## STEM Gait Analysis

By These Humans Inc.

## Method

- General Subject Information
- Tested 3-axis acceleration using phone accelerometer
- 6 meter walk

| Leg Length (inches) | Height( in) | Weight (lbs) | Gender( binary) | Eye prox.) prox.) | Dogs/ | Age(ye ars) | \# of Steps | Stride length (cm) | Max $x$ (upward) | Max <br> $\|y\|$ | Max z (forward) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | 66 | 110 | Male | Brown | No | 17 | 10 | 60 | 7.91 | 5.74 | 5.96 |
| 37 | 71 | 150 | Male | Blue | Yes | 18 | 8 | 75 | 8.91 | 8.61 | 6.47 |
| 36 | 70 | 120 | Male | Hazel | Dogs | 17 | 8 | 75 | 14.61 | 9.82 | 6.93 |
| 33 | 61 | 2? | Female | Brown | Yes | 16 | 9 | 67 | 6.75 | 4.44 | 4.41 |
| 34 | 65 | 115 | Female | Hazel | Dogs | 17 | 8 | 75 | 8.14 | 4.90 | 5.99 |
| 38 | 70 | 130 | Male | Brown | Dogs | 17 | 10 | 60 | 8.03 | 3.35 | 6.81 |
| 35 | 67 | 2? | Female | Brown | Cats | 17 | 10 | 60 | 9.42 | 5.10 | 4.93 |

## Forward Acceleration vs. Leg Length

## Max z vs. Leg Length

- Max $z$ (forward) $=\quad z=-8.349+0.400 \mathrm{~L}$

- $\mathrm{R}^{2}=0.577$
- Over half of the variability in maximum forward acceleration can be explained by an individual's leg length.
- Every extra inch of leg length increases the maximum forward acceleration by $0.400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$.


## Forward Acceleration vs. Gender



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- On average, males' maximum forward acceleration is about $1.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ higher than that of females
- Difference is likely caused by females generally having shorter legs than males. (Males Average = 37in) (Female Average =34in)


## Horizontal Acceleration vs. Stride Length



Max |y| vs. Stride Length

- Max $|y|=|y|=-7.93+0.207 s$
- $\mathrm{R}^{2}=0.438$
- Stride length explains only part of the variability in maximum horizontal acceleration.
- For every centimeter of stride length, an individual's maximum horizontal acceleration will increase by $0.207 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$.


## Horizontal Acceleration vs. Gender

## Avg. Max |y| vs. Gender

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- On average males have a maximum horizontal acceleration about $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ higher than females.
- Gender is likely the cause of this correlation, as none of the other variables we measured explain this difference.


## Model Effectiveness

- Relatively ineffective
- Juan appears to be a girl
- Morgan appears to be a boy
- $R^{2}=0.577$
- $R^{2}=0.438$


## Correlation: Hazel Eyes and $a_{z}$ peaks

Jackson z-Acceleration


Morgan z


Two spikes in forward acceleration at approximately the same relative times during the test.

We are done

