

CusToM Workshop

XSENS Force prediction

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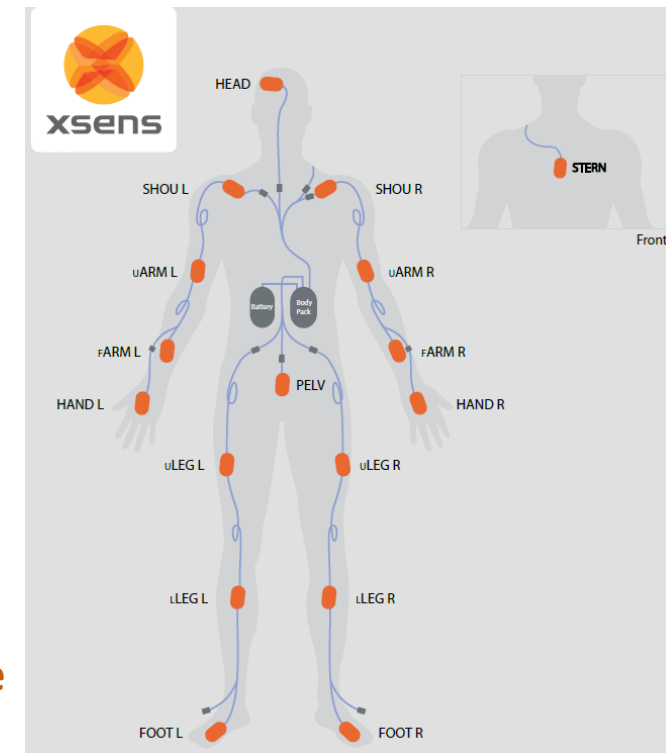
Pre-work

1. Go in `Examples/2_Tennis_Force_Prediction`

What is XSENS ?



IMU SENSORS



Full body motion capture

Motions to analyse – Tennis Service



XSENS provide the motion
What if we want to predict external forces ?

<https://content.xsens.com/motion-data>

Force prediction: what does this mean ?

Sometimes, you want to do dynamics without force platforms

It is therefore necessary to generate - predict the external forces on the whole motion capture to make consistent inverse dynamics

Measuring

Motion-based **external forces prediction** [Muller2019a, Muller 2019b]

Motivation : are we able to compute relevant dynamical information without any force measure ?
on-site ergonomics evaluation

A few methods exist

Machine learning [Oh2013]

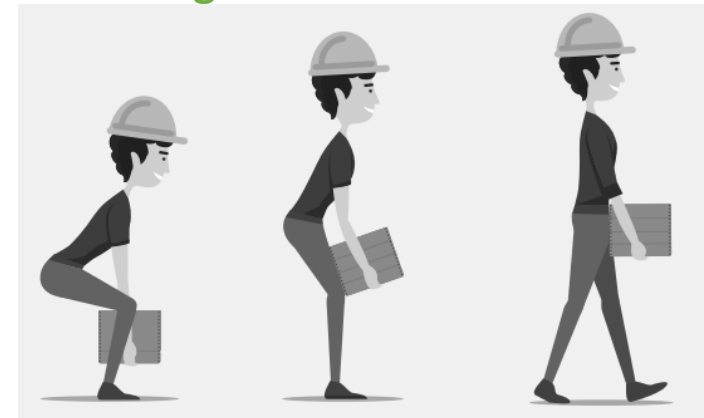
Analytical [Koopman1995,Dijkstra2015]

Optimisation based [Fluit2014,Skals2017]

Only for Ground Reaction Forces

What about hand contact forces ?

