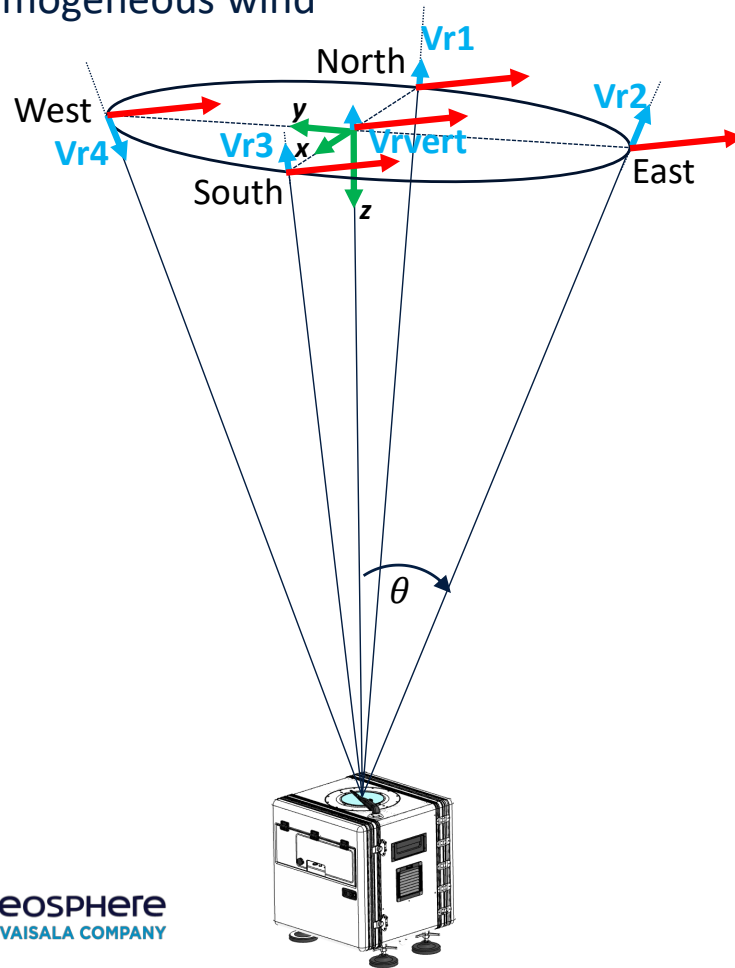




# Wind Reconstruction

## Homogeneous wind



$$V_x = \frac{V_{r1} - V_{r3}}{2 \sin \theta}$$

$$V_y = \frac{V_{r2} - V_{r4}}{2 \sin \theta}$$

$$V_z = V_{rvert}$$

$$\text{Horizontal Wind Speed} = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2}$$

$$\text{Wind Direction} = \text{atan} \left( \frac{V_y}{V_x} \right)$$

This reconstruction is performed independently at each height for each new radial wind speed measurement using the three previous radial measurements in the equation.

### Measurement hypothesis:

- Homogeneous wind
- Constant wind speed during the different lines of sight measurements

Restricted