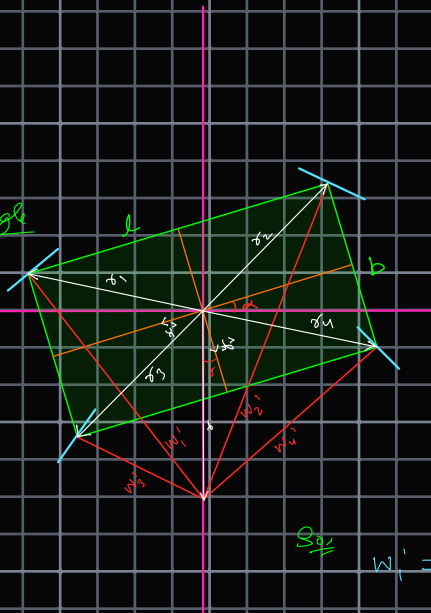


$$V = \omega r$$

$$r = \frac{V}{\omega}$$

$\alpha \rightarrow$ heading angle



$$W_i' = \vec{s}_i' - \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{s}_1' = (l/2)\hat{x}_v - (b/2)\hat{y}_v$$

$$\vec{s}_2' = (-l/2)\hat{x}_v - (b/2)\hat{y}_v$$

$$\vec{s}_3' = (l/2)\hat{x}_v + (b/2)\hat{y}_v$$

$$\vec{s}_4' = (-l/2)\hat{x}_v + (b/2)\hat{y}_v$$

and

$$\vec{r} = |r| \left(\sin(\alpha)\hat{x}_v + \cos(\alpha)\hat{y}_v \right)$$

So

$$W_1' = \left[(l/2) - r \sin(\alpha) \right] \hat{x}_v + \left[(-b/2) - r \cos(\alpha) \right] \hat{y}_v$$

$$W_2' = \left[(-l/2) - r \sin(\alpha) \right] \hat{x}_v + \left[(-b/2) - r \cos(\alpha) \right] \hat{y}_v$$

$$W_3' = \left[(l/2) - r \sin(\alpha) \right] \hat{x}_v + \left[(b/2) - r \cos(\alpha) \right] \hat{y}_v$$

$$W_4' = \left[(-l/2) - r \sin(\alpha) \right] \hat{x}_v + \left[(b/2) - r \cos(\alpha) \right] \hat{y}_v$$

Now, Rotate W_i' by 90° to get W_i .

$$W_1' = \left[(b/2) + r \cos(\alpha) \right] \hat{x}_v + \left[(l/2) - r \sin(\alpha) \right] \hat{y}_v$$

$$W_2' = \left[(b/2) + r \cos(\alpha) \right] \hat{x}_v + \left[(-l/2) - r \sin(\alpha) \right] \hat{y}_v$$

$$W_3' = \left[(-b/2) + r \cos(\alpha) \right] \hat{x}_v + \left[(l/2) - r \sin(\alpha) \right] \hat{y}_v$$

$$W_4' = \left[(-b/2) + r \cos(\alpha) \right] \hat{x}_v + \left[(-l/2) - r \sin(\alpha) \right] \hat{y}_v$$

$$\tan(\theta_1) = \frac{l - 2r \sin(\alpha)}{b + 2r \cos(\alpha)}$$

$$\tan(\theta_2) = \frac{-l - 2r \sin(\alpha)}{b + 2r \cos(\alpha)}$$

$$\tan(\theta_3) = \frac{l - 2r \sin(\alpha)}{-b + 2r \cos(\alpha)}$$

$$\tan(\theta_4) = \frac{-l - 2r \sin(\alpha)}{-b + 2r \cos(\alpha)}$$

Now,

$$V_i = \frac{\omega}{|W_i|}$$

$$(\text{rpm})_i = \left(\frac{V_i}{r} \right) \times \frac{60}{2\pi}$$