Handling tasks



employsure.co.nz

GenerateParameters

```
>> GenerateParameters|
```

Subject's height: 1.80m

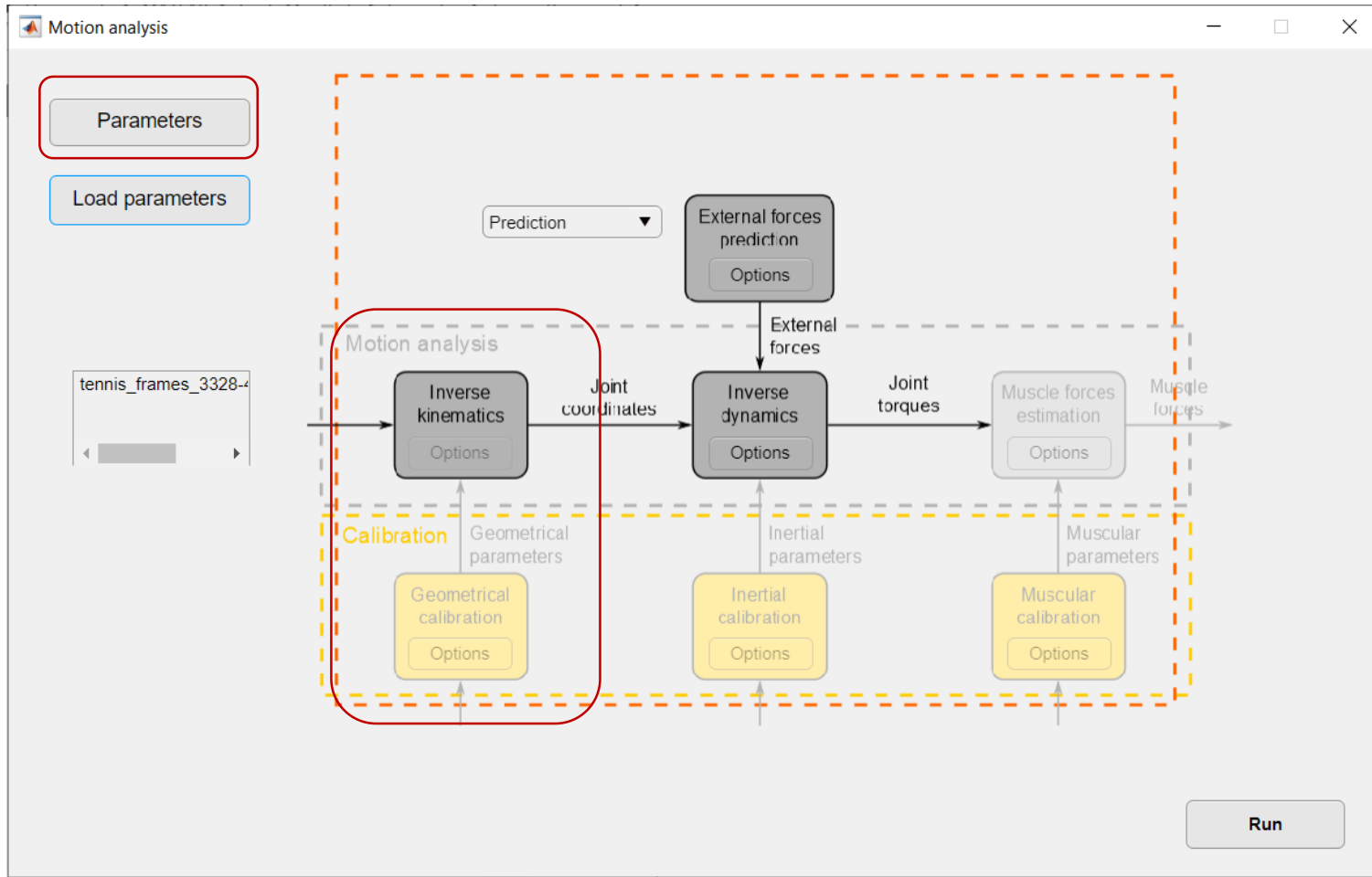
Subject's weight: 70 kg

Model: Full Body

Markerset : not important

Muscle set: no muscles

AnalysisParameters



General options

