1 Quaternion Multiplication

$$
\begin{aligned}
Q_{\mathrm{Wnew}} &= Q_{\mathrm{W1}}(Q_{\mathrm{W2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{X1}}(Q_{\mathrm{X2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Y1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Y2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Z1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Z2}}) \\
Q_{\mathrm{Xnew}} &= Q_{\mathrm{W1}}(Q_{\mathrm{X2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{X1}}(Q_{\mathrm{W2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Y1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Z2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Z1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Y2}}) \\
Q_{\mathrm{Ynew}} &= Q_{\mathrm{W1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Y2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{X1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Z2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Y1}}(Q_{\mathrm{W2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Z1}}(Q_{\mathrm{X2}}) \\
Q_{\mathrm{Znew}} &= Q_{\mathrm{W1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Z2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{X1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Y2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Y1}}(Q_{\mathrm{X2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Z1}}(Q_{\mathrm{W2}})
\end{aligned}
$$

2 Quaternion Division

$$
\begin{aligned}
Q_{\mathrm{Wnew}} &= Q_{\mathrm{W1}}(Q_{\mathrm{W2}}) + Q_{\mathrm{X1}}(Q_{\mathrm{X2}}) + Q_{\mathrm{Y1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Y2}}) + Q_{\mathrm{Z1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Z2}}) \\
Q_{\mathrm{Xnew}} &= -Q_{\mathrm{W1}}(Q_{\mathrm{X2}}) + Q_{\mathrm{X1}}(Q_{\mathrm{W2}}) + Q_{\mathrm{Y1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Z2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Z1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Y2}}) \\
Q_{\mathrm{Ynew}} &= -Q_{\mathrm{W1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Y2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{X1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Z2}}) + Q_{\mathrm{Y1}}(Q_{\mathrm{W2}}) + Q_{\mathrm{Z1}}(Q_{\mathrm{X2}}) \\
Q_{\mathrm{Znew}} &= -Q_{\mathrm{W1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Z2}}) + Q_{\mathrm{X1}}(Q_{\mathrm{Y2}}) - Q_{\mathrm{Y1}}(Q_{\mathrm{X2}}) + Q_{\mathrm{Z1}}(Q_{\mathrm{W2}})
\end{aligned}
$$

3 Quaternion Conjugate

$$
\begin{aligned}
Q_{\mathrm{Wconjugate}} &= Q_{\mathrm{Winput}} \\
Q_{\mathrm{Xconjugate}} &= -Q_{\mathrm{Xinput}} \\
Q_{\mathrm{Yconjugate}} &= -Q_{\mathrm{Yinput}} \\
Q_{\mathrm{Zconjugate}} &= -Q_{\mathrm{Zinput}}
\end{aligned}
$$

4 Quaternion Normal

$Normal_{\mathrm{rational}} = Q_W^2 + Q_X^2 + Q_Y^2 + Q_Z^2$

5 Quaternion Multiplicative Inverse

$Q_{\mathrm{reciprocal}} = Q_{\mathrm{conjugate}} \frac{1}{Q_{\mathrm{normal}}}$

6 Quaternion Vector Rotation

$Q_{\text{Wbivector}} = \ \ 0$
$Q_{\text{Xbivector}} = V_X$
$Q_{\text{Ybivector}} = V_Y$
$Q_{\text{Zbivector}} = V_Z$

$Q_{\text{rotation}} = Q_{\text{current}}(Q_{\text{bivector}})(Q_{\text{reciprocal}})$

$V_{\text{Xrotated}} = Q_{\text{Xrotation}}$
$V_{\text{Yrotated}} = Q_{\text{Yrotation}}$
$V_{\text{Zrotated}} = Q_{\text{Zrotation}}$

7 Quaternion Vector Rotation Removal

$Q_{\text{Wbivector}} = \ \ 0$
$Q_{\text{Xbivector}} = V_X$
$Q_{\text{Ybivector}} = V_Y$
$Q_{\text{Zbivector}} = V_Z$

$Q_{\text{rotation}} = Q_{\text{conjugate}}(Q_{\text{bivector}})(Q_{\text{reciprocal}})$

$V_{\text{Xrotated}} = Q_{\text{Xrotation}}$
$V_{\text{Yrotated}} = Q_{\text{Yrotation}}$
$V_{\text{Zrotated}} = Q_{\text{Zrotation}}$

8 Unit Quaternion

$$Q_{\text{Wunit}} = \frac{Q_{\text{Winput}}}{Q_{\text{normal}}}$$
$$Q_{\text{Xunit}} = \frac{Q_{\text{Xinput}}}{Q_{\text{normal}}}$$
$$Q_{\text{Yunit}} = \frac{Q_{\text{Yinput}}}{Q_{\text{normal}}}$$
$$Q_{\text{Zunit}} = \frac{Q_{\text{Zinput}}}{Q_{\text{normal}}}$$

9 Quaternion Dot Product

$$D_{\text{dot}} = Q_{\text{W1}}(Q_{\text{W2}}) + Q_{\text{X1}}(Q_{\text{X2}}) + Q_{\text{Y1}}(Q_{\text{Y2}}) + Q_{\text{Z1}}(Q_{\text{Z2}})$$

10 Quaternion Magnitude

$$M_{\text{magnitude}} = \sqrt{Q_{\text{normal}}}$$

11 Quaternion Additive Inverse

$$\begin{gathered} Q_{\text{Wnegative}} = -Q_{\text{Winput}} \\ Q_{\text{Xnegative}} = -Q_{\text{Xinput}} \\ Q_{\text{Ynegative}} = -Q_{\text{Yinput}} \\ Q_{\text{Znegative}} = -Q_{\text{Zinput}} \end{gathered}$$

12 Quaternion Smooth Interpolation Between Quaternions

$Q_{\text{initial}} = Q_{\text{Unit initial}}$
$Q_{\text{final}} = Q_{\text{Unit final}}$

