

$N^{\otimes} = 50$  *p.p.r.* number of physical teeth on wheel sensor

$N^{\ominus} = \frac{N^{\otimes}}{5} = 10$  *v.p.r.* number of virtual teeth on wheel sensor

$N^{\bullet} = 10$  number of odo cycles in a smoothing window

$\tau^{\star} = 1 \mu s$  clock tick

$\tau^{\circ} = 50 ms$  odo cycle

$\tau^{\bullet} = N^{\bullet} \tau^{\circ} = 10 \cdot \tau^{\circ} = 500 ms$  averaging window size

$$\frac{\Delta_n^{\circ} x}{\tau^{\circ}} \approx \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)_{t=t_n}$$

$$\frac{\Delta_n^{\bullet} x}{\tau^{\bullet}} \approx \left\langle \frac{dx}{dt} \right\rangle_{t=t_n - \tau^{\bullet}/2}$$

$\Delta_n^{\circ} x$  increment of quantity  $x$  during interval  $\tau^{\circ}$  of odo cycle  $n$

$\Delta_n^{\circ} \theta = \theta_{n^{\circ}}$  increment of (wheel) angle during one odo cycle  $n$  of size  $\tau^{\circ}$

$\Delta_n^{\circ} N^{\otimes} = N_{n^{\circ}}^{\otimes}$  increment of physical teeth during interval  $\tau^{\circ}$  on odo cycle  $n$

$\Delta_n^{\circ} N^{\ominus} = N_{n^{\circ}}^{\ominus}$  increment of virtual teeth on odo cycle  $n$  of size  $\tau^{\circ}$  ( $n$ . of samples collected)

$$\Delta_n^{\circ} \theta = \left( \frac{2\pi}{N^{\ominus}} \right) \Delta_n^{\circ} N^{\ominus} = 0.2\pi \Delta_n^{\circ} N^{\ominus} = \left( \frac{2\pi}{N^{\otimes}} \right) \Delta_n^{\circ} N^{\otimes}$$

$N_{n^{\circ}}^{\ominus} \sim N_n^{\ominus}$  number of virtual teeth counted in odo cycle  $n$

$N_{n^{\circ}}^{\otimes} \sim N_n^{\otimes}$  number of physical teeth counted in odo cycle  $n$

$\delta_k^{\otimes} \theta = \theta_{,k^{\otimes}}$  increment of (wheel) angle from tooth  $k-1$  to tooth  $k$  (fixed quantity)

$\delta_k^{\ominus} \theta = \theta_{,k^{\ominus}}$  increment of (wheel) angle from virtual tooth  $k-1$  to tooth  $k$  (fixed quantity)

$$\delta_k^{\ominus} \theta = \left( \frac{2\pi}{N^{\ominus}} \right) \cdot \delta_k^{\ominus} N^{\ominus} = \left( \frac{2\pi}{N^{\ominus}} \right) \cdot 1 = 0.314 = 0.2\pi \text{ rad (constant)}$$

$\delta_k^{\otimes} \lambda_{n^{\circ}}^{\star} = \lambda_{n^{\circ},k^{\otimes}}^{\star} \sim \lambda_{n,k^{\otimes}}^{\star}$  clock sample in cycle  $n$  from physical tooth  $k-1$  to tooth  $k$

$\delta_k^{\ominus} \lambda_{n^{\circ}}^{\star} = \lambda_{n^{\circ},k^{\ominus}}^{\star} \sim \lambda_{n,k^{\ominus}}^{\star}$  clock sample in cycle  $n$  from virtual tooth  $k-1$  to tooth  $k$

$$\Delta^{\bullet} N^{\ominus} = \sum_{j=0}^{N^{\bullet}-1} \Delta_{n-j}^{\circ} N^{\ominus} \text{ Number of samples (teeth) over } N^{\bullet} \text{ odo cycles (500 ms)}$$

$$[\Delta^{\bullet} N^{\ominus}]_W = N^{\ominus} \left[ \frac{\sum_{j=0}^{N^{\bullet}-1} \Delta_{n-j}^{\circ} N^{\ominus}}{N^{\ominus}} \right] \text{ Number of samples (teeth) over } N^{\bullet} \text{ odo cycles (500 ms) and completing a number of full wheel turns}$$

$$\langle v \rangle_n^{\bullet} = \frac{1}{N^{\bullet}} \sum_{j=0}^{N^{\bullet}-1} v_{n-j}$$

moving average over  $N^{\bullet}$  cycles trailing and including current cycle  $n$ .

$\tilde{v}_n^{\bullet}$  speed smoothed over a window  $\tau^{\bullet}$  trailing odo cycle  $n$

$T_{\kappa}(v) = \delta_{\kappa}^{\ominus} \lambda \tau^{\star}$  Time interval between tooth  $k-1$  and tooth  $k$

$$\frac{\delta_k^{\otimes} x}{\delta_k^{\otimes} \lambda \tau^{\star}} \approx \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)_{\text{tooth } k}$$

$$\frac{\delta_k^{\ominus} x}{\delta_k^{\ominus} \lambda \tau^{\star}} \approx \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)_{\text{vtooth } k}$$

