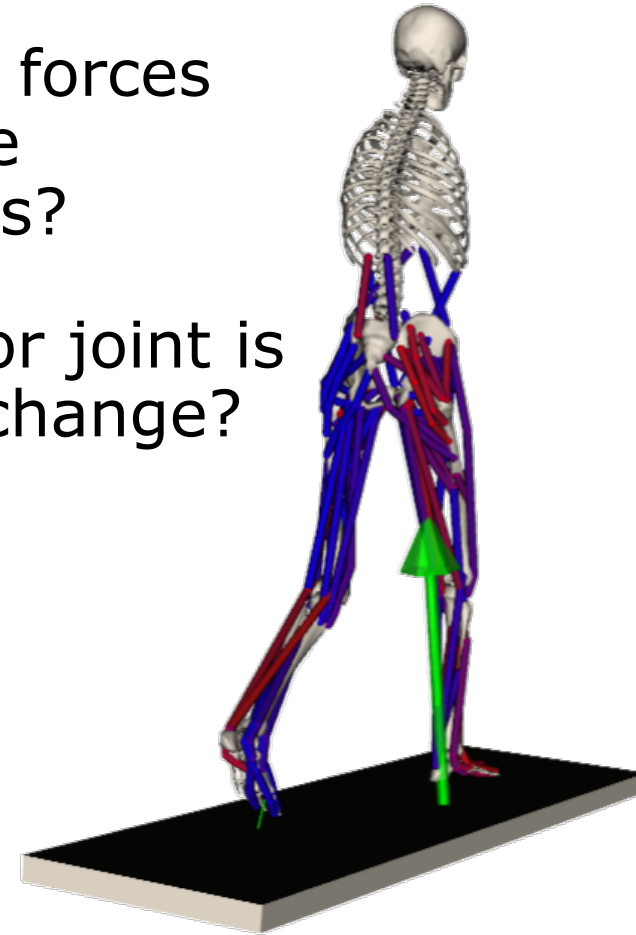


Forward Dynamics

Why Use Forward Dynamics Simulations?

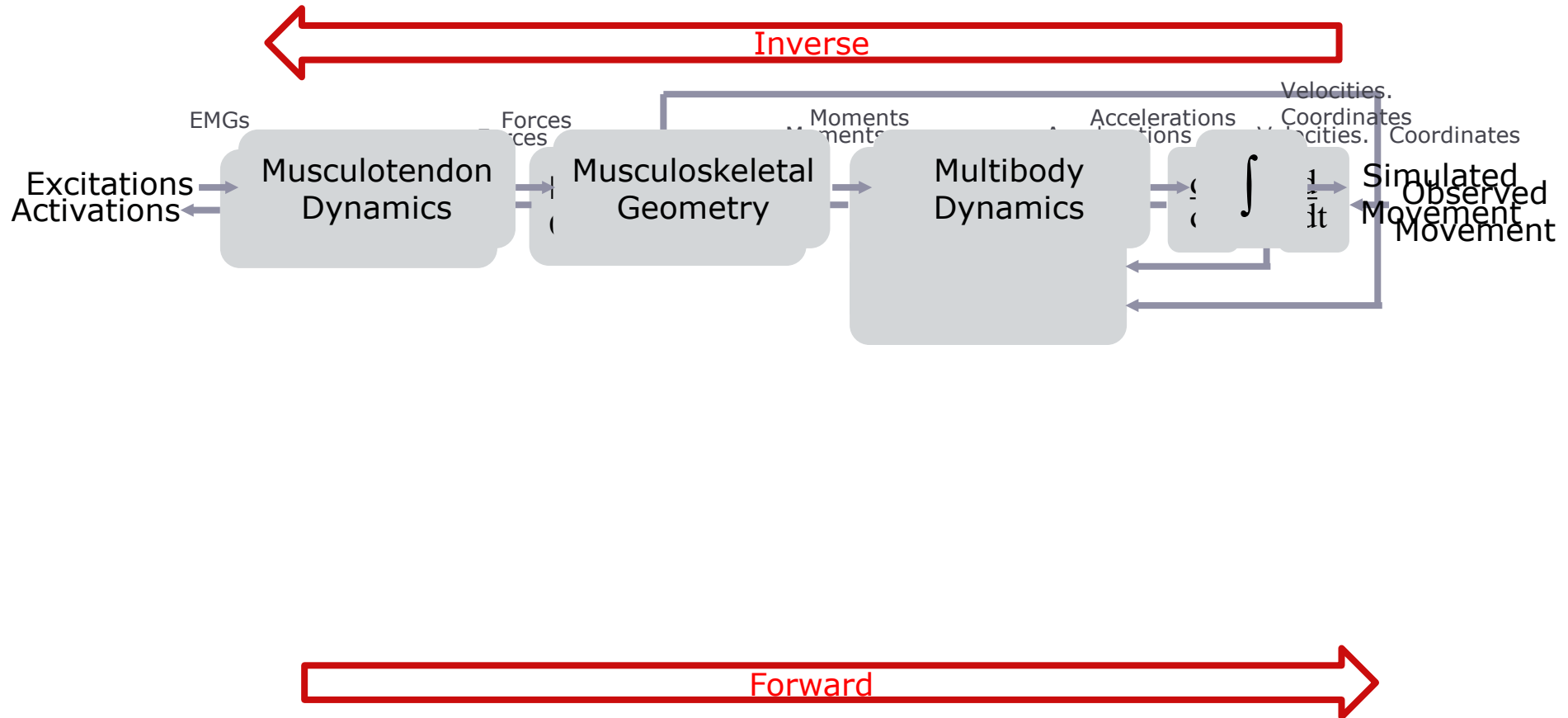
1. Validation: do forces estimated from inverse dynamics reproduce the observed motion?
2. Understanding: how do muscle forces generate motion – what are the “cause and effect” relationships?
3. Prediction: “what if” a muscle or joint is altered, how will performance change?

