

# Induced acceleration analysis

OpenSim Workshop

# Induced Acceleration Analysis

## Equations of motion

$$[M] \ddot{q} = G(q) + V(q, \dot{q}) + S(q, \dot{q}) + [R]f$$

M: Mass matrix

Q: Generalized coordinates

G: Gravity

V: Coriolis and centrifugal effects

S: Generalized force due to contact elements

F: Generalized force (muscle force)

R: Force transformation matrix (moment arms)

# Induced Acceleration Analysis

<b>PERTURBATION</b>	<b>INDUCED ACCELERATION</b>
Perturb muscle force (1N) and study effect on COM acceleration	
Forward integration over 0.03s	
Computationally expensive ( <u>days</u> )	
Sensitive to contact stiffness Sensitive to time interval	
OpenSim 2.4	
Liu, 2006	

- Stiff 3D linear and torsional springs approximate a weld constraint

# Induced Acceleration Analysis

<b>PERTURBATION</b>	<b>INDUCED ACCELERATION</b>
Perturb muscle force (1N) and study effect on COM acceleration	
Forward integration over 0.03s	Instantaneous effect
Computationally expensive ( <u>days</u> )	Computationally efficient ( <u>minutes</u> )
Sensitive to contact stiffness Sensitive to time interval	
OpenSim 2.4	OpenSim 3.0 onwards
Liu, 2006	

- Replaces the contribution of contact with an appropriate kinematic constraint.
- Kinematic constraint reaction forces are resolved simultaneously with the constrained equations of motion

# Induced Acceleration Analysis

- Kinematic constraints

## Point

- no translations

(Allows relative rotation)

$$\rho_x(q) - \rho_{x,o} = 0$$

$$\rho_y(q) = 0$$

$$\rho_z(q) - \rho_{z,o} = 0$$



## Weld

- no translations

- no rotations

$$\rho_x(q) - \rho_{x,o} = 0$$

$$\rho_y(q) = 0$$

$$\rho_z(q) - \rho_{z,o} = 0$$

$$\theta_x(q) - \theta_{x,o} = 0$$

$$\theta_y(q) - \theta_{y,o} = 0$$

$$\theta_z(q) - \theta_{z,o} = 0$$



## Roll

- non-penetrating

- fore-aft no-slip

- med/lat no-slip

- vertical no-twist

$$\rho_y(q) = 0$$

$$\dot{\rho}_x(q, \dot{q}) = 0$$

$$\dot{\rho}_z(q, \dot{q}) = 0$$

$$\omega_y(q, \dot{q}) = 0$$

Pure rolling



constraint on a rolling body in contact with a plane defined on another body (Hamner et al., 2010)

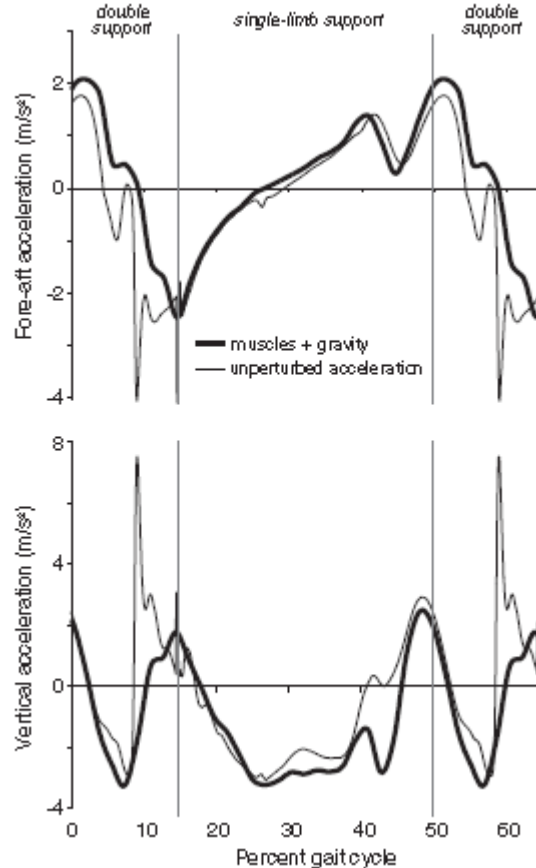
# Induced Acceleration Analysis

- Muscle Potentials: accounts for a theoretical force increase (1N).
- Muscle IAA: accounts for the instantaneous muscle force(xN)

# Induced Acceleration Analysis

- Verify superposition

Contribution to com acceleration (Liu, 2006)



Kinematic  
or  
Bodykinematic  
Analysis

# Induced Acceleration Analysis

- How to use IAA:
  - Requires Muscle force distribution (e.g. SO)
  - Does not work in case of missing contact forces (e.g. unilateral forces during double stance)





