

# BeiDou relative positioning performance by using short/zero baseline

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## Advantage of integrating GPS/BDS

Improve the ambiguity resolution

Optional solution in high cut-off angle situation

Improve the position precision

Constellation changed



More measurements

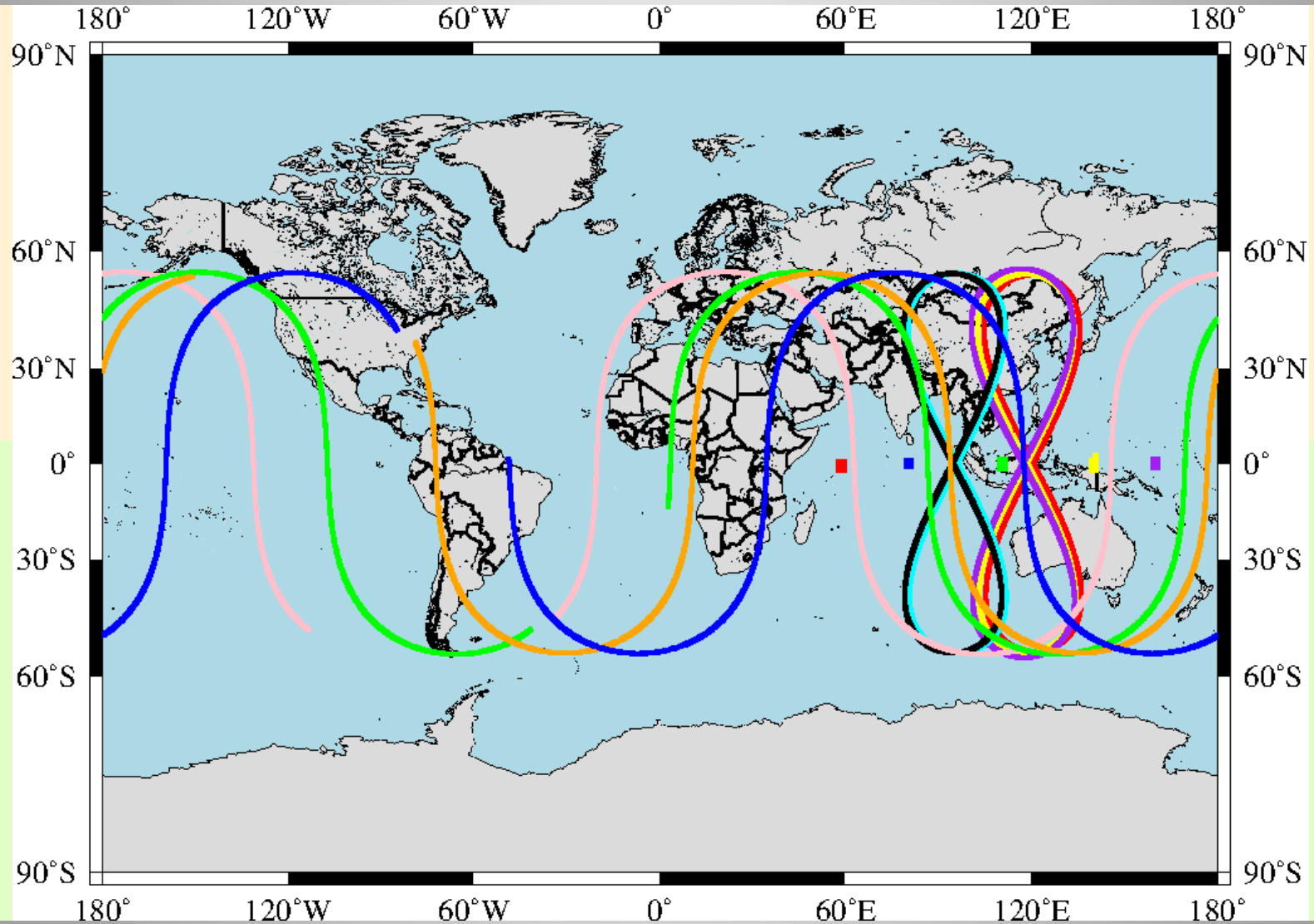
Position precision

# BeiDou constellation

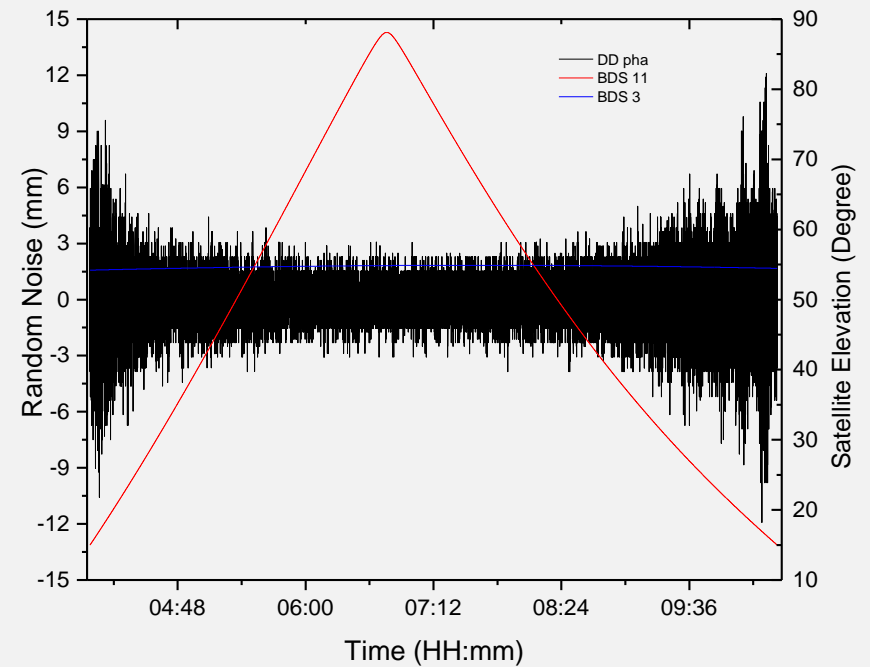
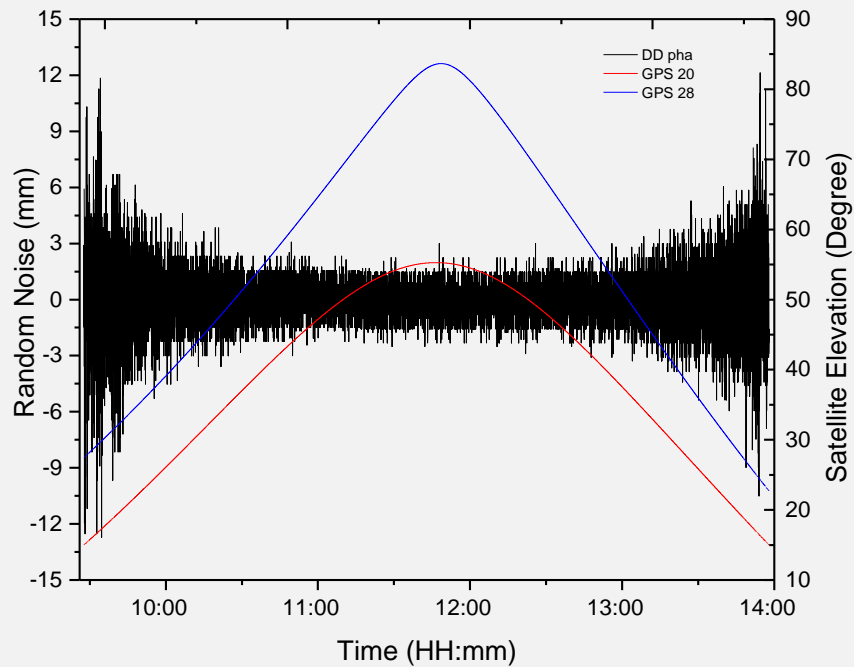