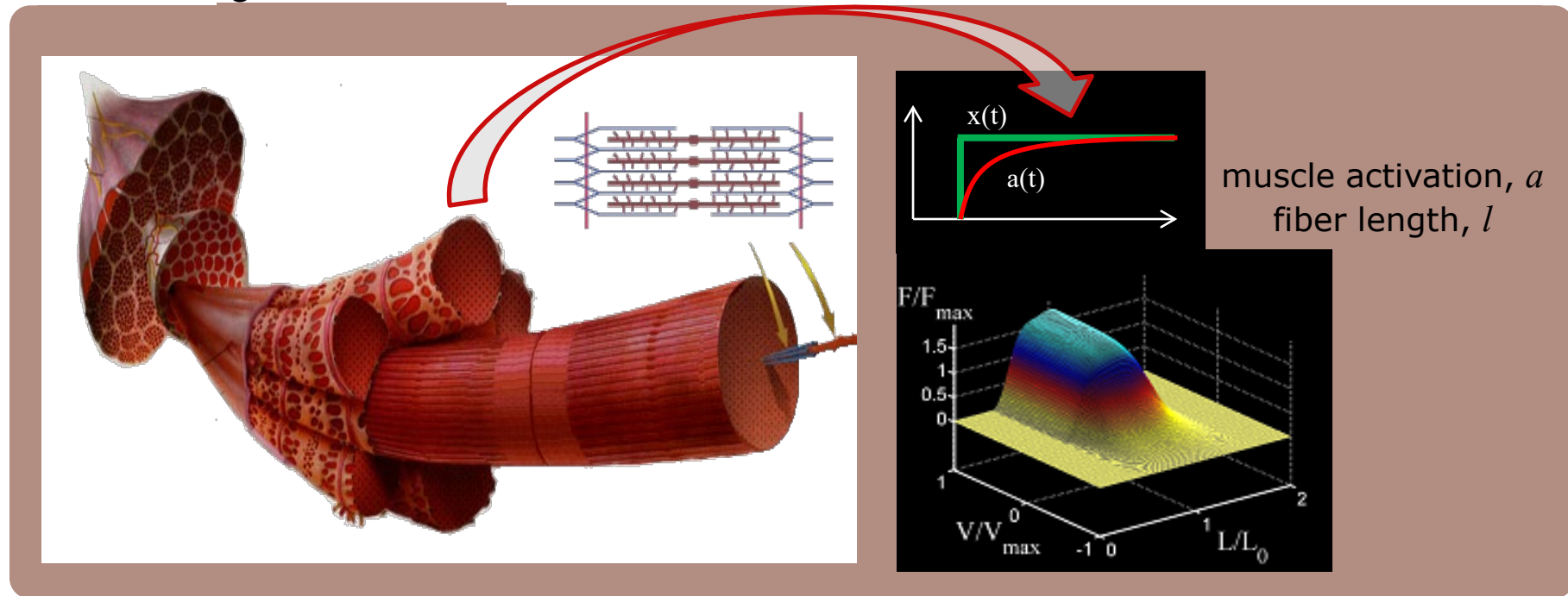
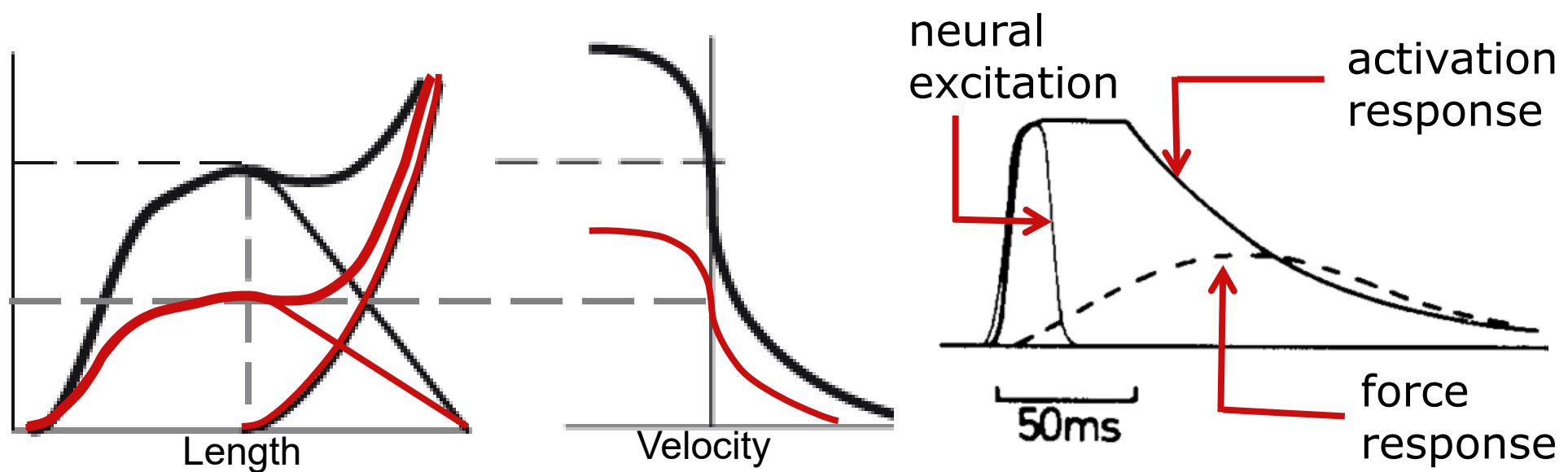