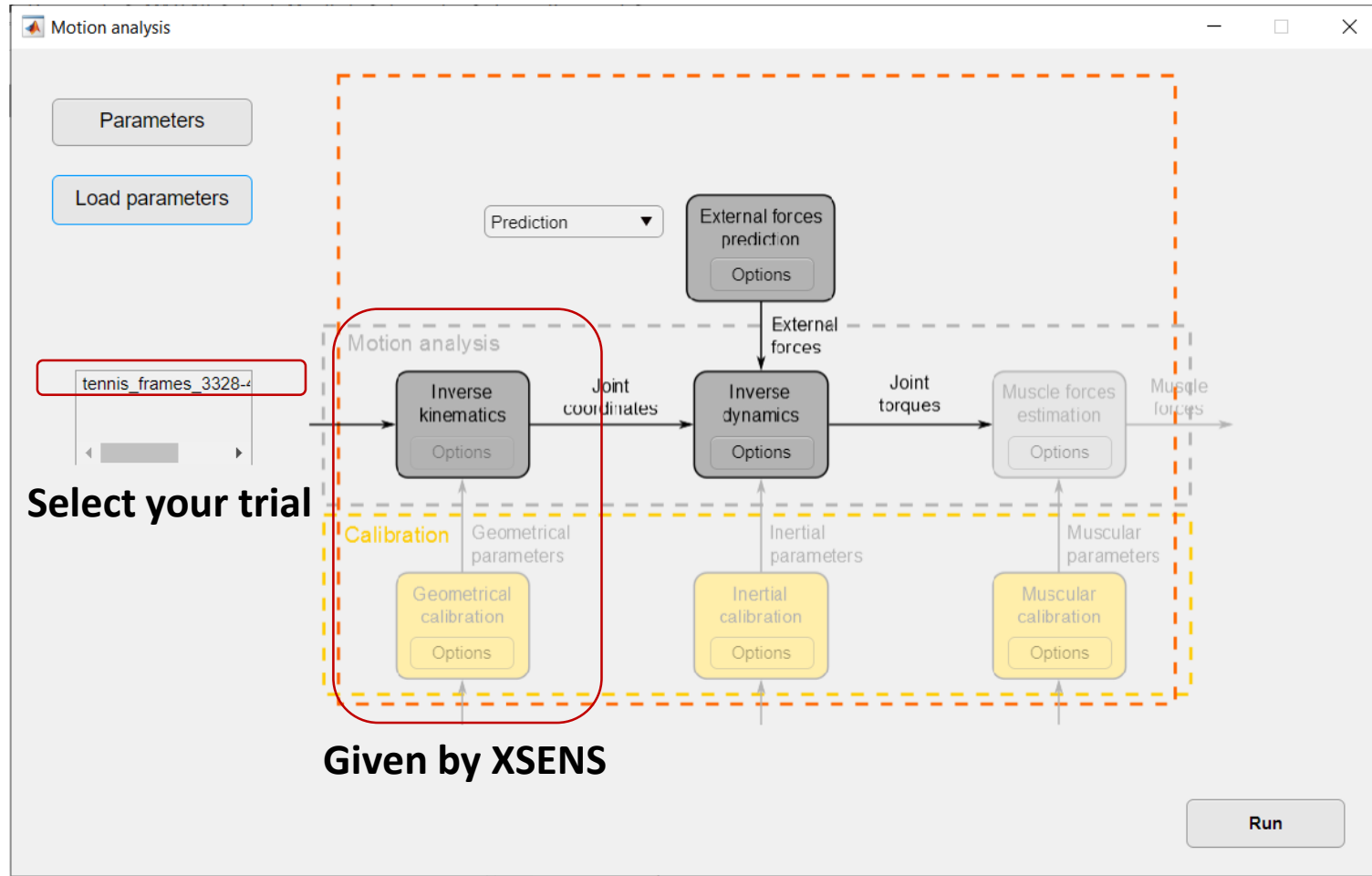
OK

Type of input data: MVNX_V3 ▼

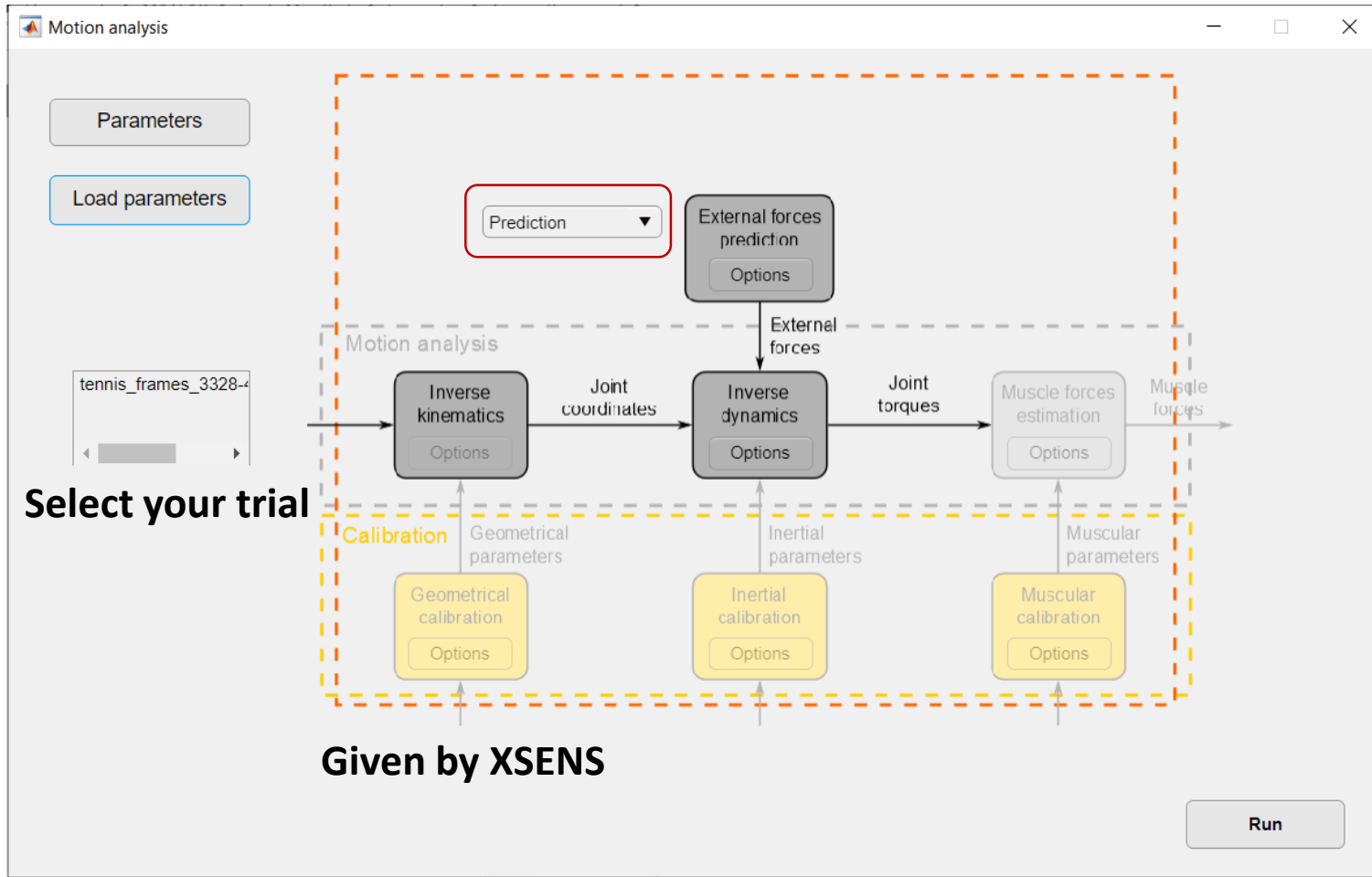
☒ Input data filtering

Cut-off frequency (Hz): 5

AnalysisParameters



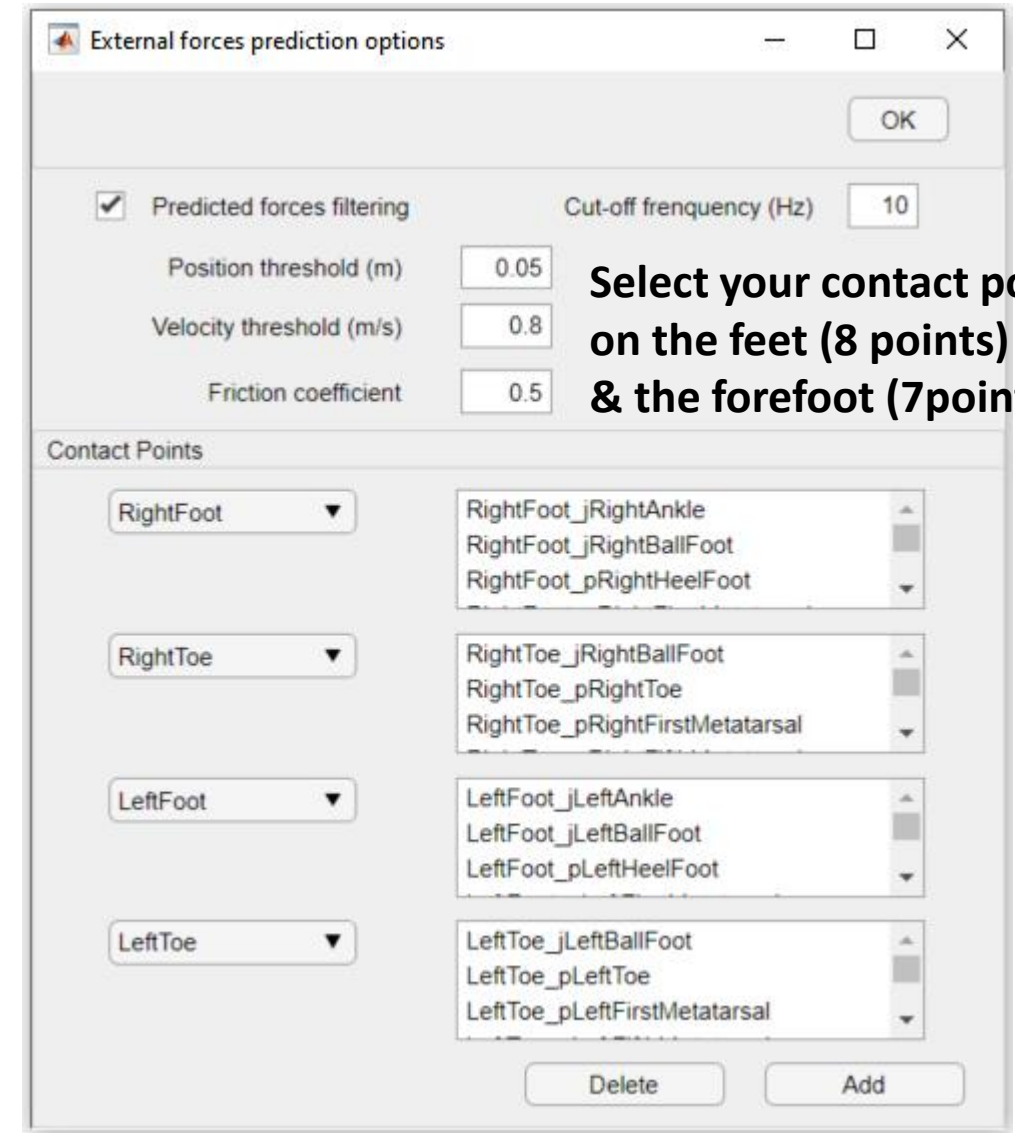
AnalysisParameters



Generate AnalysisParameters

- Open Options
- Add contact points: « Rfoot » and select all the « RfootPrediction » points
- Add contact points: « RightToe » and select all the « RightToe Prediction » points
- Add contact points: « Lfoot » and select all the « LfootPrediction » points
- Add contact points: « LeftToe » and select all the « RfootPrediction » points

