

BIOMECHANICAL SPORT ANALYSIS THROUGH DATA INTEGRATION

A. Finch¹, G. Ariel², J. Brond²,

A. Penny² & J. Wise²

¹Indiana State University

²Ariel Dynamics

PURPOSE

USE OF SYNCHRONIZED INTEGRATED VIDEO AND KINEMATIC DATA FOR SPORT ANALYSIS OF:

- **DISCUS THROWING**
- **BASKETBALL FREE THROW SHOOTING**
- **HIGH JUMPING.**

Project 1

Discus Throwing

The best and worst discus attempts by A. Washington (USA), 4th place competitor at 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games were analyzed from 2 camera views

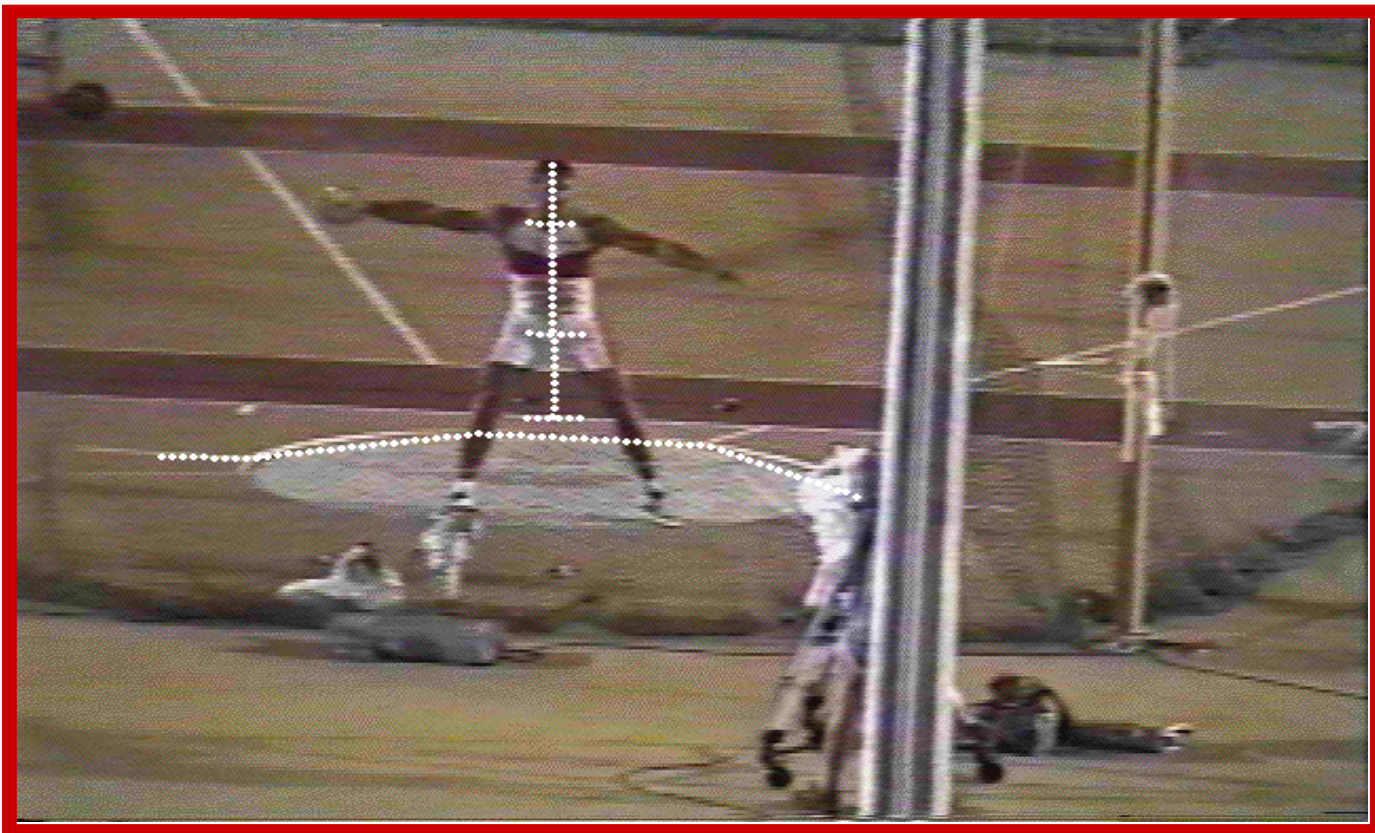
Camera Views



PROCEDURES

21 data points were digitized and transformed to real distances and smoothed at 10 Hz frequency cut-off with an second order Butterworth digital filter.