Key Concepts

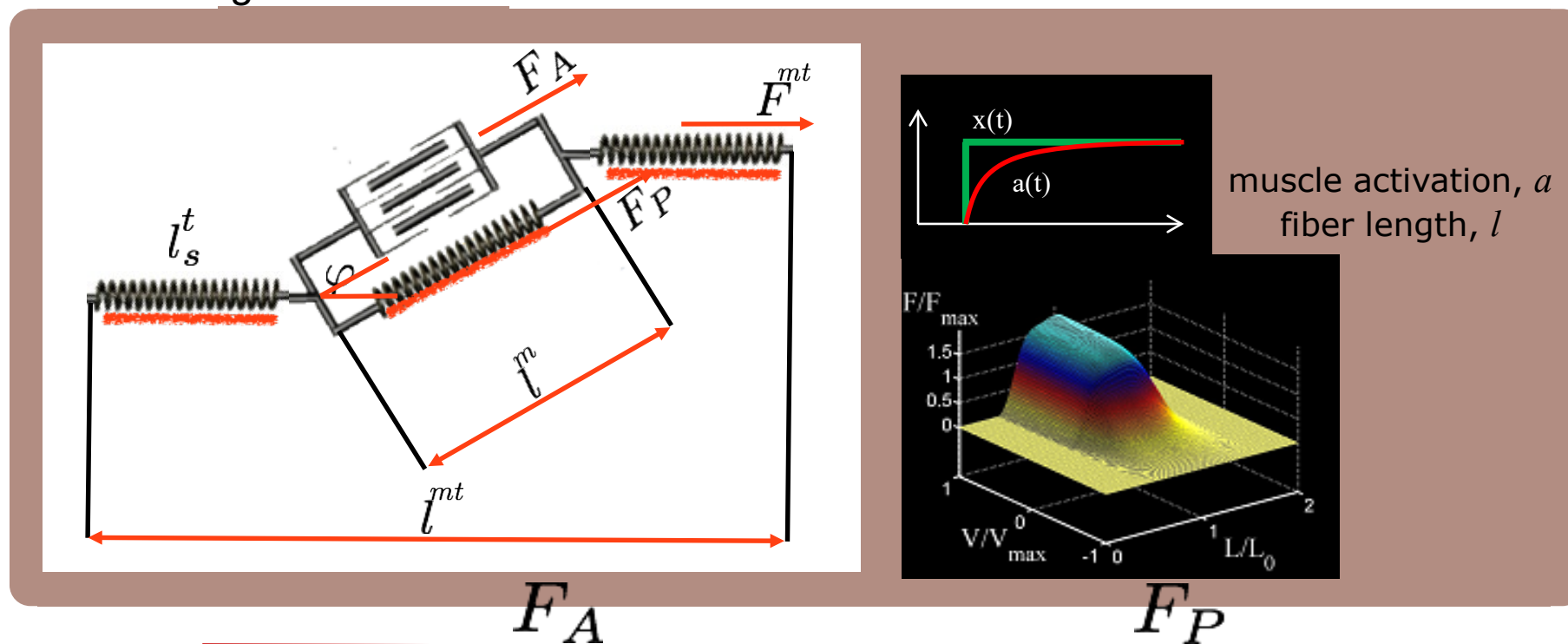
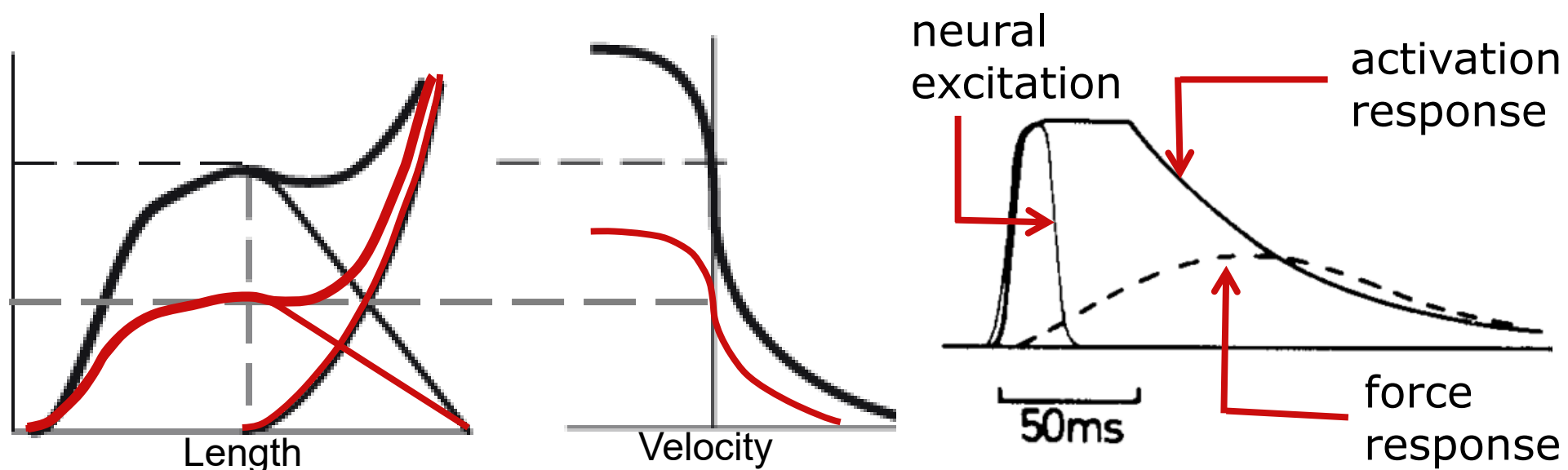
- Musculoskeletal model dynamics
- States of a musculoskeletal model
- Controls of a musculoskeletal simulation
- Numerical integration of dynamical equations

