

Contents

- Running Biomechanics Data Set (RBDS) analysis.
- Select the directory where the processed files are located
- Determine what metadata file type to be imported as a table
- Doing summary statistics using all data
- Anthropometric information minimum and maximum
- Plotting the distribution of demographics
- Training habits information
- Level of muscle strength
- Level of flexibility
- Distribution of strength and flexibility levels
- Frequency of levels of performance
- Frequency of training volume
- Frequency of foot strike type across running speeds
- 2.5 m/s
- 3.5 m/s
- 4.5 m/s
- Doing summary statistics organized by group
- Comparing demographics between runners participating (Yes) or not (No) in running groups
- Comparing running habits between runners participating (Yes) or not (No) in running groups
- Importing processed data files
- Ground reaction forces (GRF) impulse calculation based on the area under the curves
- Joint work calculation based on the area under the joint power curves
- Example of batching processing the data. This can be used to open the processed files and generate plots of angles, moments, powers and GRFs.
- Other parameters
- Load and visualize the markers' position during standing calibration trial
- 3D plot of static markers
- 3D marker trajectories and GRF during treadmill running at 3.5 m/s

Running Biomechanics Data Set (RBDS) analysis.

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```
% This supplemental material presents a script that exemplifies an
% exploration of the data set contained in the metadata file. In addition, the basic data analysis
% steps taken to calculate the discrete variables and generate the time series curves
% (e.g. angles, torques, powers and GRFs) presented in the manuscript are offered in this script.

% The data set is available at Figshare (DOI: <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4543435.v3>)

% Fukuchi RK, Fukuchi CA and Duarte M (2017). A public data set of running biomechanics
% and the effects of running speed on lower extremity kinematics and kinetics. PeerJ Preprints.

% In addition, it demonstrates plots of angles, moments, powers and ground
% reaction force curves displayed in the manuscript.

% Some of the steps have been reduced to minimize clutter, but the user
% should be able to adapt this code to any given file structure.
% clc, clear all, close all
```

Select the directory where the processed files are located

```
fileDir = uigetdir;
```

Determine what metadata file type to be imported as a table

```
if 0
    T = readtable([fileDir '\RBDSinfo.xlsx'],'FileType','spreadsheet',...
        'ReadVariableNames',true,'ReadRowNames',false,'Sheet','Planilha');
else
    T = readtable([fileDir '\RBDSinfo.txt'],'FileType','text',...
        'ReadVariableNames',true,'ReadRowNames',false);
end
% Removing repeated data
newT = T(1:12:end-11,:);
```

Doing summary statistics using all data

Anthropometric information minimum and maximum

```
anthroStats = grpstats(newT,[],{'min','max','mean'},'DataVars',{'Age','Mass','Height'})
```

	GroupCount	min_Age	max_Age	mean_Age	min_Mass	max_Mass	mean_Mass	min_Height	max_Height	mean_Height
All	28	22	51	34.75	56.85	82.15	69.638	162.7	187.2	175.96

Plotting the distribution of demographics

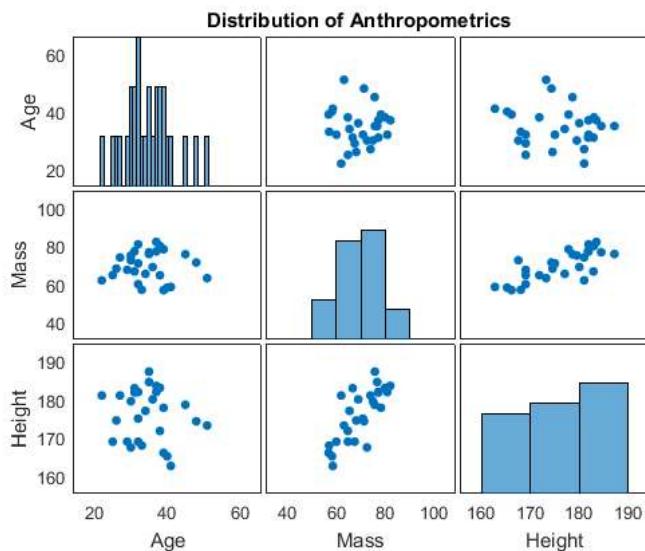
```

figure
[S,AX,BigAx,H,HAx] = plotmatrix([newT.Age,newT.Mass,newT.Height]);
title(BigAx,'Distribution of Anthropometrics')