Calibration Cube

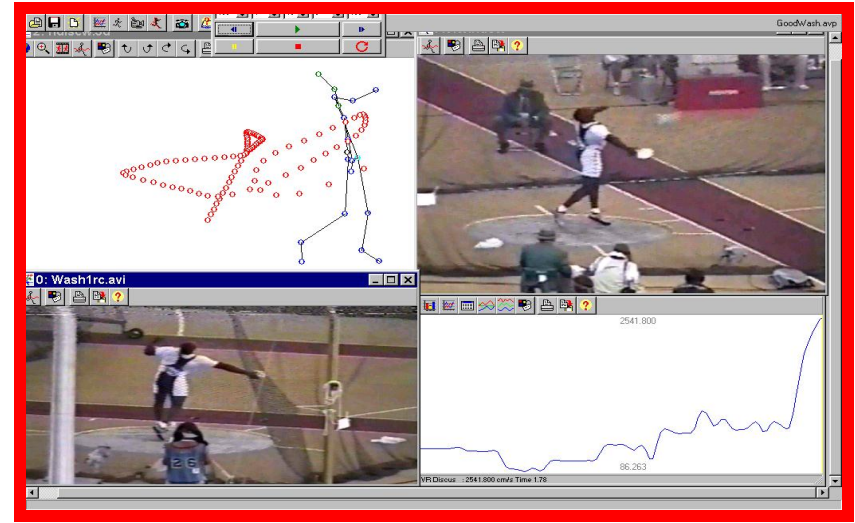
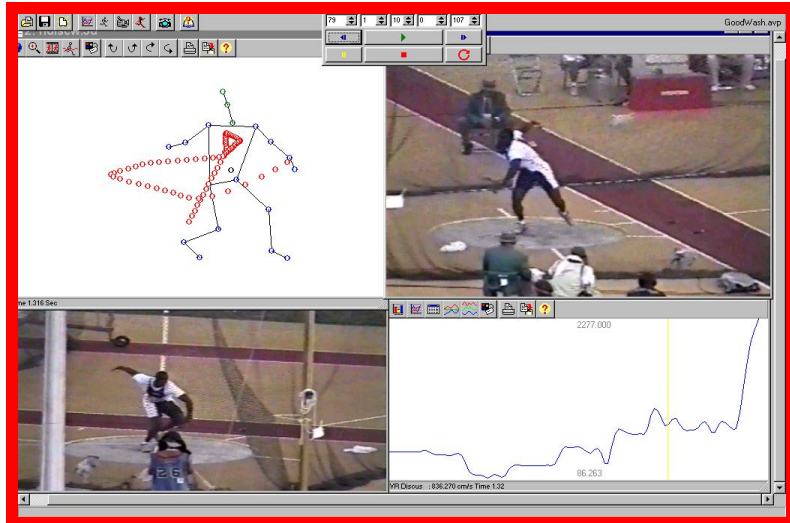
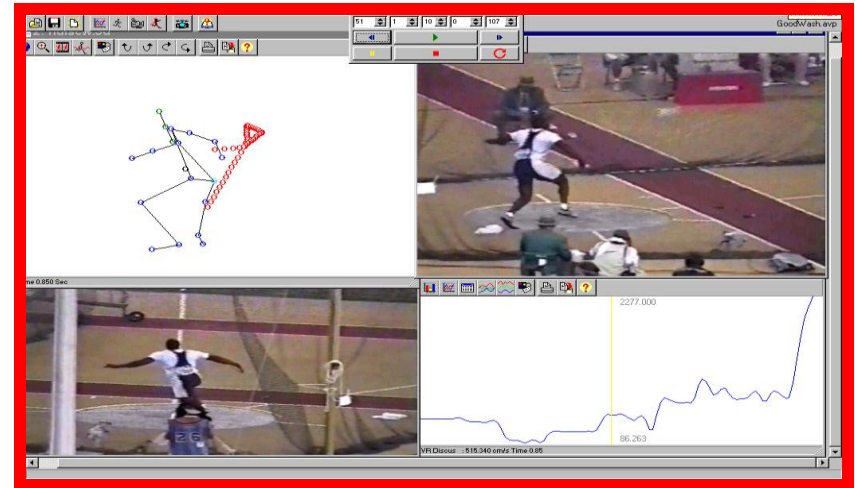
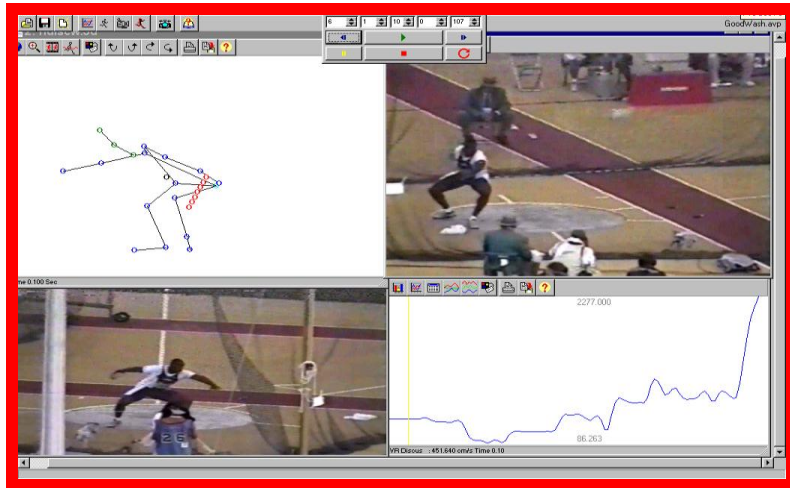


