

T309: A Computer Vision Approach for Sprinter Optimization

FAMU-FSU
Engineering

Gaby Nelson | Gentry Darkins | Malique Akbar | Kowe Kadoma

Advisor: Dr. Jerris Hooker

Background

The goal of this project is to develop a system to analyze a sprinter's technique to improve their performance. In a short sprint, the difference between winning and losing a race is a fraction of second, and any slight change in technique may drastically change the outcome.

Scope

- Distance: 100m
- Athlete: Collegiate
- Technique: Stride length and stride frequency

System Set Up

- GoPro Hero 8 (120fps at 2.7k)
- Markers

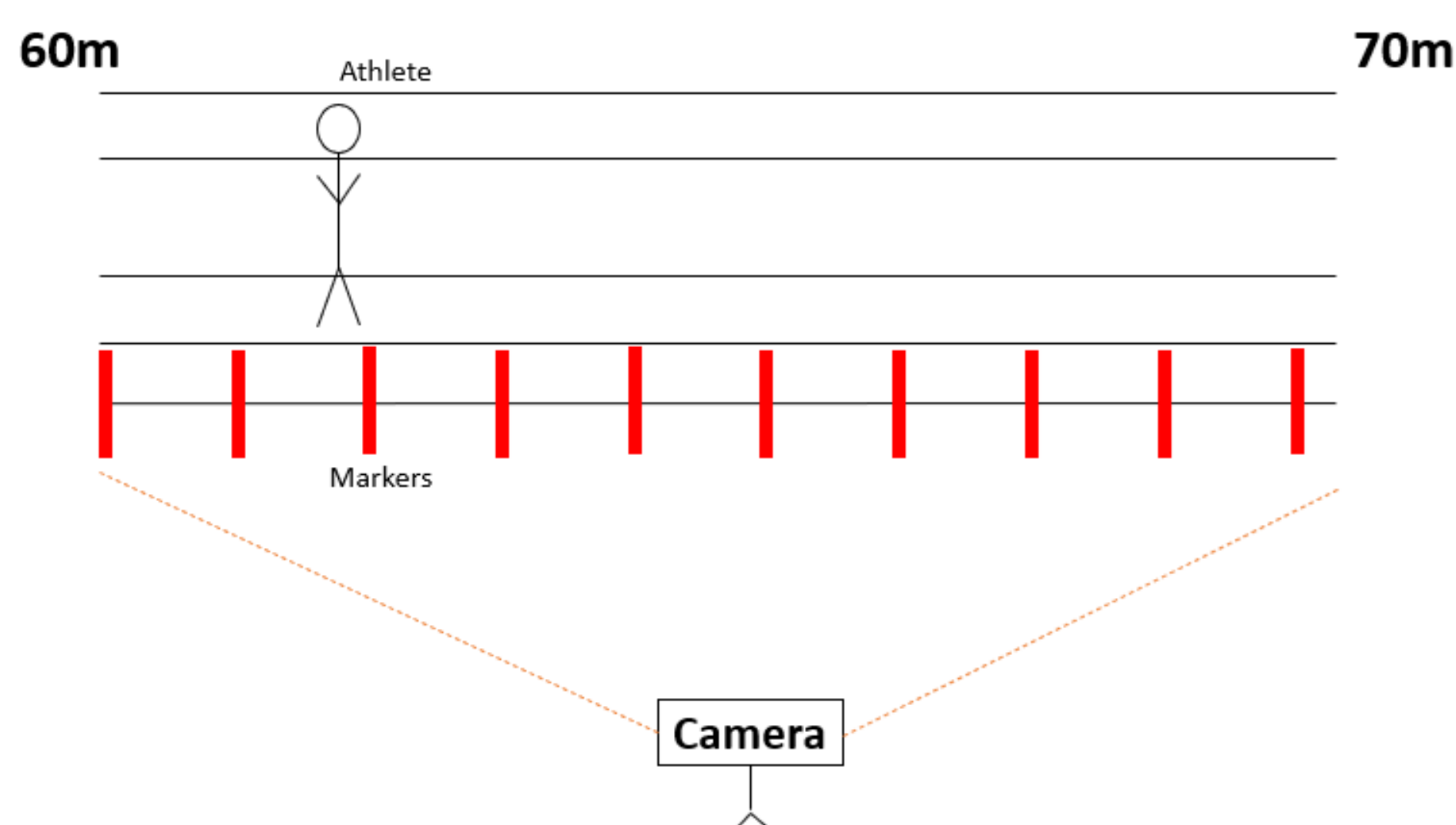


Figure 1: System set up with camera capturing 10m of the sprint

Video Transfer

- Use bluetooth for quick data transfer
- SD card if too slow

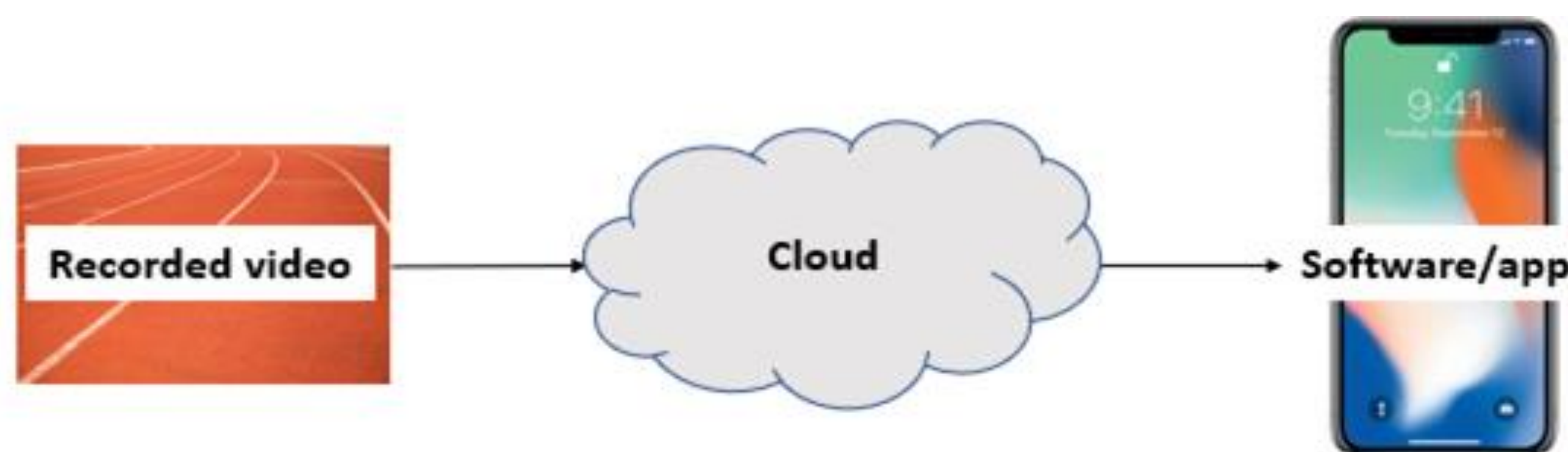


Figure 2: Video/data transfer concept

References

1. <https://smcnus.comp.nus.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Zhu2016.pdf>
2. <https://commons.nmu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1517&context=isbs>