% Axes labels
AX(1,1).YLabel.String = 'Age';
AX(2,1).YLabel.String = 'Mass';
AX(3,1).YLabel.String = 'Height';

AX(3,1).XLabel.String = 'Age';
AX(3,2).XLabel.String = 'Mass';
AX(3,3).XLabel.String = 'Height';

```



Traning habits information

```
runHabitsStats = grpstats(newT,[],{'mean','std'},'DataVars',{'Experience','SessionsPerWk','Pace'})
```

	GroupCount	mean_Experience	std_Experience	mean_SessionsPerWk	std_SessionsPerWk	mean_Pace	std_Pace
All	28	101.5	84.258	3.7143	0.7127	4.0639	0.3771

Level of muscle strength

```
strengthStats = grpstats(newT,[],{'min','max'},'DataVars',{'RHIPABD','RHIPEXT','RHIPER','RHIPIR'})
```

	GroupCount	min_RHIPABD	max_RHIPABD	min_RHIPEXT	max_RHIPEXT	min_RHIPER	max_RHIPER	min_RHIPIR	max_RHIPIR
All	28	16.8	45.767	14.333	33.95	7.7333	13.933	7.725	19.9

Level of flexibility

```
flexibStats = grpstats(newT,[],{'mean','std'},'DataVars',{'RThomas','ROber'})
```

```
flexibStats =
```

	GroupCount	mean_RThomas	std_RThomas	mean_ROber	std_ROber
All	28	11.607	8.1529	33.179	4.8614

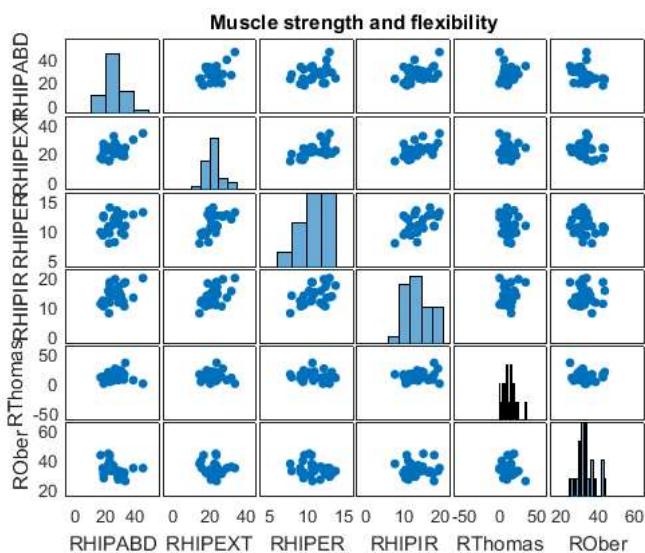
Distribution of strength and flexibility levels

```

figure
[S,AX,BigAx,H,HAx] = plotmatrix([newT.RHIPABD,newT.RHIPEXT,newT.RHIPER,....
newT.RHIPIR,newT.RThomas,newT.ROber]);
title('Muscle strength and flexibility')
% Axes labels
AX(1,1).YLabel.String = 'RHIPABD';
AX(2,1).YLabel.String = 'RHIPEXT';
AX(3,1).YLabel.String = 'RHIPER';
AX(4,1).YLabel.String = 'RHIPIR';
AX(5,1).YLabel.String = 'RThomas';
AX(6,1).YLabel.String = 'ROber';

AX(6,1).XLabel.String = 'RHIPABD';
AX(6,2).XLabel.String = 'RHIPEXT';
AX(6,3).XLabel.String = 'RHIPER';
AX(6,4).XLabel.String = 'RHIPIR';
AX(6,5).XLabel.String = 'RThomas';
AX(6,6).XLabel.String = 'ROber';

```



Frequency of levels of performance

