




The cost of comfort: what's it worth to avoid pain?

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Net positive work must be done by muscles

	Net Positive Work
Active Muscles	




Negative work can be done by muscles

	Net Positive Work	Net Negative Work
Active Muscles		

Negative work can also be done passively






People can choose how to distribute neg. work¹

	Net Positive Work	Net Negative Work
Active Muscles		
Passive Soft Tissues		

¹Zatsiorsky & Prilutsky 1982

There are costs to both active and passive work

	Net Positive Work	Net Negative Work	Cost
Active Muscles			Metabolic Energy
Passive Soft Tissues			Pain Risk of Injury

Jump-landing

Preferred landing strategy
is a compromise between
these costs

Cost

Metabolic
Energy

Pain
Risk of Injury

How can we compare costs quantitatively?

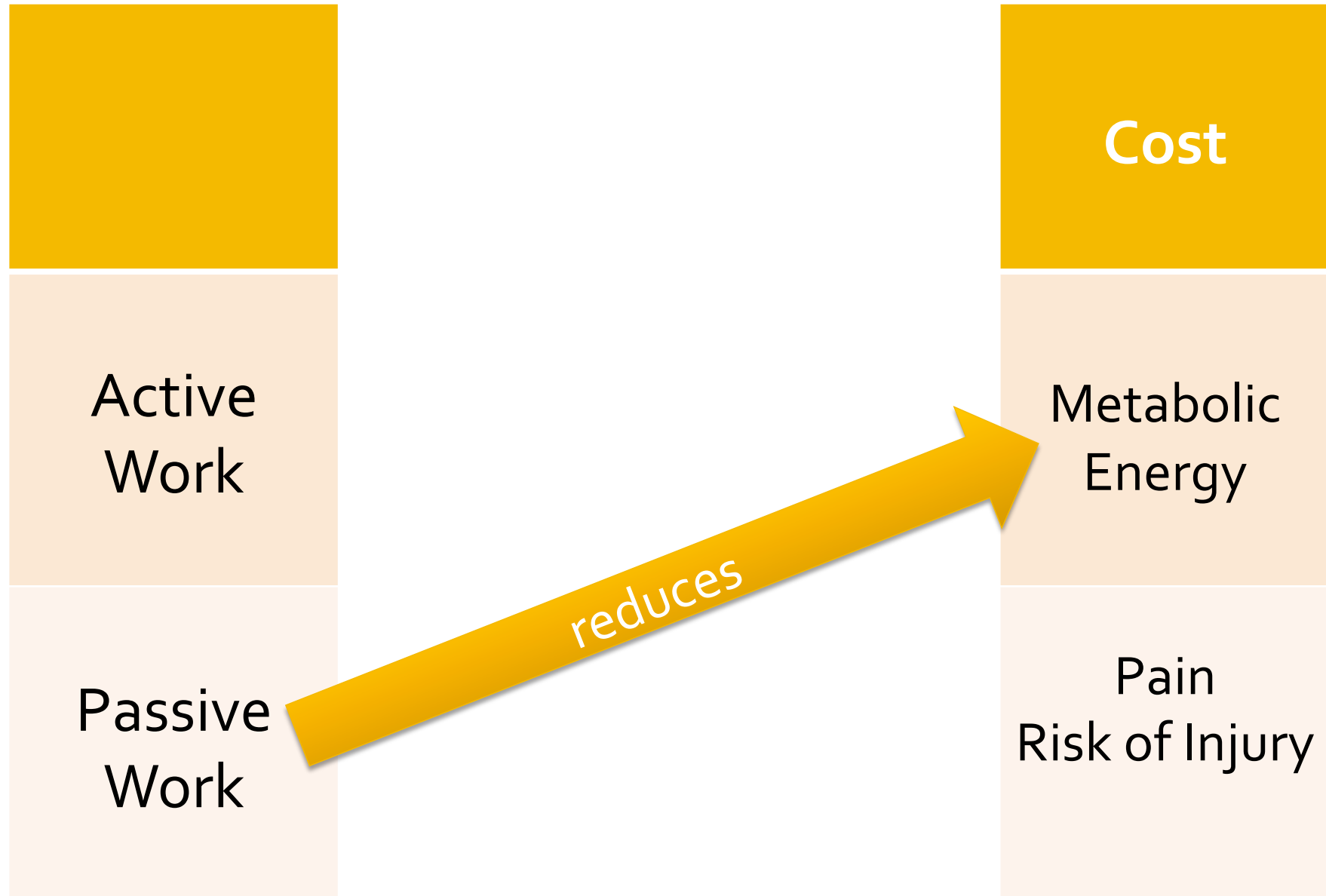
Preferred landing strategy
is a compromise between
these costs

