



IMPACT OF SELECT VARIABLES ON Alexandra Trusova's Jump Execution

Team Hunger Games: Catching Meyer

Will Adams, Kyra Chen, Janet Jiang, Maile Lehrer

FIGURE SKATING



Figure skating is a sport in which athletes complete programs full of jumps, spins, and footwork.

Scoring for figure skating consists of two components:

1. the technical score
2. the artistic score.

Recently, the sport has experienced a sort of “quad revolution.” With the increase in difficult jumps, questions have arisen regarding their effect on the artistic side of skating and on the skater’s other jumps.

THE VARIABLES

Name	Description
season	The competition season, in years
altitude_in_m	The altitude, in meters, of the competition location
distance_moscow_km	Distance, in kilometers, of the competition from Moscow
jump	The code entered for the jumping pass
jump_bv	The difficulty value, in points, of the jumping pass
goe_raw	The grade of execution, a measure of the quality of the jump

How does the difficulty of the jump and the location of the competition affect Alexandra Trusova's execution of jumps?

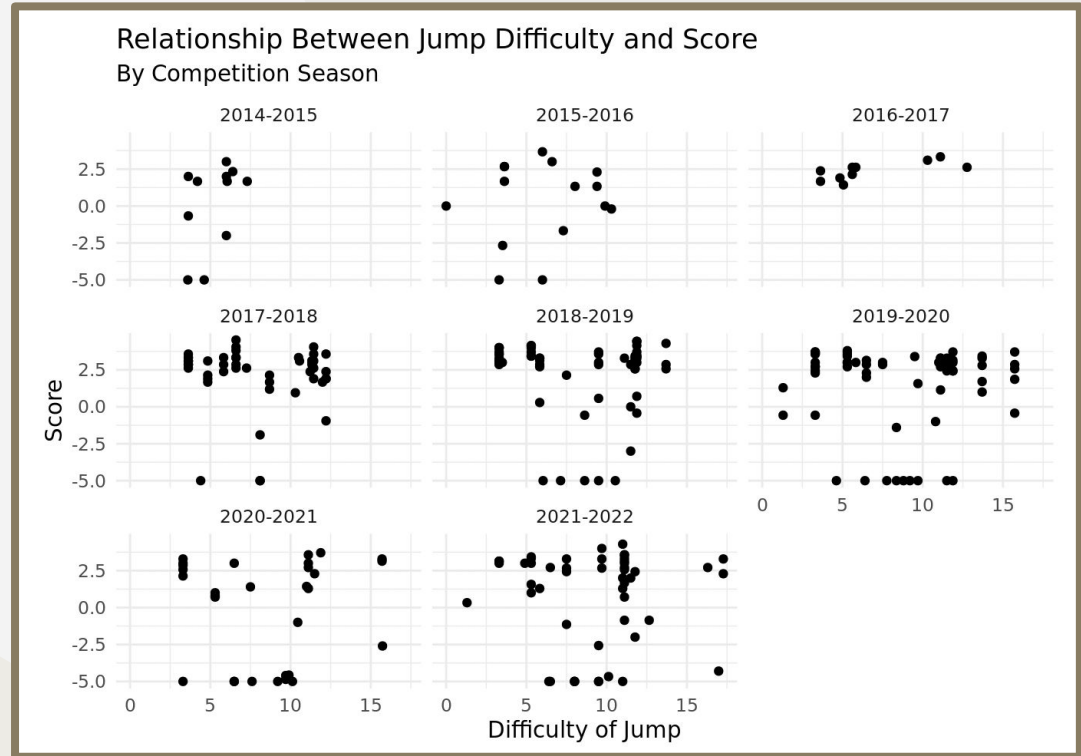
[illegible]

Initial Visualization

Difficulty vs. Score

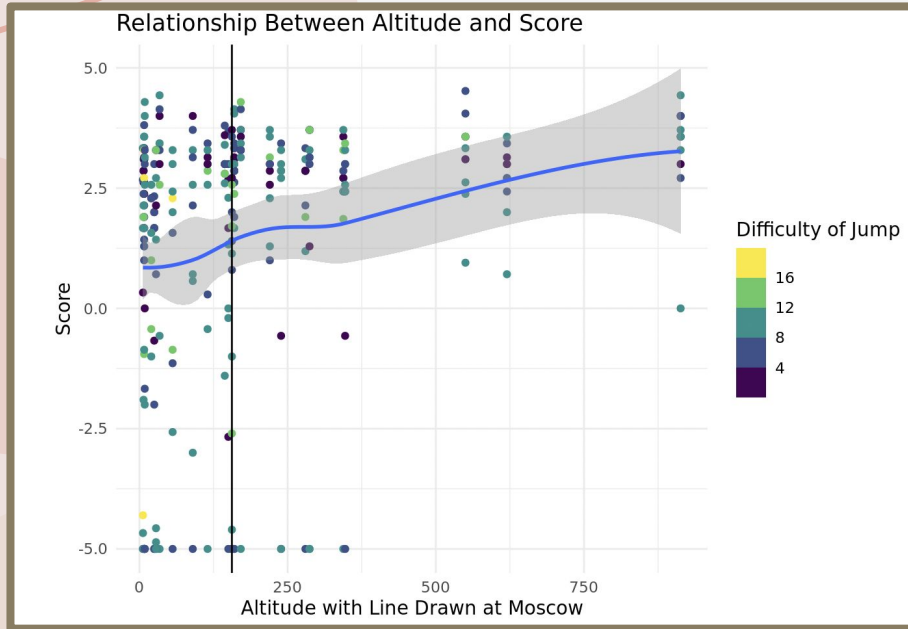
How does the difficulty of the jump effect Trusova's execution?