```
tabulate(newT.Level)
```

Value	Count	Percent
Competitive	25	89.29%
Elite	3	10.71%

Frequency of training volume

```
tabulate(newT.Volume)
```

Value	Count	Percent
26-35 km	9	32.14%
36-45 km	7	25.00%
> 45 km	2	7.14%
>45 km	9	32.14%
16-25 km	1	3.57%

Frequency of foot strike type across running speeds

2.5 m/s

```
tabulate(newT.RFSI25)
```

Value	Count	Percent
Frontal	1	33.33%
Lateral	2	66.67%
Total	3	100.00%

```

Forefoot      5    17.86%
Midfoot       4    14.29%
Rearfoot     19    67.86%

```

3.5 m/s

```
tabulate(newT.RFSI35)
```

Value	Count	Percent
Forefoot	4	14.29%
Rearfoot	19	67.86%
Midfoot	5	17.86%

4.5 m/s

```
tabulate(newT.RFSI45)
```

Value	Count	Percent
Forefoot	5	17.86%
Rearfoot	17	60.71%
Midfoot	6	21.43%

Doing summary statistics organized by group

Comparing demographics between runners participating (Yes) or not (No) in running groups

```
anthroStats = grpstats(newT,'RunGrp',{'mean','std'},'DataVars',{'Age','Mass','Height'})
```

	RunGrp	GroupCount	mean_Age	std_Age	mean_Mass	std_Mass	mean_Height	std_Height
Yes	'Yes'	17	32	5.3619	67.426	7.5682	174.15	6.7859
No	'No'	11	39	6.4807	73.055	7.0011	178.76	6.0853

Comparing running habits between runners participating (Yes) or not (No) in running groups

```
runHabitsStats = grpstats(newT,'RunGrp',{'mean','std'},'DataVars',{'Experience','SessionsPerWk','Pace'})
```

	RunGrp	GroupCount	mean_Experience	std_Experience	mean_SessionsPerWk	std_SessionsPerWk	mean_Pace	std_Pace
Yes	'Yes'	17	77.529	63.904	3.8824	0.69663	4.0975	0.39723
No	'No'	11	138.55	100.74	3.4545	0.68755	4.0121	0.35583

Importing processed data files

```

% Subject 1
xP = importdata([fileDir filesep 'RBDS001processed.txt']);

time = xP.data(:,1); % time normalized vector

varName = 'RhipAngZ25'; % Hip Sagittal Angle at 2.5 m/s

% Find the column corresponding to the variable based on the file header
iVar = strcmp(varName,xP.colheaders(1,:));

xX = xP.data(:,iVar);

% Calculating global maximum and minimum values using max and min functions
[maxVal,imaxVal] = max(xX);
[minVal,iminVal] = min(xX);

```

Ground reaction forces (GRF) impulse calculation based on the area under the curves

```

grfName = 'RgrfX25'; % GRF in the A-P direction

% Find the column corresponding to the variable based on the file header
iGRF = strcmp(grfName,xP.colheaders);

xGRF = xP.data(:,iGRF);

```

```
% Finding values greater and lower than zero
iGRFgt0 = find(xGRF > 0);
iGRFlt0 = find(xGRF < 0);

% Calculating GRF Impulse from GRF curves using trapz function
impGRFpos = trapz(time(iGRFgt0)/length(time),xGRF(iGRFgt0));
impGRFneg = trapz(time(iGRFlt0)/length(time),xGRF(iGRFlt0));
```

Joint work calculation based on the area under the joint power curves

```
powName = 'RhipPow25'; % Hip joint power

% Find the column corresponding to the variable based on the file header
iPow = strcmp(powName,xP.colheaders);

xPow = xP.data(:,iPow);

% Finding values greater and lower than zero
iPowgt0 = find(xPow > 0);
iPowlt0 = find(xPow < 0);

% Calculating GRF Impulse from GRF curves using trapz function
posPower = trapz(time(iPowgt0)/length(time),xPow(iPowgt0));
negPower = trapz(time(iPowlt0)/length(time),xPow(iPowlt0));
```

Example of batching processing the data. This can be used to open the processed files and generate plots of angles, moments, powers and GRFs.