Cost

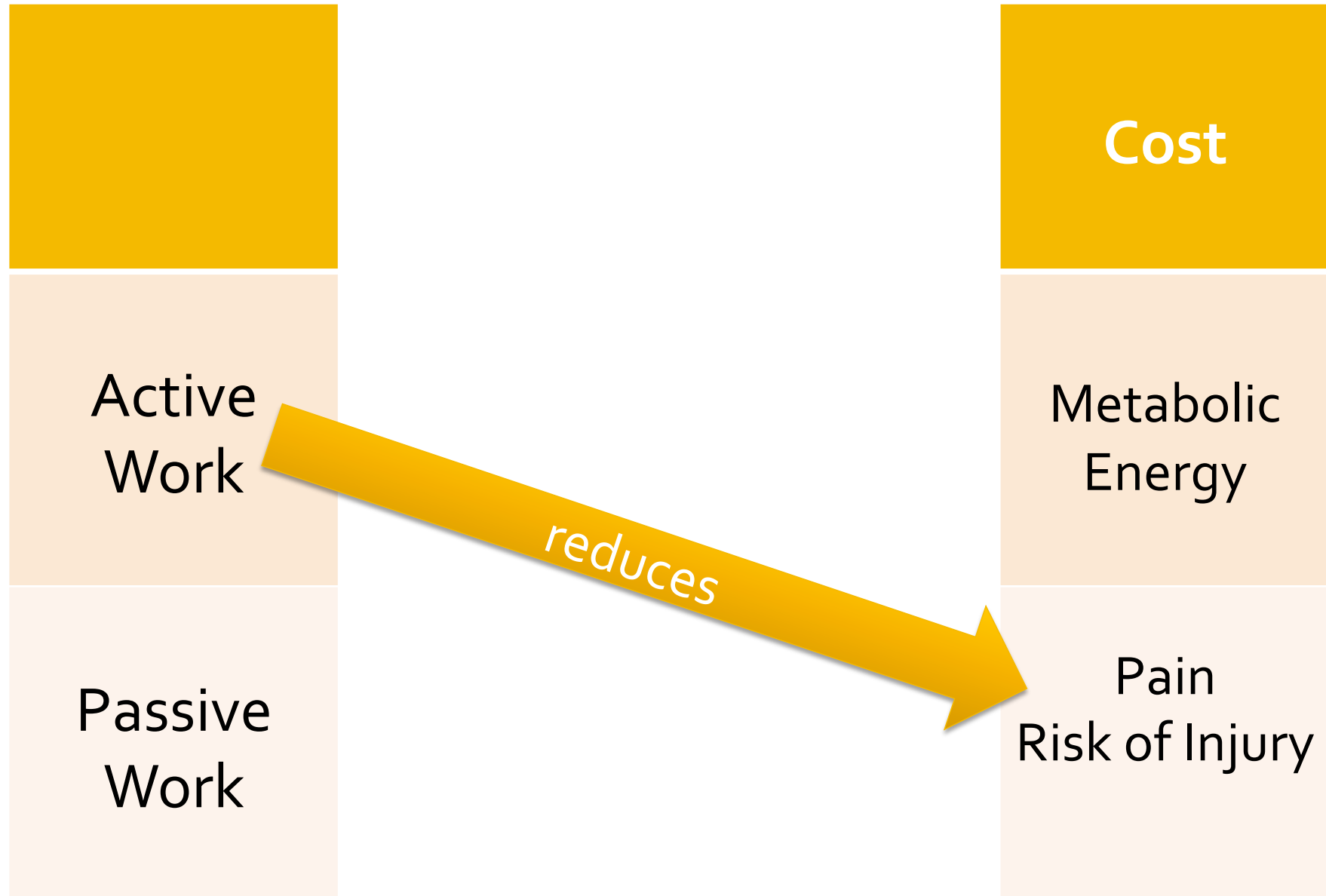
Metabolic
Energy

Pain
Risk of Injury

Distribution of work → how people value costs



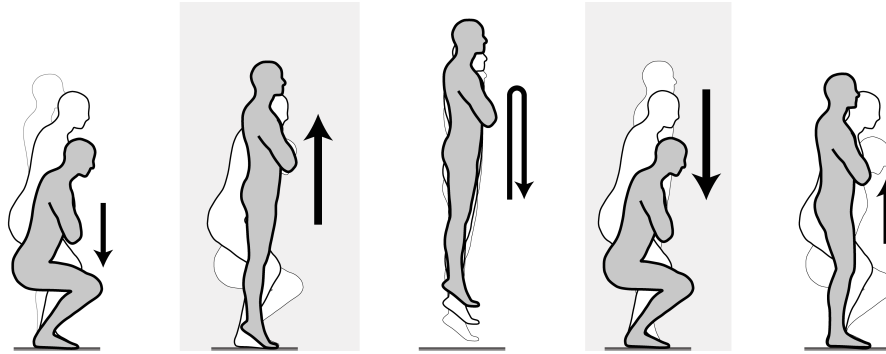
Distribution of work → how people value costs