Use Ctrl+Click or Shift+Click to select multiple points

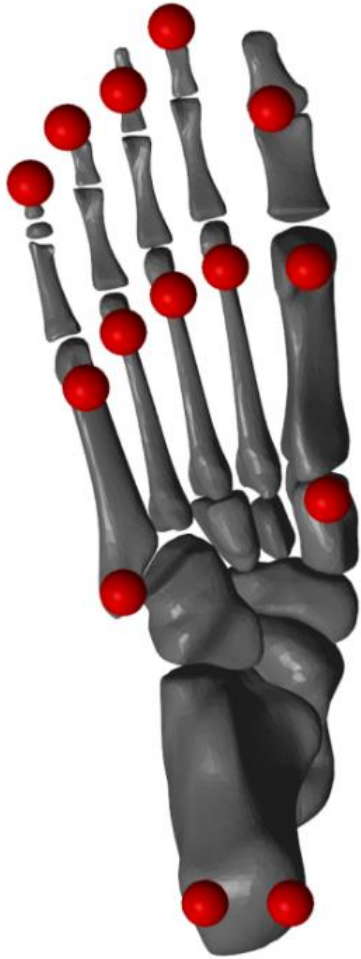


RUN

External Forces Prediction (ChgtDirection04) ...
... External Forces Prediction (ChgtDirection04) done
Inverse dynamics (ChgtDirection04) ...
... Inverse dynamics (ChgtDirection04) done
Forces Computation (ChgtDirection04) ...
... Forces Computation (ChgtDirection04) done

new

What are the points ?



Anatomical points defined on the feet as contact points

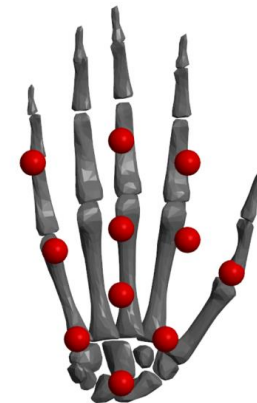
See [...\Functions\Models\Osteoarticular\Leg\ModelParts\foot.m](#)

R. Fluit, M. S. Andersen, S. Kolk, N. Verdonchot, and H. F. Koopman, "Prediction of ground reaction forces and moments during various activities of daily living," *Journal of biomechanics* vol. 47, no. 10, pp. 2321–2329, 2014

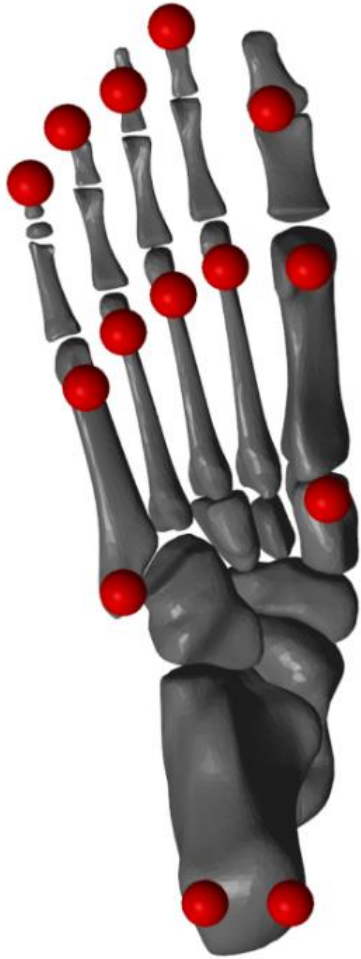
S. Skals, M. K. Jung, M. Damsgaard, and M. S. Andersen, "Prediction of ground reaction forces and moments during sports-related movements," *Multibody system dynamics*, vol. 39, no. 3, pp. 175–195, 2017

Muller A., Pontonnier C., Dumont G. Motion-based prediction of hands and feet contact efforts during asymmetric handling tasks, in review

You can add contact points on any segment of the model !



What are the thresholds ?



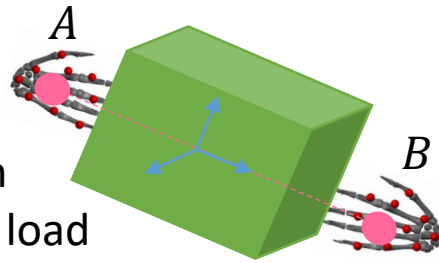
Contact is allowed (force is allowed to be generated on the considered point) if thresholds are reached and maximal force per point is constrained to 0.4 BW. Coulombs law links normal and tangential components of the force

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Predicted forces filtering	Cut-off frequency (Hz)	<input type="text" value="5"/>
Position threshold (m)	<input type="text" value="0.05"/>	
Velocity threshold (m/s)	<input type="text" value="0.8"/>	
Friction coefficient	<input type="text" value="0.5"/>	

