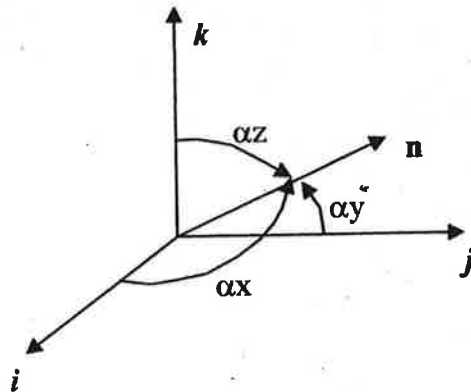


Matriz de Rotação em Termos de Parâmetros de Euler



$$\begin{aligned} e_1 &= n_x \sin(\theta/2) = \cos \alpha_x \sin(\theta/2); \\ e_2 &= n_y \sin(\theta/2) = \cos \alpha_y \sin(\theta/2); \\ e_3 &= n_z \sin(\theta/2) = \cos \alpha_z \sin(\theta/2); \\ e_0 &= \cos(\theta/2). \end{aligned}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} e_1^2 - e_2^2 - e_3^2 + e_0^2 & 2(e_1 e_2 - e_0 e_3) & 2(e_1 e_3 + e_0 e_2) \\ 2(e_1 e_2 + e_0 e_3) & -e_1^2 + e_2^2 - e_3^2 + e_0^2 & 2(e_2 e_3 - e_0 e_1) \\ 2(e_1 e_3 - e_0 e_2) & 2(e_2 e_3 + e_0 e_1) & -e_1^2 - e_2^2 + e_3^2 + e_0^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_0 = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \sqrt{r_{1,1} + r_{2,2} + r_{3,3} + 1}.$$

$$e_1 = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{sinal}(r_{3,2} - r_{2,3}) \sqrt{r_{1,1} - r_{2,2} - r_{3,3} + 1};$$

$$e_2 = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{sinal}(r_{1,3} - r_{3,1}) \sqrt{-r_{1,1} + r_{2,2} - r_{3,3} + 1};$$

$$e_3 = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{sinal}(r_{2,1} - r_{1,2}) \sqrt{-r_{1,1} - r_{2,2} + r_{3,3} + 1};$$

O valor de ε é escolhido igual a 1 ou -1 arbitrariamente. Correspondem à rotação positiva em torno de \mathbf{n} ou negativa, em torno de $-\mathbf{n}$, respectivamente.

$$\text{sinal}(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{se } x < 0, \\ \pm 1, & \text{se } x = 0, \text{ dependendo das condições} \\ 1, & \text{se } x > 0. \end{cases} \quad ; \quad \text{condições: } \begin{aligned} \text{sinal}(e_2 e_3) &= \text{sinal}(r_{3,2} + r_{2,3}); \\ \text{sinal}(e_1 e_2) &= \text{sinal}(r_{1,2} + r_{2,1}); \\ \text{sinal}(e_1 e_3) &= \text{sinal}(r_{1,3} + r_{3,1}). \end{aligned}$$