

the HP 35s calculator

A Field Surveyor's Companion

Part 5—Inverse to a Line or Perpendicular Offset

This Month's Program

This program is comparable to "inverse to line" and "station/offset" routines. The user enters a base point and defines a direction by point or azimuth, then selects a third point for reference. I use this routine frequently when evaluating rights-of-way lines.

STA-OFFSET

| | |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 0001 | LBL 0 |
| 0002 | FIX 2 |
| 0003 | SF 10 |
| 0004 | EQN "STA-OFFSET" |
| 0005 | EQN "BASEPOINT" |
| 0006 | FIX 0 |
| 0007 | INPUT J |
| 0008 | RCL (J) |
| 0009 | STO B |
| 0010 | EQN "DIRECTION" |
| 0011 | EQN "RCL PT=1 INP=0" |
| 0012 | x=0? |
| 0013 | GTO 0021 |
| 0014 | INPUT J |
| 0015 | RCL (J) |
| 0016 | R▲ |
| 0017 | - |
| 0018 | ARG |
| 0019 | STO X |
| 0020 | GTO 0026 |
| 0021 | EQN "AZIMUTH" |
| 0022 | FIX 4 |
| 0023 | INPUT A |
| 0024 | RCL A |
| 0025 | STO X |

| | |
|------|---|
| 0026 | EQN "OFFSET PNT" |
| 0027 | RCL B |
| 0028 | FIX 0 |
| 0029 | INPUT J |
| 0030 | RCL (J) |
| 0031 | x<->y |
| 0032 | R▼ |
| 0033 | x<->y |
| 0034 | - |
| 0035 | ARG |
| 0036 | STO Y |
| 0037 | LASTx |
| 0038 | ABS |
| 0039 | STO Z |
| 0040 | RCL X |
| 0041 | RCL Y |
| 0042 | - |
| 0043 | STO W |
| 0044 | SIN |
| 0045 | RCL x Z (see "recall arithmetic" User Manual 3-6) |
| 0046 | SF 10 |
| 0047 | EQN "OFFSET -LT RT+ |
| 0048 | +/- |
| 0049 | STO 0 |
| 0050 | FIX 2 |
| 0051 | VIEW 0 |
| 0052 | RCL W |
| 0053 | COS |
| 0054 | RCL x Z |
| 0055 | STO L |
| 0056 | FIX 2 |
| 0057 | EQN "LINE DIST" |
| 0058 | VIEW L |

| | |
|------|-------------------------|
| 0059 | EQN "RPT LINE=0" |
| 0060 | x=0? |
| 0061 | GTO 0026 |
| 0062 | GTO 0002 |
| 0063 | RTN |

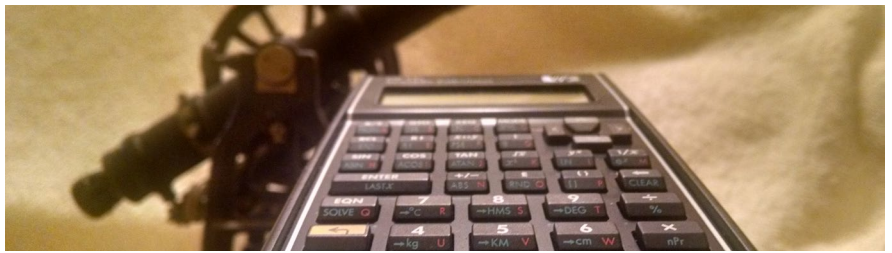
Example Data and Running the Program

Use program H "POINTS" to enter our sample points as follows:

- 1: N-5000.00, E- 5000.00
- 2: N-5210.00, E-5204.12
- 3: N-4872.00 E-5101.00

| KEYSTROKE STEPS | RESULTANT DISPLAY | ACTION |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| XEQ E ENTER | Y-reg : X-reg : STA-OFFSET | Executes program {0} and displays program annunciator. E is 2 keys right of ENTER |
| R/S | Y-reg: X-reg: BASEPOINT | Annunciator for Basepoint input. |
| R/S | Y-reg : J? X-reg : default value | Prompt for input point. |
| 1 R/S | Y-reg : X-reg : DIRECTION | Annunciator for Direction input. |
| R/S | Y-reg: X-reg: RCL PT=1 INP=0 | Annunciator asking user to key either "0" or "1" for the desired action. SEE BELOW FOR INPUT OPTION. |

| KEYSTROKE STEPS | RESULTANT DISPLAY | ACTION |
|-----------------|--|---|
| 1 R/S | Y-reg : J? X-reg : default value | Prompt for input point defining line direction. |
| 2 R/S | "RUNNING" then Y-reg : X-reg : OFFSET PNT | Annunciator for offset point. |
| R/S | Y-reg : J? X-reg : default value | Prompt for input point. |
| 3 R/S | "RUNNING" then Y-reg : X-reg : OFFSET -LT RT+ | Annunciator reminder that negative values are left of line and positive values are right of line. |
| R/S | Y-reg : 0= X-reg : 161.64 | Point 3 is 161.64 units right of the line from Point 1 to Point 2. |
| R/S | "RUNNING" then Y-reg : X-reg : LINE DIST | Annunciator reminder that line distance will follow. Negative values fall perpendicular before the p.o.b. and positive values intersect after the p.o.b. |
| R/S | Y-reg : L= X-reg : -21.39 | Point 3 is 21.39 units behind the Point 1 in the direction of Point 2. |
| R/S | Y-reg: X-reg: RPT LINE=0 | Enter 0 to hold the existing line information and compare another point. Otherwise press R/S to escape or define a new line. |
| R/S | Y-reg: X-reg: STA-OFFSET | Returned to top of program. |



©2014 JASON E. FOOSE

Input Option

Run program as above to prompt

| KEYSTROKE STEPS | RESULTANT DISPLAY | ACTION |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| R/S | Y-reg: X-reg: RCL PT=1 INP=0 | Annunciator asking user to key either "0" or "1" for the desired action. |
| 0 R/S | Y-reg: X-reg: AZIMUTH | Annunciator reminder to enter Azimuth (decimal degrees). |
| R/S | Y-reg: A? X-reg: default value | Prompt for Azimuth in decimal degrees. |
| 1 0 R/S | Y-reg: X-reg: OFFSET PNT | Enter sample azimuth of 10 degrees and continue the program as listed above. The offset for Point 3 holding Line Point 1 in the direction of 10 degrees is 121.69 right and -108.52 (behind or backwards) from Point 1. |

STA-OFFSET is a great tool for evaluating lines and perpendicular offsets. Your interest and feedback is greatly appreciated. Hopefully the information presented herein is clear and genuinely explanatory. We've covered some basic tools and operations so far. In the future I will present intersections, areas, translate/rotate, stake out, and areas with curves. Please do not hesitate to send any comments, concerns, questions, or criticism to rls43185@gmail.com. ■

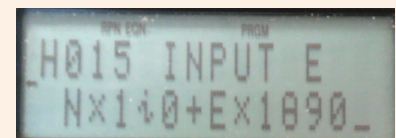
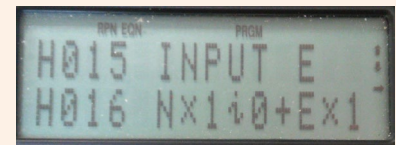
Jason Foose is the County Surveyor of Mohave County Arizona. He has been licensed since 11111010000 and believes there are 10 types of people in the world, those who understand binary and those who don't.

Polecat of the Month

The Polecat dumpster is awfully full this month. My undying gratitude is presented to a Lobo, a Buckeye, a Duck, and a Terrapin. My appreciation goes out to Jeff Richter of Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, Doug Crawford of Wapakoneta, Ohio, Al Skeesick of Oregon, and Adam Rook of Burtonsville, Maryland. Thank you for your participation, comments and concern towards making things better for the readers!

A retrospective observation from the readers:

"Line H016 of program H "Points" is a bit confusing as printed". The screen shots below show the full line scrolled left and right.



Wapako-whatta???

Doug Crawford of Wapakoneta, Ohio, kindly pointed out that the "Bonus Equation" from the December issue should refer to the command "RMDR" rather than "RMD". The RMDR command is found on the INTG menu accessed through keystrokes **YLS TAN 3**.