Overview of Forward Dynamics



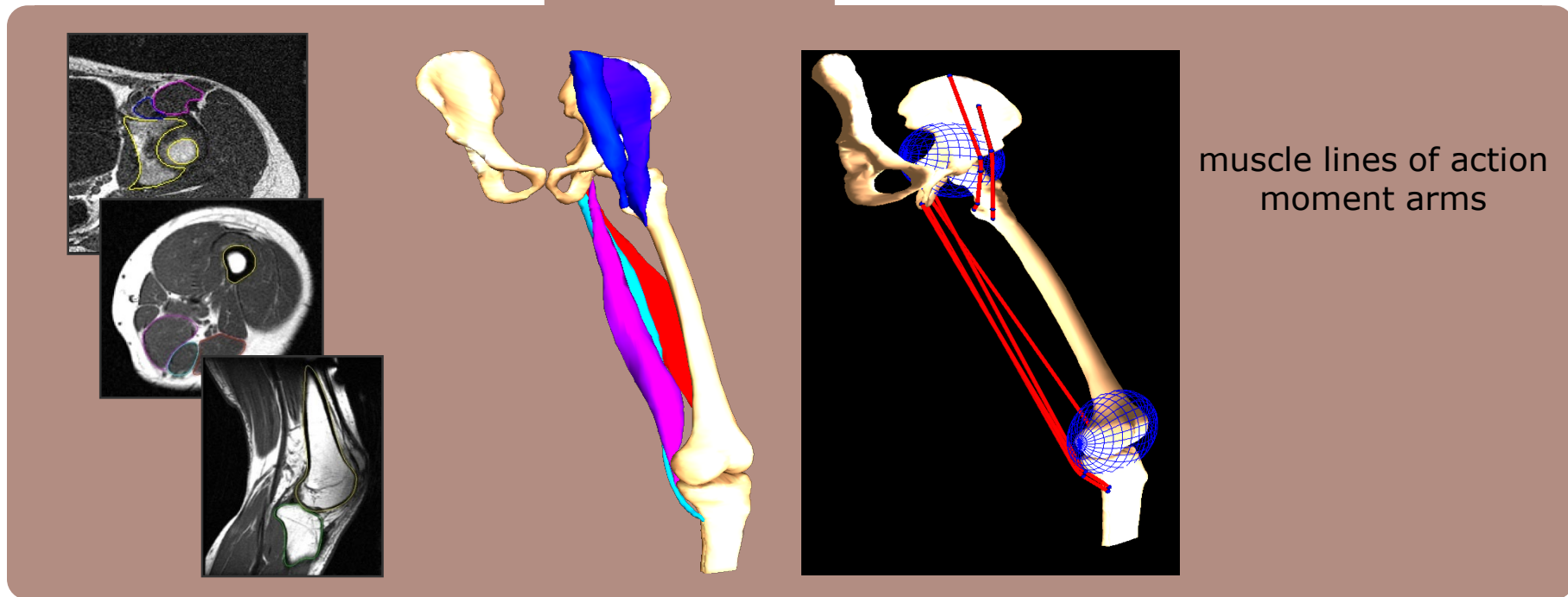
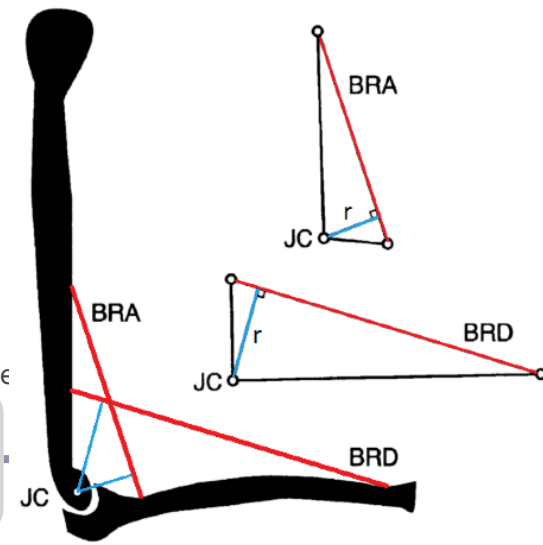
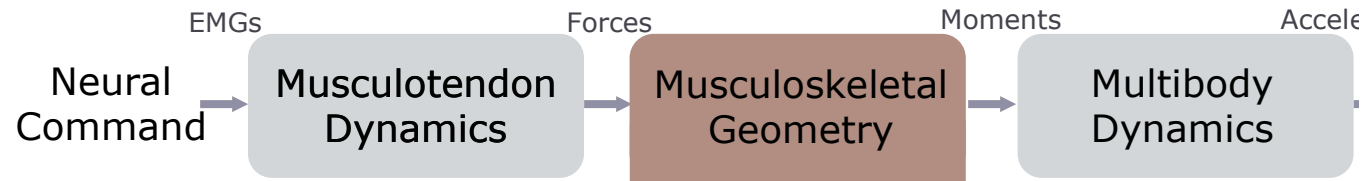