$D_{\text{dot}} = Q_{\text{initial}} \cdot Q_{\text{final}}$

$$Q_{\text{initial}} = \begin{cases} Q_{\text{initial}} = Q_{\text{initial(additive inverse)}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{dot}} < 0. \\ Q_{\text{initial}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$D_{\text{dot}} = |D_{\text{dot}}|$

$$D_{\text{dot}} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } D_{\text{dot}} > 1. \\ D_{\text{dot}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$\theta = arccos(D_{\text{dot}}) \times ratio$

$Q_{\text{orthonomal}} = Q_{\text{final}} - Q_{\text{initial}} \times D_{\text{dot}}$
$Q_{\text{output}} = Q_{initial} \times cos(\theta) + Q_{\text{orthonomal}} \times sin(\theta)$

13 Quadcopter Combined Thrust Vector

$Q_{\text{change}} = (\frac{2\times(Q_{\text{target}}-Q_{\text{current}})\times Q_{\text{current conjugate}}}{dT})$

$V_{\text{Xchange}} = Q_{\text{Xchange}}$
$V_{\text{Ychange}} = Q_{\text{Ychange}}$
$V_{\text{Zchange}} = Q_{\text{Zchange}}$

$V_{\text{RotationOutput}} = FeedbackController_{\text{rotation}}.Calculate(0, V_{\text{change}})$
$V_{\text{PositionOutput}} = FeedbackController_{\text{position}}.Calculate(0, V_{\text{CurrentPosition}} - V_{\text{TargetPosition}})$

$V_{\text{YThrusterBOutput}} = -V_{\text{XRotationOutput}} + V_{\text{ZRotationOutput}} - V_{\text{YRotationOutput}}$
$V_{\text{YThrusterCOutput}} = -V_{\text{XRotationOutput}} - V_{\text{ZRotationOutput}} + V_{\text{YRotationOutput}}$
$V_{\text{YThrusterDOutput}} = V_{\text{XRotationOutput}} - V_{\text{ZRotationOutput}} - V_{\text{YRotationOutput}}$
$V_{\text{YThrusterEOutput}} = V_{\text{XRotationOutput}} + V_{\text{ZRotationOutput}} + V_{\text{YRotationOutput}}$

$V_{\text{HoverAngles}} = RotationToHoverAngles(Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}})$

$V_{\text{PositionOutput}} = CalculateRotationOffset(Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}).RotateVector(V_{\text{PositionOutput}})$

$V_{\text{XPositionOutput}} = V_{\text{XPositionOutput}} + V_{\text{ZHoverAngles}}$
$V_{\text{ZPositionOutput}} = V_{\text{ZPositionOutput}} - V_{\text{XHoverAngles}}$

$V_{\text{ThrusterBOutput}} = V_{\text{ThrusterBOutput}} + V_{\text{PositionOutput}}$
$V_{\text{ThrusterCOutput}} = V_{\text{ThrusterCOutput}} + V_{\text{PositionOutput}}$
$V_{\text{ThrusterDOutput}} = V_{\text{ThrusterDOutput}} + V_{\text{PositionOutput}}$
$V_{\text{ThrusterEOutput}} = V_{\text{ThrusterEOutput}} + V_{\text{PositionOutput}}$

14 Quadcopter Thruster Position Calculation

$V_{\text{ThrusterBPosition}} = Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{ThrusterBOffset}}) + V_{\text{TargetPosition}}$
$V_{\text{ThrusterCPosition}} = Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{ThrusterCOffset}}) + V_{\text{TargetPosition}}$
$V_{\text{ThrusterDPosition}} = Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{ThrusterDOffset}}) + V_{\text{TargetPosition}}$
$V_{\text{ThrusterEPosition}} = Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{ThrusterEOffset}}) + V_{\text{TargetPosition}}$

15 Quadcopter Hover Angle Calculation

$DA_{\text{Direction}} = RotationMatrix.RotateVector(EA_{\text{rotate}}(0, -90, 0), DA_{\text{Direction}})$

$DA_{\text{Direction}} = RotationMatrix.RotateVector(EA_{\text{rotate}}(0, DA_{\text{Rotation}}, 0), DA_{\text{Direction}})$

$D_{\text{InnerJoint}} = RadiansToDegrees(arcsin(D_{\text{DirectionVectorZ}}))$
$D_{\text{OuterJoint}} = RadiansToDegrees(arctan2(D_{\text{DirectionVectorX}}, D_{\text{DirectionVectorY}}))$

16 Quadcopter Estimate Position

$V_{\text{TBThrust}} = Vector(0, ThrustBOutputY, 0)$
$V_{\text{TCThrust}} = Vector(0, ThrustCOutputY, 0)$
$V_{\text{TDThrust}} = Vector(0, ThrustDOutputY, 0)$
$V_{\text{TEThrust}} = Vector(0, ThrustEOutputY, 0)$

$Q_{\text{TBR}} = EA(ThrustBOutput.X, 0, -ThrustBOutput.Z)$
$Q_{\text{TCR}} = EA(ThrustCOutput.X, 0, -ThrustCOutput.Z)$
$Q_{\text{TDR}} = EA(ThrustDOutput.X, 0, -ThrustDOutput.Z)$
$Q_{\text{TER}} = EA(ThrustEOutput.X, 0, -ThrustEOutput.Z)$

$V_{\text{TBThrust}} = Q_{\text{TBR}}.RotateVector(TBThrust)$
$V_{\text{TCThrust}} = Q_{\text{TCR}}.RotateVector(TCThrust)$
$V_{\text{TDThrust}} = Q_{\text{TDR}}.RotateVector(TDThrust)$
$V_{\text{TEThrust}} = Q_{\text{TER}}.RotateVector(TEThrust)$

$V_{\text{ThrustSum}} = V_{\text{TBThrust}} + V_{\text{TCThrust}} + V_{\text{TDThrust}} + V_{\text{TEThrust}}$
$V_{\text{ThrustSum}} = Q_{\text{current}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{ThrustSum}})$

