] - \frac{[l_1]}{n_s} \pi_1^V - \frac{[l_2]}{n_s} \pi_2^V - \frac{[l_3]}{n_s} \pi_3^V \\
 [el] &= [p^{VI}] - \frac{[l_1]}{n_s} \pi_1^{VI} - \frac{[l_2]}{n_s} \pi_2^{VI} - \frac{[l_3]}{n_s} \pi_3^{VI}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6}$$

$$[wl] = + \frac{[l_1]}{n_s} \pi_1' + \frac{[l_2]}{n_s} \pi_2' + \frac{[l_3]}{n_s} \pi_3' \dots \tag{7}$$

El error medio cuadrático será igual á $\frac{[p v v]}{n - (n_a + s - 1)}$.

Si de la estación se han visto todos los puntos, tendremos:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [p'] &= [p''] = [p'''] = G \\
 [p_1] &= [p_2] = [p_3] = s;
 \end{aligned}$$

por lo que los símbolos tomarán los siguientes valores:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [aa] &= G - \frac{G}{s}; [ab] = -\frac{G}{s}; [ac] = -\frac{G}{s}; \dots \dots [al] = [p'''] - \frac{[l_1]}{s} \\
 [bb] &= G - \frac{G}{s}; [bc] = -\frac{G}{s}; \dots \dots [bl] = [p'''''] - \frac{[l_1]}{s} \\
 [cc] &= G - \frac{G}{s}; \dots \dots [cl] = [p^{IV}] - \frac{[l_1]}{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

y las ecuaciones normales se convertirán en:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (G - \frac{G}{s})x'' - \frac{G}{s}x''' - \frac{G}{s}x^{IV} &= [I''] - \frac{[1]}{s} \\ -\frac{G}{s}x'' + (G - \frac{G}{s})x''' - \frac{G}{s}x^{IV} &= [I'''] - \frac{[1]}{s} \\ -\frac{G}{s}x'' - \frac{G}{s}x''' + (G - \frac{G}{s})x^{IV} &= [I^{IV}] - \frac{[1]}{s} \end{aligned} \right\} N^{\circ} = s - 1.$$

Sumando estas ecuaciones, tendremos:

$$\frac{G}{s}x'' + \frac{G}{s}x''' + \frac{G}{s}x^{IV} = [1] - (s-1)\frac{[1]}{s} = \frac{[1]}{s};$$

y si se quita á cada una de las anteriores, resultará:

$$Gx'' = [I'']; Gx''' = [I''']; Gx^{IV} = [I^{IV}]$$

es decir, en este caso los valores más probables se obtienen simplemente tomando un promedio de todas las lecturas.

El error medio cuadrático será igual á:

$$\mu = \sqrt{\frac{[v v]}{R - G - (s-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{[v v]}{Gs - G - (s-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{[v v]}{(G-1)(s-1)}}$$

Pongamos un ejemplo que aclare lo anterior:

En el modelo núm. 1, llamado: «Estado de direcciones azimutales,» constan los datos del registro de campo, con la única modificación de dejar para la dirección inicial 0°00'00" quitando su valor á todos los demás.

En el modelo núm. 2, llamado: «Grupos de igual peso,» se han agrupado todos los vértices que se han visto al mismo tiempo y se deduce del núm. 1 simplemente ordenado.

El modelo núm. 3, se deduce del 2°, como se ve, llenando las columnas allí indicadas.

MODELO NUMERO 1.

ESTADO DE DIRECCIONES AZIMUTALES OBSERVADAS.

