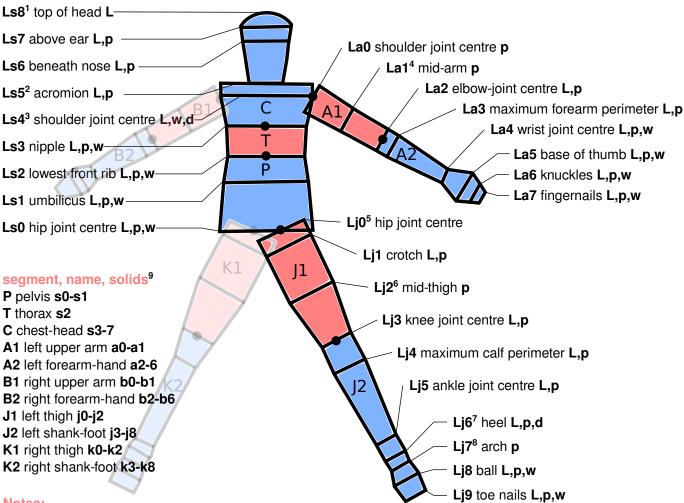
Yeadon Measurements For use with the yeadon python module by C. Dembia (fitze)

Key:

- denotes a joint centre
- L (on the left) denotes a level at which a stadium solid or circle is defined (except for Ls8)
- **L** (on the right) denotes a length measurement
 - Ls1L-Ls5L measured from Ls0; Ls6L-Ls8L measured from Ls5L
 - La2L-La4L measured from La0; La5L-La7L measured from La4L (some for b)
 - Lj1L,Lj3-5L measured from Lj0; Lj6L,Lj8L-Lj9L measured from Lj5L (same for k)
- **p** denotes a perimeter measurement, must have 2w < p < pi*w
- w denotes a width (medio-lateral, or side to side) measurement
- **d** denotes a depth (anterior-posterior, or front to back) measurement

level, name, measurements needed



Notes:

Total mass can be measured and provided to "correct" the densities used.

- 1 s0 is the only semi-ellipsoidal solid (with circular cross section)
- 2 two stadia at this level, one for s4 and one for s5. s4 stadium's parameters are calculated from Ls4's stadium. Ls5 perimeter measured around neck
- 3 depth is measured in lieu of perimeter since arms interfere
- 4 La1L is set as half of La2L
- 5 stadium (circle) parameter calculated from Ls0's stadium
- 6 Lj2L is set as the average of Lj1L and Lj3L
- 7 Lj6's (and Lk6's) stadia are the only stadium oriented anterior-posteriorly
- 8 Lj7L is set as the average of Lj6L and Lj8L
- 9 Yeadon's 1990 paper indexes the solids from 1, while this formulations indexes from 0

Yeadon, M. R. (1990c). The simulation of aerial movement-ii. a mathematical inertia model of the human body. Journal of Biomechanics, 23:67–74.