加速度センサによる 正しいスクワット指導システム

A machine trainer for squat using acc. sensor

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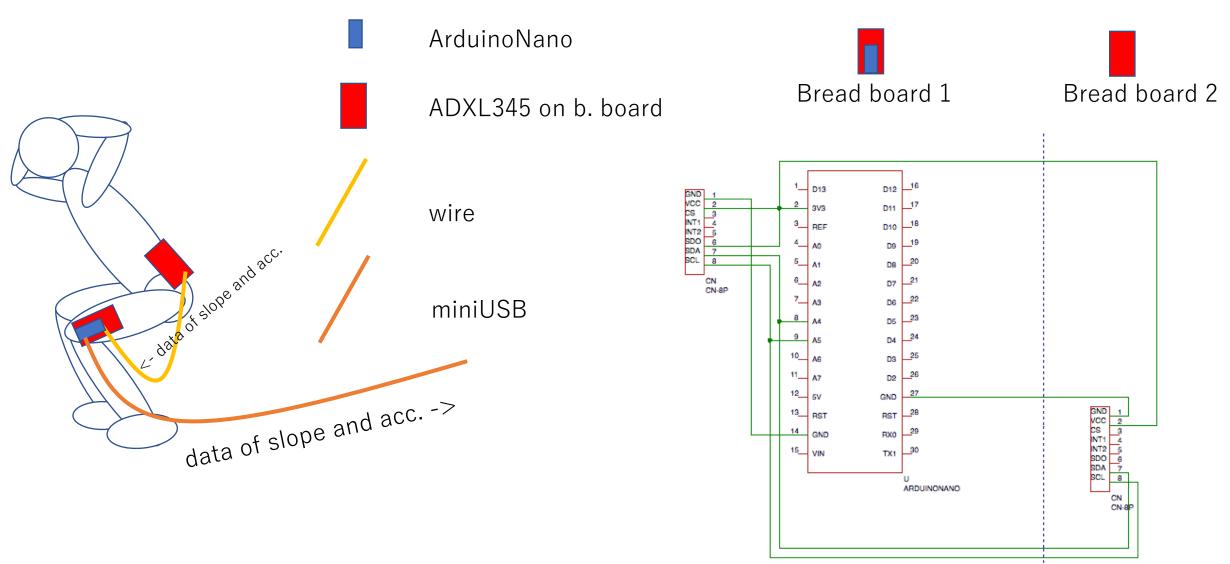
筋トレは、難しい。 Work out is difficult!

- 筋トレを正しく行わないと非効率的かつ怪我につながる
 - 正しいやり方が一番効率的でかつ最も安全 You have to do it properly
- だが、その正しいやり方が初心者には分からない
 - 文章で読んでもよく分からない
 - 動画で見てもやる頃には忘れてる proper way
 - ・ そもそも調べるのが面倒、我流でやってしまう→いつの間にか怪我
- 自分だけでチェックしようとすると大変
 - 友人に見てもらうにも、四六時中付き合わせるわけにはいかない
 - 全身鏡なんて持ってない、あっても見られる範囲は限られる
 - 動画で撮影しても後でチェックするのが手間
- •→機械に助けてもらおう! Help!

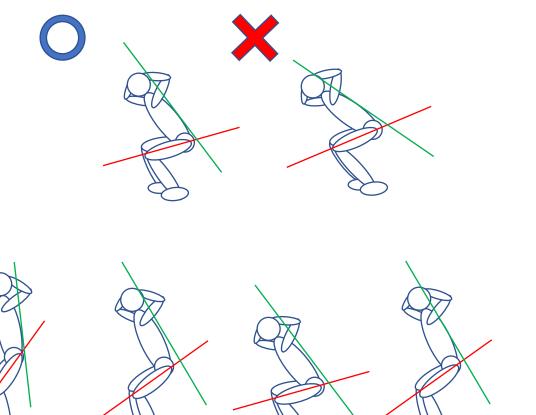
Checking it by yourself is difficult

Beginners don't know the

ADXL345 on b. board and ArduinoNano



Program (Arduino and Processing)



Arduino Nano:

Send two pitch data from the two ADXL345

Processing

Warn if the user was:

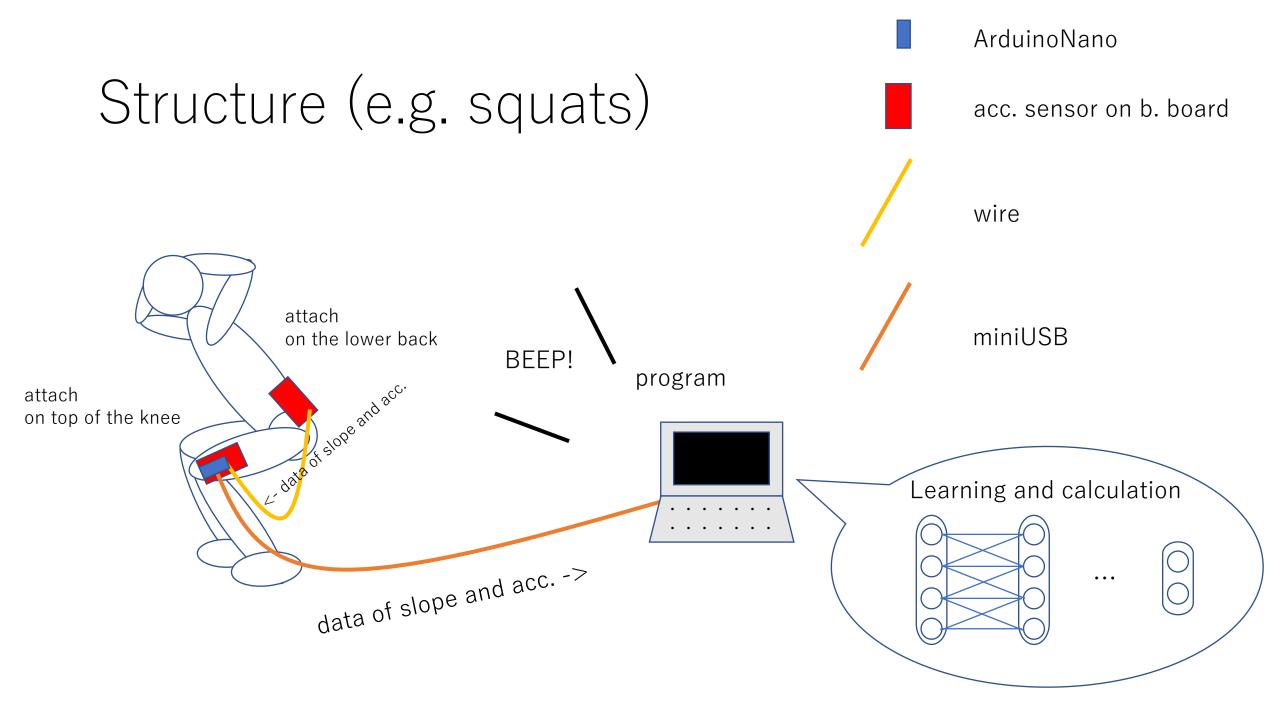
- about to turn over
- bending his back too much
- bending his legs too much