Washington Throwing Kinematics

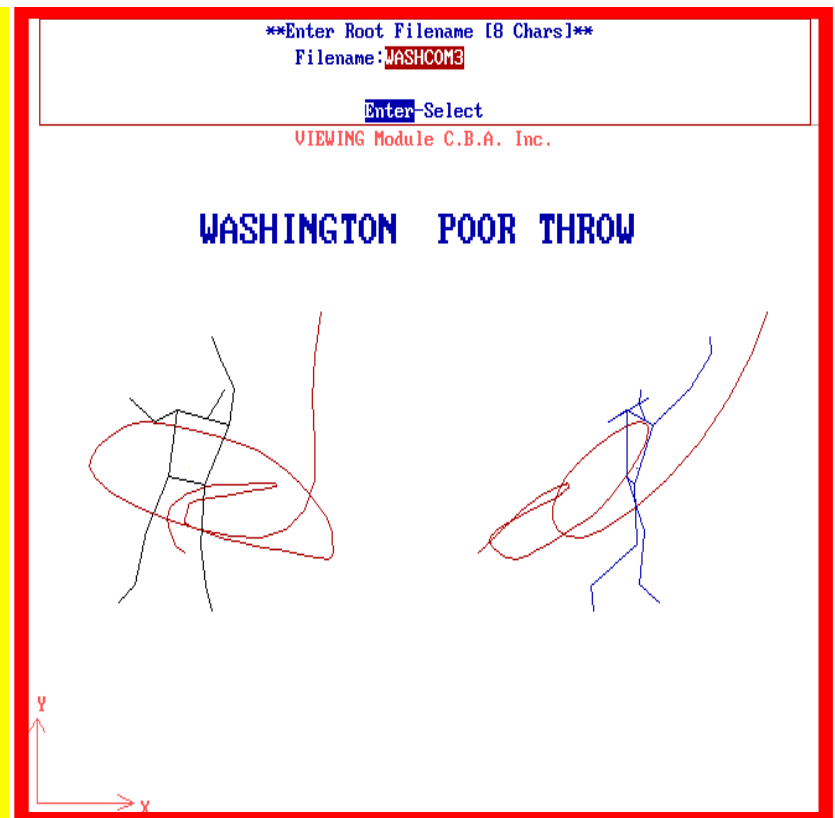
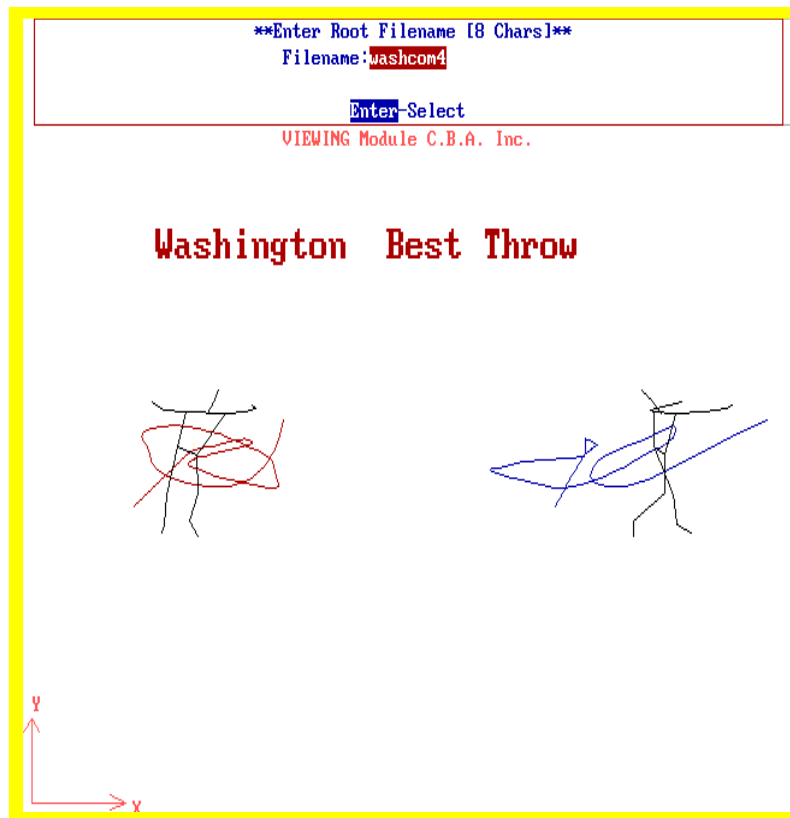
Attempt	Distance m.	Velocity $\text{cm} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$	Projection Angle rad (deg)	Release HT cm	Move Time sec
Best Throw	65.4	2541 V_r 2134 V_x	.52 (29.9)	120	1.2
Worst Throw	61.3	2441 V_r 1222 V_x	1.05 (59.9)	140	1.4
% Change	-6.3%	-4.0% V_r -43.0% V_x	+100%	+17%	+12%

