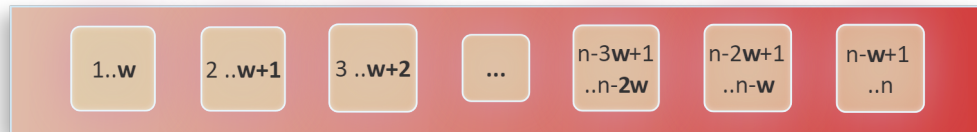## Stepping a Window over Data

w is the width spanning each window
s is the slide == 1 that separates successive window starts
only the `first` currently windowed item expires with each slide

Symbols used

n is the data length, the tally of sequenced items
i,j indices into the data sequence $(0 < i <= j <= n)$

(a) $0 < i <= j <= n$

w is the window width, counts the indices within one window
s is the windowing slide, counts the indices between window starts
ς is the window separation, counts nonoverlapping indices between windows

(b1) **ς == s - w**   (b2) **w == s - ς**   (b3) **s == ς + w**

ω is the number of complete windows available given **n, w**
ώ is the count of indices in the incomplete window (may be 0).

(d1) $\omega = \mathrm{div}(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{w})$ (d2) $\acute{\omega} = \mathrm{rem}(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{w})$ (d3) $\omega, \acute{\omega} = \mathrm{div}(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{w})$

index(window_j.start) - index(window_i.stop) counts the indices between window