$V_{\text{XDragForce}} = D_{\text{AirDensity}} \times D^2_{\text{XCurrentVelocity}} \times D_{\text{DragCoefficient}} \times Sign(XCurrentVelocity)$
$V_{\text{YDragForce}} = D_{\text{AirDensity}} \times D^2_{\text{YCurrentVelocity}} \times D_{\text{DragCoefficient}} \times Sign(YCurrentVelocity)$
$V_{\text{ZDragForce}} = D_{\text{AirDensity}} \times D^2_{\text{ZCurrentVelocity}} \times D_{\text{DragCoefficient}} \times Sign(ZCurrentVelocity)$

$V_{\text{CurrentAcceleration}} = V_{\text{ThrustSum}} + V_{\text{WorldAcceleration}}$
$V_{\text{CurrentVelocity}} = V_{\text{CurrentVelocity}} + V_{\text{CurrentAcceleration}} \times D_{\text{TimeDerivative}}$
$V_{\text{CurrentPosition}} = V_{\text{CurrentPosition}} + V_{\text{CurrentVelocity}} \times D_{\text{TimeDerivative}}$

17 Quadcopter Estimate Rotation

$V_{\text{TB}} = V_{\text{TBThrustVector}}$
$V_{\text{TC}} = V_{\text{TCThrustVector}}$
$V_{\text{TD}} = V_{\text{TDThrustVector}}$
$V_{\text{TE}} = V_{\text{TEThrustVector}}$

$V_{\text{TB}} = Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}.RotateVector(TB)$
$V_{\text{TC}} = Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}.RotateVector(TC)$
$V_{\text{TD}} = Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}.RotateVector(TD)$
$V_{\text{TE}} = Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}.RotateVector(TE)$

$D_{\text{Torque}} = D_{\text{ArmLength}} \times sin(180 - D_{\text{ArmAngle}})$

$V_{\text{XAngularAcceleration}} = (\quad V_{\text{TBY}} + V_{\text{TCY}} - V_{\text{TDY}} - V_{\text{TEY}}) \times D_{\text{Torque}}$
$V_{\text{YAngularAcceleration}} = (\quad V_{\text{TBX}} + V_{\text{TCX}} - V_{\text{TDX}} - V_{\text{TEY}}) \times D_{\text{Torque}}$
$V_{\text{YAngularAcceleration}} + = (\quad V_{\text{TBZ}} - V_{\text{TCZ}} - V_{\text{TDZ}} + V_{\text{TEZ}}) \times D_{\text{Torque}}$
$V_{\text{ZAngularAcceleration}} = (-V_{\text{TBY}} + V_{\text{TCY}} + V_{\text{TDY}} - V_{\text{TEY}}) \times D_{\text{Torque}}$

$V_{\text{XDragForce}} = D_{\text{AirDensity}} \times D^2_{\text{XAngularVelocity}} \times D_{\text{DragCoefficient}} \times Sign(XAngularVelocity)$
$V_{\text{YDragForce}} = D_{\text{AirDensity}} \times D^2_{\text{YAngularVelocity}} \times D_{\text{DragCoefficient}} \times Sign(YAngularVelocity)$
$V_{\text{ZDragForce}} = D_{\text{AirDensity}} \times D^2_{\text{ZAngularVelocity}} \times D_{\text{DragCoefficient}} \times Sign(ZAngularVelocity)$

$V_{\text{DifferentialThrust}} = V_{\text{TB}} + V_{\text{TC}} - V_{\text{TD}} - V_{\text{TE}}$
$V_{\text{AngularAcceleration}} = V_{\text{AngularAcceleration}} + V_{\text{DifferentialThrust}}$
$V_{\text{AngularVelocity}} = V_{\text{AngularVelocity}} + (V_{\text{AngularAcceleration}} - V_{\text{DragForce}}) \times D_{\text{TimeDerivative}}$
$Q_{\text{AngularRotation}} = \frac{V_{\text{AngularVelocity}} \times D_{\text{TimeDerivative}}}{2}$
$Q_{\text{AngularPosition}} = Q_{\text{AngularPosition}} + Q_{\text{AngularRotation}} \times Q_{\text{AngularPosition}}$

18 Quadcopter Calculate 3D Yaw

$V_{\text{HoverRotation}} = HoverAnglesFromQuaternion(Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}})$
$Q_{\text{Hover}} = EA(V_{\text{HoverRotation}})$
$Q_{\text{Yaw3D}} = Q_{\text{Hover}} \times Q_{\text{CurrentRotation}}.MultiplicativeInverse()$

19 Quadcopter Gimbal Locked Translation

$D_{\text{Fade}} = TriangleWaveGenerator(-90 \longrightarrow 90) \Longrightarrow (0 \longrightarrow 1)$
$D_{\text{InverseFade}} = 1 - D_{\text{fade}}$
$D_{\text{Rotation}} = 45 \times D_{\text{fade}}$

$V_{\text{RotatedControl}} = Q_{Calculate3DYaw(CurrentRotation)}.RotateVector(V_{\text{PositionFeedbackControlOutput}})$

$D_{\text{TBX}} = D_{\text{TBX}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}} + D_{\text{RotatedControlX}} \times D_{\text{Fade}} + D_{\text{RotatedControlZ}} \times D_{\text{Fade}}$
$D_{\text{TCX}} = D_{\text{TCX}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}} + D_{\text{RotatedControlX}} \times D_{\text{Fade}} + D_{\text{RotatedControlZ}} \times D_{\text{Fade}}$
$D_{\text{TDX}} = D_{\text{TDX}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}} + D_{\text{RotatedControlX}} \times D_{\text{Fade}} + D_{\text{RotatedControlZ}} \times D_{\text{Fade}}$
$D_{\text{TEX}} = D_{\text{TEX}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}} + D_{\text{RotatedControlX}} \times D_{\text{Fade}} + D_{\text{RotatedControlZ}} \times D_{\text{Fade}}$

