

Data Athletics

Analyzing triathlete's performance - Abhi

Agenda

- Project background
- Hypothesis
- Data analysis and Visualization
- Code
- Future
- Questions

Hypothesis

- Can we predict athlete's future performances based on race history and training data ?
- Looking back can we quantify what went well and what did not during a race ?
- All (most) serious athletes are data geeks and wealthy

(Half)IronMan Triathlon

- Born on the Hawaiian island of Oahu in 1978
- Ironman: 2.4-mile swim, 112-mile bike and 26.2-mile
Half Ironman: 1.2 mile swim, 56 mile bike, 13.1 mile run
- Over the years, 88 different countries have been represented at the championship
- More than 60,000 triathletes try each year, but only about 2000+ win coveted Kona Slots (1700+ qualifiers, plus lottery winners, etc.)
- More than +\$150 million in revenue









Data Gathering

- Nodejs + Cheerio for scraping
- Weather data
- Amazon RDS
- ~400K rows for Half Ironman
- ~450K rows for Ironman
- ~12 Race factors (Attributes)

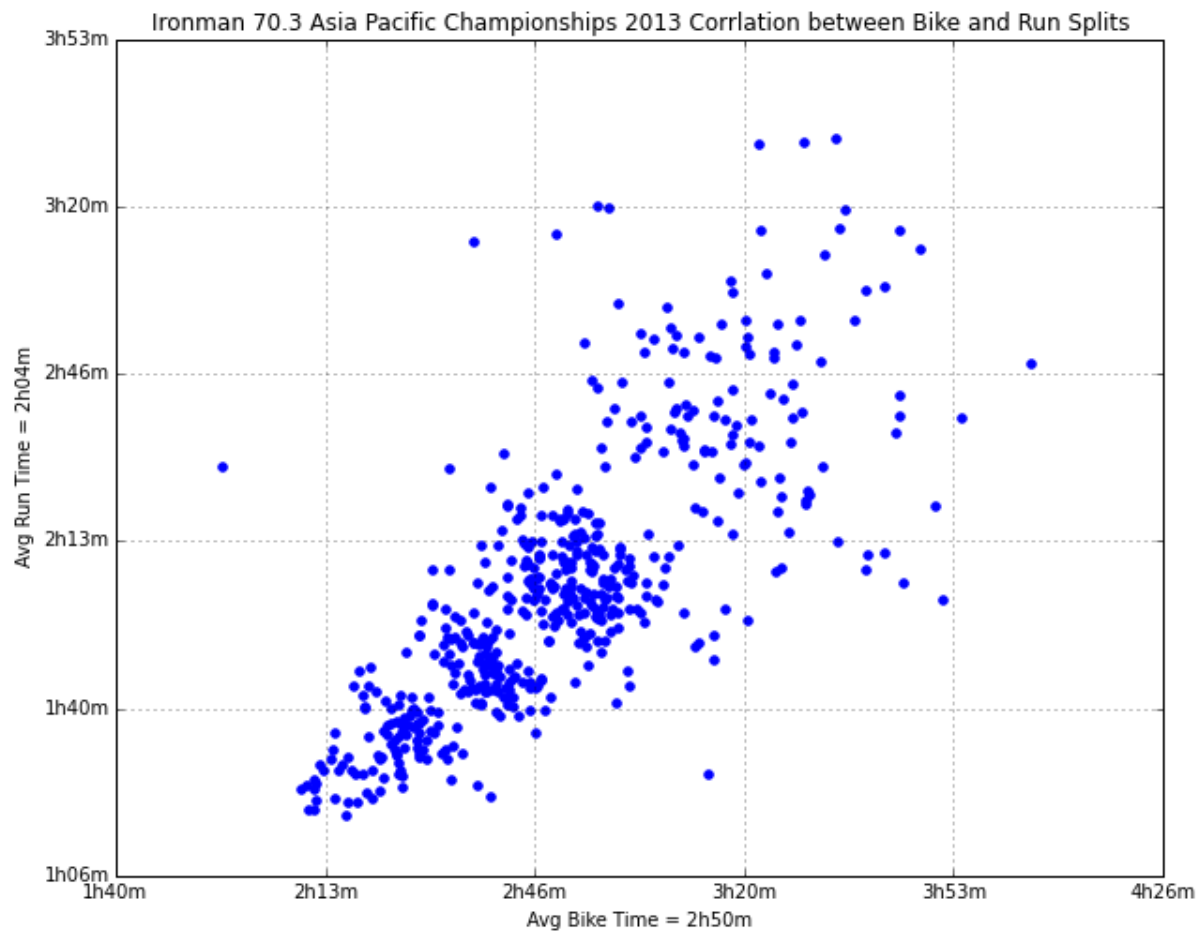
Challenges:

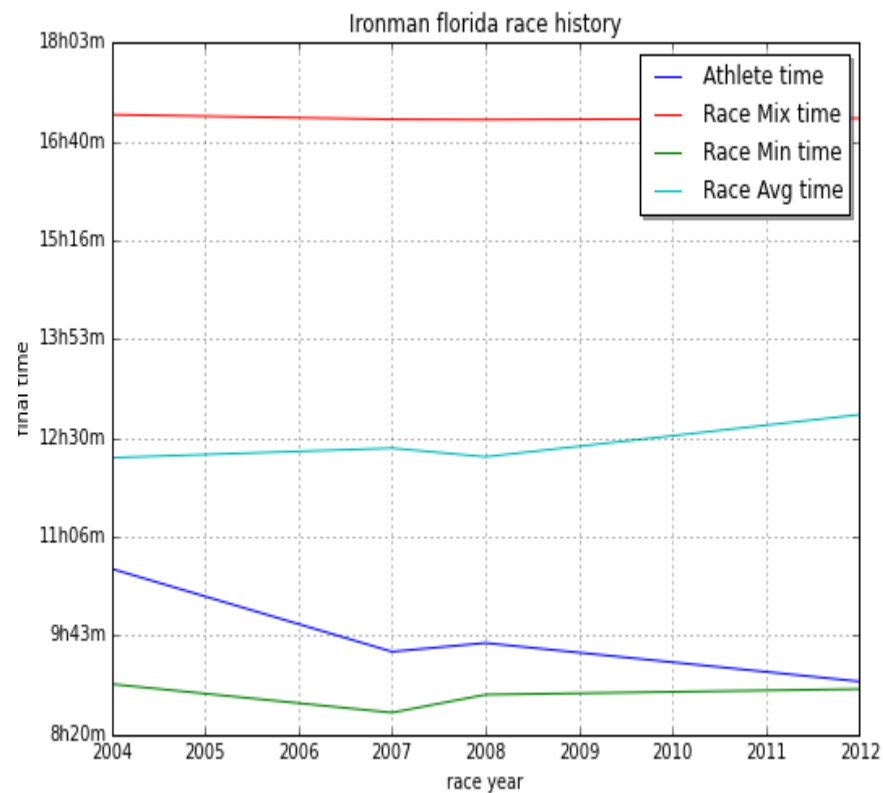
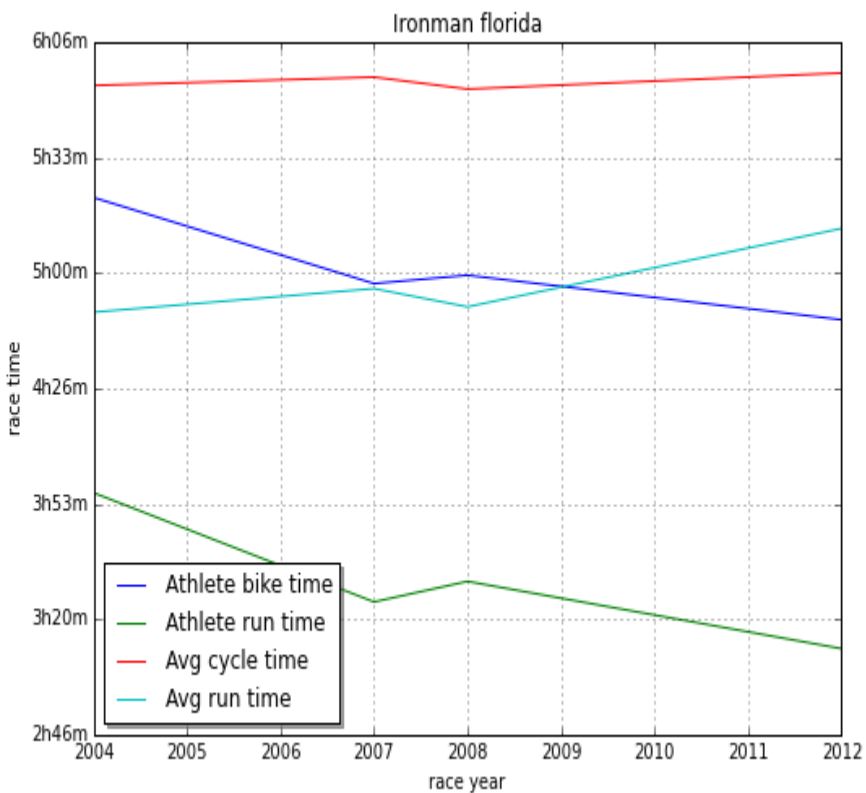
- No clean API
- Unreliable website (Athlinks)
- Missing data

