

2D and 3d motion analysis  
Mazarik university  
BMX trick

DROUOT Florian,  
429503

BEGINING : 1 ,93 sec



HIGHEST :

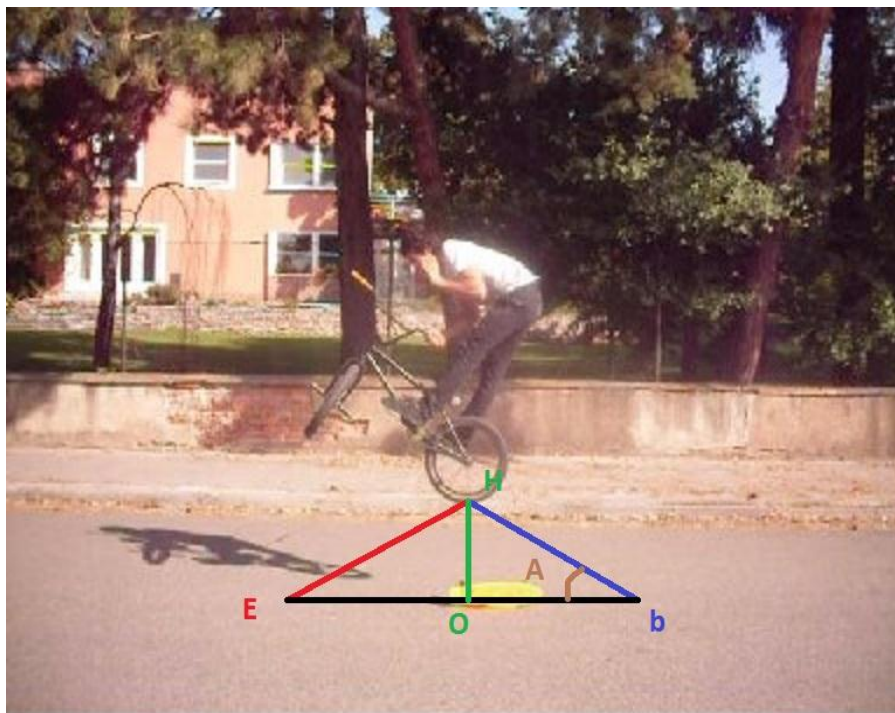


RECEPTION/ END : 2,53 sec



I pointed with paint different general points of the trick :

- $b$  is the point of the beginning,  $b(540;480)$
- $H$  is the highest point of the jump,  $H(395;400)$
- $E$  is the last point of the jump,  $E(240;480)$
- $O$  is the vertical image of  $H$  on  $eB$  distance,  $O(395;480)$
- $A$  is the angle  $O^{\wedge}bH$



About the echelle, the orange skate mesure 60cm.

D(315;400) and I(385;400)



LET'S GO !

LENGHT :

Here, the lenght of the jump is the distance between E and b, and

$$Eb= \sqrt{((540-240)^2+(480-480)^2)} = 300px$$

HIGH OF THE TRICK :

The high correponds to the distance HO, so :

$$HO=\sqrt{((395-395)^2+(400-480)^2)}=80px$$

We need to know DI to convert the pixels to cm :

$$DI= 385-315 = 70px , \text{ so } 70px = 60cm$$

Conclusion :

$$\text{Lenght} = (300*60)/70 = 257cm$$

$$\text{High} = (80*60)/70 = 69 \text{ cm}$$

**SPEED :**

The time of the jump is  $2,53 - 1,93 = 0,6$  sec

My speed is 2,57m in 0,6 sec. Or  $2,57 * 1,33 = 3,43$  m/s

**ANGLE :**

$\tan(b) = OH/Ob$

$Ob = 540 - 395 = 145px$

$\tan(b) = 80/145 = 0.55$

So  $b = 28.8^\circ$