```
nsubjs = 1; % Change this parameter according to the number of subjects to be processed.
```

Other parameters

```
speed      = [2.5,3.5,4.5]; % running speeds in m/s
joints     = {'hip','knee','ankle'};% lower extremity joints
axesXYZ   = {'X','Y','Z'};% Reference system
side       = {'R','L'};% Limb side
varType    = {'Ang','Mom','Pow','grf'};% Biomechanical variable types

% Parameters for plotting data
show      = 1;% control for displaying graphs
cor       = {'b','r'};% symbol = {'-','.',':'};
ngs = length(speed); % number of different gait speeds

for is = 1:length(side)
    hcurve = [];
    for ivar = 1:length(varType)
        for ij = 1:length(joints)
            for igs = 1:length(speed)
                for xyz = 1:length(axesXYZ)
                    nrows = 3; ncols = 3;

                    step = xyz; stride = ij;

                    if ivar == 3 % Joint power header names
                        % scalar joint power only joints, no xyz
                        xyz = 1; axesXYZ = {''};

                        % Subplot parameters
                        step = ij; stride = 1; nrows = 1; ncols = 3;

                    elseif ivar == 4 % GRF header names
                        % GRF only xyz, no joints
                        ij = 1; joints = {''};

                        % Subplot parameters
                        nrows = 1; ncols = 3; step = xyz; stride = 1;

                    end

                    varName = strcat(side{is},joints{ij},varType{ivar},...
                        axesXYZ{xyz},num2str(speed(igs)*10));

                    xXx = [];%create empty variable

                    for isubj = 1:nsubjs
                        % Import files
                        subLabel = ['RBDS0' num2str(isubj,'%02i')]; % Subject label
                        xP = importdata([fileDir filesep subLabel 'processed.txt']);

                        % Find the column corresponding to the variable based on the header
                        iVar = find(strcmp(varName,xP.colheaders));

                        xX = xP.data(:,iVar);

                        xXx = [xXx xX]; % Concatenate data of different subjects
                    end

                    % Generate the average curves across subjects
                    if show
```

```

time = xP.data(:,1); % time normalized vector
nvars = length(varType); % Number of variable types

figure((nvars*is-nvars)+ivar)
subplot(nrows,ncols,(3*stride-3)+step)
% Ploting average curve across subjects
hcurve = plot(time,mean(xXx,2),...
    strcat(cor{is},symbol{igs}));
set(hcurve,'LineWidth',2)
hold on, xlim([0 100])
xlabel('Gait cycle [%]'), ylabel(varName)

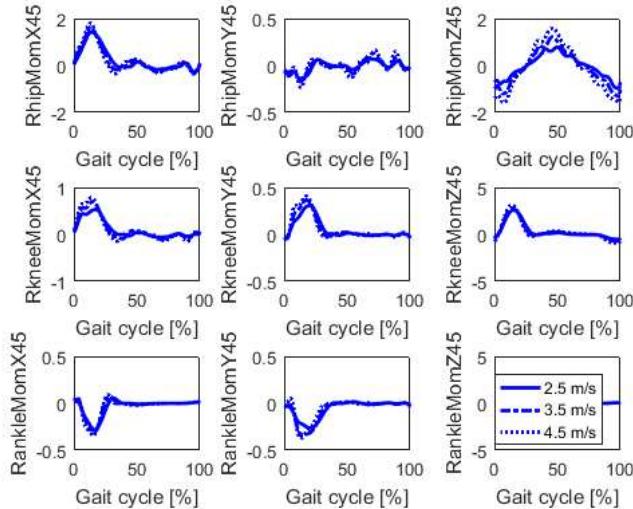
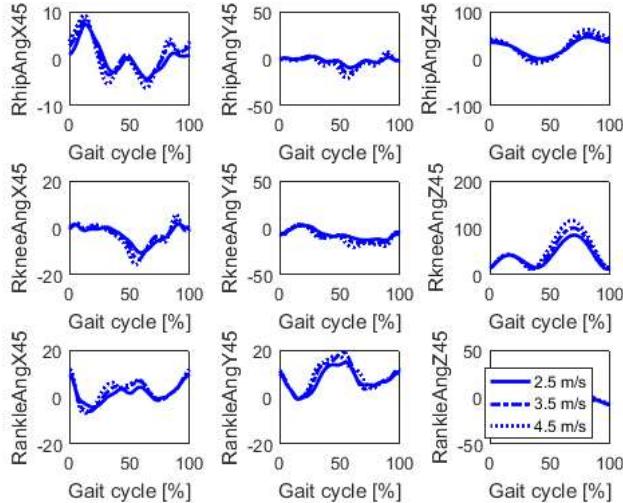
hleg(igs) = hcurve;
end