Science

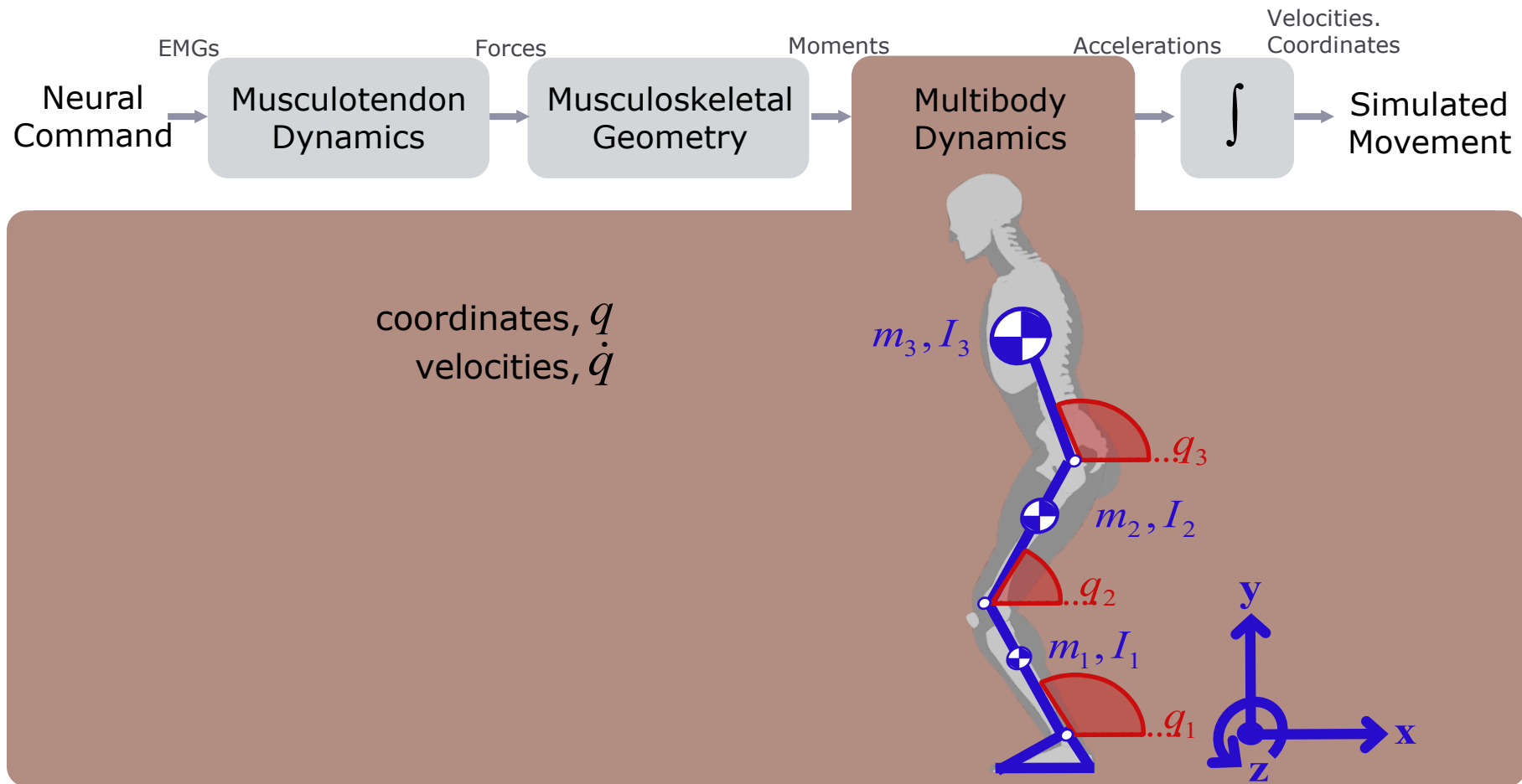


$$F^m = (f_A(\tilde{l}^m) \cdot f_V(v^m) \cdot a(u) + f_P(\tilde{l}^m) + d^m \cdot \tilde{v}^m) \cdot F_0^m \cdot \delta$$

