STOKES’S KERNEL MODIFICATIONS

N. Rabehi(1), A. Belhadj(1), M. Terbeche (2)

(1) Centre of Space Techniques, PO Box 13, 31200, Arzew, Algeria
(2) Sciences Faculty of Oran University, Algeria
Email: rabehin@gmail.com

TS04B - Heights, Geoid and Gravity

Presentation plan

1. Introduction
2. Modifications of Stokes kernel
3. Comparaison between the two types of modifications
4. Conclusion
Introduction

The geoid is defined as an equipotential surface of the Earth’s gravity field, inside the topographical masses on land and more or less coinciding with mean sea level at sea.

\[ N = \frac{R}{4\pi G} \int_\alpha^\beta \Delta g_\sigma S(\psi) d\sigma \]

Absence of a total gravimetric cover

Truncation of the area

Modification of Stokes kernel

Deterministic modification

- Minimisation of truncation error.

Stochastic modification

- Minimisation of truncation error,
- Minimisation of gravity data error,
- Minimisation of Earth global Model error.
Comparison between the two types of modifications

- The deterministic modifications are regarded as a particular case of the stochastic modifications.

- The deterministic kernel modifications can be further divided into two categories; modifications that reduce the upper bound of the truncation error, and modifications that improve the rate of convergence of the series expansion of the truncation error.

- The stochastic modifications offer an optimal combination of the data and their errors while adopting known models of variance to be able to model the contribution due to the anomalies of terrestrial gravity as to the geopotential model because they are not very well-known.
Conclusion

In general, all kernel modification approaches are related to each other by making some changes.

However, the lack of information on the errors of the terrestrial gravity data distributed on the Algerian territory, we opt for the use of the deterministic modifications, more precisely the modified kernel by Featherstone and al. in the determination of the geoid for Algeria.

Thank you
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sphéroïdale</td>
<td>$S''(\phi) = S(\phi) - \sum_{n=1}^{2n+1} \frac{1}{14} P_n(\cos\phi)$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wong et Gore</td>
<td>$S'(\phi) = S(\phi) - \sum_{n=1}^{2n} \frac{1}{14} P_n(\cos\phi)$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanicek et Kleusberg</td>
<td>$S^{1K}(\phi) = S_{WEG}(\phi) - \sum_{2k=1}^{2k+1} \frac{1}{14} \omega_{2k} P_{2k}(\cos\phi)$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissl</td>
<td>$S^{M}(\phi) = S(\phi) - S(\phi_0)$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Featherstone et al.</td>
<td>$S^{F}(\phi) = S_{\text{ref}}(\phi) - S_{\text{ref}}(\phi_0)$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>