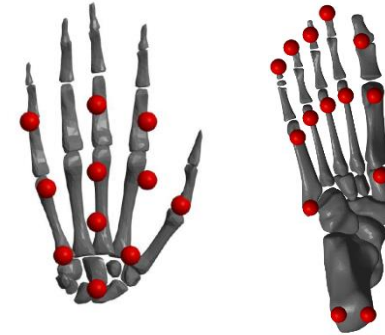
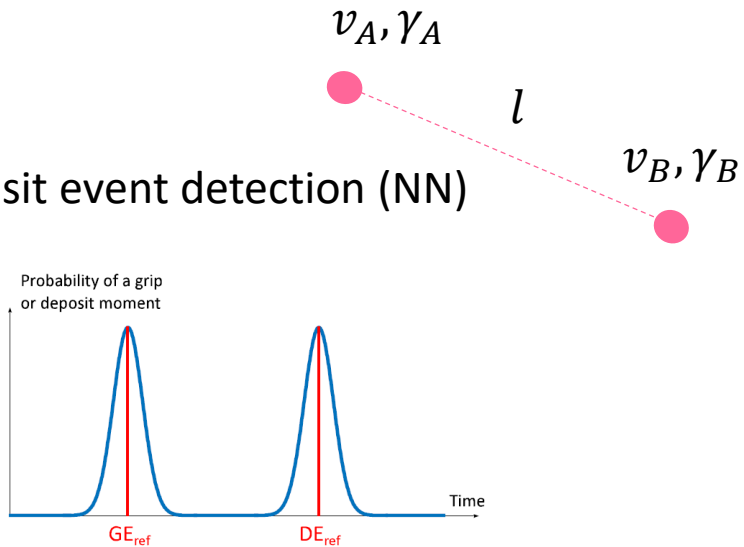
Measuring

Motion-based external forces prediction

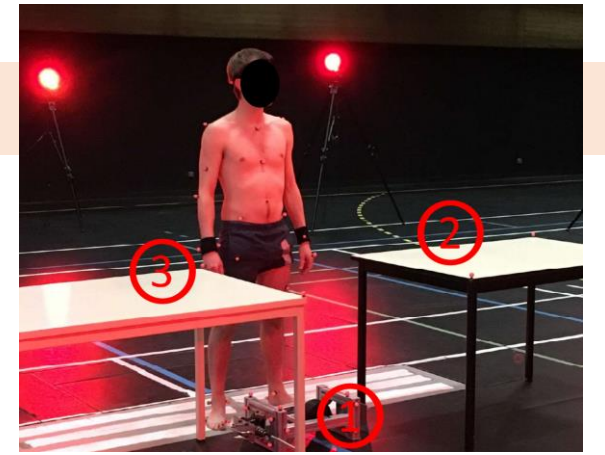
Marker-based motion reconstruction of the load



Grip/deposit event detection (NN)



