## Integration of $\dot{R} = RS(\omega)$

Definition of quaternion q in terms of Euler angles  $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ ,  $\theta_z$ :

$$q_0 = \cos(\frac{\theta_x}{2}) * \cos(\frac{\theta_y}{2}) * \cos(\frac{\theta_z}{2}) + \sin(\frac{\theta_x}{2}) * \sin(\frac{\theta_y}{2}) * \sin(\frac{\theta_z}{2})$$
 (1)

$$q_1 = \sin(\frac{\theta_x}{2}) * \cos(\frac{\theta_y}{2}) * \cos(\frac{\theta_z}{2}) - \cos(\frac{\theta_x}{2}) * \sin(\frac{\theta_y}{2}) * \sin(\frac{\theta_z}{2})$$
 (2)

$$q_2 = \cos(\frac{\theta_x}{2}) * \sin(\frac{\theta_y}{2}) * \cos(\frac{\theta_z}{2}) + \sin(\frac{\theta_x}{2}) * \cos(\frac{\theta_y}{2}) * \sin(\frac{\theta_z}{2})$$
(3)

$$q_3 = \cos(\frac{\theta_x}{2}) * \cos(\frac{\theta_y}{2}) * \sin(\frac{\theta_z}{2}) - \sin(\frac{\theta_x}{2}) * \sin(\frac{\theta_y}{2}) * \cos(\frac{\theta_z}{2})$$

$$\tag{4}$$

## Euler angles in terms of q:

$$\theta_x = \operatorname{atan2}(2 * (q_2 * q_3 + q_0 * q_1), q_0 * q_0 - q_1 * q_1 - q_2 * q_2 + q_3 * q_3) \tag{5}$$

$$\theta_y = \sin(-2 * (q_1 * q_3 - q_0 * q_2)) \tag{6}$$

$$\theta_z = \operatorname{atan2}(2 * (q_1 * q_2 + q_0 * q_3), (q_0 * q_0 + q_1 * q_1 - q_2 * q_2 - q_3 * q_3)) \tag{7}$$

(8)

## Rotation matrix in terms of q:

$$R = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} q_0 * q_0 + q_1 * q_1 - q_2 * q_2 - q_3 * q_3 & 2 * (q_1 * q_2 - q_0 * q_3) & 2 * (q_1 * q_3 + q_0 * q_2) \\ 2 * (q_1 * q_2 + q_0 * q_3) & q_0 * q_0 - q_1 * q_1 + q_2 * q_2 - q_3 * q_3 & 2 * (q_2 * q_3 - q_0 * q_1) \\ 2 * (q_1 * q_3 - q_0 * q_2) & 2 * (q_2 * q_3 + q_0 * q_1) & q_0 * q_0 - q_1 * q_1 - q_2 * q_2 + q_3 * q_3 \end{array} \right]$$

## Integration in terms of q:

$$\dot{q} = \frac{1}{2}\overline{w}q \tag{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -\omega_x * q_1 - \omega_y * q_2 - \omega_z * q_3 \\ \omega_x * q_0 + \omega_z * q_2 - \omega_y * q_3 \\ \omega_y * q_0 - \omega_z * q_1 + \omega_x * q_3 \\ \omega_z * q_0 + \omega_y * q_1 - \omega_x * q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
(10)

where  $\overline{\omega} = [0, w_x, w_y, w_z]^T$