Aboa gradient

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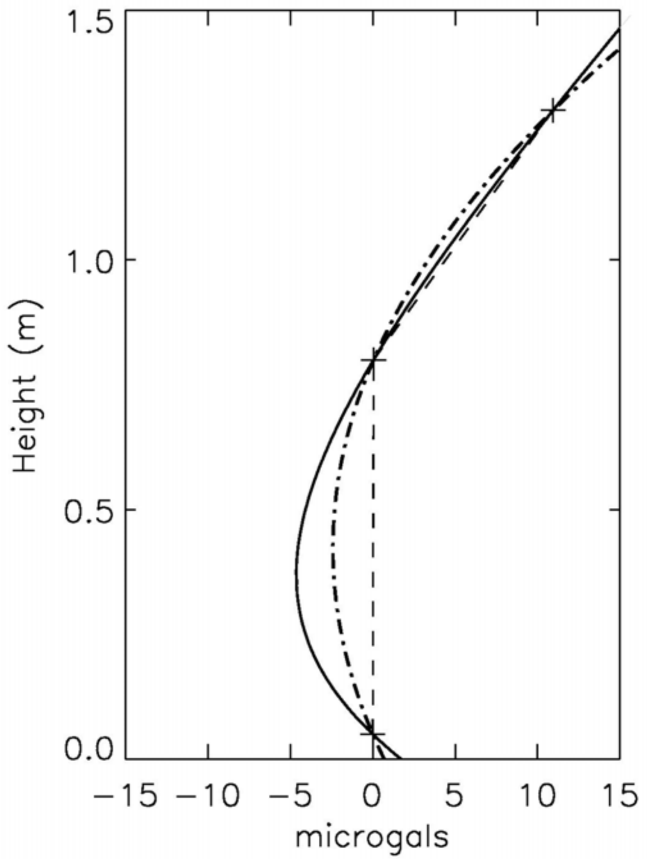
Aboa absolute pier

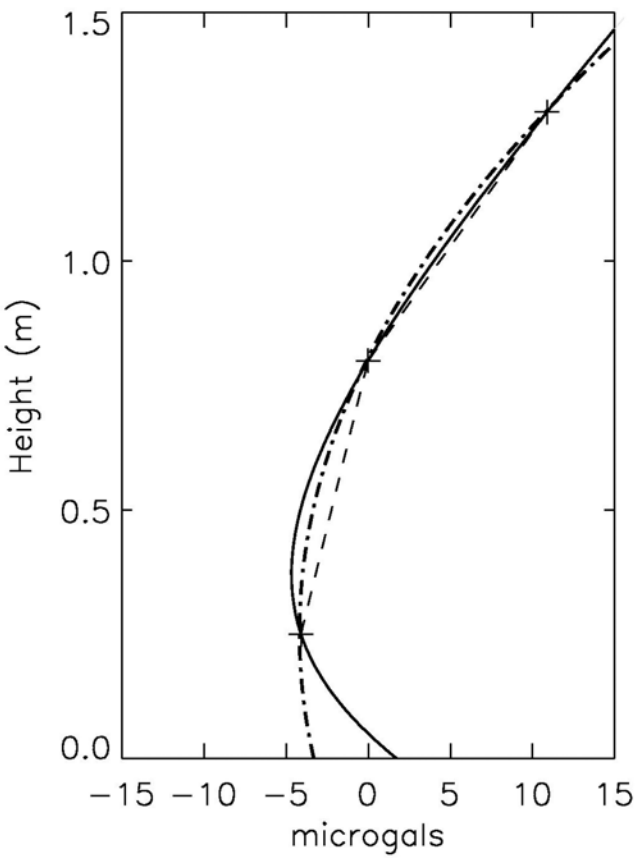
0.56 cubic meters, density 2.2×10^{3} kg m^{-3} ,

mass 1.2×10^{3} kg

Attraction of pier (soli line) is *not* a second degree polynomial in height
Solid line true attraction, dash-dot fitted second-degree polynomial from perfect observations



0.05, 0.80, 1.30 m (LCR)

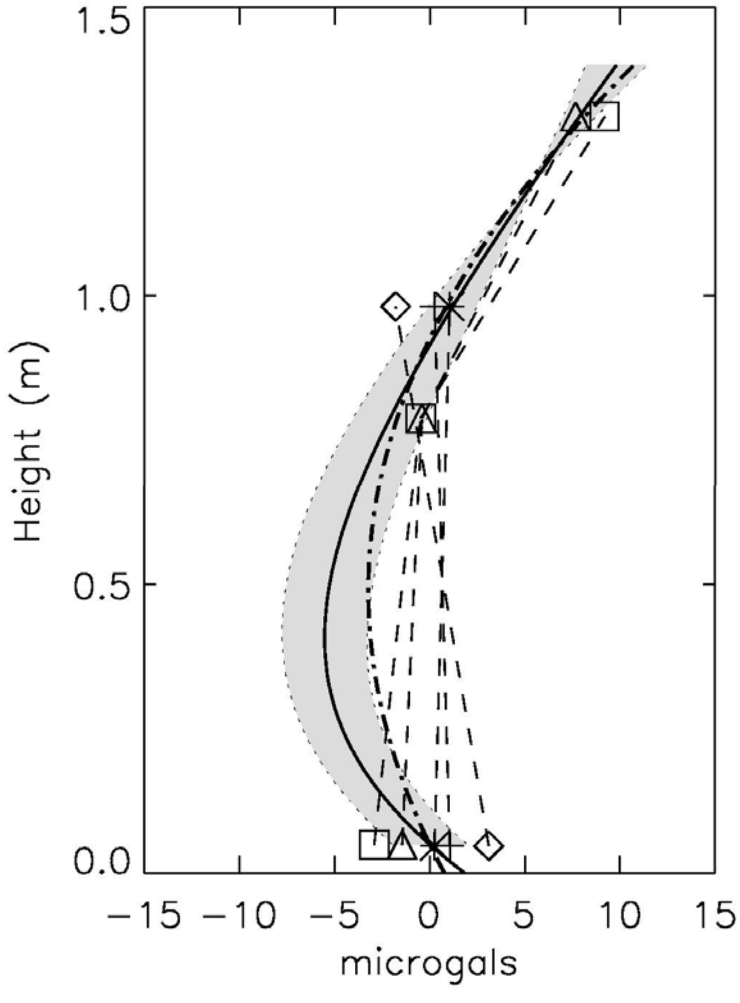


0.25, 0.80, 1.30 m (Scintrex)

Remove-restore for g=g(h)

- calculate the effect of the pier
- subtract it from observations g=g(h)
- if the non-linearity of g=g(h) is due to a ”single” mass anomaly like the pier, then the residuals can be approximated even by a linear function of height
- but certainly with a second degree polynomial
- then restore the effect of the pier

Aboa pier fit to true observations, pier+second degree. Observed mean gradient over [0.05, 1.00] m subtracted



dashed lines = observations