

For Euler angles we get:

$$egin{bmatrix} \phi \ heta \ \psi \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} rctanrac{2(q_0q_1+q_2q_3)}{1-2(q_1^2+q_2^2)} \ rcsin(2(q_0q_2-q_3q_1)) \ rctanrac{2(q_0q_3+q_1q_2)}{1-2(q_2^2+q_3^2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q := \begin{pmatrix} 0.34290 \\ 0.09578 \\ 0.81353 \\ 0.45979 \end{pmatrix}$$

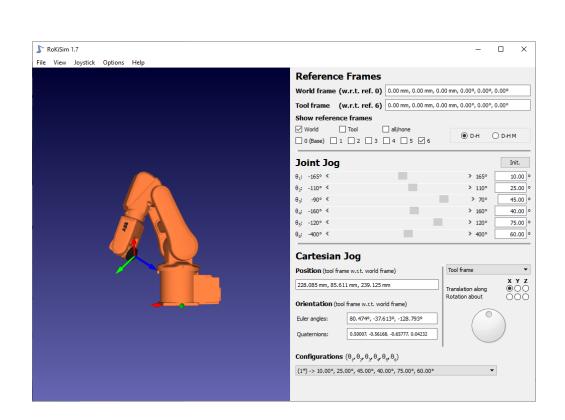
Euler<sub>$$\phi$$</sub> := 180 + 57.3·atan  $\left[ 2 \cdot \frac{\left( q_0 \cdot q_1 + q_2 \cdot q_3 \right)}{1 - 2 \cdot \left[ \left( q_1 \right)^2 + \left( q_2 \right)^2 \right]} \right] = 112.79$ 

sumo 180 para ver el lado +

Euler<sub>$$\theta$$</sub> := 57.3·asin  $2 \cdot (q_0 \cdot q_2 - q_3 \cdot q_1) = 28.026$ 

Euler<sub>$$\psi$$</sub> := 180 + 57.3·atan  $2 \cdot \left[ \frac{q_0 \cdot q_3 + q_1 \cdot q_2}{1 - 2 \cdot \left[ \left( q_2 \right)^2 + \left( q_3 \right)^2 \right]} \right] = 147.738$ 

sumo 180 para ver el lado



Copio el Quaternion: 0.50007, -0.56168, -0.65777, 0.04232

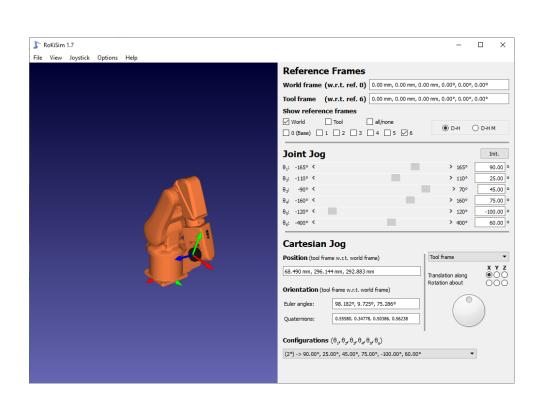
$$q := \begin{pmatrix} 0.50007 \\ -0.56168 \\ -0.65777 \\ 0.04232 \end{pmatrix}$$

Euler<sub>$$\phi$$</sub> := -180 + 57.3·atan  $\left[ 2 \cdot \frac{\left( q_0 \cdot q_1 + q_2 \cdot q_3 \right)}{1 - 2 \cdot \left[ \left( q_1 \right)^2 + \left( q_2 \right)^2 \right]} \right] = -128.789$ 

resto 180 para ver el lado -

Euler<sub>$$\theta$$</sub> := 57.3·asin $\left[2 \cdot \left(q_0 \cdot q_2 - q_3 \cdot q_1\right)\right] = -37.616$ 

Euler<sub>$$\psi$$</sub> := 57.3·atan  $\left[ 2 \cdot \left[ \frac{q_0 \cdot q_3 + q_1 \cdot q_2}{1 - 2 \cdot \left[ \left( q_2 \right)^2 + \left( q_3 \right)^2 \right]} \right] = 80.48$ 



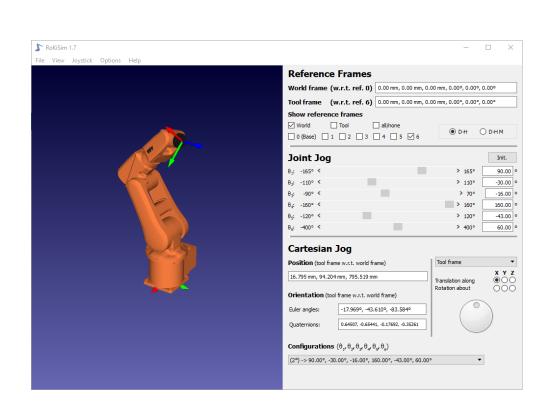
Copio el Quaternion: 0.55580, 0.34778, 0.50386, 0.56238

$$q := \begin{pmatrix} 0.55580 \\ 0.34778 \\ 0.50386 \\ 0.56238 \end{pmatrix}$$

Euler<sub>$$\phi$$</sub> := 57.3·atan  $\left[ 2 \cdot \frac{\left( q_0 \cdot q_1 + q_2 \cdot q_3 \right)}{1 - 2 \cdot \left[ \left( q_1 \right)^2 + \left( q_2 \right)^2 \right]} \right] = 75.291$ 

$$\text{Euler}_{\theta} \coloneqq 57.3 \cdot \text{asin} \left[ 2 \cdot \left( \mathbf{q}_0 \cdot \mathbf{q}_2 - \mathbf{q}_3 \cdot \mathbf{q}_1 \right) \right] = 9.726$$

Euler<sub>$$\psi$$</sub> := 180 + 57.3·atan  $2 \cdot \left[ \frac{q_0 \cdot q_3 + q_1 \cdot q_2}{1 - 2 \cdot \left[ \left( q_2 \right)^2 + \left( q_3 \right)^2 \right]} \right] = 98.177$ 



Copio el Quaternion: 0.64507, -0.65441, -0.17692, -0.35261

$$q := \begin{pmatrix} 0.64507 \\ -0.65441 \\ -0.17692 \\ -0.35261 \end{pmatrix}$$

Euler<sub>$$\Phi$$</sub> := 57.3·atan  $\left[ 2 \cdot \frac{\left( q_0 \cdot q_1 + q_2 \cdot q_3 \right)}{1 - 2 \cdot \left[ \left( q_1 \right)^2 + \left( q_2 \right)^2 \right]} \right] = -83.591$ 

Euler<sub>$$\theta$$</sub> := 57.3·asin $\left[2\cdot \left(q_0 \cdot q_2 - q_3 \cdot q_1\right)\right] = -43.614$ 

Euler<sub>$$\psi$$</sub> := 57.3·atan  $2 \cdot \left[ \frac{q_0 \cdot q_3 + q_1 \cdot q_2}{1 - 2 \cdot \left[ (q_2)^2 + (q_3)^2 \right]} \right] = -17.97$