## **Data format:**

(X(mm), Y(mm), Z(mm), yaw(degree), pitch(degree), roll(degree))

 $0 \le yaw \le 360$ ;  $-90 \le pitch \le 90$ ;  $0 \le roll \le 360$ ;

Since the z value is not accurate right now, we assume every z to be 1550 (mm) When yaw = 0, it is heading the direction (0, -1, 0)

For example, if we have a sample of data to be (3600, 2580, 1450, 195, 30, 20) It means the position of current location is (3600, 2580, 1550)

The direction of the pointing is:

 $(1*\sin(360-yaw)*\cos(pitch), -1*\cos(360-yaw)*\cos(pitch), \sin(pitch))$ 

The location of three appliances are:

Light: (3300, 2890, 1900)

Monitor:(1900,2700,1300)

Music player:(0, 3650, 1000)

The location of 4 anchors (m):

(0,0,2500), (4270,0,2500), (-240,8680,2500), (4520,8690,2500)

