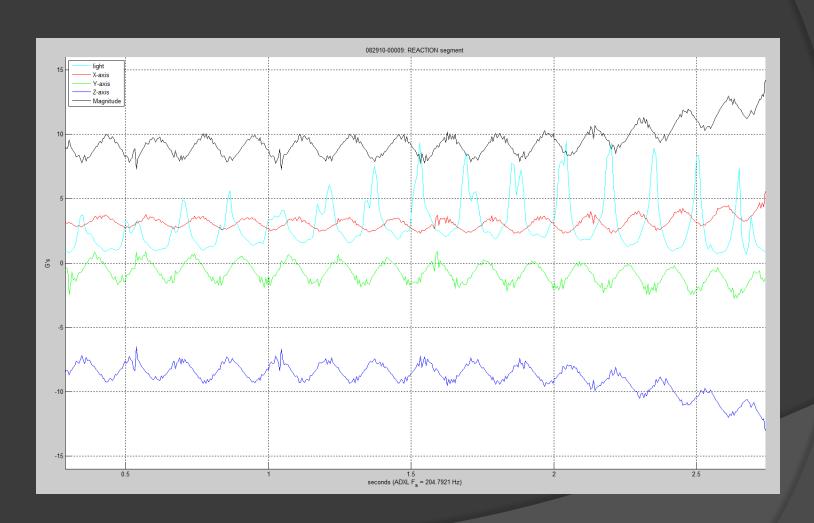
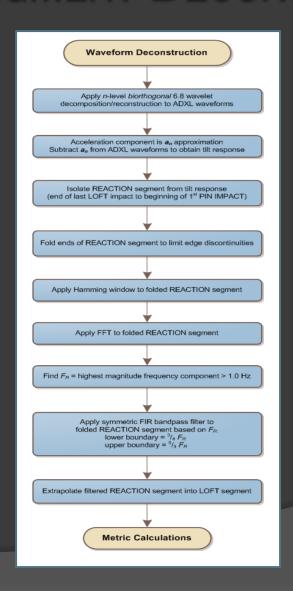
# REACTION SEGMENT



## REACTION SEGMENT

- Comprised of three distinct components:
  - Centripetal acceleration: Generated by centripetal force due to ball's rapid rotation
  - Sinusoidal tilt response: SenseModule rotating through gravitational field
  - High frequency noise: Irregularities in contact surfaces between ball and lane, SenseModule vibration in finger hole, and digital noise infiltrating ADXL345
- Must isolate centripetal acceleration from tilt-response, while filtering out noise
- Wavelets are perfect for this

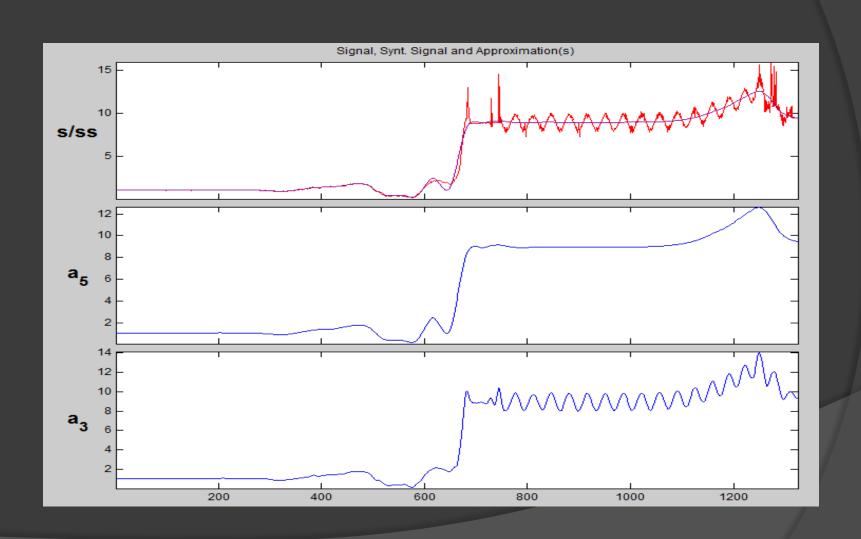
# REACTION SEGMENT DECONSTRUCTION



# REACTION SEGMENT DECONSTRUCTION

- Results of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>-level biorthogonal 6.8 wavelet decomposition and reconstruction
- 3<sup>rd</sup>-level approximation (a<sub>3</sub>) yields tiltresponse superimposed on centripetal acceleration
- 5<sup>th</sup>-level approximation (a<sub>5</sub>) isolates centripetal acceleration
- a<sub>3</sub> a<sub>5</sub> isolates tilt-response from centripetal acceleration