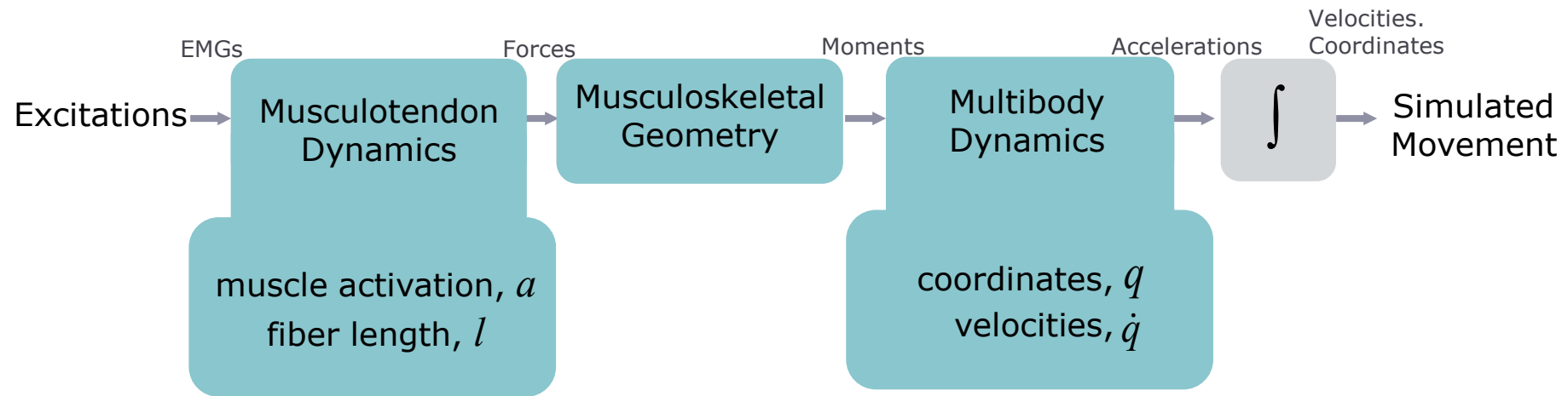
Musculoskeletal Model Dynamics



Musculoskeletal Model Dynamics

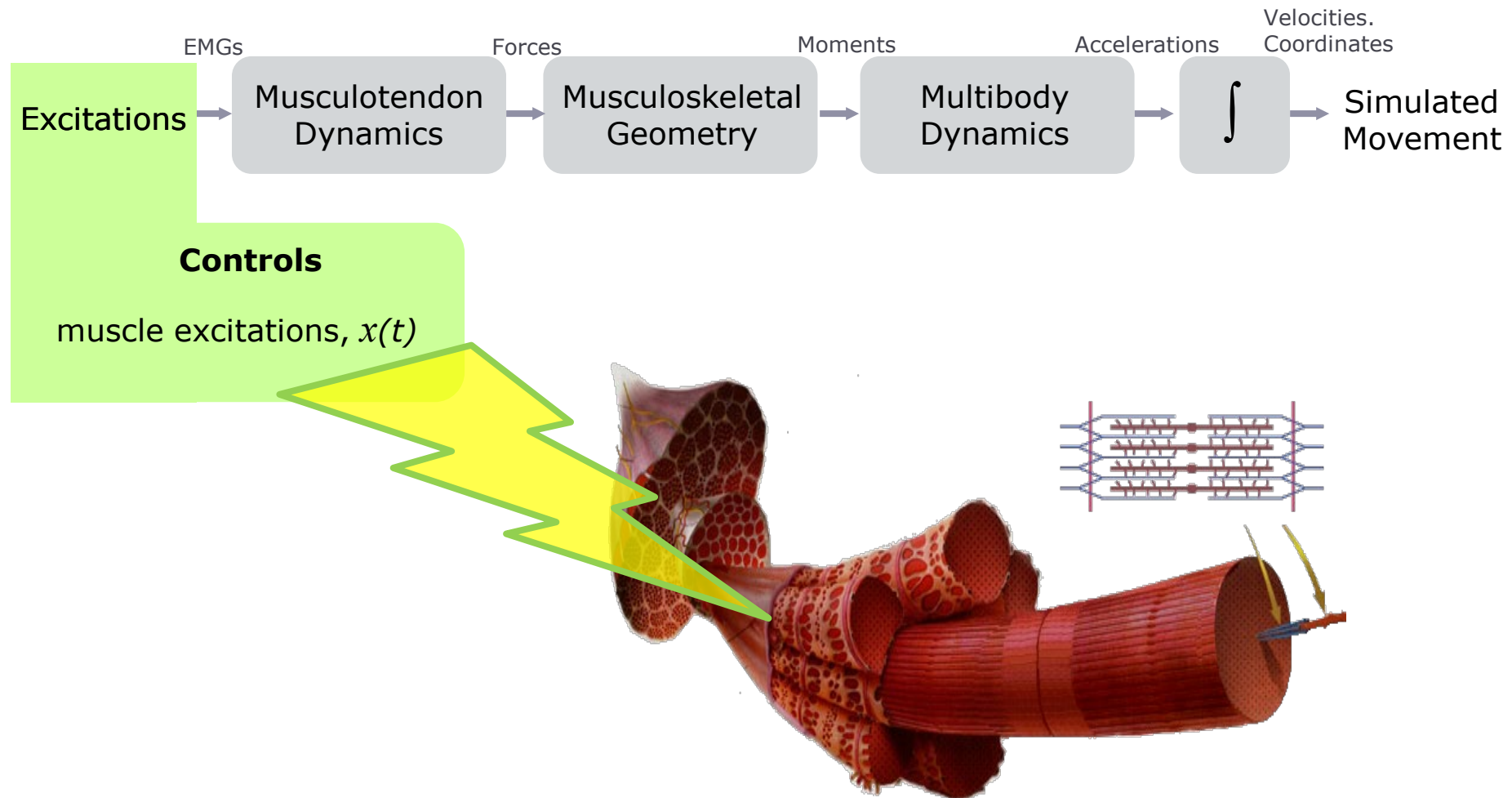


States of a Musculoskeletal Model

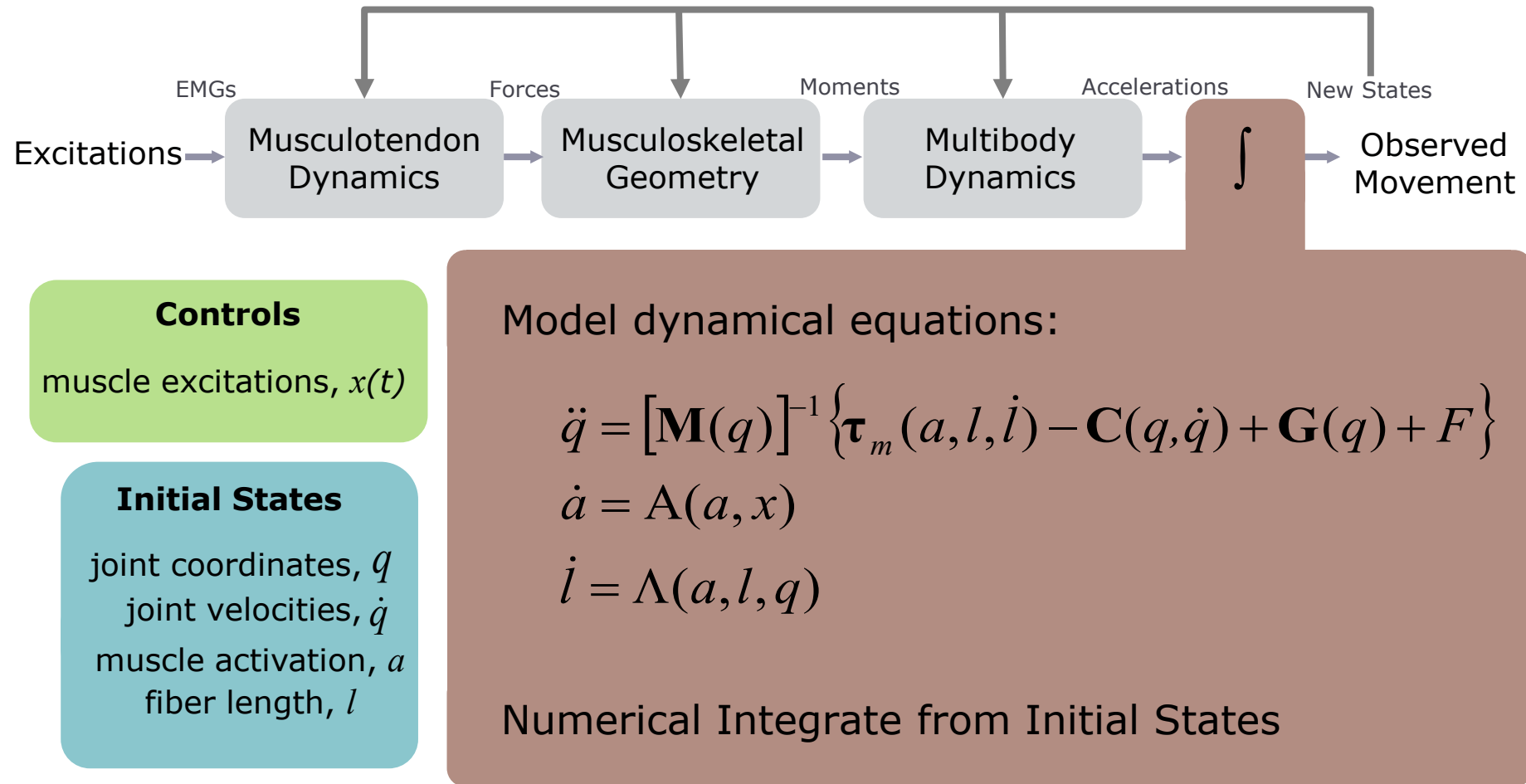


- States are model variables that are governed by the dynamics
- All measures of interest can be calculated from the states

