Tutorial 1 - Joint Model Personalization

The Joint Model Personalization (JMP) tool optimizes joint parameters, body scaling, and marker placement to minimize IK marker distance errors. Reducing inverse kinematics marker distance errors reduces downstream errors in calculated inverse dynamic joint moments, muscle—tendon lengths and velocities, muscle moment arms, and ultimately muscle activations and forces. These quantities are used by subsequent Model Personalization tools.

The inputs to JMP are a scaled generic OpenSim model, kinematic marker data from one or more motion trials, and a JMP settings file. This tutorial will explore the creation of JMP settings file using both the NMSM Pipeline GUI in OpenSim, and by directly editing the settings file in a text editor.

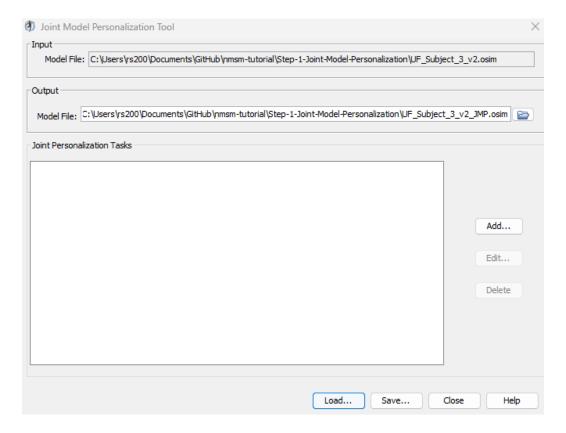
Before running JMP:

The primary input to a JMP run is a scaled generic OpenSim model. JMP is designed for small adjustments to model parameters, so large scaling adjustments should still be done with OpenSim's *Scale Model* Tool.

- 1. Open RCNL2023.osim in the OpenSim GUI.
- 2. Open the *Scale Model* Tool.
- 3. Load the settings file ScaleSettings.xml.
- 4. Run the scale tool
- 5. With the new model **UF_Subject_3_v2** selected in the *Navigator* window, click on the *Coordinates* window.
- 6. Lock knee adduction r and knee adduction l
 - a. The knee adduction angle models varus/valgus deformity and doesn't change much during gait. The scale tool modifies this angle using static pose data, and then we don't change it afterwards.
- 7. Save the scaled model as UF Subject 3 scaled.osim.

Setting up a JMP settings file:

- Activate the NMSM GUI in OpenSim by navigating to *Tools>User Plugins*, and click rcnlPlugin.dll
- 2. Open UF Subject 3 scaled.osim in the OpenSim GUI
- 3. With UF_Subject_3_scaled.osim selected in the OpenSim GUI, navigate to Tools>Model Personalization>Joint Model Personalization
 - a. The following window should be opened:



- 4. Rename the output model file to UF_Subject_3_scaled_JMP.osim
- 5. Create a new JMP Task:
 - a. Name this task Scale Pelvis
 - b. Select the Markers File to be MarkerFiles\GaitTrial markers.trc
 - c. Include the markers (R_Thigh_Lateral R_Thigh_Superior R_Thigh_Inferior R_Asis L_Asis Sacral)
 - d. Add a new body to this task:
 - i. Body name: **Pelvis**

- ii. Scale body: Yes
- iii. Move markers: Y-, Z-axes
- 6. Create a new JMP Task:
 - a. Name this task Right Knee
 - b. Select the *Markers File* to be **MarkerFiles\RightKnee_markers.trc**
 - c. Select the markers (R_Thigh_Lateral R_Thigh_Superior R_Thigh_Inferior R_Shank_Superior R_Shank_Inferior R_Shank_Lateral)
 - d. Add a new joint to this task.
 - i. Joint name: knee r
 - ii. Parent frame translation: None
 - iii. Parent frame rotation: X-, Y- axes
 - iv. Child frame translation: None
 - v. Child frame rotation: X-, Y- axes
- 7. Create a new JMP Task:
 - a. Name this task Move markers
 - b. Select the Markers File to be MarkerFiles\GaitTrial markers.trc
 - c. Select the markers (R_Thigh_Lateral R_Thigh_Superior R_Thigh_Inferior R Shank Superior R Shank Inferior R Shank Lateral)
 - d. Add a new body to this task:
 - i. Body name: femur r
 - ii. Scale body: No
 - iii. Move markers: Y-, Z-axes
 - e. Add a new body to this task:
 - i. Body name: tibia r
 - ii. Scale body: No
 - iii. Move markers: Y-, Z-axes
- 8. Save the settings file as **JMPSettings.xml**
- 9. Open JMPSettings.xml in a text editor of your choice, and explore the document

Running JMP:

- 1. Open MATLAB and open **runJMP.m** in your tutorial directory.
- 2. Open the project file (**Project.prj** inside your installation of nmsm-core.)
- 3. Ensure MATLAB is set up to use multi-processing, not multi-threading:
 - a. In the bottom left of MATLAB, click the parallel processing icon, and click *parallel preferences*.
 - b. In the drop down menu for *Default Profile*, select **Processes**.
- 4. Run the MATLAB file runJMP.m

Post JMP Analysis:

- 1. In the OpenSim GUI, open UF_Subject_3_scaled_JMP.osim.
- 2. Visually inspect this new model compared to UF_Subject_3_scaled.osim. What changed?
- 3. Analyze the plots created by **runJMP.m**
 - a. How do the post-JMP marker errors compare to the <max_allowable_error> specified in the settings file?
 - b. Note that the biggest reductions in error are around peaks. If the error was already low, JMP doesn't make a big difference.

Alternate JMP Formulations:

The JMP run we did in this tutorial was a "sequential" run. We personalized the knee first, then the hip, and then moved markers. This approach potentially has errors because the personalization of one joint can affect the IK results of another joint. An alternative approach is to personalize every joint at once. This approach generally takes longer to run but has the potential to reduce error even further because all joint errors are being minimized simultaneously.

You can explore simultaneous JMP runs versus sequential JMP runs by creating new settings files with the knee, hip, and ankle for both sides. For the sequential run, every joint and body

should have its own task, and for the simultaneous run, everything should be in a single task. With the simultaneous run, you should change your <max_function_evaluations> field to a large number such as 2000. Plot the marker errors for the two runs against each other and compare results.