Virtually no correlation based on the visualization.



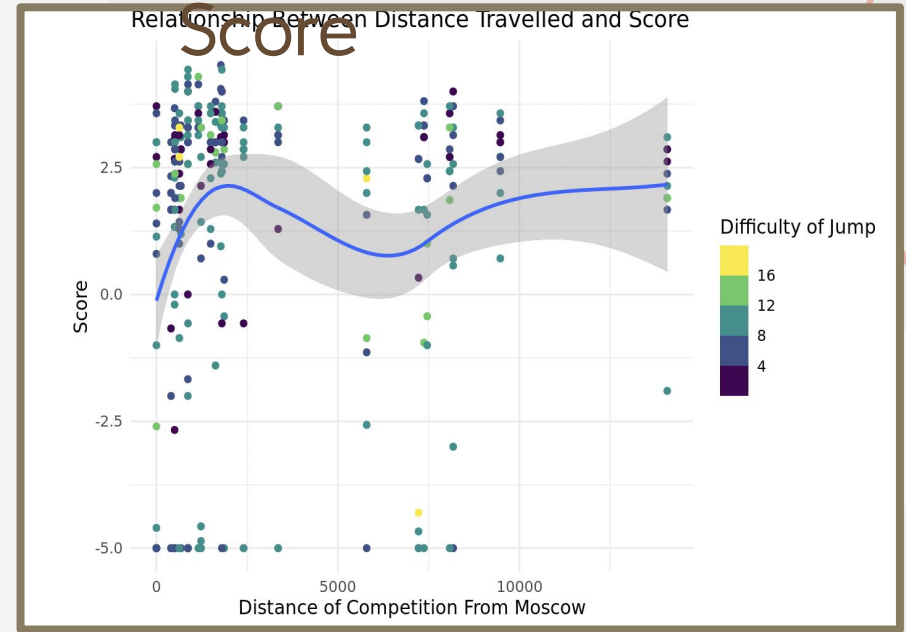
Secondary Visualizations

Altitude vs. Score



Weak, positive correlation based on visualization

Distance vs. Score



Swells at certain points, inconclusive correlation

HYPOTHESIS TESTS: effect on jump execution (score)



JUMP DIFFICULTY

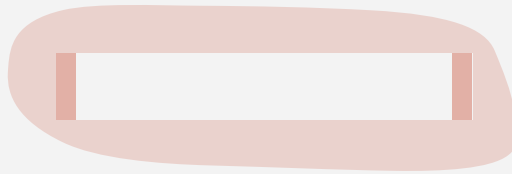
Conclude Null:

score: $\mu_{\text{easy}} - \mu_{\text{hard}} = 0.356$

$$H_0: \mu_e - \mu_h = 0$$

$$H_a: \mu_e - \mu_h > 0$$

$\alpha 0.05 < \text{p-value } 0.152$



ALTITUDE

Conclude Null:

score: $\mu_{\text{high}} - \mu_{\text{low}} = 0.606$

$$H_0: \mu_h - \mu_l = 0$$

$$H_a: \mu_h - \mu_l \neq 0$$

$\alpha 0.05 < \text{p-value } 0.056$



DISTANCE-MOSCOW

Conclude Null:

score: $\mu_{\text{long}} - \mu_{\text{short}} = 0.603$

$$H_0: \mu_l - \mu_s = 0$$

$$H_a: \mu_l - \mu_s < 0$$

$\alpha 0.05 < \text{p-value } 0.958$

PREDICTIVE MODELS

Explanatory Variable(s)	Adjusted R ²	AIC
Altitude	0.04228525	1438.663
Difficulty (of jump)	-0.003212615	1452.262
Distance (from Moscow)	-0.0003385914	1451.421
Difficulty + Altitude	0.03911718	1440.622
Difficulty + Distance	-0.003458247	1453.325
Altitude + Distance	0.04217186	1439.689
Altitude + Distance + Difficulty	0.03907736	1441.622

Results

01

Adjusted $R^2 < 0.05$

Best: altitude, 0.04228525.

Possibilities:

- Looking at incorrect variables
- No singular factor plays a large role in a skater's performance
 - Critics claims are unfounded

02

AIC > 1400 for all of the models

Best: altitude, 1438.663

CONCLUSION



No singular factor that has a significant impact on Trusova's jump performance



Valid data, but not necessarily reliable

- Small sample size → limited by data collection process
- Bias and variability in judging



Results cannot be generalized to the sport of figure skating as a whole until it can be supported by data gathered from the careers of other skaters

- Competitions need to collect additional data, include skater-specific sensitive information from a larger variety of skaters



THANKS FOR LISTENING!!

Sincerely,
Lab 7 Team 5

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, and includes icons by **Flaticon**, and infographics & images by **Freepik**