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Discussion

How a treadmill works is demonstrated by using the python program. The output is generated by the user's input during the first milestone, while the second milestone is programmed to generate time automatically.

In the program we have created for first milestone, the following outputs are displayed on the dashboard by the input provided by the user at the startup.

- Speed
- Distance walked/run
- Calories burnt
- Number of steps taken

Here the user has to provide the following inputs for the first milestone.

- The rate at with the motor is rotating (RPM)
- The radius of the motor shaft
- Weight and height of the person
- Time duration the person was walking/running

But in the second milestone these same outputs are calculated but time is not given as an input.

The inputs can be get with help of a dropdown menu to minimize the errors in the inputs. Further, the input values are converted to standard units to give the final outputs in SI units.



Equations

Speed:

Inputs:

The rate at which the motor is rotating - RPM

The radius of the motor shaft -r (m)

Calculations:

```
Speed = 2 \times r \times \Pi \times RPM \times 0.00621 mph
```

Distance walked/run

Inputs:

Speed - v (mph)

Time the person was walking/running – t (min)

Calculations:

Distance walked/ran (d) = $(v \times t) 1.60934/60$

Calories burnt

Inputs:

The weight (kg)

Speed (m/min)

(Speed in m/min) = (Speed in MPH) \times 26.8

Grade (%)

Fractional grade = (% Grade) / 100

Time duration the person was walking/run

Calculations:

Running Equation (>3.7 MPH)

Oxygen consumption $V02 = (0.2 \times \text{speed}) + (0.9 \times \text{speed} \times \text{fractional grade}) + 3.5$ (mL / kg × min)

Walking Equation

Oxygen consumption Vo2 = $(0.1 \times \text{speed}) + (1.8 \times \text{speed} \times \text{fractional grade}) + 3.5$ (mL / kg × min)

Oxygen consumption per minute (mL/min) = Vo2×weight of the person

Oxygen consumption per minute (L/min) = $Vo2 \times weight$ of the person/1000

Calories burnt per minute (cal/min) $= (Vo2 \times weight of person /1000) \times 5$

(1L of oxygen = 5 calories)

Calories burnt = Calories burnt per minute \times time

Number of steps taken

Inputs:

Height of the person (cm)

Distance (m)

Calculations:

Height in inches = $Height \times 0.393701$

Average stride length = $(\text{Height in inches} \times 0.413)/12$

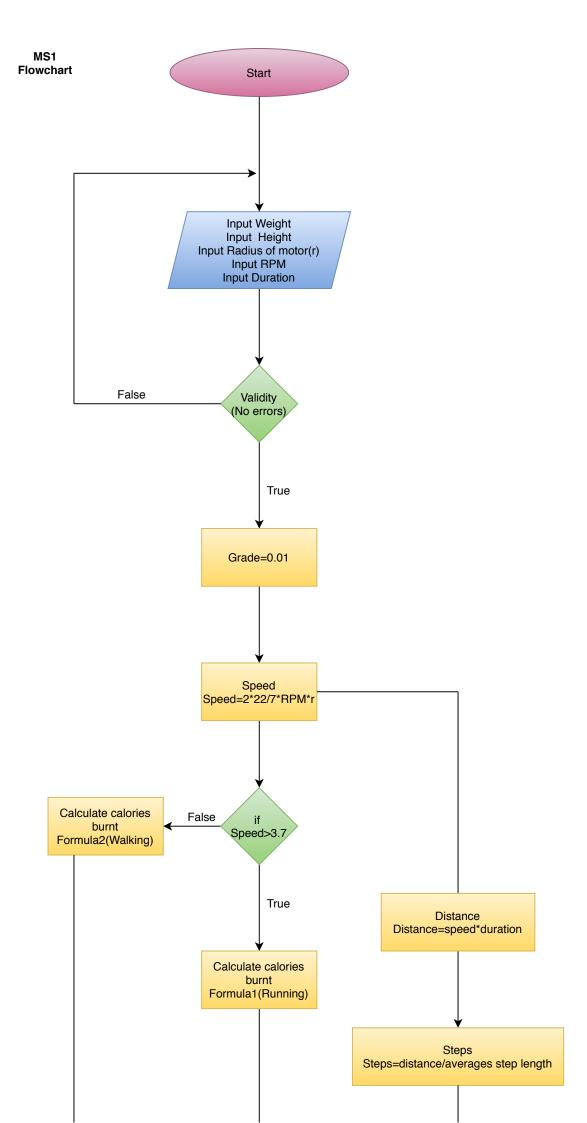
Average step length = Average stride length / 2

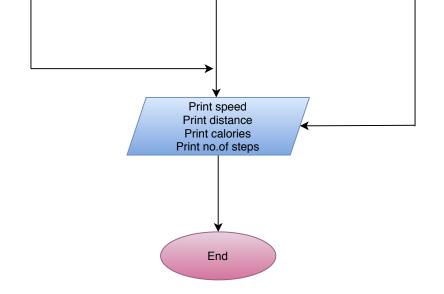
Steps per meter = 5280/ (Average step length \times 1609.344)