$D_{\text{TBZ}} = D_{\text{TBZ}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}} + D_{\text{Rotation}}$
$D_{\text{TCZ}} = D_{\text{TCZ}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}} - D_{\text{Rotation}}$
$D_{\text{TDZ}} = D_{\text{TDZ}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}} + D_{\text{Rotation}}$
$D_{\text{TEZ}} = D_{\text{TEZ}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}} - D_{\text{Rotation}}$

$D_{\text{PostionControlX}} = D_{\text{PostionControlX}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}}$
$D_{\text{PostionControlZ}} = D_{\text{PostionControlZ}} \times D_{\text{InverseFade}}$

20 ADRC

$D_{\text{Amplificiation}}$
D_{Damping}
D_{Plant}
P_{PID}
$D_{\text{PrecisionModifier}}$

$D_{\text{Precision}} = D_{\text{TimeDerivative}} \times D_{\text{PrecisionModifier}}$
$O_{\text{CurrentOutput}} = (P_{\text{PID}}.Calculate(D_{\text{SetPoint}}, D_{\text{ProcessVariable}}, D_{\text{TimeDerivate}}), O_{\text{PreviousOutput}})$

$S_{\text{State}} = ESO_{\text{ExtendedStateObserver}}.Observe(D_{\text{TimeDerivative}}, O_{\text{CurrentOutput}}, D_{\text{Plant}}, D_{\text{ProcessVariable}})$

$D_{\text{PreviousOutput}} = D_{\text{CurrentOutput}}$
$D_{\text{CurrentOutput}} = NLC_{\text{NonlinearCombiner}}.Combine(O_{\text{CurrentOutput}}, D_{\text{Plant}}, S_{\text{State}}, D_{\text{Precision}})$

21 Setpoint Jump Prevention

$D_{\text{Amp2Prec}} = D^2_{\text{Amplification}} \times D_{\text{Precision}}$
$D_{\text{PrecTD}} = D_{\text{Precision}} \times D_{\text{TargetDerivative}}$
$D_{\text{TargetPrecTD}} = D_{\text{Target}} + D_{\text{PrecTD}}$

$D_{\text{A1}} = \sqrt{D_{\text{Amp2Prec}} \times (D_{\text{Amp2Prec}} + (8 \times |D_{\text{TargetPrecTD}}|))}$

$D_{\text{A2}} = \frac{D_{\text{PrecTD}} + Sign(D_{\text{TargetPrecTD}}) \times (D_{\text{A1}} - D_{\text{Amp2Prec}})}{2}$

$D_{\text{SignTargetPrecTD}} = \frac{Sign(D_{\text{TargetPrecTD}} + D_{\text{Amp2Prec}}) - Sign(D_{\text{TargetPrecTD}} - D_{\text{Amp2Prec}})}{2}$

$D_{\text{A}} = (D_{\text{PrecTD}} + D_{\text{TargetPrecTD}} - D_{\text{A2}}) \times D_{\text{SignTargetPrecTD}} + D_{\text{A2}}$

$D_{\text{SignA}} = \frac{Sign(D_{\text{A}} + D_{\text{Amp2Prec}}) - Sign(D_{\text{A}} - D_{\text{Amp2Prec}})}{2}$

$D_{\text{SetpointJumpPrevention}} = -D_{\text{Amplification}} \times (\frac{D_{\text{A}}}{D_{\text{Amp2Prec}}}) - Sign(D_{\text{A}}) \times D_{\text{SignA}} - D_{\text{Amplification}} \times Sign(D_{\text{A}})$

22 Nonlinear Combiner

$D_{\text{EstimationE1}} = O_{\text{CurrentOutput}} - S_{\text{StateZ1}}$
$D_{\text{EstimationE2}} = O_{\text{PreviousOutput}} - S_{\text{StateZ2}}$
$D_{\text{NominalControlSignal}} = SetPointJumpPrevention(D_{\text{Target}}, D_{\text{TargetDerivate}}, D_{\text{Amplificiation}}, D_{\text{Precision}})$

$D_{\text{Combine}} = \frac{D_{\text{NominalControlSignal}} + S_{\text{StateZ3}}}{D_{\text{Plant}}}$

23 Extended State Observer

$S_{\text{Gain1}} = 1$

$S_{\text{Gain2}} = \frac{1}{2 \times dT^{0.5}}$

$S_{\text{Gain3}} = \frac{2}{25 \times dT^{1.2}}$

$D_{\text{E}} = D_{\text{StateZ1}} - D_{\text{ProcessVariable}}$
$D_{\text{FE}} = NonlinearFunction(D_{\text{E}}, 0.5, dT)$
$D_{\text{FE1}} = NonlinearFunction(D_{\text{E}}, 0.25, dT)$

$S_{\text{StateZ1}} = S_{\text{StateZ1}} + (dT \times S_{\text{StateZ2}}) - (S_{\text{GainZ1}} \times D_{\text{E}})$
$S_{\text{StateZ2}} = S_{\text{StateZ2}} + (dT \times (S_{\text{StateZ3}} + (D_{\text{Plant}} \times D_{\text{Output}}))) - (S_{\text{GainZ2}} \times D_{\text{FE}})$
$S_{\text{StateZ3}} = S_{\text{StateZ3}} - S_{\text{GainZ3}} \times D_{\text{FE1}}$

24 Nonlinear Function

$$Output = \begin{cases} \frac{\eta}{\delta^{(1-\alpha)}}, & \text{if } |\eta| \leq \delta. \\ |\eta|^{\alpha} \times Sign(\eta), & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

