# ANSWER SHEET <br> OpenSim Tutorial \#3 Scaling, Inverse Kinematics, and Inverse Dynamics 

Samuel Hamner, Clay Anderson, Eran Guendelman, Chand John, Jeff Reinbolt, Scott Delp<br>Neuromuscular Biomechanics Laboratory<br>Stanford University

## Questions

1. Based on information in the Scale Tool dialog, what is the mass of the generic musculoskeletal model? What was the mass of the subject?
2. To see the loaded scale factors, click on the Scale Factors tab. Which body segments were scaled manually?
3. Based on information in the Inverse Kinematics Tool dialog, at what frequency was the experimental motion data captured?
Hint: Look for the box titled Marker Data.
4. Click the Weights tab and scroll through the list of markers in the top half of the dialog. Which markers have weighting values less than one? Why?
Hint: Think about joints that have not been modeled.
5. Based on information in the Messages window, what is the root-mean-squared (RMS) error of all the markers in the last frame of the motion? Does this seem reasonable? Explain.
6. Which marker had the maximum error in the last frame, and what was the value? Why? Hint: Think about the weighted least squares problem.
7. What was the maximum coordinate (joint angle) error? Is it significant?
8. On your plot of the ankle moments, identify when heel strike, stance phase, toe off, and swing phase occur for each curve (i.e., left leg and right leg).
9. Based on your plot and the angle convention for the ankle, give an explanation of what is happening at the ankle just before toe-off.
Hint: It may be useful to use the Coordinate sliders to understand the angle convention for the ankle.
10. What are the maximum magnitudes of the residual forces? Using the mass of the subject from Question 1, what fraction of body weight are the maximum residual forces?