If the squat was completed, show message

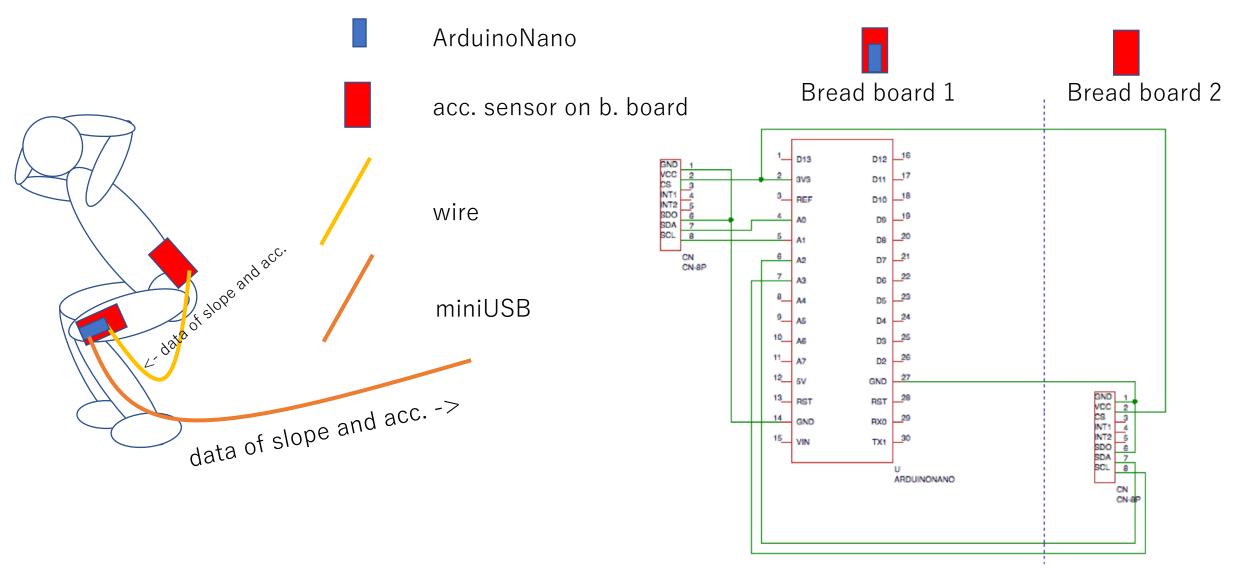
Program

```
void loop()
                                       double pitch[2], roll[2], Xg[2], Yg[2], Zg[2], hpv[2];
#include <Wire.h>
#include "ADXL345.h"
                                       acc1.read(&Xg[0], &Yg[0], &Zg[0]);
                                       acc2.read(&Xg[1], &Yg[1], &Zg[1]);
const float alpha = 0.5;
                                       //Low Pass Filter
double fXg[2];
                                       fXg[0] = Xg[0] * alpha + (fXg[0] * (1.0 - alpha));
double fYg[2];
                                       fYg[0] = Yg[0] * alpha + (fYg[0] * (1.0 - alpha));
double fZg[2];
                                       fZg[0] = Zg[0] * alpha + (fZg[0] * (1.0 - alpha));
                                       fXg[1] = Xg[1] * alpha + (fXg[1] * (1.0 - alpha));
ADXL345 acc1(0x53); // lower SDO
                                       fYg[1] = Yg[1] * alpha + (fYg[1] * (1.0 - alpha));
ADXL345\ acc2(0x1D); //\ higher\ SDO\ \ fZg[1] = Zg[1]\ *\ alpha + (fZg[1]\ *\ (1.0\ -\ alpha));
void setup()
                                       //Roll & Pitch Equations
                                       pitch[0] = (atan2(fXg[0], sqrt(fYg[0] * fYg[0] / 100 + fZg[0] * fZg[0])) * 180.0) / M PI;
                                       pitch[1] = (atan2(fXg[1], sqrt(fYg[1] * fYg[1] + fZg[1] * fZg[1])) * 180.0) / M_PI;
 acc1.begin();
 acc2.begin();
                                       Serial.print(int(100 * pitch[0]));
 Serial.begin(9600);
                                       Serial.print(":");
 delay(100);
                                       Serial.println(int(100 * pitch[1]));
                                       delay(1000);
```

以下中間発表



Acc. sensor on b. board and ArduinoNano



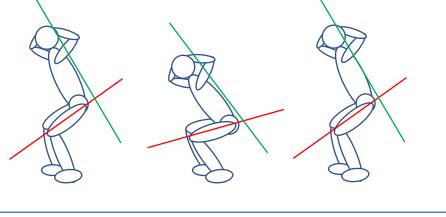
Programs

score = ?

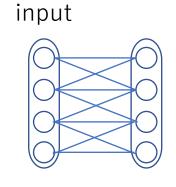
- Take data of slope and acc. by PySerial (Python)
- Take all data of a trial and divide it into parts
- For each parts,
- When training:
 - Take the part as input and score as output
 - Train it in scikit-learn for each different values
- When using:

trial (score = 1)

- Take the part as input use hidden layers from training to calculate its score
- When score was lower than a threshold, notice it



list_slp1 list_acc1 list_slp2 list_acc2



output

 \cdots score (0-1)

hidden layers

a part

score = 1

score = 1

• •

to train

Difficulties to overcome

「結果にコミットする」ために

• データをどう加工すればいいかよく分からない

How should I edit raw data into useful data?

どういうデータに仕上げれば欲しい結果が得られるのかがよく 分からないWhat kind of data do I really want?