25 Axis-Angle to Quaternion

$D_{\text{Rotation}} = \frac{AA_{\text{AxisAngleRotation}} \times \pi}{180}$

$D_{\text{Scale}} = sin(\frac{D_{\text{Rotation}}}{2})$

$Q_{\text{W}} = cos(\frac{D_{\text{Rotation}}}{2})$
$Q_{\text{X}} = AA_{\text{AxisAngleX}} \times D_{\text{Scale}}$
$Q_{\text{Y}} = AA_{\text{AxisAngleY}} \times D_{\text{Scale}}$
$Q_{\text{Z}} = AA_{\text{AxisAngleZ}} \times D_{\text{Scale}}$

26 Quaternion to Axis-Angle

$AA_{\text{Rotation}} = 2 \times acos(Q_{\text{W}})$

$D_{\text{QuaternionCheck}} = \sqrt{1 - Q_{\text{W}}^2}$

$$AA_{\text{AxisX}} = \begin{cases} \frac{Q_{\text{X}}}{D_{\text{QuaternionCheck}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{QuaternionCheck}} \geq 0.001. \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
$$AA_{\text{AxisY}} = \begin{cases} \frac{Q_{\text{Y}}}{D_{\text{QuaternionCheck}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{QuaternionCheck}} \geq 0.001. \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
$$AA_{\text{AxisZ}} = \begin{cases} \frac{Q_{\text{Z}}}{D_{\text{QuaternionCheck}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{QuaternionCheck}} \geq 0.001. \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

27 Direction-Angle to Quaternion

$V_{\text{Right}} = Vector(1, 0, 0)$
$V_{\text{Up}} = Vector(0, 1, 0)$
$V_{\text{Forward}} = Vector(0, 0, 1)$

$V_{\text{RotatedUp}} = DA_{\text{DirectionAngleDirection}}$

$Q_{\text{Rotation}} = QuaternionFromDirectionVectors(V_{\text{Up}}, V_{\text{RotatedUp}})$

$V_{\text{RotatedRight}} = RM_{\text{RotationMatrix}}.Rotate(Vector(0, -DA_{\text{DirectionAngleRotation}}, 0), V_{\text{Right}})$
$V_{\text{RotatedForward}} = RM_{\text{RotationMatrix}}.Rotate(Vector(0, -DA_{\text{DirectionAngleRotation}}, 0), V_{\text{Forward}})$

$V_{\text{RotatedRight}} = Q_{\text{Rotation}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{RotatedRight}})$
$V_{\text{RotatedForward}} = Q_{\text{Rotation}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{RotatedForward}})$

$Q_{\text{Quaternion}} = RMToQuaternion(RotationMatrix(V_{\text{RotatedRight}}, V_{\text{RotatedUp}}, V_{\text{RotatedForward}}))$

28 Quaternion to Direction-Angle

$V_{\mathrm{Up}} = Vector(0, 1, 0)$
$V_{\mathrm{Right}} = Vector(1, 0, 0)$
$V_{\mathrm{RotatedUp}} = Q_{\mathrm{Quaternion}}.RotateVector(V_{\mathrm{Up}})$
$V_{\mathrm{RotatedRight}} = Q_{\mathrm{Quaternion}}.RotateVector(V_{\mathrm{Right}})$

$Q_{\mathrm{Rotation}} = QuaternionFromDirectionVectors(V_{\mathrm{Up}}, V_{\mathrm{RotateUp}})$

$V_{\mathrm{RightCompensated}} = Q_{\mathrm{Rotation}}.UnrotateVector(V_{\mathrm{RotatedRight}})$

$D_{\mathrm{RightAngle}} = \frac{atan2(D_{\mathrm{RightZ}}, D_{\mathrm{RightX}}) \times \pi}{180}$
$D_{\mathrm{RightRotatedAngle}} = \frac{atan2(D_{\mathrm{RightCompensatedZ}}, D_{\mathrm{RightCompensatedX}}) \times \pi}{180}$

$DA_{\mathrm{Rotation}} = D_{\mathrm{RightAngle}} - D_{\mathrm{RightRotateAngle}}$
$DA_{\mathrm{Direction}} = V_{\mathrm{RotatedUp}}$

29 Rotation Matrix to Quaternion

$D_{\text{MatrixTrace}} = V_{\text{XAxisX}} + V_{\text{YAxisY}} + V_{\text{ZAxisZ}}$

$$D_{\text{Square}} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1 + MatrixTrace} \times 2, & \text{if } D_{\text{MatrixTrace}} > 0. \\ \sqrt{1 + D_{\text{XAxisX}} - D_{\text{YAxisY}} - D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}} \times 2, & \text{if } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{YAxisY}} \text{ and } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \sqrt{1 + D_{\text{YAxisY}} - D_{\text{XAxisX}} - D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}} \times 2, & \text{if } D_{\text{YAxisY}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \sqrt{1 + D_{\text{ZAxisZ}} - D_{\text{XAxisX}} - D_{\text{YAxisY}}} \times 2, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{W}} = \begin{cases} \frac{D_{\text{Square}}}{4}, & \text{if } D_{\text{MatrixTrace}} > 0. \\ \frac{D_{\text{ZAxisY}} - D_{\text{YAxisZ}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{YAxisY}} \text{ and } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \frac{D_{\text{XAxisZ}} - D_{\text{ZAxisX}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{YAxisY}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \frac{D_{\text{YAxisX}} - D_{\text{XAxisY}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{X}} = \begin{cases} \frac{D_{\text{ZAxisY}} - D_{\text{YAxisZ}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{MatrixTrace}} > 0. \\ \frac{D_{\text{Square}}}{4}, & \text{if } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{YAxisY}} \text{ and } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \frac{D_{\text{XAxisY}} - D_{\text{YAxisX}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{YAxisY}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \frac{D_{\text{XAxisZ}} - D_{\text{ZAxisX}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{Y}} = \begin{cases} \frac{D_{\text{XAxisZ}} - D_{\text{ZAxisX}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{MatrixTrace}} > 0. \\ \frac{D_{\text{XAxisY}} - D_{\text{YAxisX}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{YAxisY}} \text{ and } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \frac{D_{\text{Square}}}{4}, & \text{if } D_{\text{YAxisY}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \frac{D_{\text{YAxisZ}} - D_{\text{ZAxisY}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{Z}} = \begin{cases} \frac{D_{\text{YAxisZ}} - D_{\text{ZAxisY}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{MatrixTrace}} > 0. \\ \frac{D_{\text{XAxisZ}} - D_{\text{ZAxisX}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{YAxisY}} \text{ and } D_{\text{XAxisX}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \frac{D_{\text{YAxisZ}} - D_{\text{ZAxisY}}}{D_{\text{Square}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{YAxisY}} > D_{\text{ZAxisZ}}. \\ \frac{D_{\text{Square}}}{4}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$Q_{\text{WXYZ}} = Conjugate(Q_{\text{WXYZ}})$