Número	Círculo vertical a la	Posición del círculo respecto á Peña-Gorda	Peña-Gorda. Tablero	Pinavete. Señal y heliostro en la vertical.	Jara. Heliostro. (a).	Peña-Alta. Señal.
1	I	0° 0'	0° 0' 0"0	50° 55' 4"7	—	172° 24' 2"6
2			0.0	1.0	—	0.7
3	D	187 30	0.0	6.4	130° 4' 49"3	2.4
4			0.0	6.0	49.6	1.9
5	I	15 0	0.0	54 59.1	—	0.2
6			0.0	55 1.6	—	0.2
7	D	202 30	0.0	4.8	—	23 59.9
8			0.0	3.2	—	57.3
9	I	30 0	—	0 0 0.0	79 9 44.9	121 28 56.4
10			—	0.0	45.2	57.9
11	D	217 30	—	0.0	41.1	56.3
12			—	0.0	40.6	57.0
13	I	45 0	0.0	50 55 0.6	150 4 42.3	172 24 0.9
14			0.0	54 59.8	43.5	23 58.5
15	D	232 30	0.0	55 3.8	44.3	—
16			0.0	2.6	44.0	—
17	I	60 0	0.0	54 59.3	—	—
18			0.0	55 1.6	—	—
19	D	247 30	0.0	2.5	39.6	24 0.5
20			0.0	1.7	39.2	23 58.2
21	I	75 0	—	0 0 0.0	79 9 42.8	121 28 56.3
22			—	0.0	41.7	54.3
23	D	262 30	—	0.0	—	55.2
24			—	0.0	—	54.8
25	I	90 0	0.0	50 54 59.9	—	172 23 57.0
26			0.0	55 1.7	—	58.3
27	D	277 30	0.0	1.4	—	59.2
28			0.0	2.3	—	58.6
29	I	105 0	0.0	0.3	150 4 43.6	24 1.8
30	D	292 30	0.0	2.0	45.6	2.1
31			0.0	3.2	44.8	0.4
32	I	120 0	0.0	4.3	45.2	1.7
33			0.0	2.4	44.9	0.8
34	D	307 30	0.0	3.3	45.3	0.5
35			0.0	2.5	45.7	23 59.4
36	I	135 0	0.0	5.0	48.8	248 1.6
37	D	322 30	0.0	3.3	—	—
38			0.0	2.8	—	—
39	I	150 0	0.0	4.1	—	—
40			0.0	4.6	—	—
41	D	337 30	0.0	3.7	—	—
42			0.0	4.1	—	—
43	I	165 0	0.0	3.7	45.3	2.4
44			0.0	3.0	44.7	2.1
45	D	352 30	0.0	2.3	48.7	1.6
46			0.0	3.9	47.9	1.5
47	I	181 0	0.0	2.8	44.1	23 58.5
48			0.0	2.3	44.5	57.2
49	D	8 30	0.0	2.9	43.7	58.8
50			0.0	2.9	43.9	59.3
51	I	196 0	0.0	3.2	—	—
52			0.0	2.9	—	—
53	D	23 30	0.0	5.0	—	—
54			0.0	—	—	59.0
55	I	211 0	0.0	—	—	58.3
56			0.0	—	—	59.6
57	D	38 30	0.0	—	—	24 2.4
58			0.0	—	—	0.6
59	I	226 0	0.0	—	—	2.7

ESTADO DE HEREDEROS AJUNTADOS UNIFORMES

Núm.	Peña-gorda	A. Pinavete	B. Jara	C. Peña-Alta
3	0° 0' 0" 0	50° 55' 6" 4	130° 4' 49" 3	172° 24' 2" 4
4	0.0	6.0	49.6	1.9
13	0.0	0.6	42.3	0.9
14	0.0	54 59.8	43.5	23 58.6
19	0.0	55 2.5	39.6	24 0.5
20	0.0	1.7	39.2	23 58.2
29	0.0	0.3	43.6	24 1.8
30	0.0	2.0	45.6	2.1
31	0.0	3.2	44.8	0.4
32	0.0	4.3	45.2	1.7
33	0.0	2.4	44.9	0.8
34	0.0	3.3	45.3	0.5
35	0.0	2.5	45.7	23 59.4
36	0.0	5.0	48.8	24 1.6
43	0.0	3.7	45.3	2.4
44	0.0	3.0	44.7	2.1
45	0.0	2.3	48.7	1.6
46	0.0	3.9	47.9	1.5
47	0.0	2.8	44.1	23 58.5
48	0.0	2.3	44.5	57.2
49	0.0	2.9	43.7	58.8
50	0.0	2.9	43.9	59.3

MODELO NUMERO 2.

