cogs516-proposal

probabilistic model for difficulty assessment of climbing routes

1. Background Information and Aim:

There are many grading scales for difficulty of climbing routes: Fontainebleau, Hueco, UIAA, French, British, etc. There are conversion charts for all these different scales. Bouldering is a subdiscipline of climbing. Bouldering has 3 different grade scales and there is a bouldering conversion chart. Yet, it is not formally defined how to assess a climbing route's difficulty.

MoonBoard is a standardized and widely used artificial climbing wall that climbers train on. The routes on this board (in bouldering jargon: problems) are graded in bouldering scales: Hueco and Fontainebleau. The routes will be selected from MoonBoard.

In this project (git), I will construct a probabilistic model to estimate difficulty grade of bouldering route. The estimate will be categorical. The estimator will be both categorical and continous.

2. Dataset:

I have scraped the data from MoonBoard website. There are more than 450 routes in the dataset. All the routes are labelled with difficulty grade. The estimand will be difficulty grade. The estimators are not yet speficied. Possible estimators are; number of holds, mean difficulty of holds, mean incut size, type of grips, friction of holds, rotational angel of holds.

3. Literature Survey:

The novel approach in this project will be its probabilistic approach. In the literature, the difficulty classification of climbing routes are done with machine learning algorithms. Here are some examples from literature:

- Tai, C. H., Wu, A., & Hinojosa, R. (2020). Graph neural networks in classifying rock climbing difficulties. Technical report.
- Dobles, A., Sarmiento, J. C., & Satterthwaite, P. (2017). Machine learning methods for climbing route classification.
- Duh, Y. S., & Chang, R. (2021). Recurrent neural network for moonboard climbing route classification and generation. arXiv preprint arXiv:2102.01788.
- Kempen, L. (2018). A fair grade: assessing difficulty of climbing routes through machine learning. Formal methods and tools, University of Twente.
- Mandelli, G., & Angriman, A. (2019). Scales of difficulty in climbing. Retrieved, 22, 2019.