30 Quaternion to Rotation Matrix

$V_{\text{Right}} = Vector(1, 0, 0)$
$V_{\text{Up}} = Vector(0, 1, 0)$
$V_{\text{Forward}} = Vector(0, 0, 1)$

$RM_{\text{XAxis}} = Q_{\text{Rotation}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{Right}})$
$RM_{\text{YAxis}} = Q_{\text{Rotation}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{Up}})$
$RM_{\text{ZAxis}} = Q_{\text{Rotation}}.RotateVector(V_{\text{Forward}})$

31 Direction Vectors to Quaternion

$V_{\text{XAxis}} = Vector(1, 0, 0)$
$V_{\text{YAxis}} = Vector(0, 1, 0)$
$D_{\text{Dot}} = V_{\text{Initial}} \dot{V}_{\text{Final}}$

$$C_{\text{Cross}} = \begin{cases} V_{\text{XAxis}} \times V_{\text{Initial}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} < -0.999. \\ Vector(0, 0, 0), & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} > 0.999. \\ V_{\text{Initial}} \times V_{\text{Final}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$C_{\text{Cross}} = \begin{cases} V_{\text{YAxis}} \times V_{\text{Initial}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{CrossLength}} < 0.001. \end{cases}$$

$AA_{\text{AxisAngle}} = AxisAngle(\pi, V_{\text{Cross}})$

$$Q_{\text{W}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{AxisAngleRotation}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} < -0.999. \\ 1, & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} > 0.999. \\ 1 + D_{\text{Dot}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{X}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{AxisAngleAxisX}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} < -0.999. \\ 0, & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} > 0.999. \\ D_{\text{CrossX}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{Y}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{AxisAngleAxisY}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} < -0.999. \\ 0, & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} > 0.999. \\ D_{\text{CrossY}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{Z}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{AxisAngleAxisZ}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} < -0.999. \\ 0, & \text{if } D_{\text{Dot}} > 0.999. \\ D_{\text{CrossZ}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

32 Euler Angles to Quaternion

$D_{\text{Rotating}} = D_{\text{EulerX}}$

$$D_{\text{EulerX}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{EulerZ}}, & \text{if } F_{\text{Frame}} = F_{\text{Rotating}} \\ D_{\text{EulerX}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{EulerZ}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{Rotating}}, & \text{if } F_{\text{Frame}} = F_{\text{Rotating}} \\ D_{\text{EulerZ}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{EulerY}} = \begin{cases} -D_{\text{EulerY}}, & \text{if } P_{\text{AxisPermutation}} = P_{\text{Odd}} \\ D_{\text{EulerY}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$D_{\text{SineX}} = sin(\frac{D_{\text{EulerX}}}{2})$
$D_{\text{SineY}} = sin(\frac{D_{\text{EulerY}}}{2})$
$D_{\text{SineZ}} = sin(\frac{D_{\text{EulerZ}}}{2})$

$D_{\text{CosineX}} = cos(\frac{D_{\text{EulerX}}}{2})$
$D_{\text{CosineY}} = cos\frac{D_{\text{EulerY}}}{2})$
$D_{\text{CosineZ}} = cos\frac{D_{\text{EulerZ}}}{2})$

$D_{\text{CC}} = D_{\text{CosineX}} \times D_{\text{CosineZ}}$
$D_{\text{CS}} = D_{\text{CosineX}} \times D_{\text{SineZ}}$
$D_{\text{SC}} = D_{\text{SineX}} \times D_{\text{CosineZ}}$
$D_{\text{SS}} = D_{\text{SineX}} \times D_{\text{SineZ}}$

$$Q_{\text{W}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{CosineY}} \times (D_{\text{CC}} - D_{\text{SS}}), & \text{if } A_{\text{AxisRepetition}} = A_{\text{Yes}} \\ D_{\text{CosineY}} \times D_{\text{CC}} + D_{\text{SineY}} \times D_{\text{SS}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{X}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{CosineY}} \times (D_{\text{CS}} + D_{\text{SC}}), & \text{if } A_{\text{AxisRepetition}} = A_{\text{Yes}} \\ D_{\text{CosineY}} \times D_{\text{SC}} - D_{\text{SineY}} \times D_{\text{CS}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{Y}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{SineY}} \times (D_{\text{CC}} + D_{\text{SS}}), & \text{if } A_{\text{AxisRepetition}} = A_{\text{Yes}} \\ D_{\text{CosineY}} \times D_{\text{SS}} + D_{\text{SineY}} \times D_{\text{CC}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{Z}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{SineY}} \times (D_{\text{CS}} - D_{\text{SC}}), & \text{if } A_{\text{AxisRepetition}} = A_{\text{Yes}} \\ D_{\text{CosineY}} \times D_{\text{CS}} - D_{\text{SineY}} \times D_{\text{SC}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$Q_{\text{WXYZ}} = Q_{\text{WXYZ}}.Permutate(V_{\text{Permutation}})$

$$Q_{\text{Y}} = \begin{cases} -Q_{\text{Y}}, & \text{if } P_{\text{AxisPermutation}} = P_{\text{Odd}} \\ Q_{\text{Y}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