Dataset

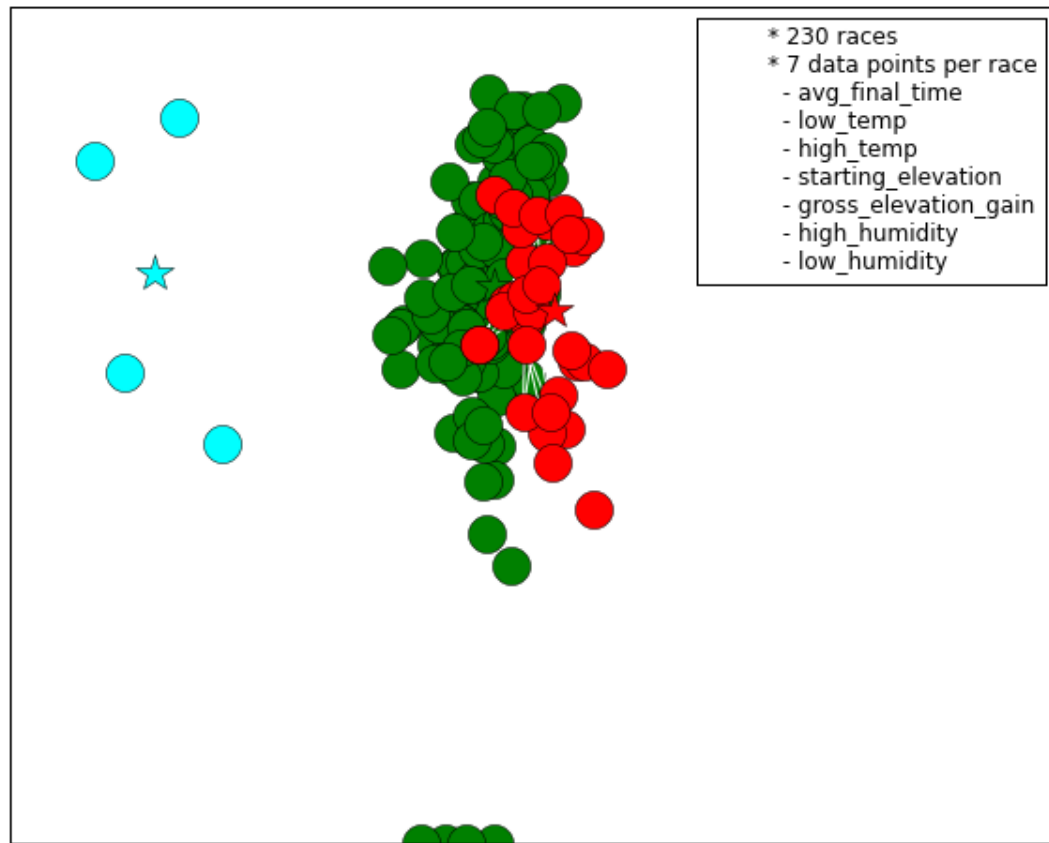
- Race result data comprised of Bike, Run, Swim and Final time
- Race factor data comprised of Starting/Max and Gross elevation, Temperature, Humidity, Peak wind speed, Sunrise and Sunset etc