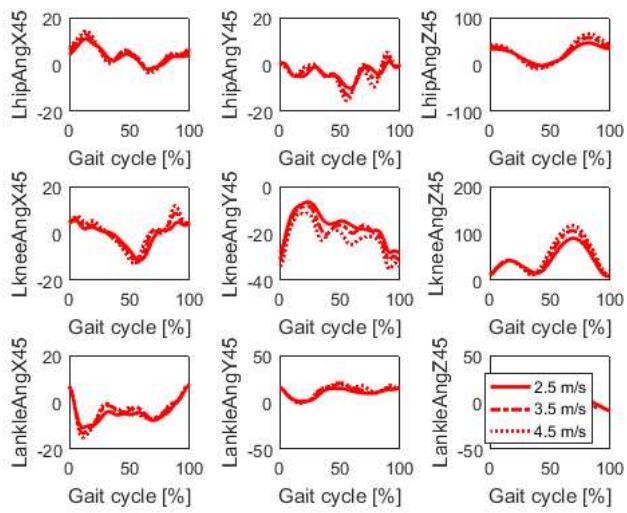
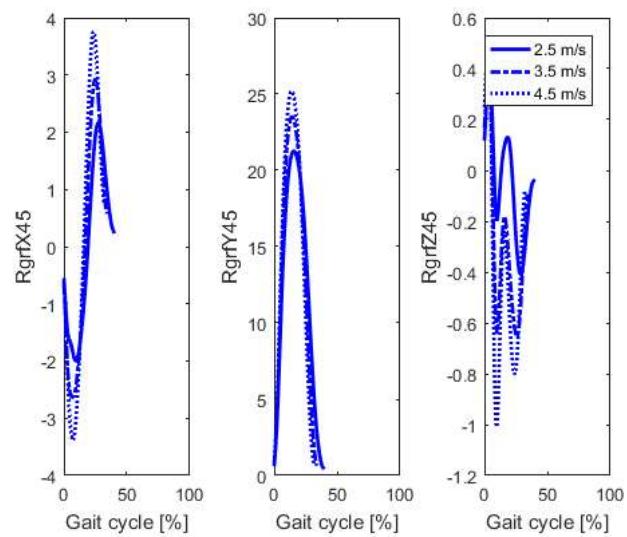
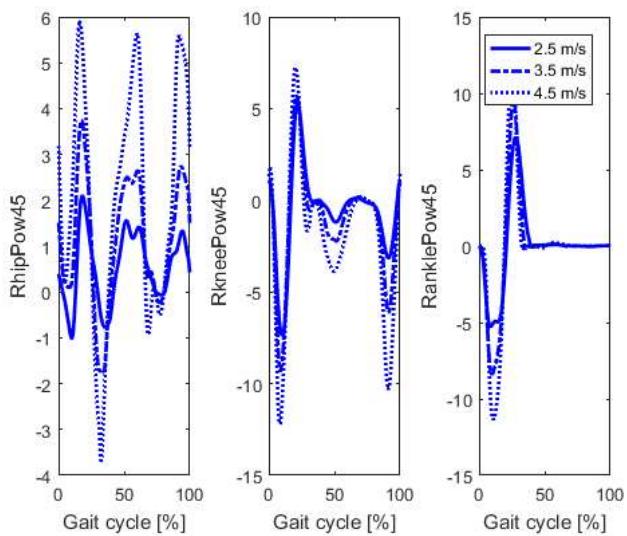
% Update cell arrays
joints = {'hip','knee','ankle'}; % lower extremity joints
axesXYZ = {'X','Y','Z'}; % Reference system