Handling tasks

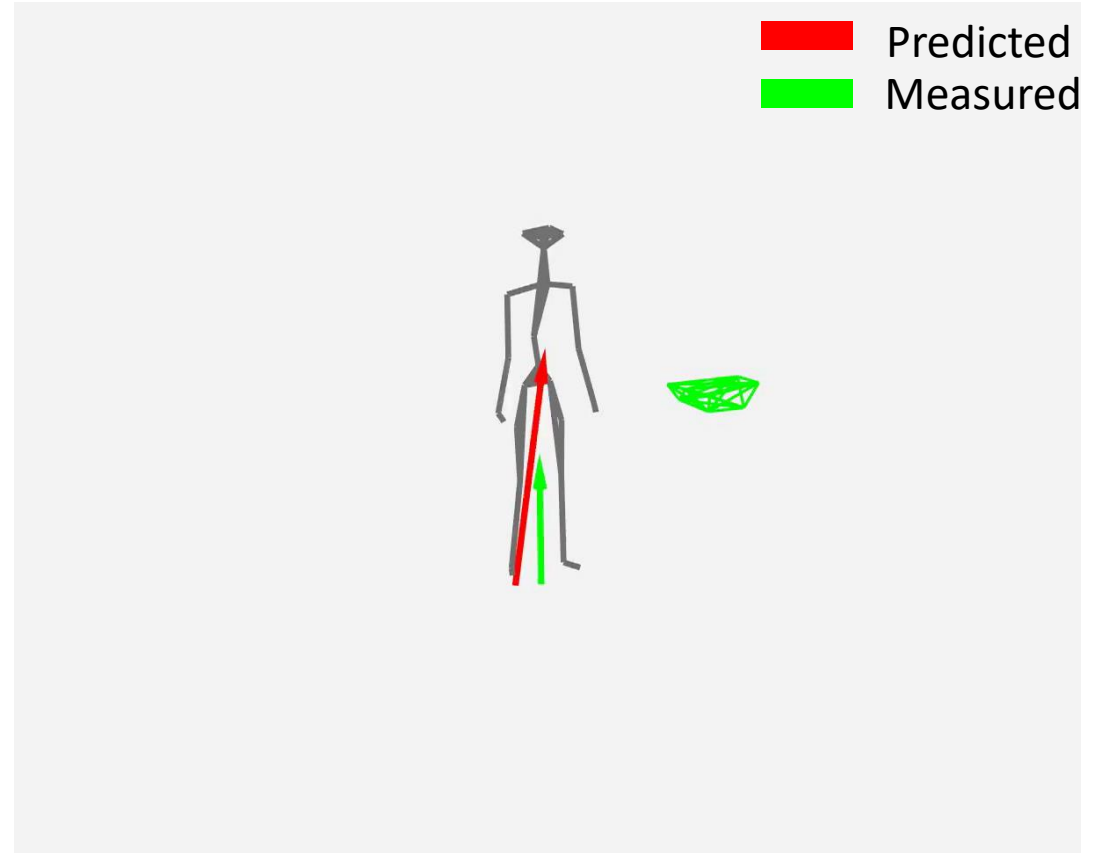
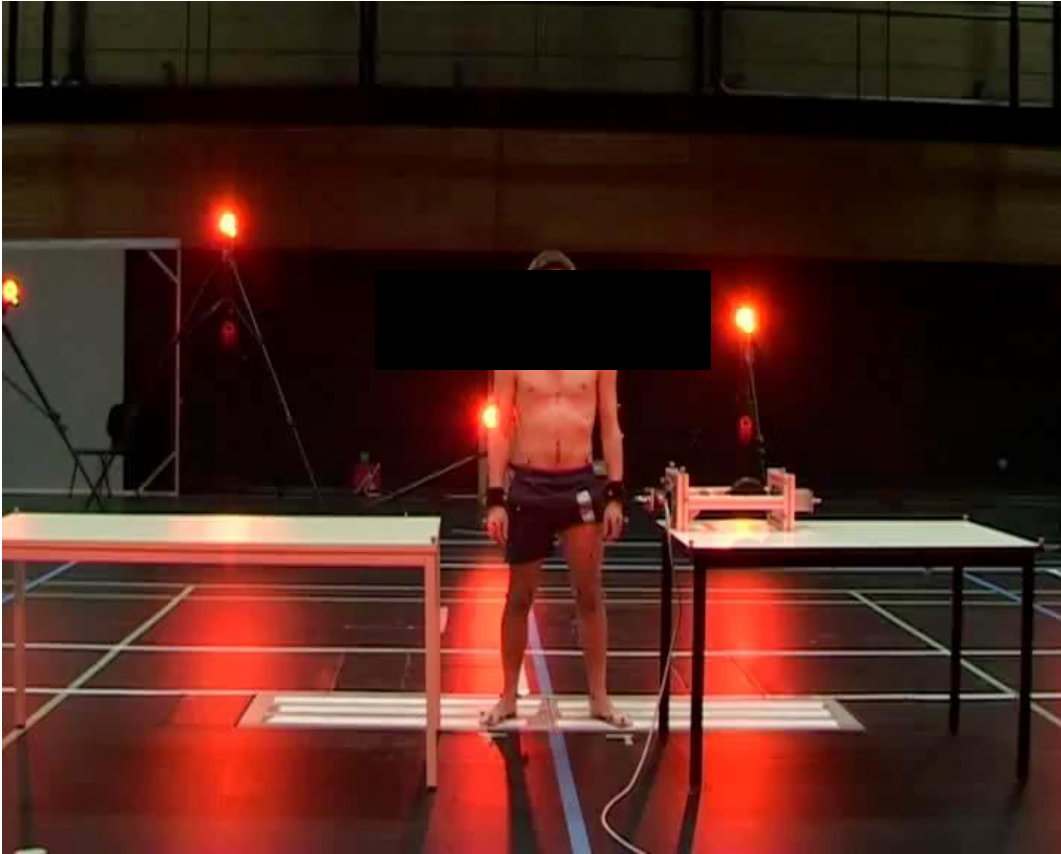