GRUPOS DE IGUAL PESO

Núm.	Peña-gorda	A. Pinavete	B. Jara	C. Peña-Alta
3	0° 0' 0" 0	50° 55' 6" 4	130° 4' 49" 3	172° 24' 2" 4
4	0.0	6.0	49.6	1.9
13	0.0	0.6	42.3	0.9
14	0.0	54 59.8	43.5	23 58.6
19	0.0	55 2.5	39.6	24 0.5
20	0.0	1.7	39.2	23 58.2
29	0.0	0.3	43.6	24 1.8
30	0.0	2.0	45.6	2.1
31	0.0	3.2	44.8	0.4
32	0.0	4.3	45.2	1.7
33	0.0	2.4	44.9	0.8
34	0.0	3.3	45.3	0.5
35	0.0	2.5	45.7	23 59.4
36	0.0	5.0	48.8	24 1.6
43	0.0	3.7	45.3	2.4
44	0.0	3.0	44.7	2.1
45	0.0	2.3	48.7	1.6
46	0.0	3.9	47.9	1.5
47	0.0	2.8	44.1	23 58.5
48	0.0	2.3	44.5	57.2
49	0.0	2.9	43.7	58.8
50	0.0	2.9	43.9	59.3
15	0° 0' 0" 0	50° 55' 3" 8	130° 4' 44" 3	
16	0.0	2.6	44.0	
1	0° 0' 0" 0	50° 55' 4" 7		172° 24' 2" 6
2	0.0	1.0		0.7
5	0.0	54 59.1		0.2
6	0.0	55 1.6		0.2
7	0.0	4.8		23 59.9
8	0.0	3.2		57.3
25	0.0	54 59.9		57.0
26	0.0	55 1.7		58.3
27	0.0	1.4		59.2
28	0.0	2.3		58.6

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Estima { Peña-Gorda..... 0° 00' 00"
 Pinavete..... 50 55 03 + A
 Jara..... 130 04 45 + B
 Peña-Alta..... 172 24 00 + C