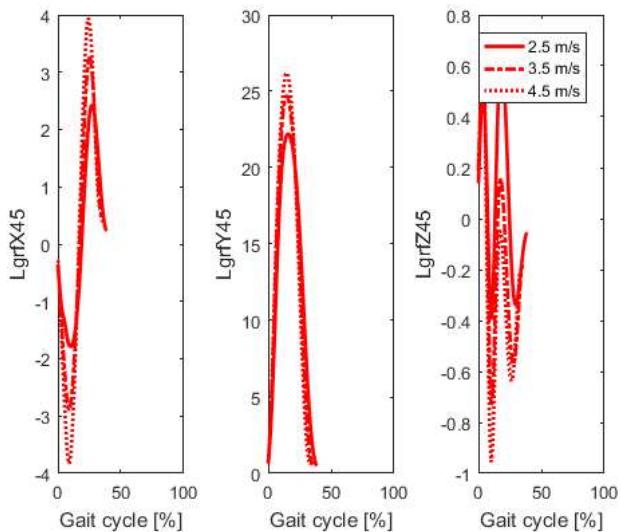
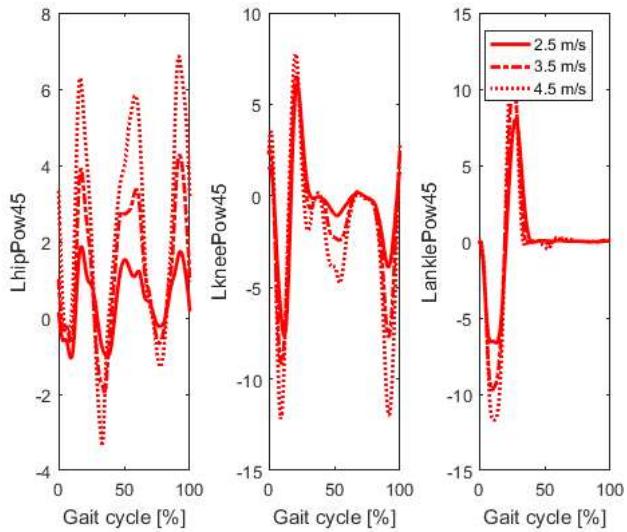
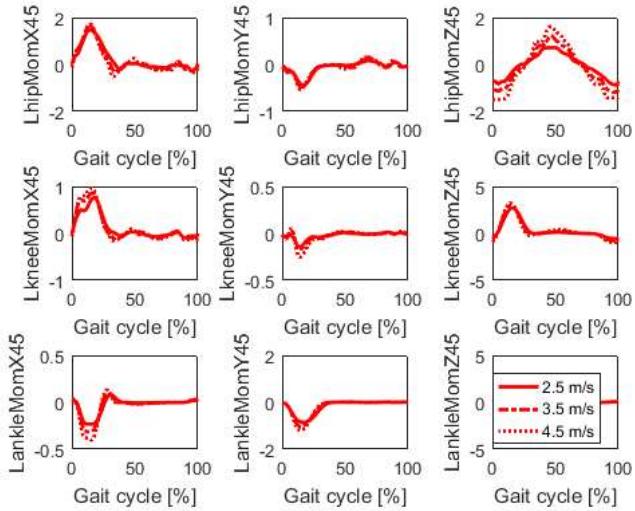
end
% Creating legend for the curves
legText{igs} = strcat(num2str(speed(igs)), ' m/s');

end
% Legend of the graphs
legend(hleg,legText)
end
end

```







Load and visualize the markers' position during standing calibration trial