Contact zones mapping

$$\min_F \sum_{i=1}^{2N_f} \|\mathbf{F}_i\|^2$$

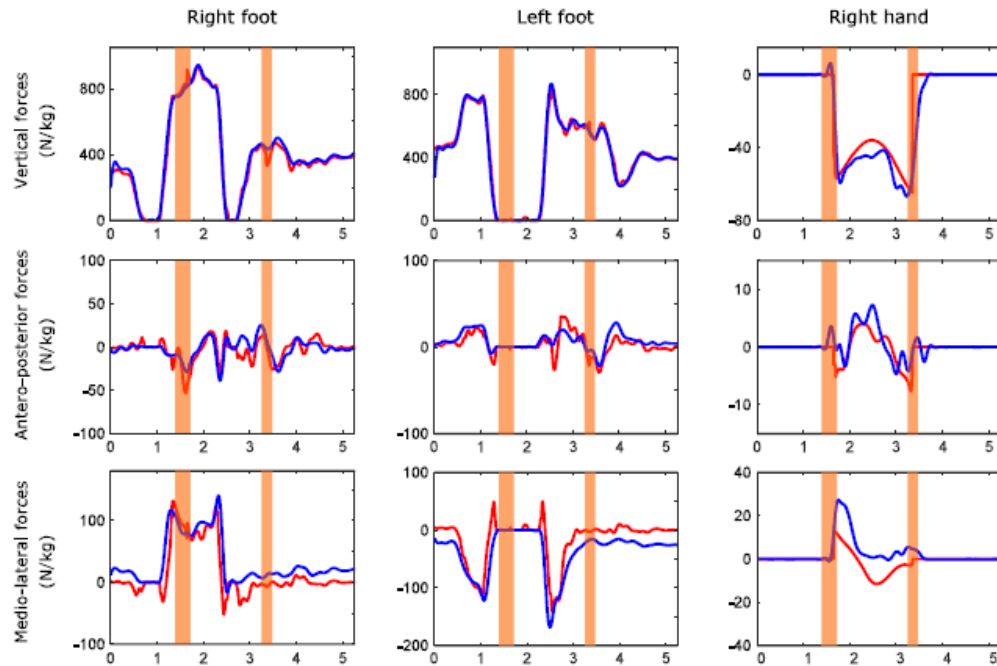
$$s. t. \begin{cases} M_s(\mathbf{q})\ddot{\mathbf{q}} + C_s(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) + G_s(\mathbf{q}) + \mathbf{E}_s = \mathbf{0} \\ M_l(\mathbf{q})\ddot{\mathbf{q}} + C_l(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) + G_l(\mathbf{q}) + \mathbf{E}_l = \mathbf{0} \\ \forall i \in [1, 2(N_f + N_h)], \mathbf{F}_i < \mathbf{F}_{i_{max}} \end{cases}$$

Measuring



Measuring

Motion-based external forces prediction



Fine for vertical forces ~2.5% RMSE

Ok for antero-posterior forces ~15% RMSE

Bad for medio-lateral forces ~40% RMSE

Contact parameters ?

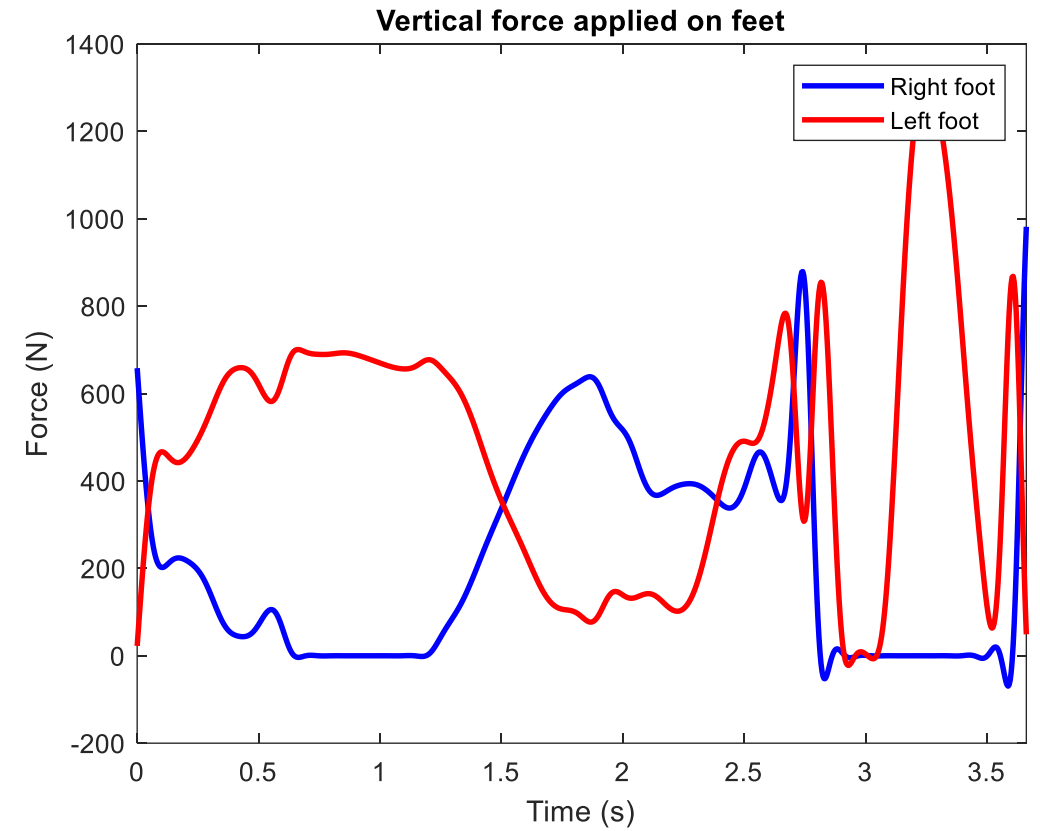
Internal torques ?

Contact points ?

Good enough to predict forces for standardized tasks (not much variability in the handling)

Postprocessing

Run the postProcessing to visualize the predicted ground reaction forces



Animation