33 Quaternion to Euler Angles

$D_{\text{Norm}} = D_{\text{QuaternionNormal}}$

$$D_{\text{Scale}} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{D_{\text{Norm}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{Norm}} > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$V_{\text{SB}} = Vector(Q_{\text{X}} \times D_{\text{Scale}}, Q_{\text{Y}} \times D_{\text{Scale}}, Q_{\text{Z}} \times D_{\text{Scale}})$
$V_{\text{W}} = Vector(Q_{\text{W}} \times SB_{\text{X}}, Q_{\text{W}} \times SB_{\text{Y}}, Q_{\text{W}} \times SB_{\text{Z}})$
$V_{\text{X}} = Vector(Q_{\text{X}} \times SB_{\text{X}}, Q_{\text{X}} \times SB_{\text{Y}}, Q_{\text{X}} \times SB_{\text{Z}})$
$V_{\text{Y}} = Vector(0, Q_{\text{Y}} \times SB_{\text{Y}}, Q_{\text{Y}} \times SB_{\text{Z}})$
$V_{\text{Z}} = Vector(0, 0, Q_{\text{Z}} \times SB_{\text{Z}})$

$V_{\text{XAxis}} = Vector(1 - D_{\text{YY}} + D_{\text{ZZ}}, D_{\text{XY}} - D_{\text{WZ}}, D_{\text{XZ}} + D_{\text{WY}})$
$V_{\text{YAxis}} = Vector(D_{\text{XY}} + D_{\text{WZ}}, 1 - D_{\text{XX}} - D_{\text{ZZ}}, D_{\text{YZ}} - D_{\text{WX}})$
$V_{\text{ZAxis}} = Vector(D_{\text{XZ}} - D_{\text{WY}}, D_{\text{YZ}} - D_{\text{WX}}, 1 - D_{\text{XX}} + D_{\text{YY}})$

$RM_{\text{RotationMatrix}} = RotationMatrix(V_{\text{XAxis}}, V_{\text{YAxis}}, V_{\text{ZAxis}})$

$D_{\text{SineY}} = \sqrt{(D_{\text{XY}}^2) + (D_{\text{XZ}}^2)}$
$D_{\text{CosineY}} = \sqrt{(D_{\text{XX}}^2) + (D_{\text{YX}}^2)}$

$$D_{\text{EAX}} = \begin{cases} atan2(D_{\text{XY}}, D_{\text{XZ}}), & \text{if Initial Axis is repeated and} D_{\text{SineY}} > 32 \times D_{\text{Epsilon}} \\ atan2(-D_{\text{YZ}}, D_{\text{YY}}), & \text{if Initial Axis is repeated and} D_{\text{SineY}} \leq 32 \times D_{\text{Epsilon}} \\ atan2(D_{\text{ZY}}, D_{\text{ZZ}}), & \text{if Initial Axis is not repeated and} D_{\text{SineY}} > 32 \times D_{\text{Epsilon}} \\ atan2(-D_{\text{YZ}}, D_{\text{YY}}), & \text{if Initial Axis is not repeated and} D_{\text{SineY}} \leq 32 \times D_{\text{Epsilon}} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{EAY}} = \begin{cases} atan2(D_{\text{SineY}}, D_{\text{XX}}), & \text{if Initial Axis is repeated} \\ atan2(-D_{\text{ZX}}, D_{\text{CosineY}}), & \text{if Initial Axis is not repeated} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{EAZ}} = \begin{cases} atan2(D_{\text{YX}}, -D_{\text{ZX}}), & \text{if Initial Axis is repeated and} D_{\text{SineY}} > 32 \times D_{\text{Epsilon}} \\ 0, & \text{if Initial Axis is repeated and} D_{\text{SineY}} \leq 32 \times D_{\text{Epsilon}} \\ atan2(D_{\text{YX}}, D_{\text{XX}}), & \text{if Initial Axis is not repeated and} D_{\text{SineY}} > 32 \times D_{\text{Epsilon}} \\ 0, & \text{if Initial Axis is not repeated and} D_{\text{SineY}} \leq 32 \times D_{\text{Epsilon}} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{EAX}} = \begin{cases} -D_{\text{EAX}}, & \text{if Axis Permutation is Odd} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{EAY}} = \begin{cases} -D_{\text{EAY}}, & \text{if Axis Permutation is Odd} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{EAZ}} = \begin{cases} -D_{\text{EAZ}}, & \text{if Axis Permutation is Odd} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{TempX}} = D_{\text{EAX}}$$

$$D_{\text{EAX}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{EAZ}}, & \text{if Frame Taken is Rotating} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{EAZ}} = \begin{cases} D_{\text{TempX}}, & \text{if Frame Taken is Rotating} \end{cases}$$

34 Kalman Filter

$$Array_{\text{Dataset}}.Add(D_{\text{Datapoint}})$$

$$\text{if } I_{\text{DatasetLength}} > I_{\text{Memory}}, \; Array_{\text{Dataset}}.RemoveLast()$$

$$D_{\text{Sum}} = \sum Array_{\text{Dataset}}$$

$$D_{\text{Average}} = \frac{D_{\text{Sum}}}{I_{\text{Memory}}}$$

$$D_{\text{FilteredValue}} = D_{\text{KalmanGain}} \times D_{\text{Datapoint}} + (1 - D_{\text{KalmanGain}}) \times D_{\text{Average}}$$

35 Quaternion Kalman Filter

$$Array_{\text{Dataset}}.Add(Q_{\text{Datapoint}})$$

$$\text{if } I_{\text{DatasetLength}} > I_{\text{Memory}}, \; Array_{\text{Dataset}}.RemoveLast()$$

$$Q_{\text{Sum}} = \sum Array_{\text{Dataset}}$$

$$Q_{\text{Average}} = \frac{Q_{\text{Sum}}}{I_{\text{Memory}}}$$

$$Q_{\text{FilteredValue}} = SphericalInterpolation(Q_{\text{Datapoint}}, Q_{\text{Average}}, 1 - D_{\text{KalmanGain}})$$