Discus APAS view

Data Integration



Technique Comparison



Poor Throw

Best Throw

Washington

DISCUS THROW KINEMATICS



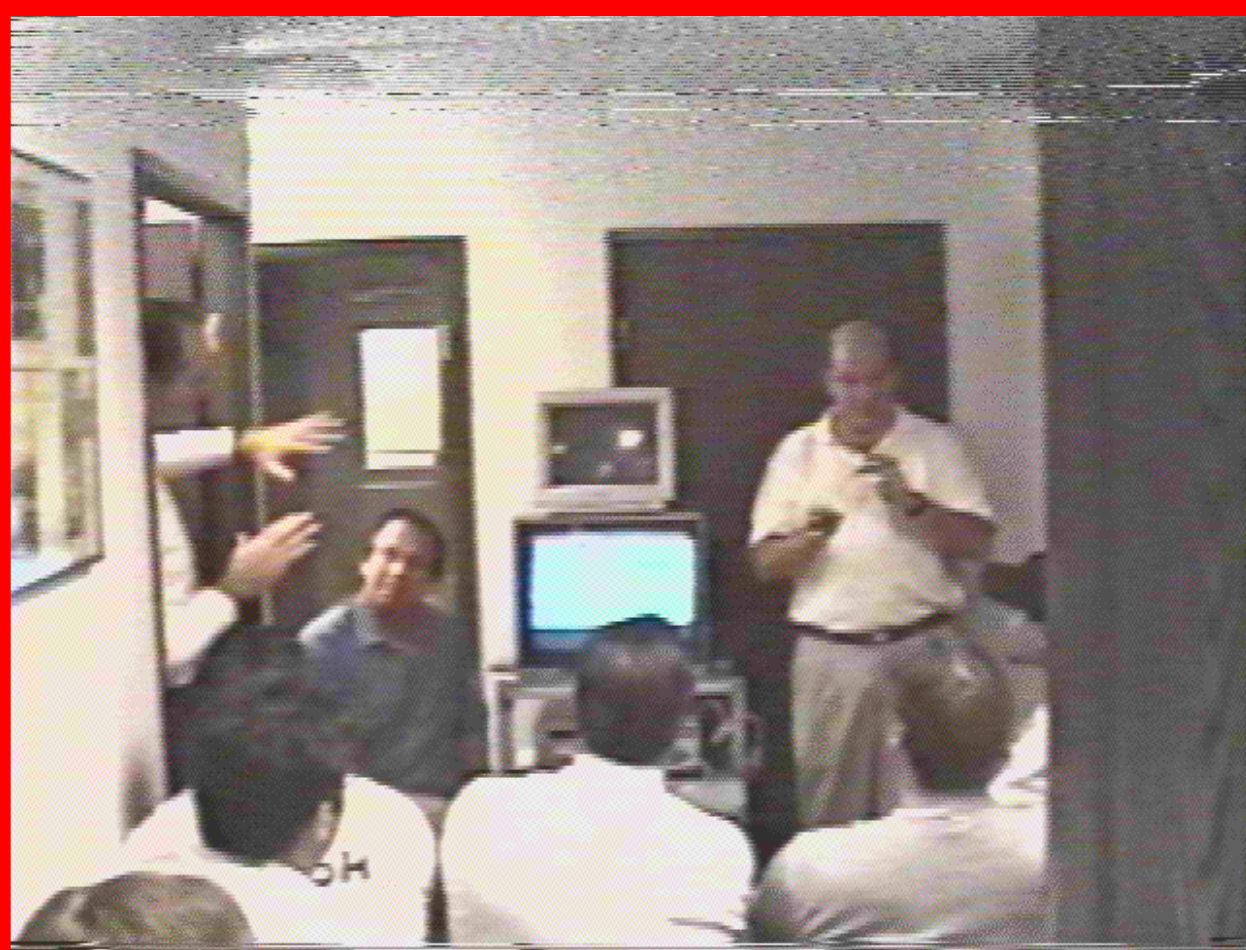
Horizontal Shoulder Angular Velocity

Attempt	Max Angular Horizontal Shoulder Velocity $\text{rad}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$	Shoulder Ang Velocity at Release $\text{rad}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
Best Throw	26.1	13.7
Worst Throw	20.1	11.2
% Change	-23%	-18%

Discus Conclusions

- The poor attempt had a -4% slower resultant disc velocity and a decrease of 43% in horizontal velocity.
- The poor attempt was released at 100% steeper angle.
- Horizontal angular shoulder velocity was 18% slower at release for the poor throw.

Analysis Results Reviewed with Athlete at Olympic Training Session



Project #2

Basketball Free Throw Shooting

- Video records from frontal & sagittal views were taken of Indiana State University Women's Basketball Team while shooting free throws during conference competition.
- Data was digitized, transformed, and digitally smoothed (10 hz) to real distances.

Shooting Variables Calculated

- From the 3-D information, the athlete's ball projection velocity and angle for a successful and missed attempt.
- The shooter's elbow and shoulder angular velocities were calculated along the sagittal plane