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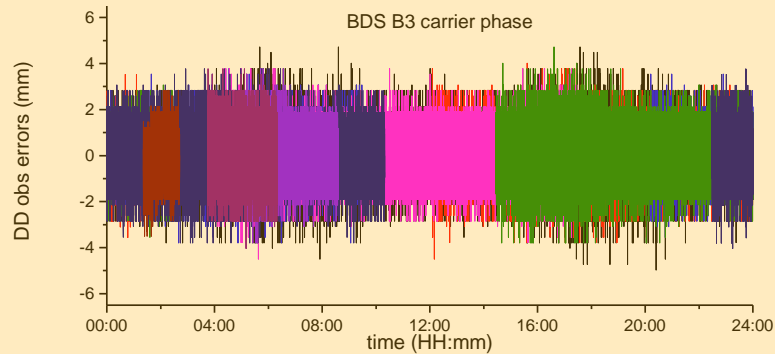
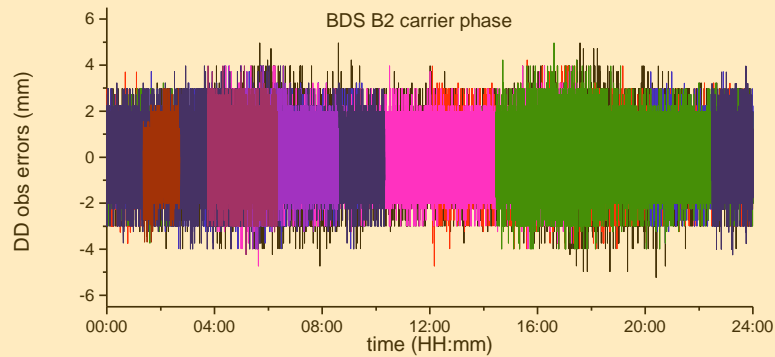
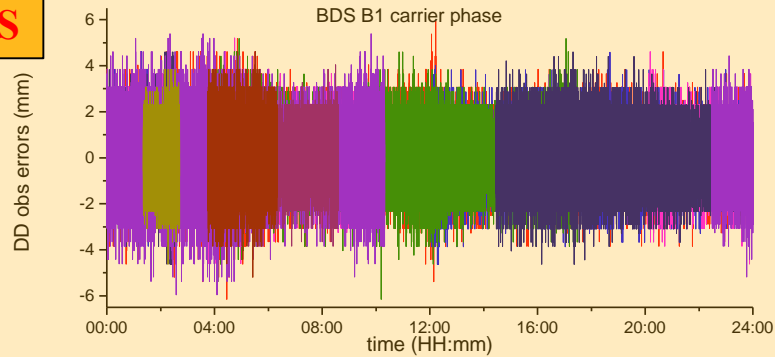
# Elevation dependent errors



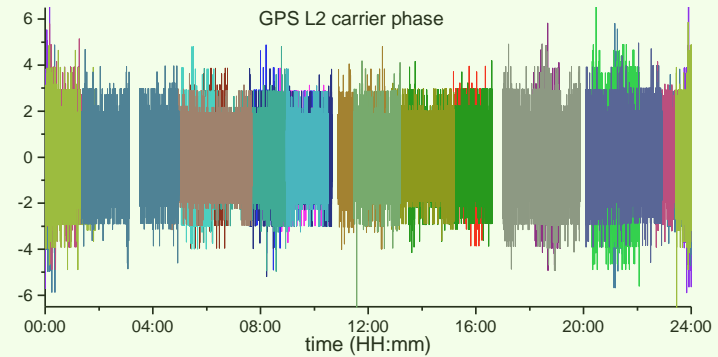
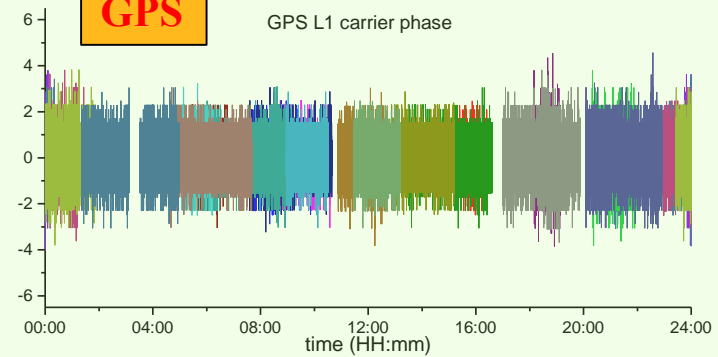
# GPS/BDS double differenced random error (cutoff angle: 45 degree)



