

Science of Gold Medals

Matthew Brodie – Massey University

Question: What makes one athlete the fastest, is it science or art?

In a ski race, all athletes start with the same height so should finish with the same velocity. So why is **ONE** skier the fastest?

I wanted to measure what made a good skier.

$$\Delta \text{Velocity} = \sqrt{\Delta \text{Height} * \text{Gravity}}$$



Fusion Motion Capture

I invented Fusion Motion Capture to measure snow sports. A traditional camera-based motion capture system was not practical because a ski area is too big.

Sensors are attached to the athlete's limbs, GPS is attached to the helmet (**below**) and pressure sensitive insoles fit inside the ski boots. The sensors, GPS and insoles measure different elements of the athlete's motion.

Above: Checking the system at Mt Ruapehu.

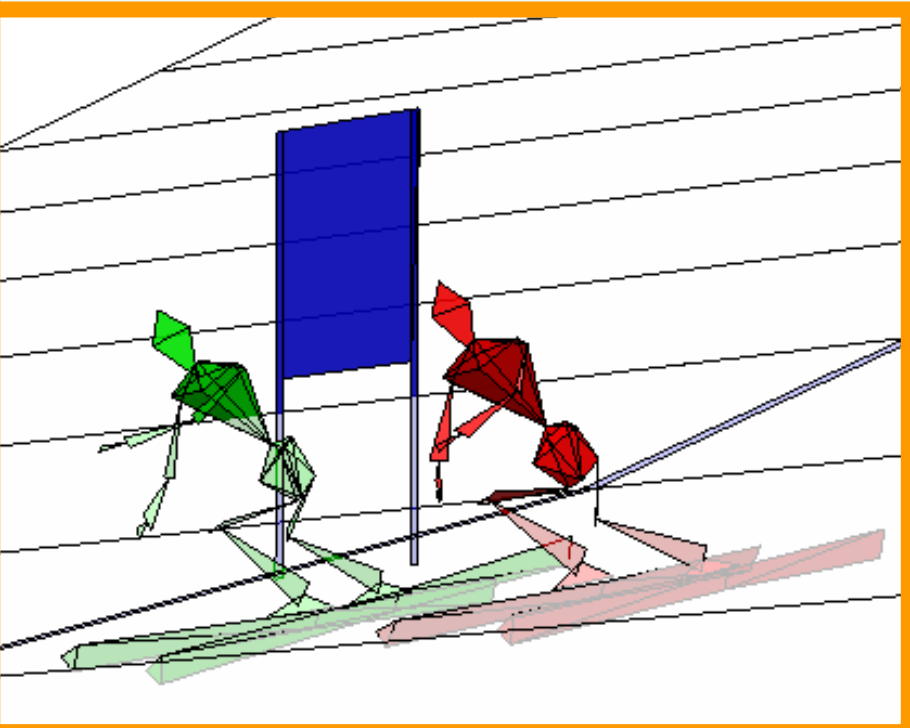


Results: New Zealand Team Member

I captured racing data from two NZ alpine ski team members. The poster background is data from two turns. Multiple ski runs were compared in a virtual ski-X race (**below**).

The graph (**above**) is a complete run through 10 gates. In the top panel **green lines are accelerating** forces and **red lines are braking** forces. The effect on athlete speed is shown in the bottom panel. The turn at gate 7 is better than the turn at gate 6.

See more @: www.youtube.com/BrodieMAD



How to Ski Faster

Science tells us how to be a champion skier or snowboarder. It challenges traditional ski technique. The shortest path is not always the fastest, instead;

- Make efficient use of gravity with smooth turns,
- Lean into the turn early,
- Lean to the maximum the snow can hold,
- And have fun (**left**).