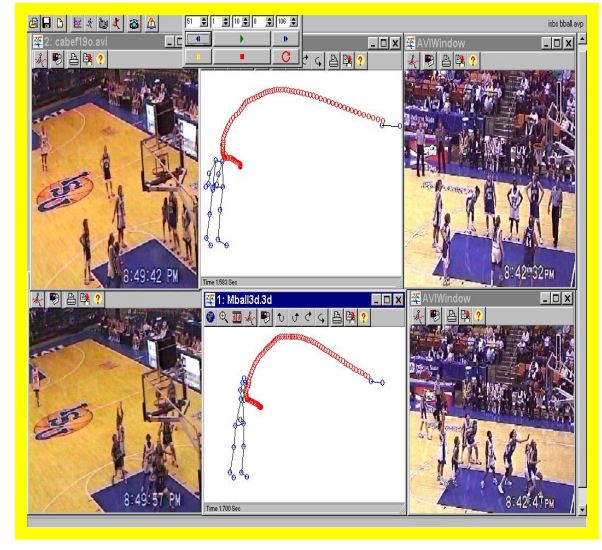
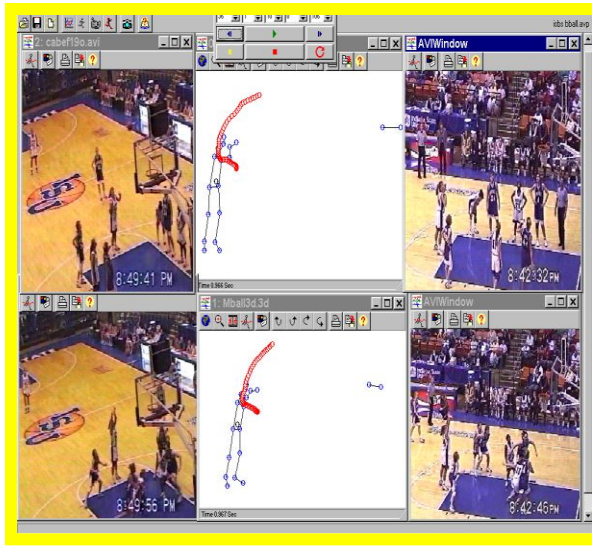
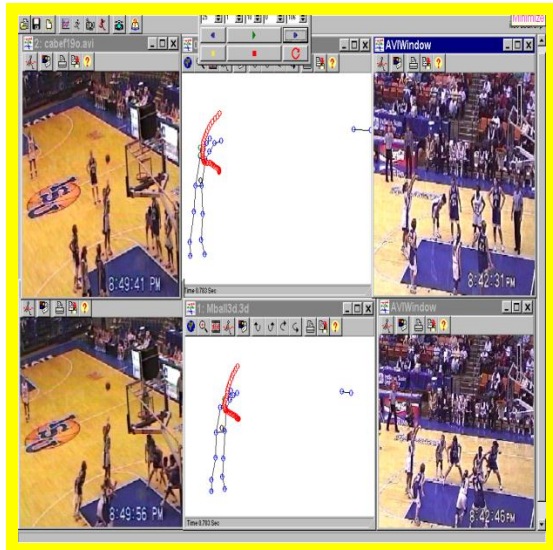
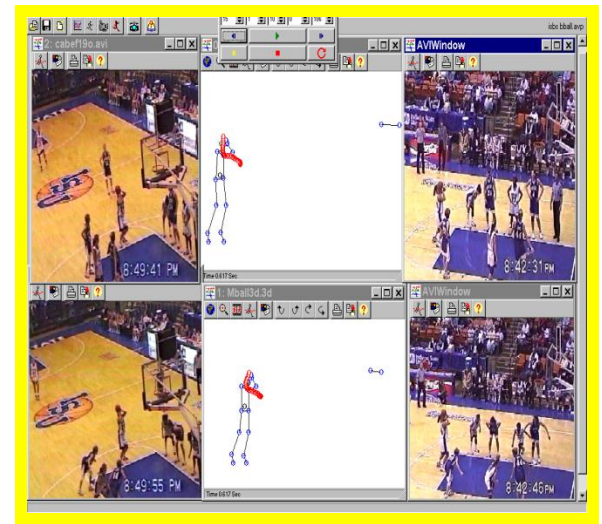
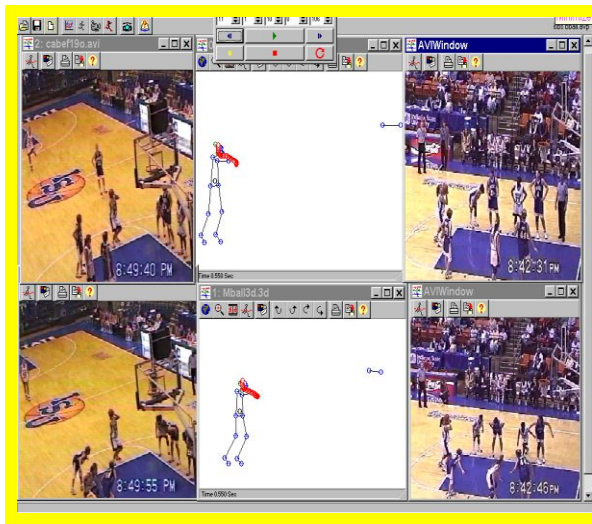
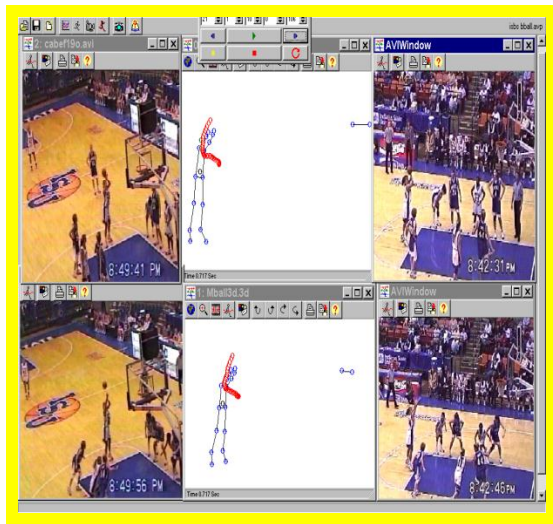
Shooting Trajectory Data

Attempt	Ball Proj Velocity $\text{cm}\cdot\text{sec}^{-1}$	Ball Release Angle rad
Shot Made	399	1.1
Shot Missed	489	.9
% Change	+23%	-18%