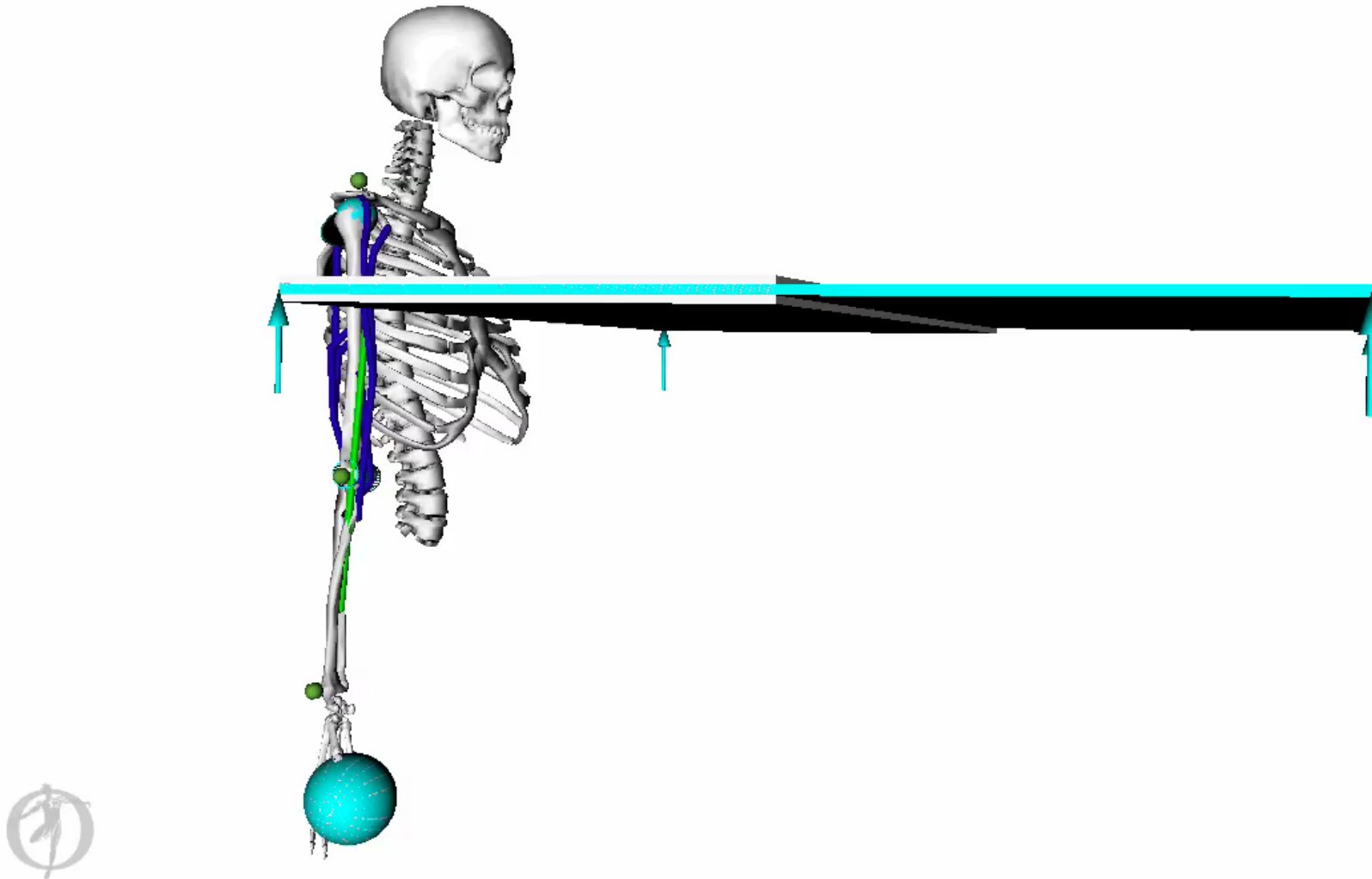
Controls of a Musculoskeletal Model



Numerical Integration of Dynamical Equations



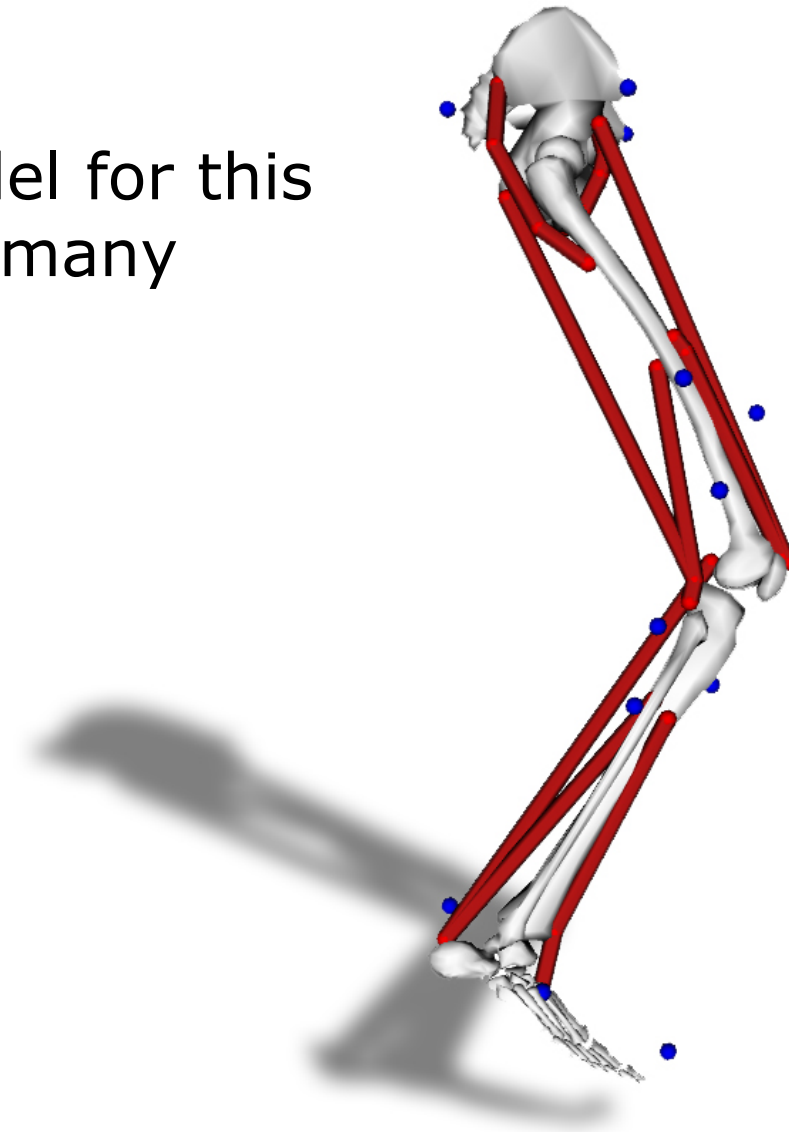
Forward Dynamic Simulation



Exercise

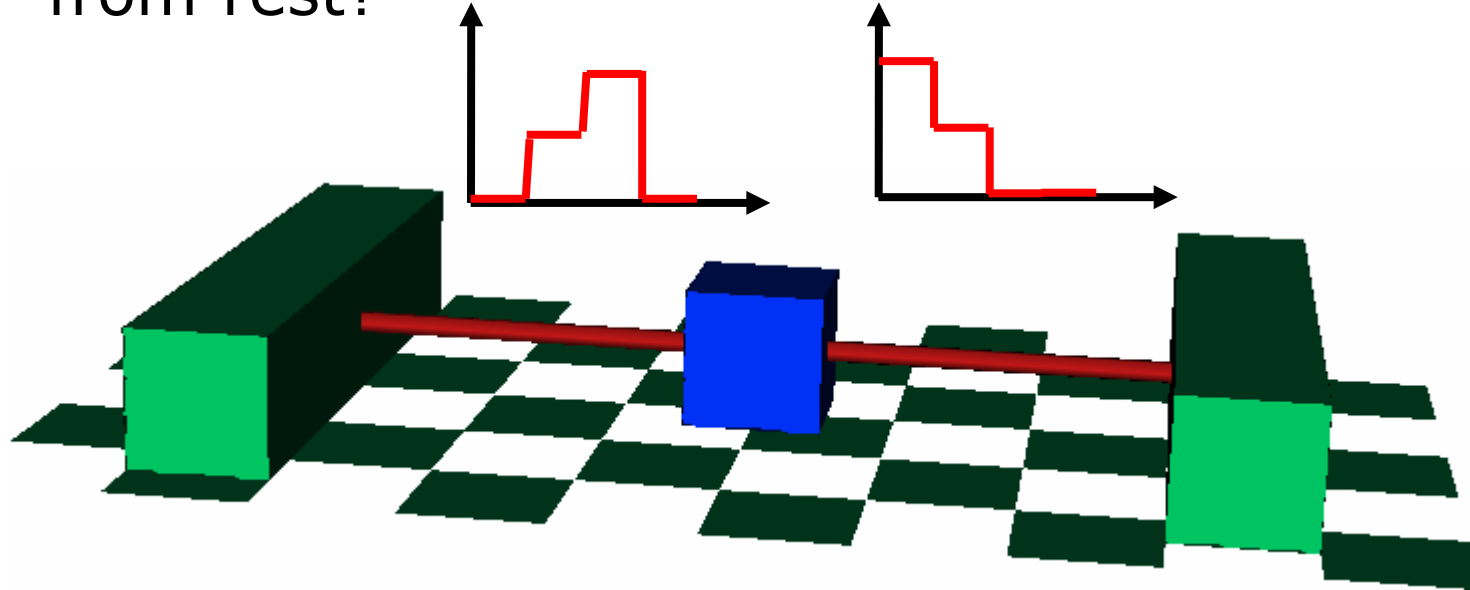
2. The musculoskeletal model for this tutorial (leg39) has how many states?

- A. 3
- B. 9
- C. 12
- D. 24



Exercise

3. Given the model below with two identical muscles and their levels of excitation plotted versus time, which way will the block initially move if starting from rest?



- A. To the left
B. Does not move

- B. To the right
D. Upward

Exercise

4. Given initial q and \dot{q} and muscle a and l , how are these states determined at a small instant ahead in time?

- A. Specify controls and compute \dot{a}, \dot{l} or \ddot{q} from model dynamics
- B. Numerically integrate forces and controls from model differential equations
- C. Numerically integrate \dot{a}, \dot{l} or \ddot{q}
- D. Numerically differentiate forces and controls from the dynamical equations
- E. A & C

Exercise

1. A forward dynamics simulation is
 - A. a musculoskeletal model
 - B. muscle-driven
 - C. a simulation that uses feedback
 - D. the integration of dynamical equations