VALORES OBSERVADOS MENOS LA ESTIMA

Puntos visados				Peña-Gorda	Pinavete	Jara	Peña-Alta			Sumas transversales [1]	[1] n _s			
Núm. del grupo	N _a Núm. de aras	N _s Núm. de puntos	N _n N _s	p' l'	p'' l''	p''' l'''	p ^{iv} l ^{iv}							
1	22	4	22/4	0° 00' 00''	+3.4	+4.3	+ 2.4							
					+3.0	+4.6	+ 1.9							
					-2.4	-2.7	+ 0.9							
					-3.2	-1.5	- 1.4							
					-0.5	-5.4	+ 0.5							
					-1.3	-5.8	- 1.8							
					-2.7	-1.4	+ 1.8							
					-1.0	+0.6	+ 2.1							
					+0.2	-0.2	+ 0.4							
					+1.3	+0.2	+ 1.7							
					$\pi_1=1$	$\pi_1=1$	$\pi_1=1$	$\pi_1=1$	$\pi_1=1$	$\pi_1=1$	$\pi_1=1$			
						-0.6	-0.1	+ 0.8						
						+0.3	+0.3	+ 0.5						
						-0.5	+0.7	+ 0.6						
						+2.0	+3.8	+ 1.6						
		+0.7	+0.3	+ 2.4										
		-0.0	-0.3	+ 2.1										
		-0.7	+3.7	+ 1.6										
		+0.9	+2.9	+ 1.5										
		-0.2	-0.9	- 1.5										
		-0.7	-0.5	- 2.8										
		-0.1	-1.3	- 1.2										
		-0.1	-1.1	- 0.7										
				-2.2	+0.2	+12.2				+ 10.2	+ 2.55			
2	2	3	2/3	0° 00' 00''	+0.8	-0.7								
				$\pi_2=1$	$\pi_2=1$	-0.4	$\pi_2=1$	-1.0	$\pi_2=0$					
					+0.4	- 1.7				- 1.3	- 0.433			
3	10	3	10/3	0° 00' 00''	+1.7		+2.6							
					-2.0		+0.7							
					-3.9		+0.2							
					-1.4		+0.2							
					+1.8		-0.1							
					+0.2	$\pi_3=0$	-2.7	$\pi_3=1$						
					-3.1		-3.0							
					-1.3		-1.7							
					-1.6		-0.8							
					-0.7		-1.4							
				-10.3		-6.0				+ 16.3	- 5.433			
4	11	2	11/2	0° 08' 00''	-3.7									
					-1.4									
					+0.3									
					-0.2									
					+1.1									
					+1.6	$\pi_4=0$		$\pi_4=0$						
					+0.7									
					+1.1									
					+0.2									
					-0.1									
				+2.0										
					+1.6					+ 1.6	+ 0.8			
5	6	2	6/2	0° 00' 00''			-1.0							
							-1.7							
				$\pi_5=1$	$\pi_5=0$	$\pi_5=0$	$\pi_5=1$	-0.4						
							+2.4							
							+0.6							
							+2.7							
								+2.6		+2.6	+1.3			
6	6	3	6/3	0° 00' 00''		+2.9	-0.6							
						+3.0	+0.9							
				$\pi_6=0$	$\pi_6=1$	$\pi_6=1$	-0.9	$\pi_6=1$	-0.7					
							-1.4		-0.0					
							+0.8		-0.7					
							-0.3		-2.7					
					+4.3	-3.8			+0.5	+0.167				
7	2	2	2/2	$\pi_7=0$	0° 00' 00''									
					$\pi_7=1$		$\pi_7=0$	$\pi_7=1$	-1.8					
							-2.2							
								-4.0		-4.0	-2.00			
G	=	59		[p' l'] = 0.00	[p'' l''] = -10.5	[p''' l'''] = +2.8	[p ^{iv} l ^{iv}] = +1.0				R=180			
G	=	59		[p'] = 51	[p''] = 53	[p'''] = 30	[p ^{iv}] = 46				R=180			

NOTA.—Los grupos 6 y 7 tienen por origen Pinavete, y para reducirlos al origen común Peña-Gorda, se les agrega la estima de Pinavete, continuando el cálculo como en los demás.

Cálculo de los símbolos.

$$[aa] = 53 - \frac{22}{4} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{10}{3} - \frac{11}{2} - \frac{6}{3} - \frac{2}{2} = + 35$$

$$[ab] = -\frac{22}{4} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{6}{3} = -\frac{49}{6}$$

$$[ac] = -\frac{22}{4} - \frac{10}{3} - \frac{6}{3} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{71}{6}$$

$$[bb] = 30 - \frac{22}{4} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{6}{3} = +\frac{131}{6}$$

$$[bc] = -\frac{22}{4} - \frac{6}{3} = -\frac{15}{2}$$

$$[cc] = 46 - \frac{22}{4} - \frac{10}{3} - \frac{6}{2} - \frac{6}{3} - \frac{2}{2} = +\frac{187}{6}$$

$$\text{Suma de símbolos} \dots \dots \dots + \frac{121}{6}$$

$$\text{Comprobación} \dots \dots \dots \begin{cases} R=180 \\ G=59 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (R - G) = \frac{121}{2}$$

$$[al] = -10.5 - \frac{10.2}{4} + \frac{1.3}{3} + \frac{16.3}{3} - \frac{1.6}{2} - \frac{0.5}{3} + \frac{4}{2} = -\frac{36.9}{6}$$

$$[bl] = + 2.8 - \frac{10.2}{4} + \frac{1.3}{3} - \frac{0.5}{3} = +\frac{3.1}{6}$$

$$[cl] = + 1.0 - \frac{10.2}{4} + \frac{16.3}{3} - \frac{2.6}{2} - \frac{0.5}{3} + \frac{4}{2} = +\frac{26.5}{6}$$

$$\text{Suma de símbolos} \dots \dots \dots = -1.216$$