Joint Angular Velocities

Attempt	Shoulder Angular Velocity $\text{rad}\cdot\text{sec}^{-1}$	Elbow Angular Velocity $\text{rad}\cdot\text{sec}^{-1}$
Shot Made	8.8	15.2
Shot Missed	11.1	29.2
% Change	+26%	+92%

Shooting Data Integration



CONCLUSIONS

- **The missed shot was caused by a fast release velocity, flat release angle.**
- **Angular velocities were higher for the missed shot. Faster shoulder (26%) and elbow (92%) angular velocity was determined for the missed shot.**
- **The shooter pulled their hand back at release**

ISU BBall view Demo

Project #3

High Jumping

- **Simultaneous video records from a front right and left side viewing perspective were collected of a high jumping practice attempt (2.29m) of an elite collegiate high jumper.**
- **Data was digitized, transformed, and digitally smoothed at 10 Hz.**
- **The vertical displacements and vertical velocities of the body CM were calculated.**
- **Integrated data analysis of video and kinematic data was performed.**

High Jump CM Vertical Velocity



High Jump Technique

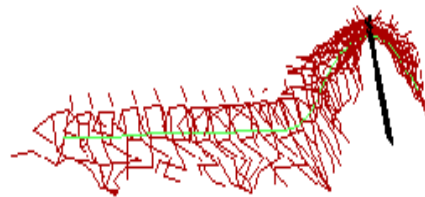
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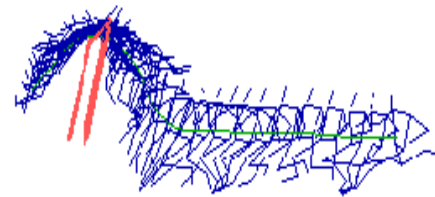
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VIEWING Module C.B.A. Inc.