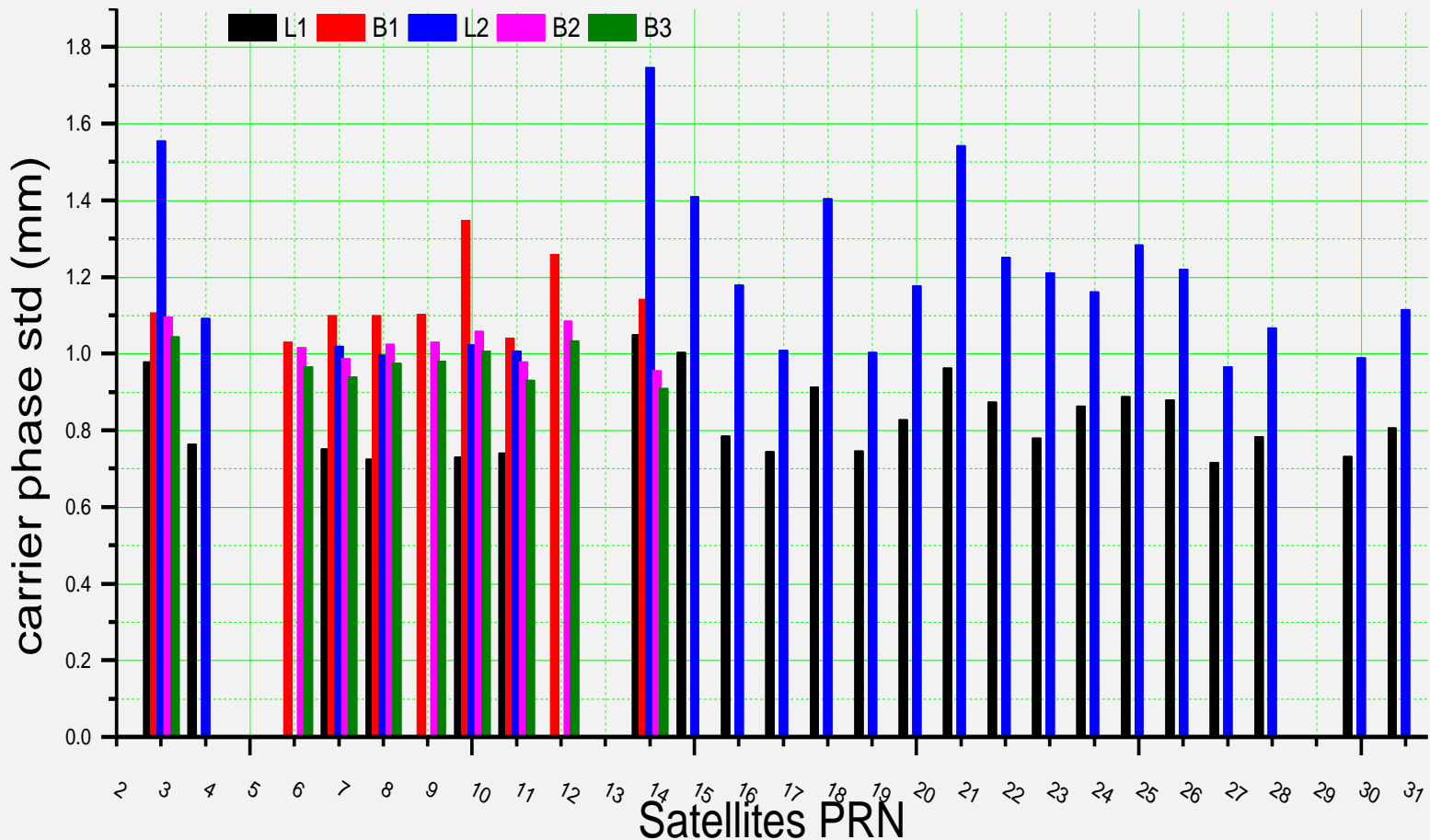
**BDS**



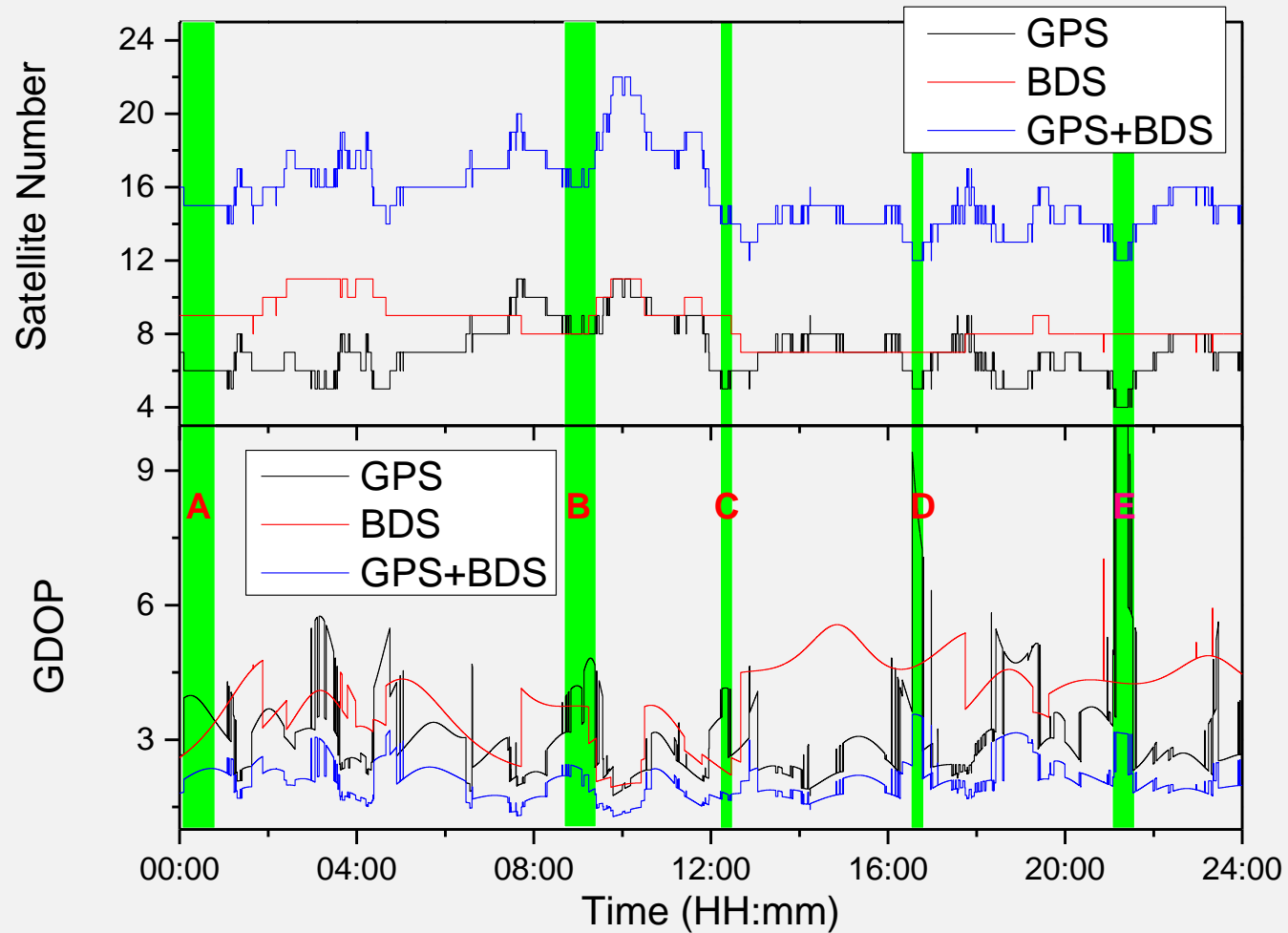
**GPS**