User Interface

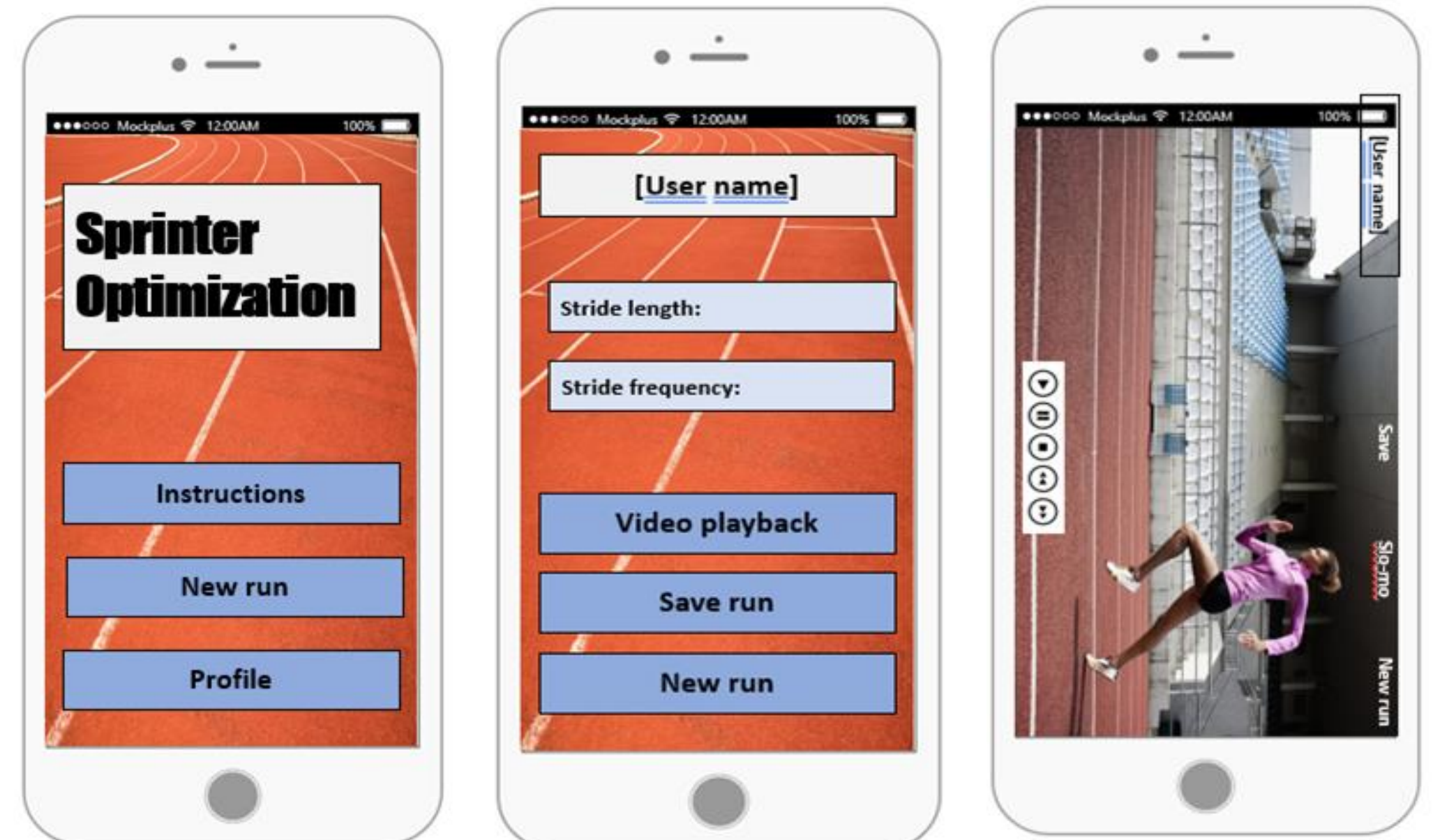


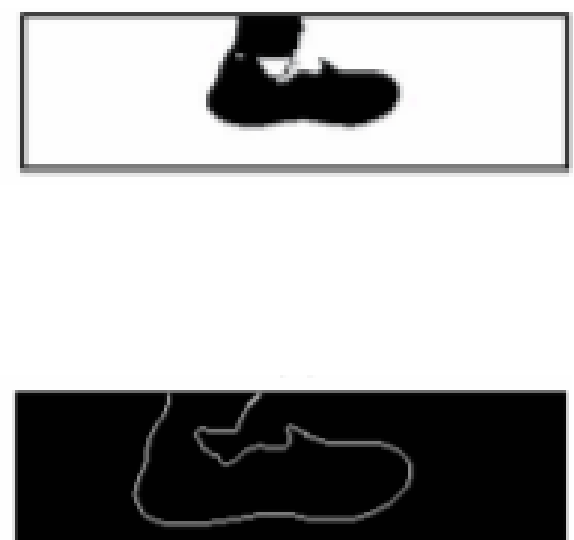
Figure 3: Different user interfaces on the app

Data Collection

- Shoe Extraction

Algorithm 1 Mat Extraction Algorithm

- 1: **procedure** MAT-EXTRACTION
- 2: Crop frame of mat video
- 3: Perform histogram equalization operation
- 4: Remove noise using Gaussian Filter
- 5: Convert frame to binary image
- 6: Use Canny operator to extract edges of markers
- 7: Count the number of markers
- 8: Exclude unpaired markers
- 9: Connect paired markers with a line of best fit
- 10: **end procedure**



- Track detection

Algorithm 2 Shoe Detection Algorithm

- 1: **procedure** SHOE DETECTION
- 2: Crop frame of walking video
- 3: Detect edges using modified Canny operator
- 4: Use edge traversing to find edges belonging to shoe
- 5: **while** largest gap between edges > ε **do**
- 6: Lower edge detecting threshold for operator
- 7: Detect edges using modified Canny operator
- 8: Use edge traversing to find edges
- 9: **end while**
- 10: Interpolate edges to get the closed contour
- 11: **end procedure**

- Stride Length

Algorithm 3 Stride Length Estimation Algorithm

- 1: **procedure** STRIDE LENGTH ESTIMATION
- 2: Find stationary frames
- 3: Find front point on shoe contour
- 4: Convert from pixels to cm using mapping function
- 5: Estimate stride length
- 6: **end procedure**

- Stride Frequency

$$\text{stride frequency} = \frac{\text{distance} \times \text{frames per second}}{\text{number of frames} \times \text{stride length}}$$

Discussion

Our design consists of a camera to record the sprints and an app on the users smartphone. We will use the OpenCV library in Python to analyze the recording and determine the stride length and frequency.