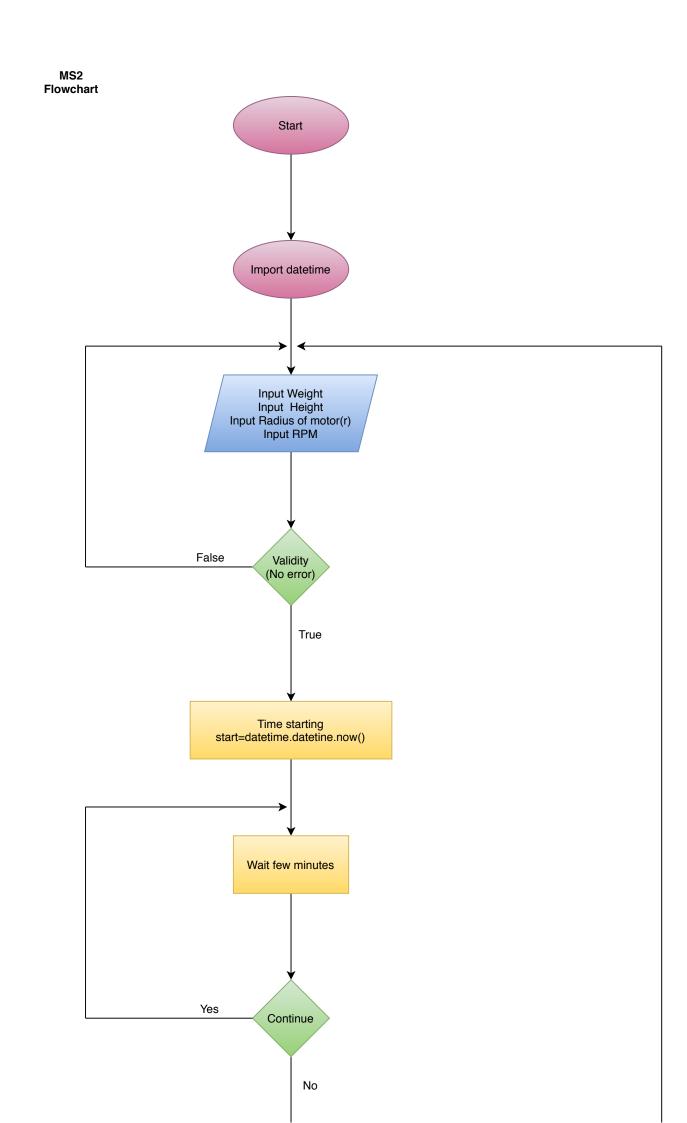
No. of steps = Steps per meter \times distance

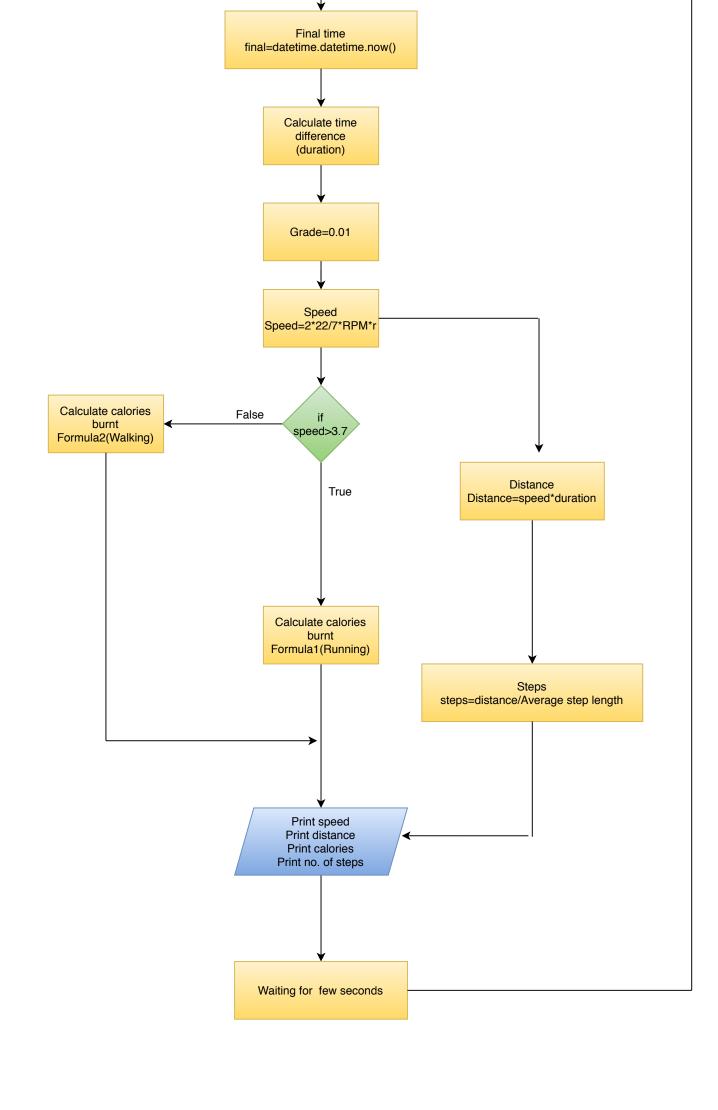
Height vs Approximate Steps Per Mile

Height	Approximate Steps Per Mile
4'10"	2,645
4'11"	2,600
5'0"	2,556
5'1"	2,514
5'2"	2,474
5'3"	2,435
5'4"	2,397
5'5"	2,360
5'6"	2,324
5'7"	2,289
5'8"	2,256
5'9"	2,223
5'10"	2,191
5'11"	2,160
6'0"	2,130
6'1"	2,101
6'2"	2,073
6'3"	2,045
6'4"	2,018
6'5"	1,992









Design

In his project, it used to think how to create a treadmill machine program step by step. In the first milestone, program was created to get constant RPM, radius, time parameters and also weight and height of the person and calculate the speed, duration, calories burnt, steps taken. In the second milestone the time varies and other parameters were constant. Therefore, the computer time was used the calculate time difference. In both milestone error handling was used to check whether that parameters are in correct form. Overall It's good practice to make a treadmill program.

References

- 1. https://www.physionic.org/accurate-measure-of-exercise-calorie-exp
- 2. https://lowellrunning.com/stepspermile/
- 3. https://www.healthline.com/health/walking-vs-running#weight-loss