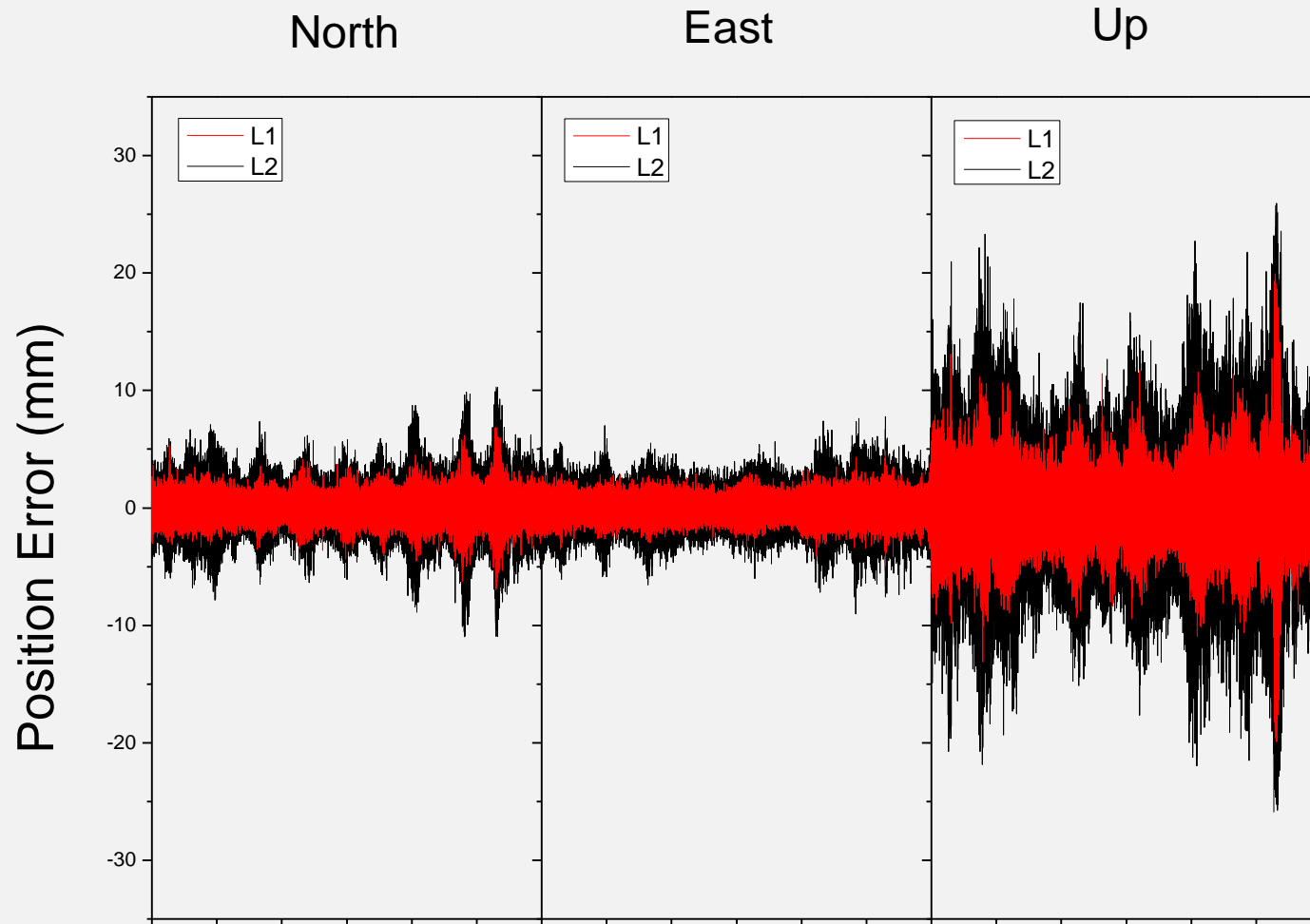
# Standard deviation of GPS/BDS each measurement (cut-off angle is 45 degree)