36 Finite Impulse Response Filter

$D_{\text{Output}} = f^{\text{N}} = \sum Dataset_{\text{N}} \times Taps_{\text{N}}$

37 FIR High-Pass Taps

$\lambda = \frac{\pi \times D_{\text{CutFrequency}} \times 2}{D_{\text{SamplingRate}}}$

$Taps_{\text{N}} = f^{\text{N}}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-(\lambda)}{\pi}, & \text{if } \frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \text{ is } 0 \\ \frac{-sin(\frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \times \lambda)}{\frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \times \pi}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

38 FIR Low-Pass Taps

$\lambda = \frac{\pi \times D_{\text{CutFrequency}} \times 2}{D_{\text{SamplingRate}}}$

$Taps_{\text{N}} = f^{\text{N}}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-(\lambda)}{\pi}, & \text{if } \frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \text{ is } 0 \\ \frac{sin(\frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \times \lambda)}{\frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \times \pi}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

39 FIR Band-Pass Taps

$\lambda = \frac{\pi \times D_{\text{CutFrequency}} \times 2}{D_{\text{SamplingRate}}}$

$\phi = \frac{\pi \times D_{\text{SecondaryCutFrequency}} \times 2}{D_{\text{SamplingRate}}}$

$Taps_{\text{N}} = f^{\text{N}}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\phi-(\lambda)}{\pi}, & \text{if } \frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \text{ is } 0 \\ \frac{sin(\frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \times \phi)-sin(\frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \times \lambda)}{\frac{I_{\text{N}}-1}{2} \times \pi}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

40 Least Squares Regression

$D_{\text{Output}} = f^{\text{N}}(\text{X, Y, Target})$

$D_{\text{SumX}} = \sum X_{\text{N}}$
$D_{\text{SumXX}} = \sum (X_{\text{N}} \times X_{\text{N}})$
$D_{\text{SumXY}} = \sum (X_{\text{N}} \times Y_{\text{N}})$
$D_{\text{SumY}} = \sum Y_{\text{N}}$
$D_{\text{SumYY}} = \sum (Y_{\text{N}} \times Y_{\text{N}})$

$D_{\text{Denom}} = X_{\text{Size}} \times D_{\text{SumXX}} - D^2_{\text{SumX}}$

$$D_{\text{Slope}} = \begin{cases} \frac{X_{\text{Size}} \times D_{\text{SumXY}} - D_{\text{SumX}} \times D_{\text{SumY}}}{D_{\text{Denom}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{Denom}} \text{ != } 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{\text{Intercept}} = \begin{cases} \frac{D_{\text{SumY}} \times D_{\text{SumXX}} - D_{\text{SumX}} \times D_{\text{SumXY}}}{D_{\text{Denom}}}, & \text{if } D_{\text{Denom}} \text{ != } 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$D_{\text{Output}} = D_{\text{Slope}} \times D_{\text{Target}} + D_{\text{Intercept}}$

41 Cooley-Tukey Fast Fourier Transform

$$I_{\text{Flip}} = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if inverse transform} \\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$B_{\text{Continue}} = \begin{cases} Continue, & \text{if } D_{\text{DatasetLength}} \geq 2 \\ Break, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$ComplexArray_{\text{Dataset}} = Rearrange(ComplexArray_{\text{Dataset}})$
$ComplexArray_{\text{Dataset}} = FFT(ComplexArray_{\text{Dataset}}, \frac{D_{\text{DatasetLength}}}{2}, isInverse)$
$ComplexArray_{\text{Dataset}} = FFT(ComplexArray_{\text{Dataset}} + \frac{D_{\text{DatasetLength}}}{2}, \frac{D_{\text{DatasetLength}}}{2}, isInverse)$

$Complex_{\text{Even}} = f^{\text{N}}[N < \frac{D_{\text{DatasetLength}}}{2}] = D_{\text{Dataset}}[N]$
$Complex_{\text{Odd}} = f^{\text{N}}[N < \frac{D_{\text{DatasetLength}}}{2}] = D_{\text{Dataset}}[N + \frac{D_{\text{DatasetLength}}}{2}]$
$Complex_{\text{Exp}} = Complex(0, -2 \times \pi \times D_{\text{Flip}} \times N / D_{\text{DatasetLength}})$
$Complex_{\text{Twiddle}} = f^{\text{N}}[N < \frac{D_{\text{DatasetLength}}}{2}] = e^{\text{Exp}}$

$CA_{\text{Dataset}} = f^{\text{N}}[N < \frac{D_{\text{DatasetLength}}}{2}] = C_{\text{Even}} + C_{\text{Twiddle}} \times C_{\text{Odd}}$
$CA_{\text{Dataset}} = f^{\text{N}}[N + \frac{D_{\text{DatasetLength}}}{2} < D_{\text{DatasetLength}}] = C_{\text{Even}} - C\text{Twiddle} \times C_{\text{Odd}}$

42 FFT Rearrange Odd/Even

$ComplexArray_{\text{Temp}} = f^{\text{N}}[N < \frac{D\ _{\text{InputLength}}}{2}] = ComplexArray_{\text{Input}}[N \times 2 + 1]$

$ComplexArray_{\text{Input}} = f^{\text{N}}[N < \frac{D\ _{\text{InputLength}}}{2}] = ComplexArray_{\text{Input}}[N \times 2]$

$ComplexArray_{\text{Input}} = f^{\text{N}}[N + \frac{D\ _{\text{InputLength}}}{2} < D_{\text{InputLength}}] = ComplexArray_{\text{Temp}}[N]$

43 FFT Scale Inverse

$ComplexArray_{\text{N}} = f^{\text{N}} = \Pi_{\text{N}} \frac{1}{D_{\text{ComplexArrayLength}}}$