High Jump Smith 7ft 6 in



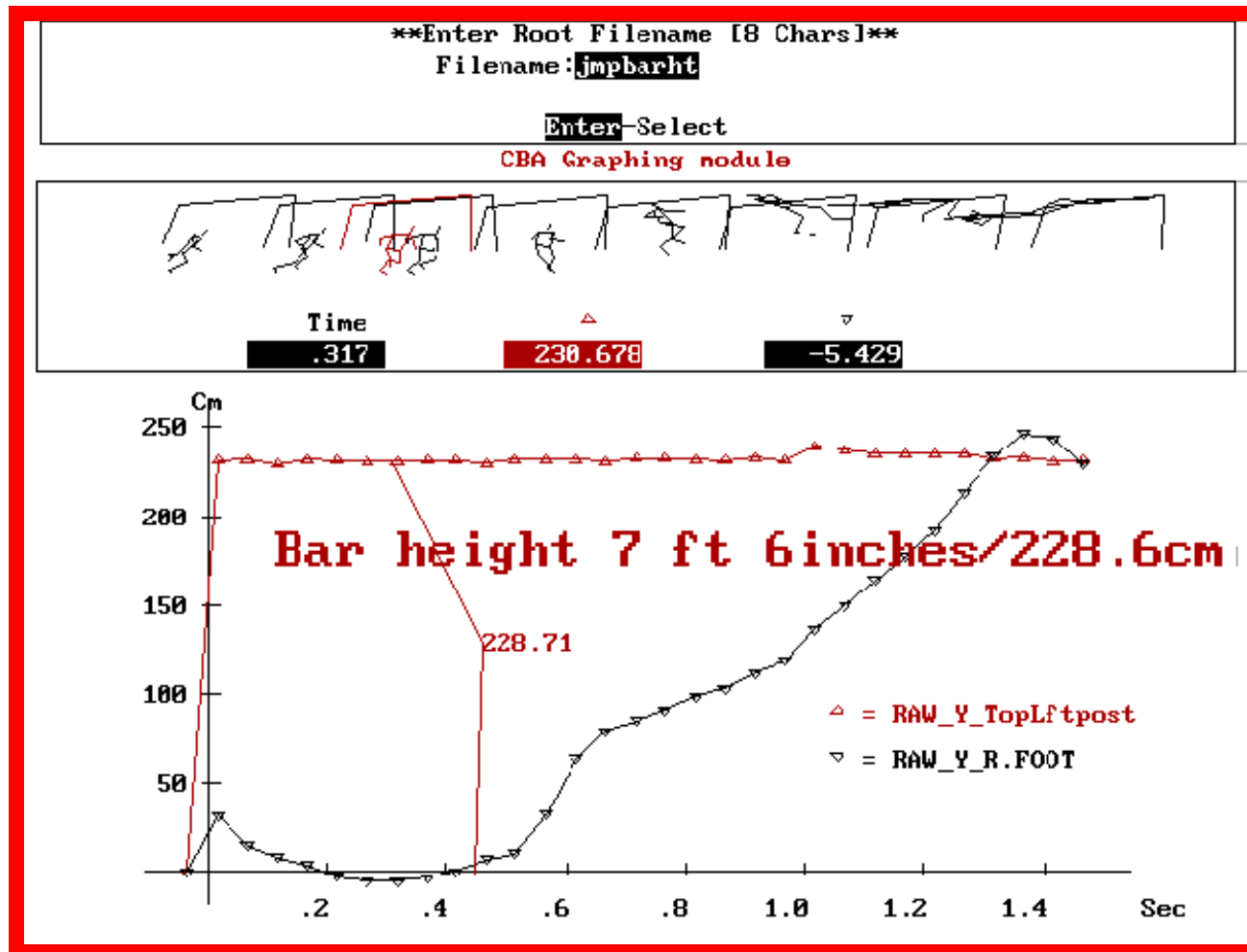
View from Right



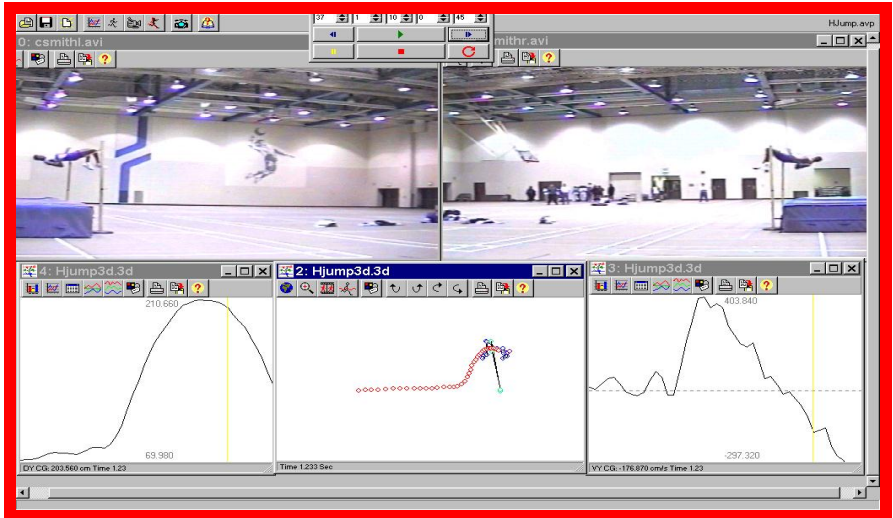
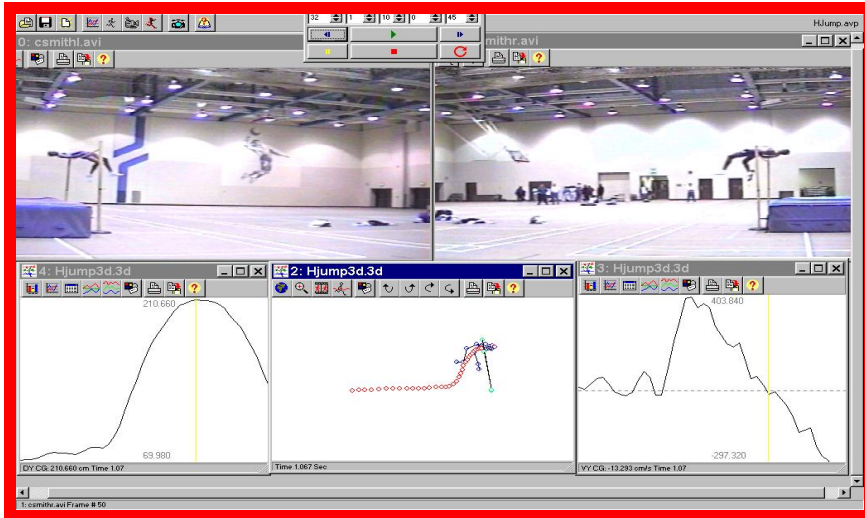
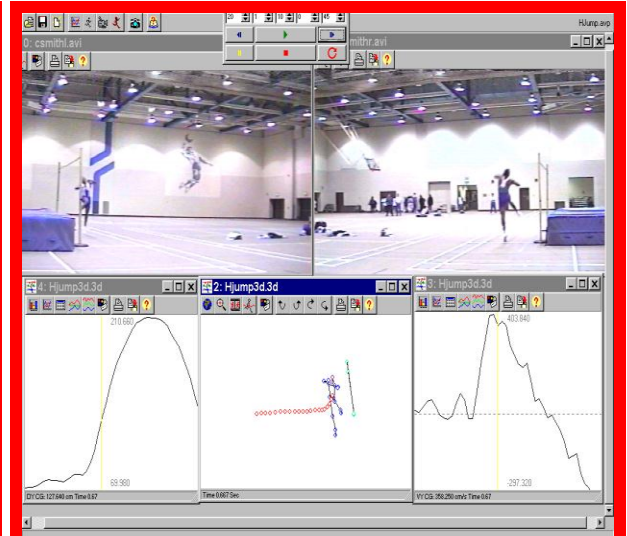
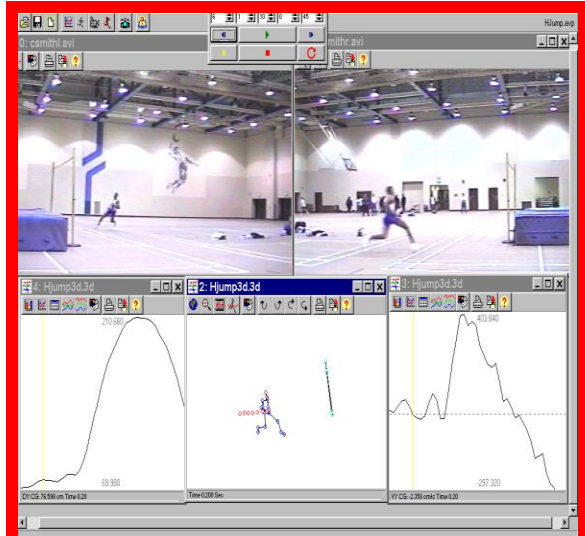
View from Right