## REACTION SEGMENT DECONSTRUCTION

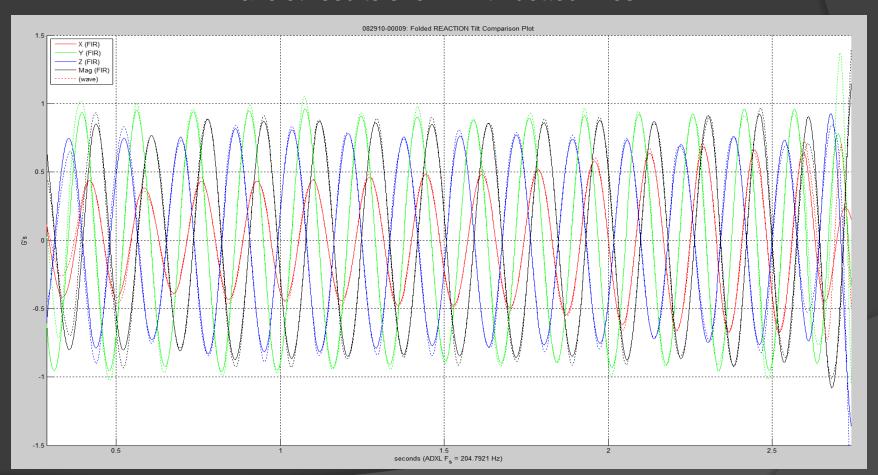


## REACTION TILT RESPONSE

- Compared filtering performance between FIR and wavelet techniques for tilt response
- FIR bandpass filtering uses  $F_R$  to establish pass band
  - $\star$  Low band = 0.75 \*  $F_R$
  - $\Rightarrow$  High band = 1.67 \*  $F_R$
- Better results from FIR filter, with fringes "folded" into loft and pin impact regions before applying Hamming window
- Expected, since tilt response is highly sinusoidal
- Wavelets used to isolate segments and REACTION segment components (centripetal acceleration, tilt response), while FIR filter used to remove noise from tiltresponse
- FIR results used for remainder of analysis for tilt response
- Following graph shows differences between FIR results and wavelet results

## REACTION TILT RESPONSE

Difference between FIR results and Wavelet results
Wavelet results shown with dotted lines

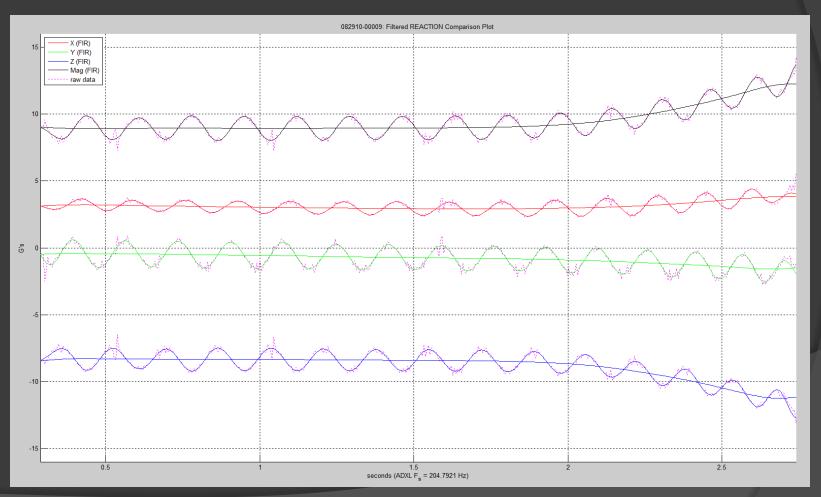


### CENTRIPETAL ACCELERATION VS TILT RESPONSE

- Filtered tilt response closely follows raw data
- Centripetal acceleration response should closely correspond with peak-to-peak tilt response
- Can use either/both to find instantaneous angular velocity
- For tilt response, peak-to-valley, and valley-to-peak times will give discrete angular velocity during each half-revolution
- Centripetal acceleration curve is continuous, but does not reflect true centripetal acceleration at surface of ball, since SenseModule is at bottom of finger hole
- Need to know depth of SenseModule to find angular velocity from centripetal acceleration

### CENTRIPETAL ACCELERATION VS TILT RESPONSE

### Raw data shown with dotted burgundy lines



### REACTION TILT RESPONSE EXTRAPOLATION

### Loft region extrapolated from start of Reaction region