Data Expl

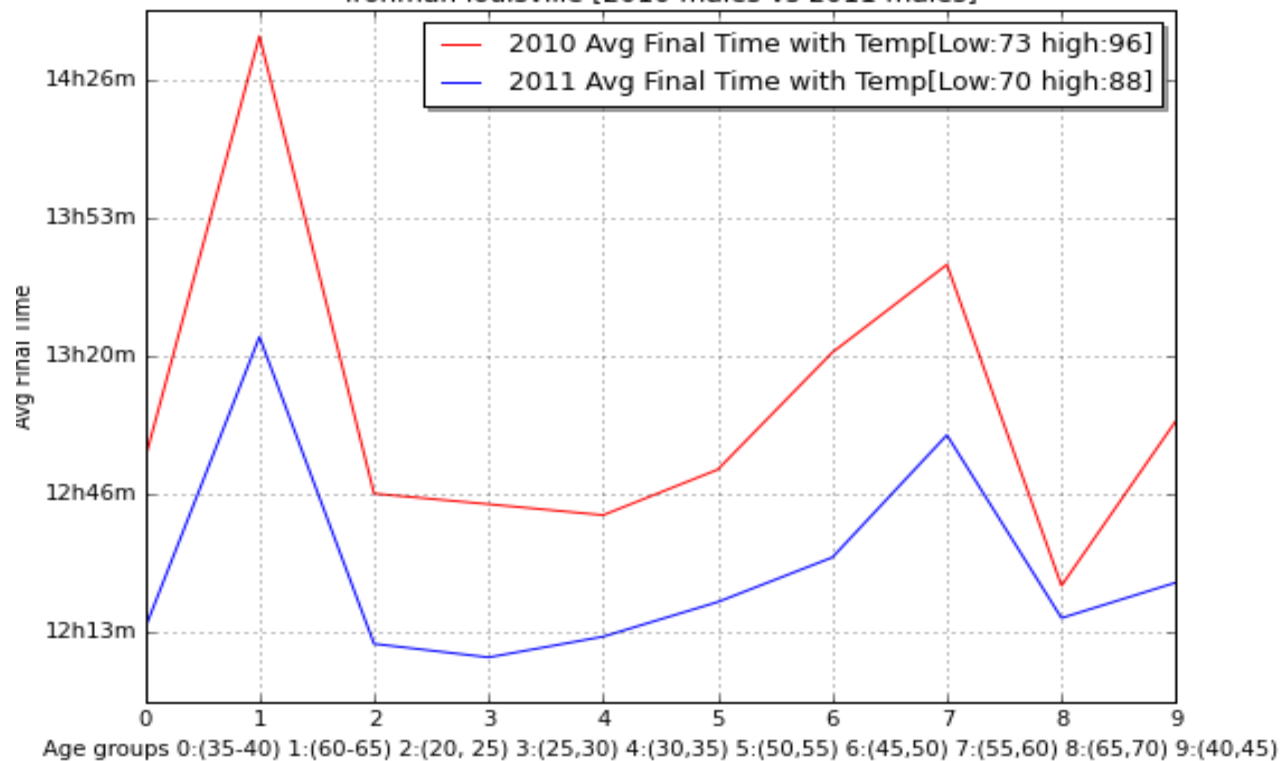


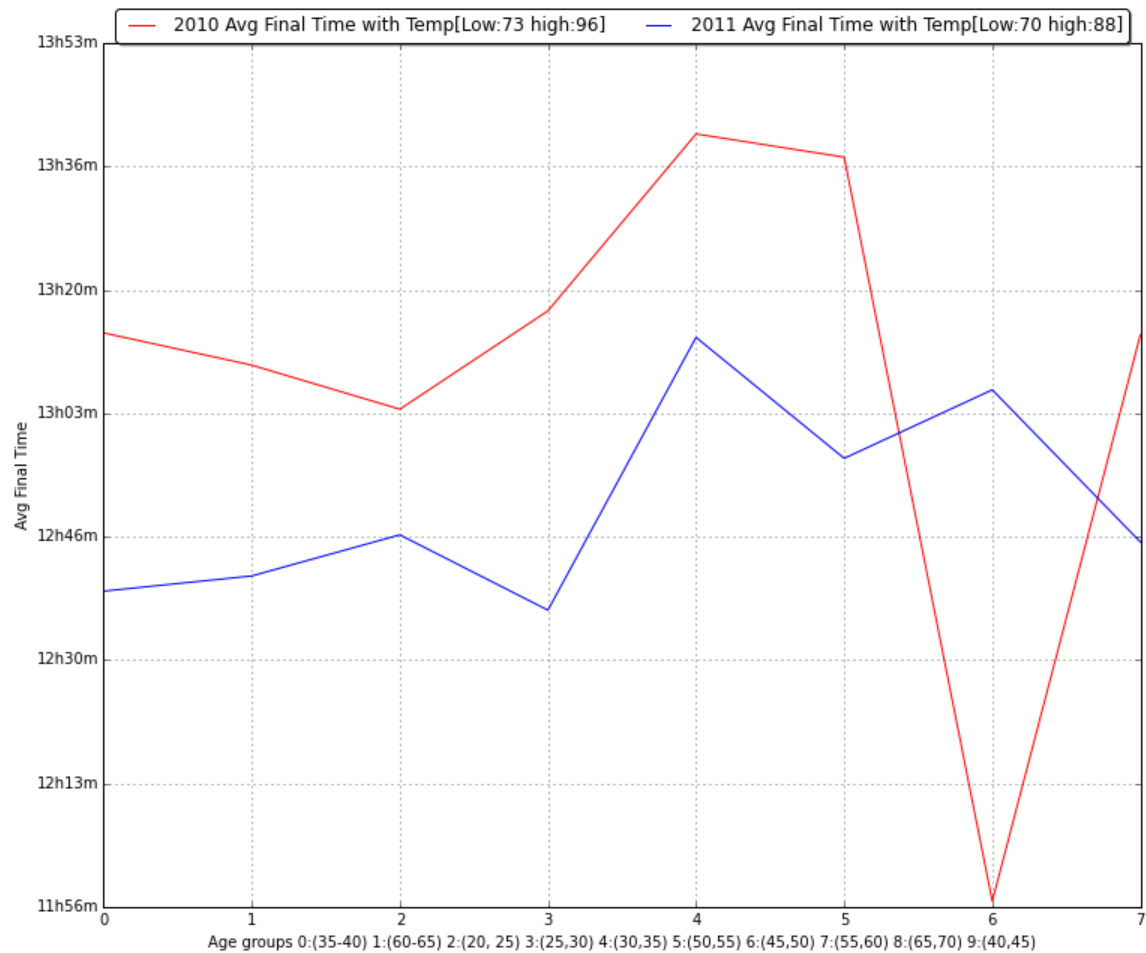


Half Ironman race clusters



Ironman louisville [2010 males vs 2011 males]





Neural Network

Feed Forward Network

Pros:

- Predict race distribution for a given set of race factors
- Confirmed hypotheses about race factors affecting population in a consistent way

Cons:

- Wasn't useful for personalized results

Code setup

- 6 Input (Race factors) and 15 output (race bins with population percent) layers with 5 hidden layers (with Sigmoid activation function)
- 90/10 split into Train/Test dataset
- 1000 epochs took ~45mins
- Standard sum-of-squares error
- Used [Pybrain](#) python library
- Code on Github => [Feed forward network](#)

Pivot

Power Analysis

- Cyclists: The power a rider would need to produce to achieve a certain speed or event time or conversely the speed or time that could be expected for a given power output.

Can we do similar for running ?

Physiological Models

Modeling the energetics of 100-m running by using speed curves of world champions - Laurent M Arsac and Elio Locatelli

Mathematical analysis of running performance and world running records
