# ERRATA for

***Fundamentals of Surveying Practice Exam***

ISBN 978-1-947801-06-6



Errata posted 04/01/2026

**Revisions are shown in red.**

**Question 27, p. 19:**
Question 27 has been replaced with the following.

The difference between float and fixed GPS solutions is that:

- ○ A. *N* is solved in the fixed solution but not in the float solution.
- ○ B. *N* is solved in the float solution but not in the fixed solution.
- ○ C. The float solution is more accurate.
- ○ D. The float solution uses the C/A code, while the fixed solution uses the L1 signals.

**Solutions Table, p. 32:**
**9:** C
**27:** A
**49:** 1.9600
**50:** C

**Solution 9, p. 34:**

$$S = \frac{8.1}{12,000} \times \frac{6.75}{X} = \frac{6.75(12,000)}{8.1}$$

$$= 10,000$$

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: C**

**Solution 27, p. 38:**
*N*, integer ambiguity, is solved in the fixed solution but not in the float solution.

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: A**

**Solution 49, p. 44:**
The NSSDA statistic is determined by multiplying the RMSE by a value that represents the standard error of the mean at the 95 percent confidence level: 1.7308 when calculating horizontal accuracy, and 1.9600 when calculating vertical accuracy. See Section F of NSPS Model Standards in the Appendices of the *FS Reference Handbook* 2.0.

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: 1.9600**

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**Solution 50, p. 44:**

Refer to the error propagation equation in the Mathematical and Surveying-Related Formulas chapter of the *FS Reference Handbook*.

Error is "error of a sum," similar to a long line measured in parts and an error in each part.

Perimeter = $2L + 2W$

$$\sigma_{sum} = \sqrt{(2\sigma_L)^2 + (2\sigma_W)^2}$$

$$\sigma_{sum} = \sqrt{4\sigma_L^2 + 4\sigma_W^2}$$

$$\sigma_{sum} = \sqrt{4(0.2)^2 + 4(0.15)^2}$$

$$\sigma_{sum} = \sqrt{0.16 + 0.09}$$

$$\sigma_{sum} = \sqrt{0.25}$$

$$\sigma_{sum} = 0.5$$

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: B**