```
% Import static trial data
xS = importdata([fileDir filesep 'RBDS001static.txt']);

timeS = xS.data(:,1);

markerLabels = xS.colheaders(2:end);
```

```

markerLabels2 = markerLabels(1:3:end-2);

dataS = xS.data(:,2:end);

```

3D plot of static markers

```

figure('units','normalized','outerposition',[0 0 1 1])
subplot(1,2,1)

for i = 1:size(dataS,2)/3
    % Showing standing calibration markers
    h1(i) = plot3(mean(dataS(:,3*i)),mean(dataS(:,3*i-2)),mean(dataS(:,3*i-1)), 'bo'); hold on

    % Assigning label to markers
    text(mean(dataS(:,3*i)),mean(dataS(:,3*i-2)),mean(dataS(:,3*i-1)),[' ' num2str(i)]);

    leg{i} = [num2str(i) ' -' markerLabels2{i}];
end

% Plotting Lab coordinate system
h2 = plot3([500 500+250],[500 500],[0 0], 'b-');
h3 = plot3([500 500],[500 500+250],[0 0], 'r-');
h4 = plot3([500 500],[500 500],[0 250], 'g-');

set([h2 h3 h4], 'Linewidth',2)

xlabel('Z-axis'), ylabel('X-axis'), zlabel('Y-axis')
% view([180 0]) % force figure to be displayed in this view.

axis equal
axis([450 1600 400 1250 0 1500])
grid

% Showing legend of markers
lg = legend(h1,leg);

set(lg, 'Position', [0.6629 0.0906 0.1010 0.8261])
set(gca, 'CameraPosition', [320.9143 9.7713e+03 5.9311e+03])

% Import markers during running at 3.5 m/s
xD = importdata([fileDir filesep 'RBDS001runT35markers.txt']);

timeD = xD.data(:,1); % time vector

markerLabelD = xD.colheaders(2:end);
markerLabelD2 = markerLabelD(1:3:end-2);

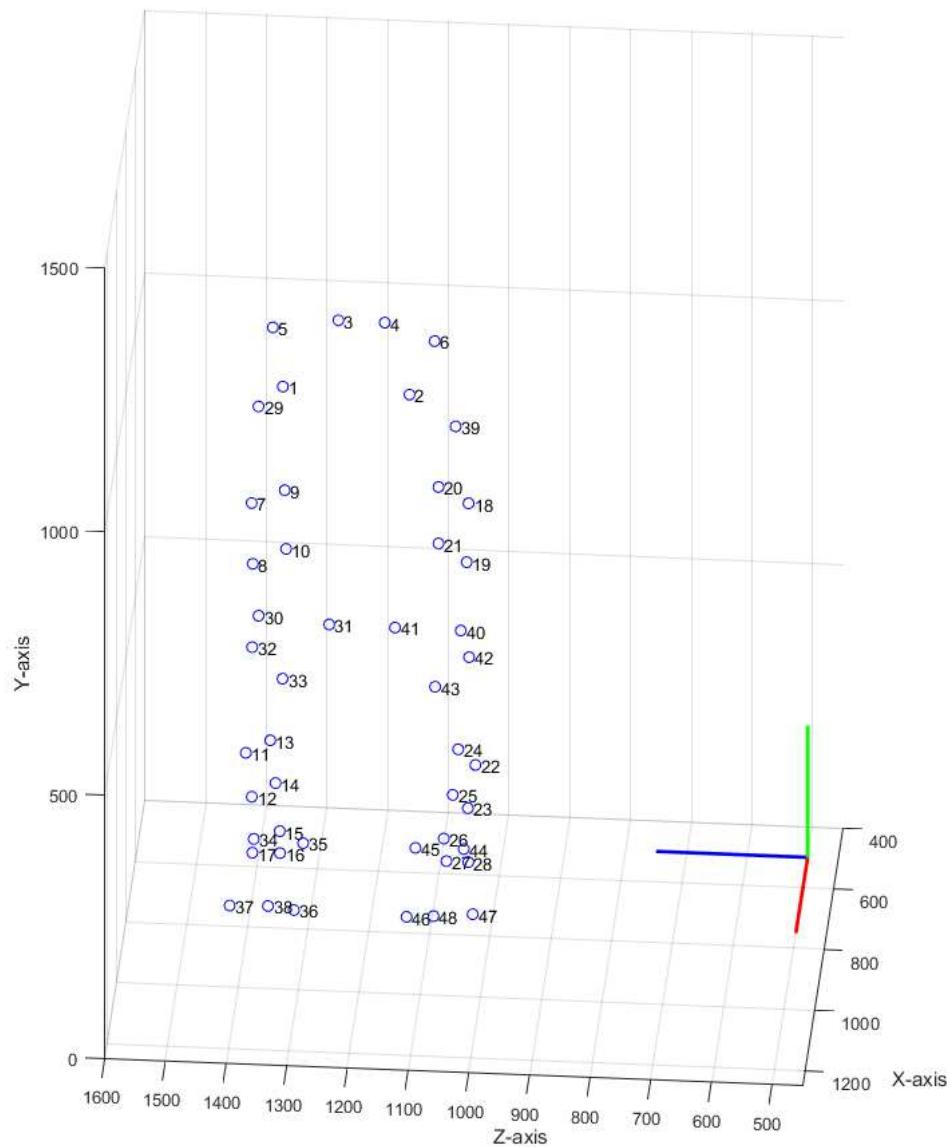
dataD = xD.data(:,2:end);

