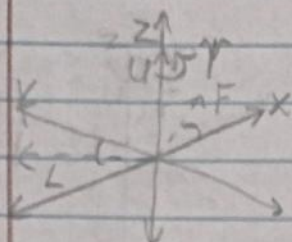


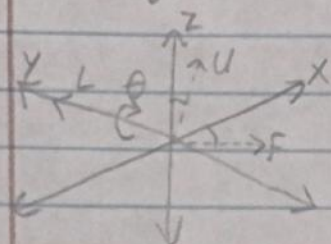
Roll := ϕ
 Pitch := θ
 Yaw := ψ

Notated ϕ, θ, ψ
 by most papers on
 INS I've seen.

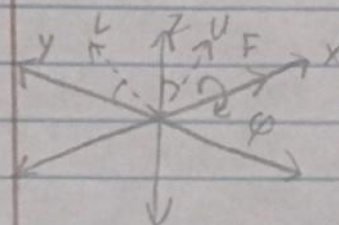
Device reads forward-,
 left-, and up-axes.
 We need x-, y-, and z-.



$$R_z(\psi) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi & -\sin \psi & 0 \\ \sin \psi & \cos \psi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$R_y(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & \sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$



$$R_x(\phi) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ 0 & \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_z(\psi) R_y(\theta) R_x(\phi) \vec{w}$ is the same transformation
 as $R \vec{w}$, where $R = R_z(\psi) R_y(\theta) R_x(\phi)$.

*After a lot
 of multiplication

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi \cos \theta & \cos \psi \sin \theta \sin \phi - \sin \psi \cos \phi & \cos \psi \sin \theta \cos \phi + \sin \psi \sin \phi \\ \sin \psi \cos \theta & \sin \psi \sin \theta \sin \phi + \cos \psi \cos \phi & \sin \psi \sin \theta \cos \phi - \cos \psi \sin \phi \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R \begin{bmatrix} \omega_F \\ \omega_L \\ \omega_U \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \\ \omega_y \\ \omega_z \end{bmatrix}, \quad R \begin{bmatrix} a_F \\ a_L \\ a_U \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \\ a_z \end{bmatrix}, \quad R \vec{V}_{FLU} = \vec{V}_{xyz}$$

$$\vec{w}_{xyz} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_F \cos \psi \cos \theta + \omega_L (\cos \psi \sin \theta \sin \phi - \sin \psi \cos \phi) + \omega_U (\cos \psi \sin \theta \cos \phi + \sin \psi \sin \phi) \\ \omega_F \sin \psi \cos \theta + \omega_L (\sin \psi \sin \theta \sin \phi + \cos \psi \cos \phi) + \omega_U (\sin \psi \sin \theta \cos \phi - \cos \psi \sin \phi) \\ -\omega_F \sin \theta + \omega_L \cos \theta \sin \phi + \omega_U \cos \theta \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$