# Number of tracked satellites and its GDOP

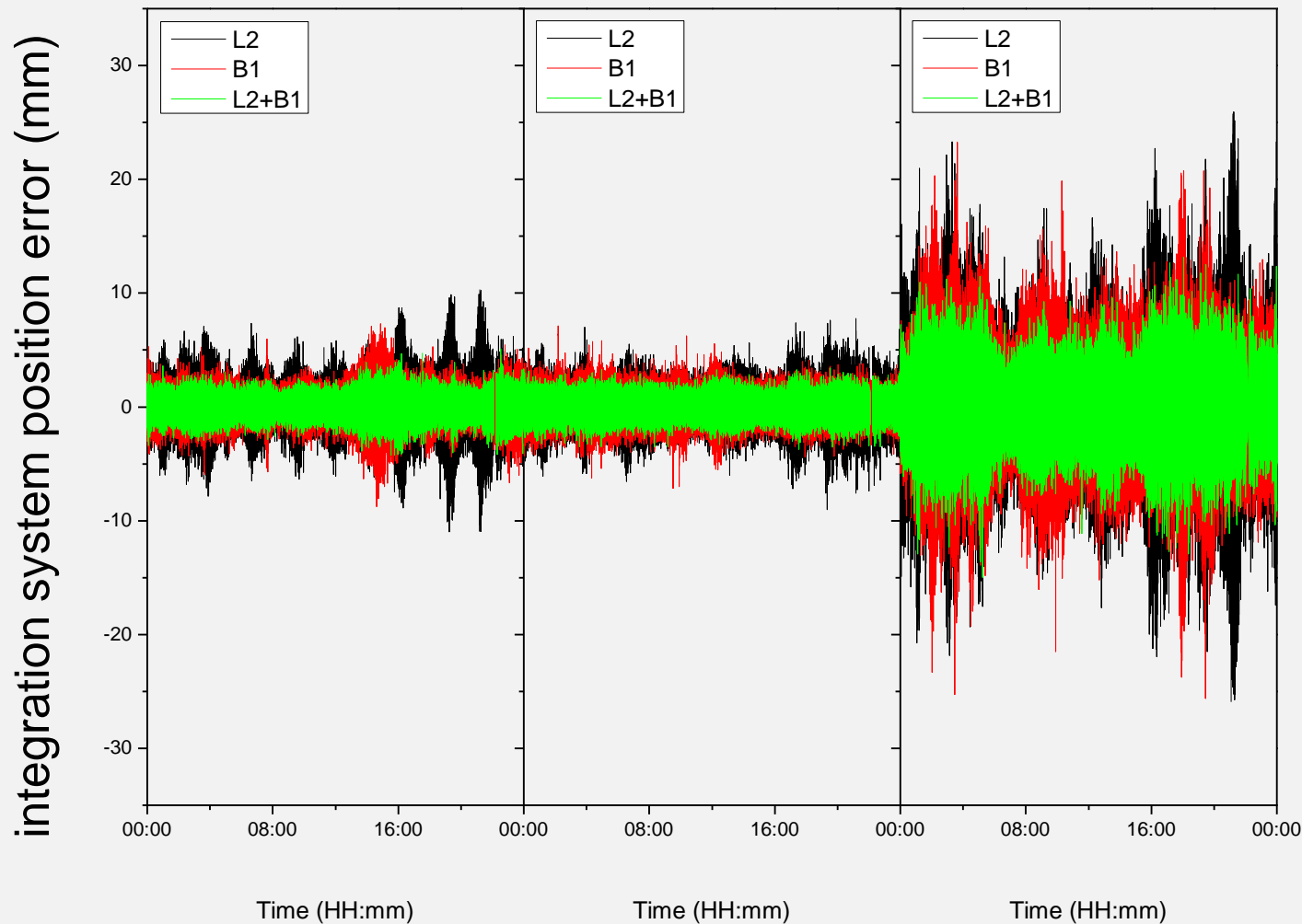


# GPS position error by L1 & L2 measurement

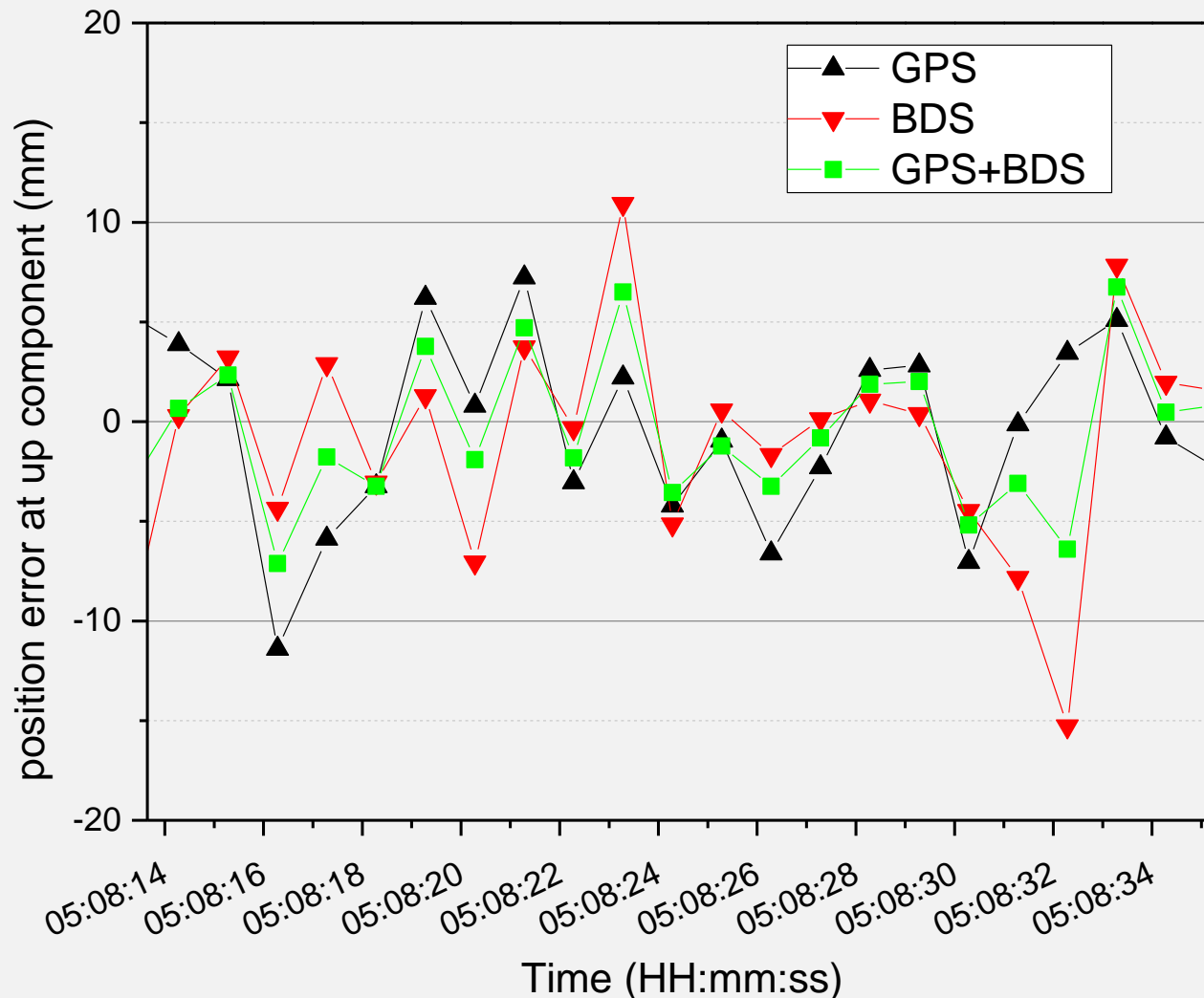




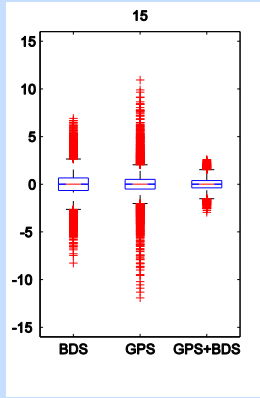
# BDS B1, GPS L2 position error compare, and integration system performance



# BDS B1, GPS L2 position error compare, and integration system performance

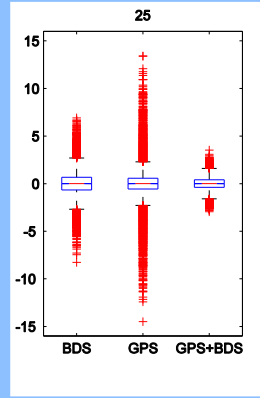


15

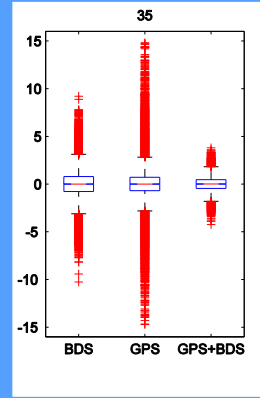


North

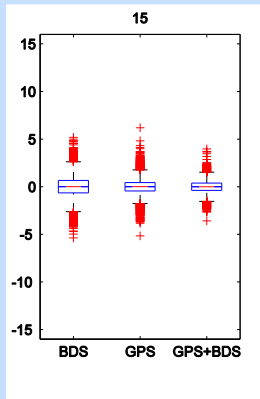
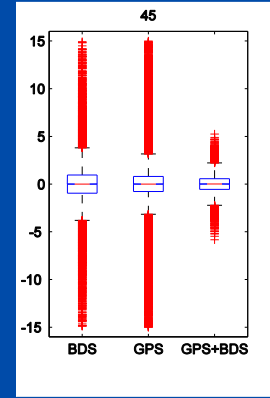
25



