16 Teaching Fitness Metrics

Table 11: Variable Definitions

Variable	Variable description			
min	minimum value of a set	-		
\mathbf{F}_{s}	sensed force vector	N		
μ	mean value	_		
N	number of trials	-		
σ	standard deviation	-		
t	measured time	S		
$t_{ m m}$	time where minimal motion was achieved	S		
${\mathcal T}$	set of time values	S		
x	travelled distance	mm		
x_1	point where the acceleration phase finished	mm		
x_2	point where the entire motion finished	mm		

Table 12: Metric Definitions

Metric	name	description	eq.	unit	best ⁴
MF	Minimum Motion Force	minimum required force to initiate motion in x-direction	$egin{aligned} \ \mathbf{F}_{ ext{s,x}}(t_{ ext{m}})\ ,\ t_{ ext{m}} &= \min(\mathcal{T}),\ \mathcal{T} &= \{t \ \mathbf{x}(t)\ = 0.1 ext{mm} \end{aligned}$	N	0.1
GF	Guiding Force	average force required to guide end-effector with $250\mathrm{mm/s}$ in y-direction	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \mu_{\parallel \mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{s,x}} \parallel}$	N	0.1
GD	Guiding Force Deviation	standard deviation of force required to guide end-effector with $250\mathrm{mm/s}$ in y-direction	$rac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sigma_{\parallel \mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{s,x}} \parallel}$	N	0.1
ME	Maneuver Effort	energy required to manually accelerate the robot to final guiding speed of 250 mm/s	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \int_{0}^{\mathbf{x}_{1}} \mathbf{F}_{s,x} d\mathbf{x}$	J	0.1
GE	Kinesthetic Guidance Energy	effort required from the human operator to move the robot end-effector from one side of the workspace to the other side	$rac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}\int_{0}^{\mathbf{x}_{2}}\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{s,x}}d\mathbf{x}$	J	0.1

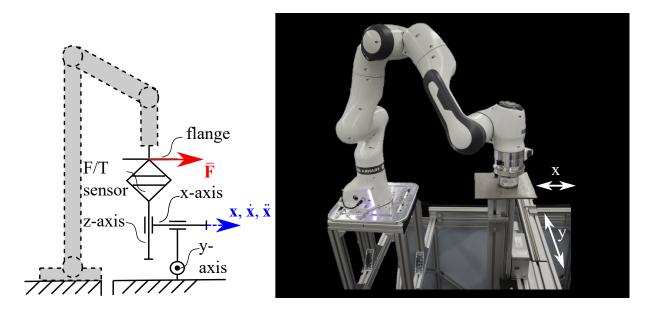


Figure 14: Test gantry for maneuverability metrics. Depicted on the left is the sensing principle and on the right is the test stand used for the conducted experiments.

Table 13: Setup definitions

component	considered quantity	value	accuracy req.
start position $x_{\rm s}$ (MF)	position in robot Cartesian co- ordinates based on reference cube [mm]	C1	± 2
start position x_s (rest)	position in robot Cartesian co- ordinates based on reference cube [mm]	C1E1	± 2
linear motion resolu-	position [mm]	-	± 0.1
	acceleration [mm/s ²]	1	± 0.1
trajectory (MF)	velocity [mm/s]	-	-
	distance [mm]	20	± 0.1
	position $[mm/s^2]$	1000	± 1
acceleration (rest)	velocity [mm/s]	250	± 1

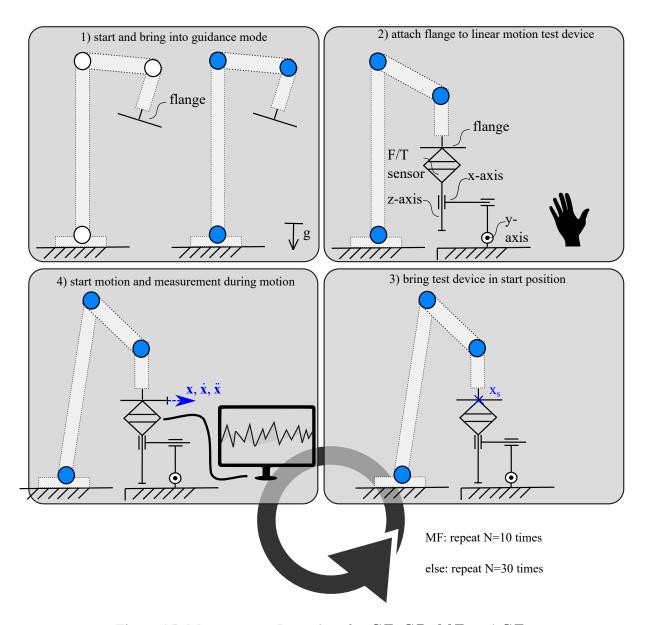


Figure 15: Measurement Procedure for GF, GD, ME, and GE.