- Francois Pfiironnet and Guy Thibault

The energetics of endurance running

- di Prampero PE, Atchou G, Brückner JC, Moia C.

Power analysis

$$\text{Power (W/kg)} = (C * n * V - (C * n * V * (.5 * (V * 8.33 - 1)))) + C_{\text{aero}} + C_{\text{kin}}$$

[Datathletics Power Calculator](#) - **Power** is the rate of doing work

Careo = Energy required to overcome air resistance

$$C_{\text{aero}} = k * d^3 * n^{*-1} * t^{*-3})$$

where:

k	=	sea level	air	0.5 * p * Af * Cd
p	=	drag	coefficient	density
Af	=			frontal_area
Cd	=			0.9
n	=			0.5

V = avg running velocity = distance/time

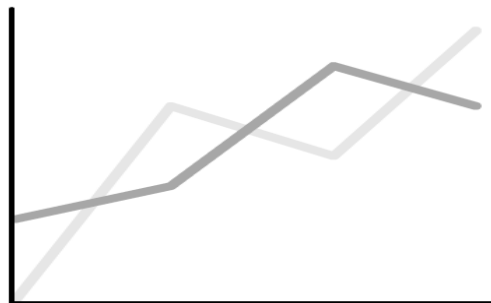
Ckin = Energy required to change kinetic energy

$$C_{\text{kin}} = 0.5 * n^{*-1} * d^2 * t^{*-3}$$

Next Steps ?

- Power curve
- Test with athletes
- Get Feedback
- Continue data exploration

Alex's Power Curve



Alex Pape
Alexandria, VA

Pure Speed:

VO2 max:

Lactate threshold:

Endurance:

Alex's Runs

▼ Oct 4: 6.4 miles in Alexandria, VA



▶ Oct 3: 3.1 miles in Washington, DC

▶ Oct 1: 9.6 miles in Occoquan, VA

▶ Sept 29: 8.0 miles in Alexandria, VA



Alex Pape
Alexandria, VA

Pure Speed:

VO2 max:

Lactate threshold:

Endurance:

Questions ?