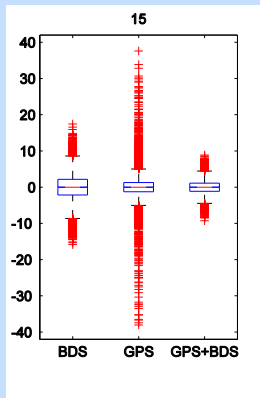
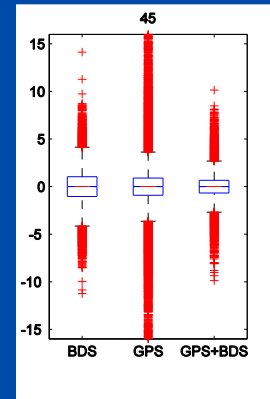
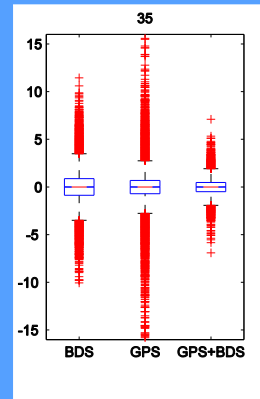
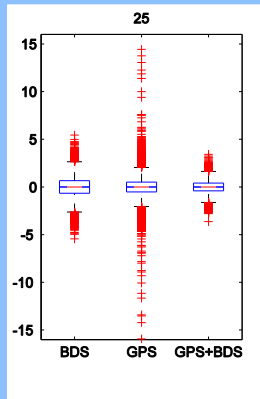
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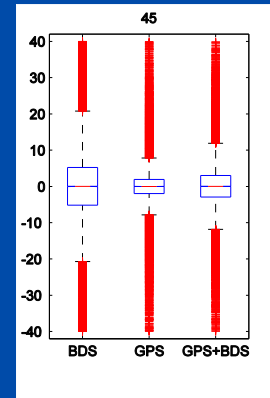
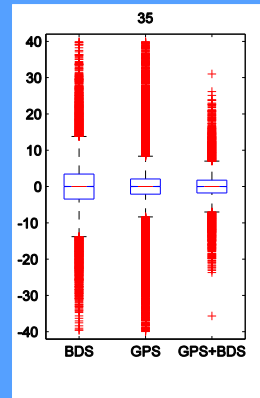
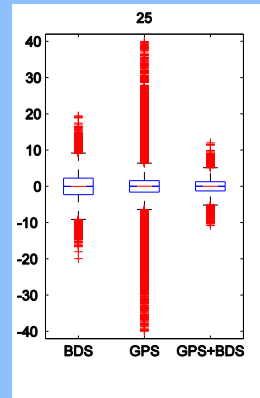
45



East



Up



# Error amplify indicator

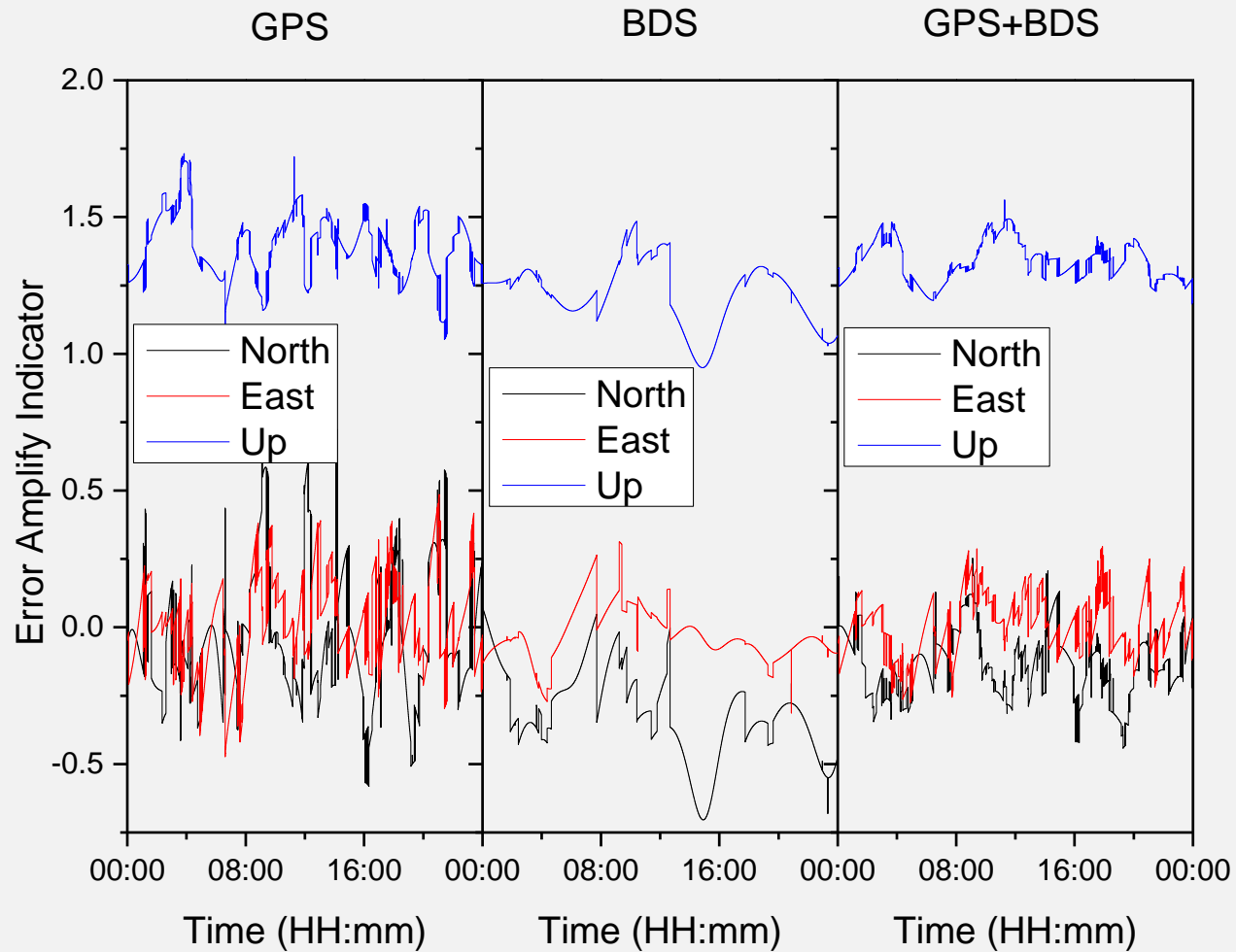


$$\delta x_{sys} = h_{[1,1]_{sys}} \delta k_{[1]_{sys}} + h_{[1,2]_{sys}} \delta k_{[2]_{sys}} + \cdots + h_{[1,(n-1)]_{sys}} \delta k_{(n-1)_{sys}} = \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} h_{[1,m]_{sys}} \delta k_{sys}$$

