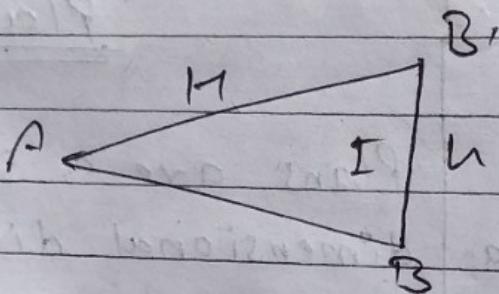


Answer-(5). Differentiate between plan and map.

<u>Map</u>	<u>Plan</u>
<p>(i) A map is a visual representation of an area - a symbolic depiction highlighting relationships between elements of that space such as objects, regions, and themes.</p>	<p>Plans are a set of two-dimensional diagrams or drawings used to describe a place or an object, or to communicate building or fabrication instructions.</p>
<p>(ii) A map is an official document filed with the county like a plat map, or a partition plat or a property line adjustment map etc.</p>	<p>A Plan can be of anything - building layout, site layout, parking arrangement, storm drain etc.</p>
<p>(iii) If the scale is small, the representation is called map.</p>	<p>If the scale is "large", the representation is called plan.</p>

Correction for Slope

Derivation :-



Let l_1, l_2, \dots = length of successive uniform slopes.
 i.e., $l_1, l_2 = \Delta f$ in height b/w extremes.

The slope correction = $l - \sqrt{l^2 - h^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= l - l \left(1 - \frac{h^2}{2l^2} \right) \\ &= h^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{h^2}{3l^4} - \text{etc} \right) \\ &\quad \text{--- --- (6)} \\ &= h^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{h_1^2}{2l_1^3} + \frac{h_2^2}{2l_2^3} + \dots + \frac{h_n^2}{2l_n^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

hence, $\sum (h_1^2 / 2l_1^3 + h_2^2 / 2l_2^3 + \dots + h_n^2 / 2l_n^3)$ (Eq)

$$\therefore C_s = l / 2l \left(h_1^2 + h_2^2 + \dots + h_n^2 \right) \\ = \frac{1}{2} h^2 / l \quad \text{--- --- (66)}$$

The correction for the slope = $l - l$

$$\cos \theta = 2l \sin^2 \theta / 2$$

version of (66) (7)