Analyze Tool


Main Settings | Actuators and External Loads | Analyses


Current Model


Name

Input

Controls   

States  

Motion  From file  

Loaded motion  

Filter coordinates  Hz

Solve for equilibrium for actuator states

Time



Time range to process  to

Analysis Set

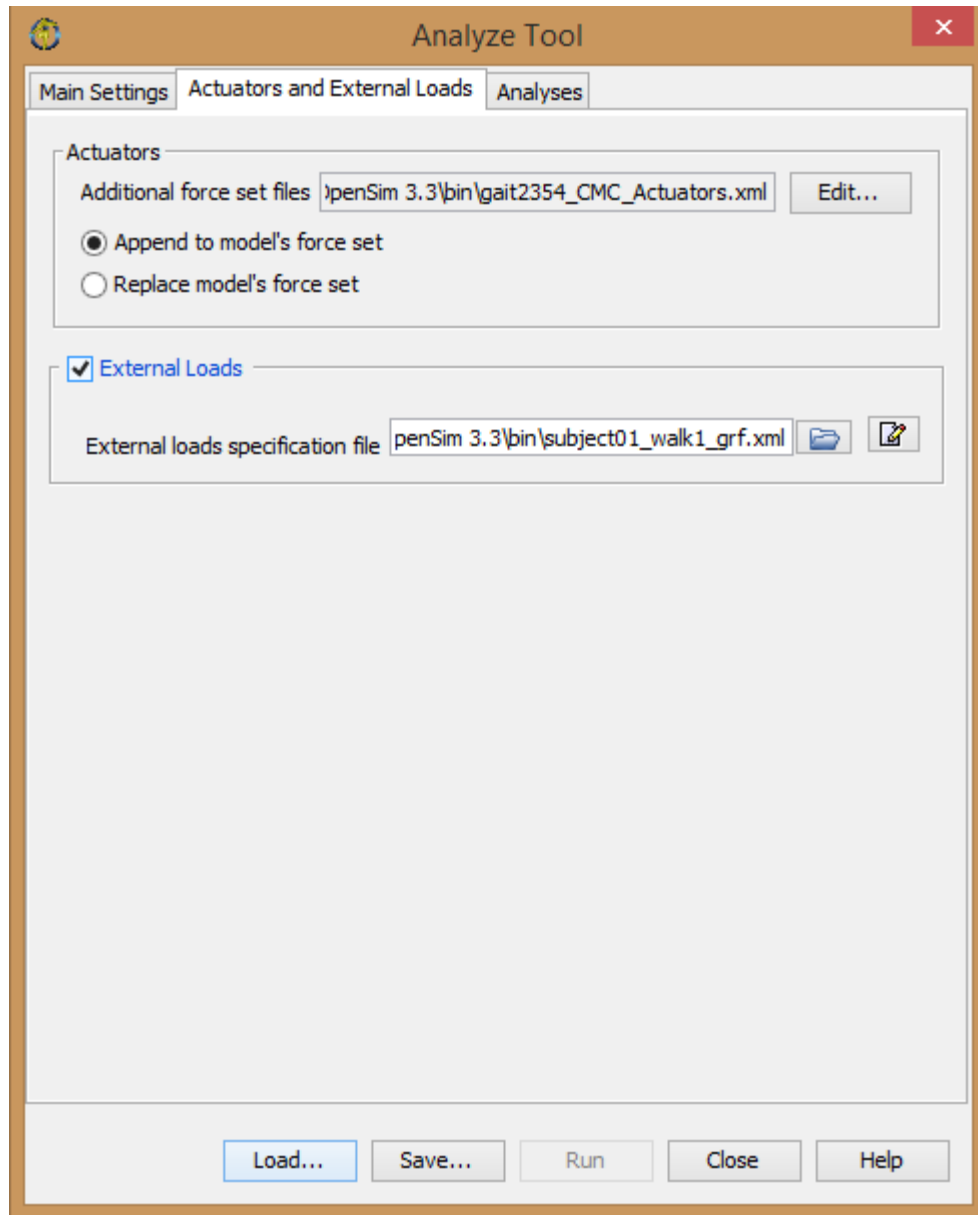
Active analyses

Output

Prefix

Directory   

Precision



Property Editor

Name	Value	Description
InducedAccelerations	Induced...	
on	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flag (true or false) specifying whether whether on. True by default.
start_time	0.83	Start time.
end_time	1.19	End time.
step_interval	20	Specifies how often to store results during a simulation. More specifically, the interval (a positive integer) specifies how many successful integration steps should be taken before results are recorded again.
in_degrees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flag (true or false) indicating whether the results are in degrees or not.
coordinate_names	+ ()	Names of the coordinates for which to compute induced accelerations.The key word 'All' indicates that the analysis should be performed for all coordinates.
body_names	+ (center...	Names of the bodies for which to compute induced accelerations.The key word 'All' indicates that the analysis should be performed for all bodies.Use 'center_of_mass' to indicate the induced accelerations of the system center of mass.
[0]	X center_...	
ConstraintSet		
objects	+ (Array ...	
RollingOnSurfaceConstraint	right_fo...	
isDisabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flag indicating whether the constraint is disabled or not. Disabled means that the constraint is not active in subsequent dynamics realization
rolling_body	calcn_r	Specify the rolling body for this constraint.
surface_body	ground	Specify the body containing the surface (plane) that the rolling body rolls on.
surface_normal	0 1 0	Surface normal direction in the surface body.
surface_height	0.0	Surface height in the direction of the normal in the surface body.
friction_coefficient	0.65	Coulomb friction coefficient for rolling on the surface.
contact_radius	0.01	A guess at the area of contact approximated by a circle of radius.
RollingOnSurfaceConstraint	left_foo...	
isDisabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flag indicating whether the constraint is disabled or not. Disabled means that the constraint is not active in subsequent dynamics realization
rolling_body	calcn_l	Specify the rolling body for this constraint.
surface_body	ground	Specify the body containing the surface (plane) that the rolling body rolls on.
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surface_height	0.0	Surface height in the direction of the normal in the surface body.
friction_coefficient	0.65	Coulomb friction coefficient for rolling on the surface.
contact_radius	0.01	A guess at the area of contact approximated by a circle of radius.
groups	+ (Array ...	
force_threshold	2.0	The minimum amount of external force (N) that is necessary to be replaced with a constraint.
compute_potentials_only	<input type="checkbox"/>	Only compute the potential (acceleration/force) of an actuator to accelerate the model.
report_constraint_reactions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report individual contributions to constraint reactions in addition to accelerations.

OK

Cancel