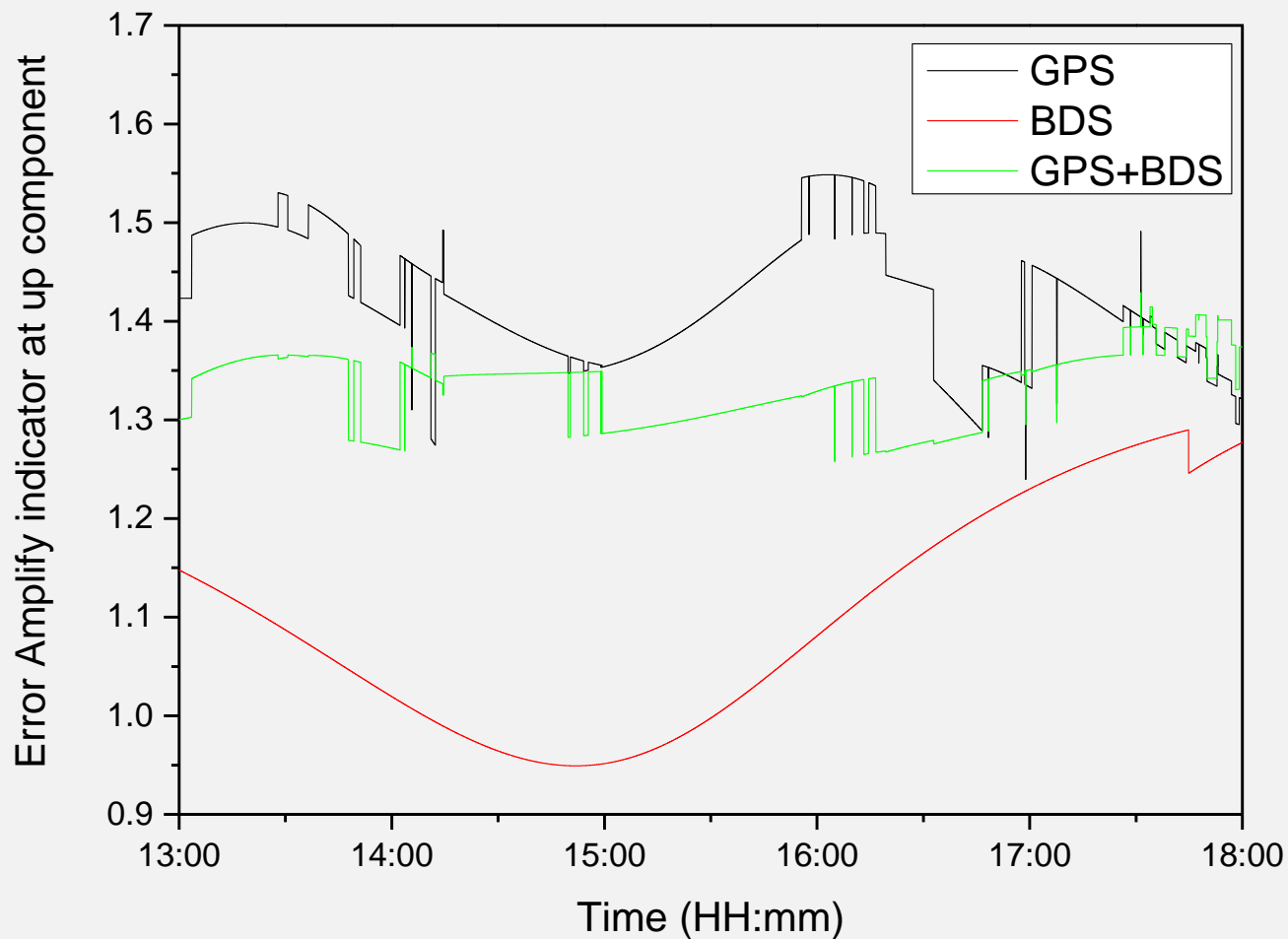
$$\delta y_{sys} = h_{[2,1]_{sys}} \delta k_{[1]_{sys}} + h_{[2,2]_{sys}} \delta k_{[2]_{sys}} + \cdots + h_{[2,(n-1)]_{sys}} \delta k_{(n-1)_{sys}} = \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} h_{[2,m]_{sys}} \delta k_{sys}$$

$$\delta z_{sys} = h_{[3,1]_{sys}} \delta k_{[1]_{sys}} + h_{[3,2]_{sys}} \delta k_{[2]_{sys}} + \cdots + h_{[3,(n-1)]_{sys}} \delta k_{(n-1)_{sys}} = \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} h_{[3,m]_{sys}} \delta k_{sys}$$