Jump Height Verification



High Jump Integrated Data



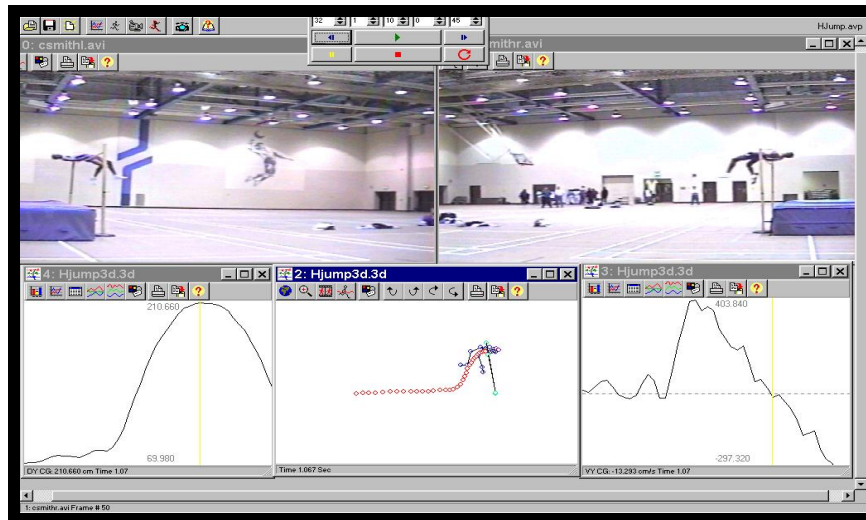
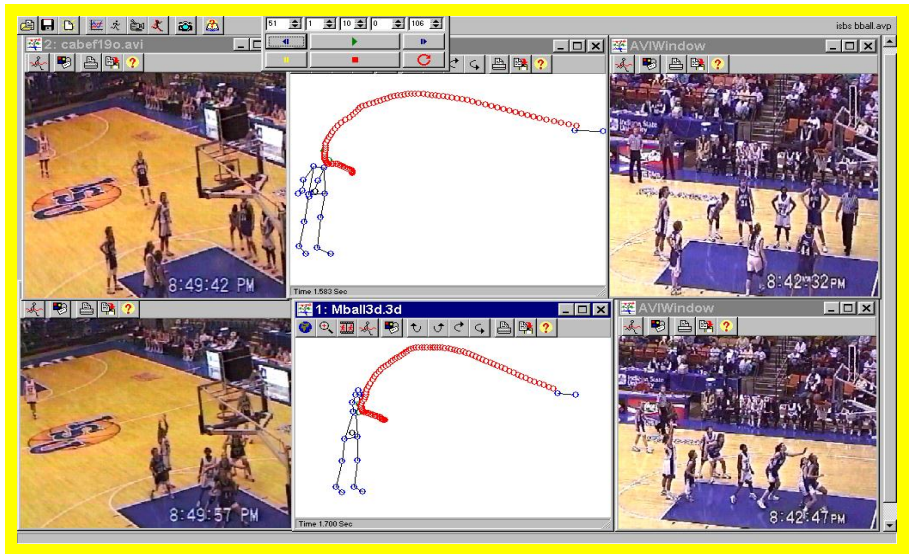
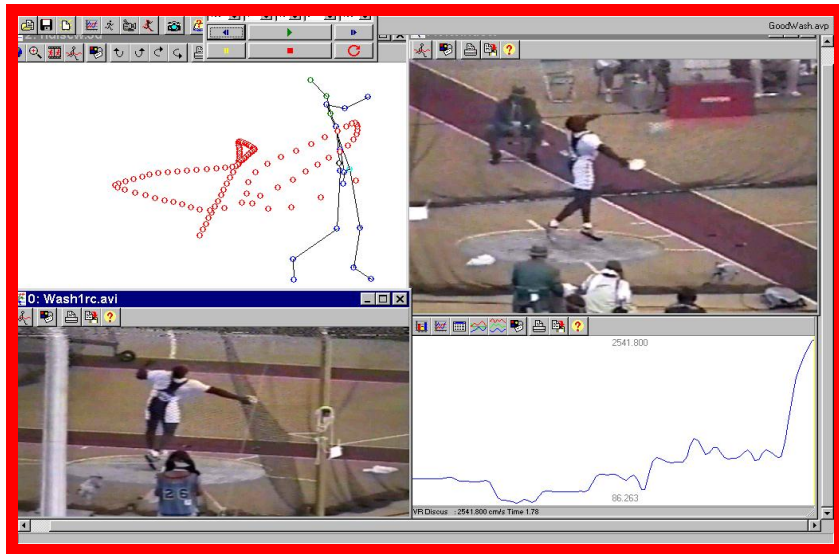
Conclusion

- **The high jumper's takeoff occurred too far out from the bar but he adjusted his projection angle to peak over the bar.**
- **The high jumper's CM was at its apex during bar clearance. The CM passed 18 cm below the 2.28 m bar height.**
- **The jumper utilized a hip pike- hip drop maneuver to facilitate leg clearance**

High Jump APAS view Demo

Project Conclusion

Integration of kinematic data and video views on a synchronized time base using the Ariel APAS view software is an effective method to visually and quantitatively to analyze sport performance.



Thank You