% Import forces during running at 3.5 m/s
xF = importdata([fileDir filesep 'RBDS001runT35forces.txt']);

timeF = xF.data(:,1);

dataF = xF.data(:,2:end);

```



3D marker trajectories and GRF during treadmill running at 3.5 m/s

```

markers = dataB;
CoPz = dataF(1:2:end,6);
CoPx = dataF(1:2:end,4);
Fz   = dataF(1:2:end,3);
Fy   = dataF(1:2:end,2);
Fx   = dataF(1:2:end,1);

% Treadmill dimensions
widthT  = 486;
lengthT = 1800;

% Position of the geometric center of the treadmill in the lab
centerTposition = [2149 0 976.7];

corner1 = [centerTposition(1)-lengthT/2 0 centerTposition(3)-widthT/2];
corner2 = [corner1(1) corner1(2) corner1(3)+widthT];
corner3 = [corner1(1)+lengthT corner2(2) corner2(3)];
corner4 = [corner3(1) corner3(2) corner1(3)];

n2cm = .75; % Newtons to cm
figure('units','normalized','outerposition',[0 0 1 1])
for i = 1:10:size(markers,1)/2

    % Plotting markers
    hmarkers = plot3(markers(i,3:3:end),markers(i,1:3:end-2),...
        markers(i,2:3:end-1),'bo'); hold on

```

```

set(hmarkers,'Linewidth',2)

% Plotting force platform borders
plot3([corner1(3) corner2(3) corner3(3) corner4(3) corner1(3)],...
[corner1(1) corner2(1) corner3(1) corner4(1) corner1(1)],...
[corner1(2) corner2(2) corner3(2) corner4(2) corner1(2)],...
'k-')

% Force plate area
hFP = fill3([corner1(3) corner2(3) corner3(3) corner4(3)],...
[corner1(1) corner2(1) corner3(1) corner4(1)],...
[corner1(2) corner2(2) corner3(2) corner4(2)],...
[0 0 0]);

hFP.FaceAlpha = 0.5; % Setting transparent filling

% Plotting GRF vector
hArrow = plot3([CoPx(i) CoPz(i)+Fz(i)/n2cm],[CoPx(i) CoPx(i)+Fx(i)/n2cm],[0 Fy(i)/n2cm],'k-');

hArrow.LineWidth = 2;

xlabel('Z-axis'), ylabel('X-axis'), zlabel('Y-axis')

grid on
axis equal, axis([750 1300 1500 3200 0 1500])

hold off
pause(0.1)
end

```