# Error amplify indicator



# Error amplify indicator —Up component



# Variance amplify indicator

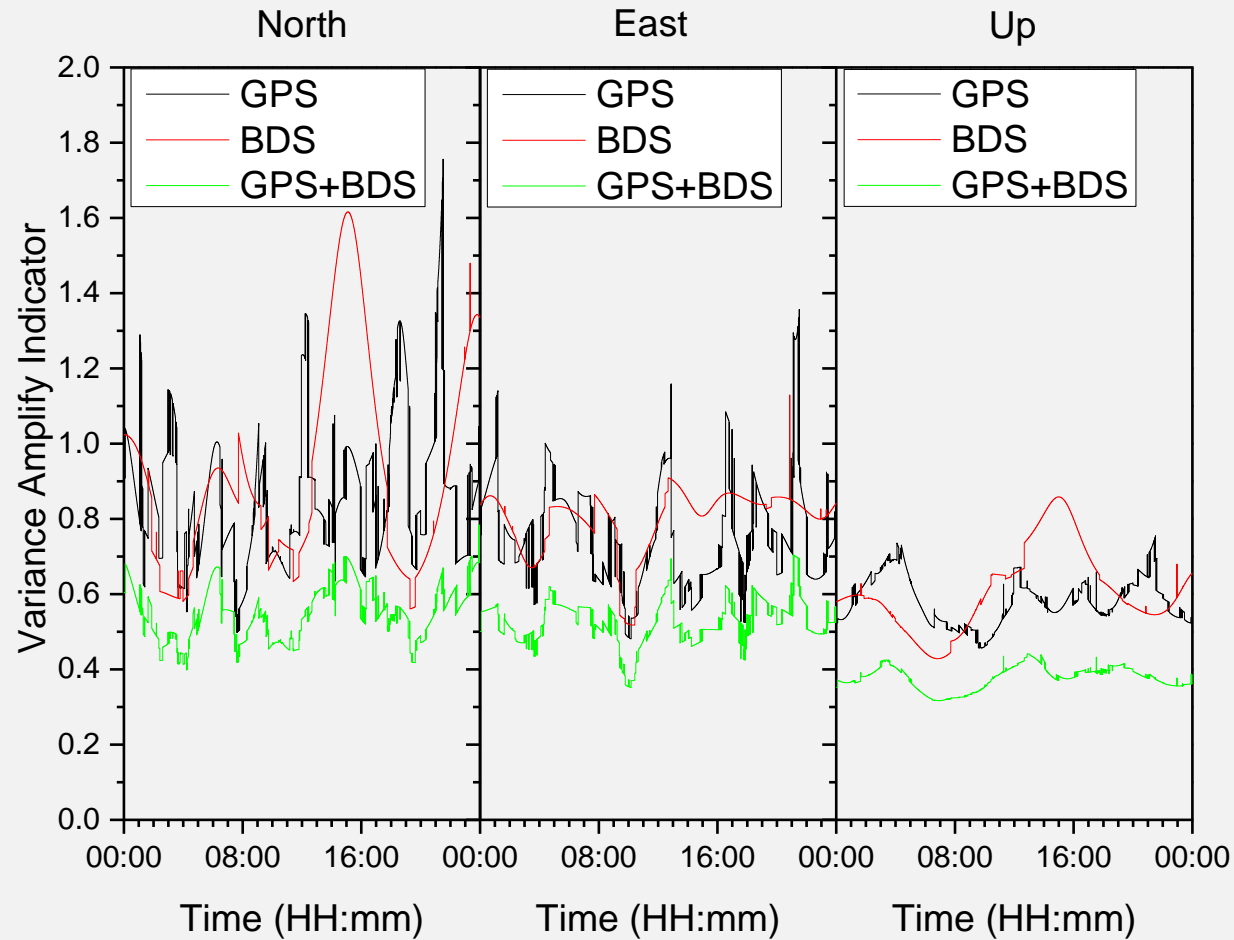


$$\sigma_{[x]_{\text{sys}}}^2 = h_{[1,1]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma_{[k_1]_{\text{sys}}}^2 + h_{[1,2]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma_{[k_2]_{\text{sys}}}^2 + \cdots + h_{[1,(n-1)]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma_{[k_{(n-1)}]_{\text{sys}}}^2 = \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} h_{[1,m]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma^2$$

$$\sigma_{[y]_{\text{sys}}}^2 = h_{[2,1]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma_{[k_1]_{\text{sys}}}^2 + h_{[2,2]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma_{[k_2]_{\text{sys}}}^2 + \cdots + h_{[2,(n-1)]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma_{[k_{(n-1)}]_{\text{sys}}}^2 = \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} h_{[2,m]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma^2$$

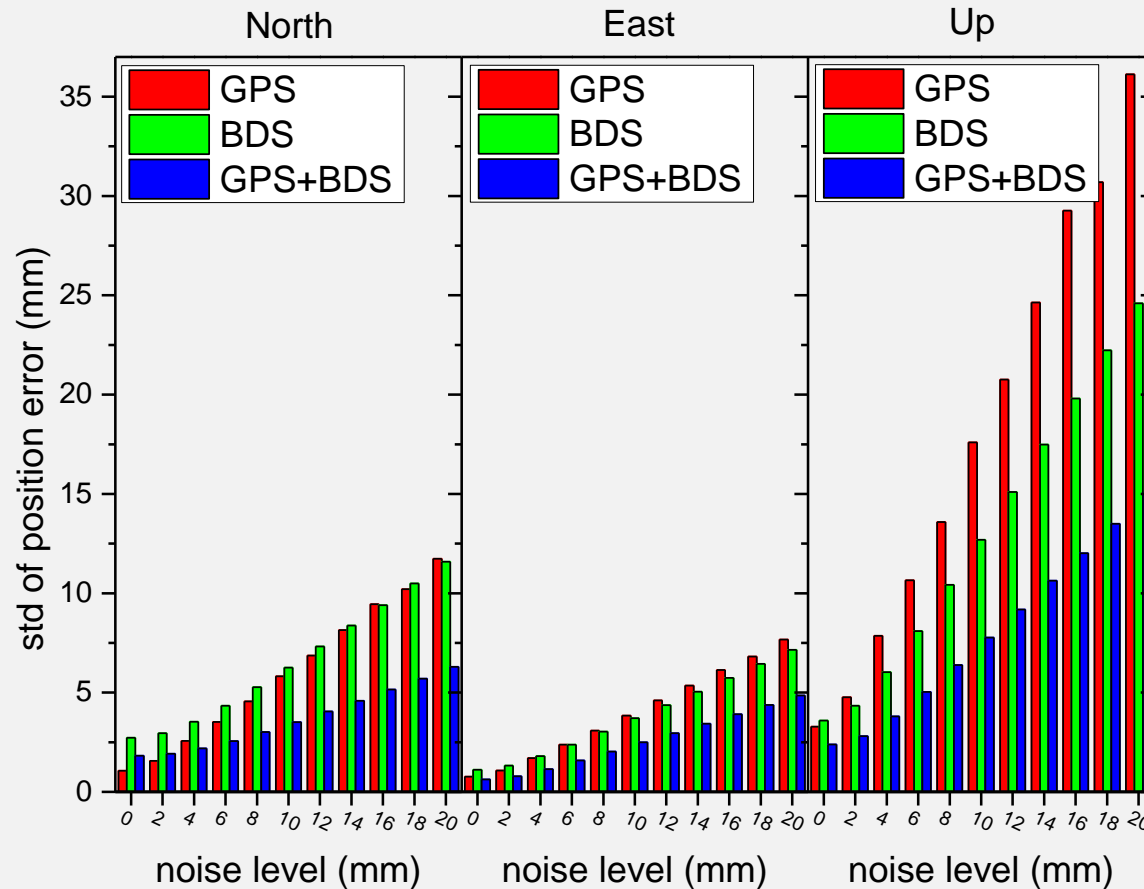
$$\sigma_{[z]_{\text{sys}}}^2 = h_{[3,1]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma_{[k_1]_{\text{sys}}}^2 + h_{[3,2]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma_{[k_2]_{\text{sys}}}^2 + \cdots + h_{[3,(n-1)]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma_{[k_{(n-1)}]_{\text{sys}}}^2 = \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} h_{[3,m]_{\text{sys}}}^2 \sigma^2$$

# Variance amplify indicator





# Std of position error with controlled errors



the feature of position precision with the controlled simulated noise in carrier phase measurement

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