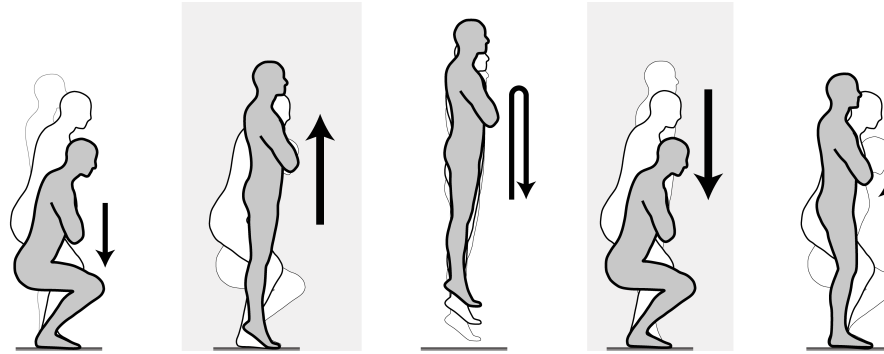
How do people choose to distribute work?

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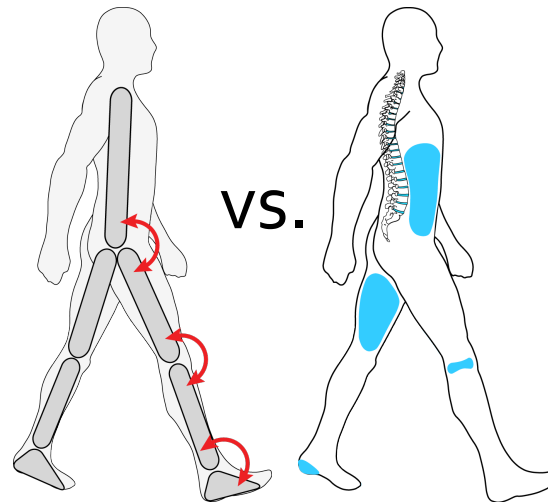
Jump-
Landing
Experiment



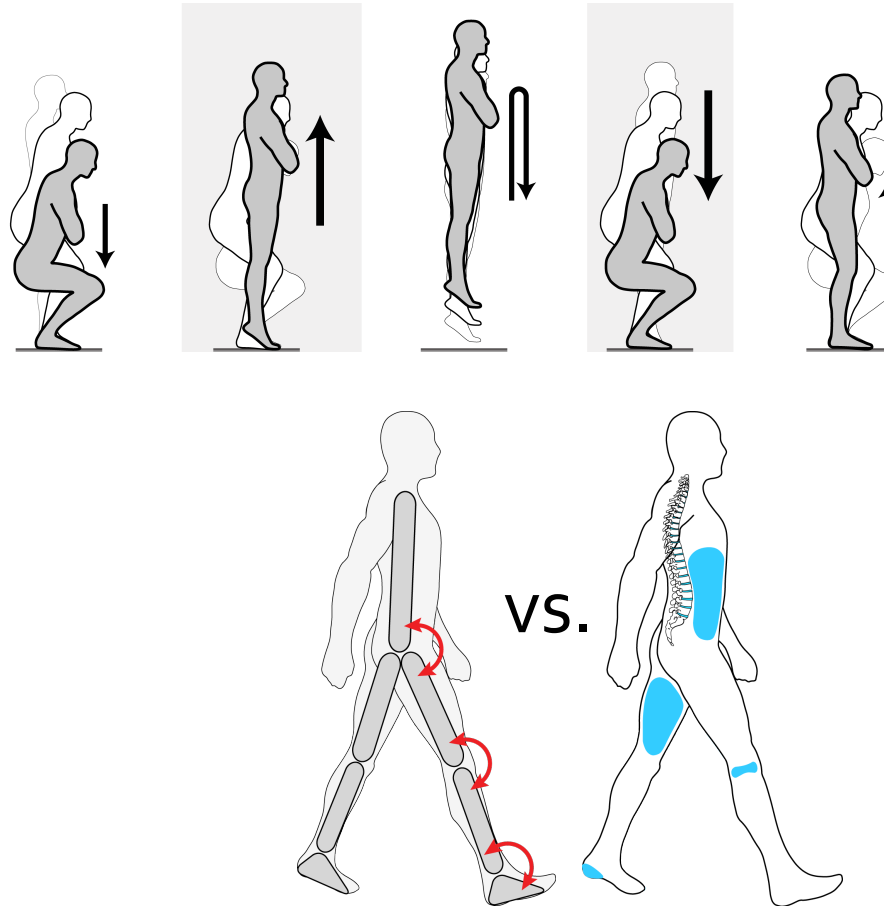
How do people choose to distribute work?



Estimating
Active vs. Passive
Contributions

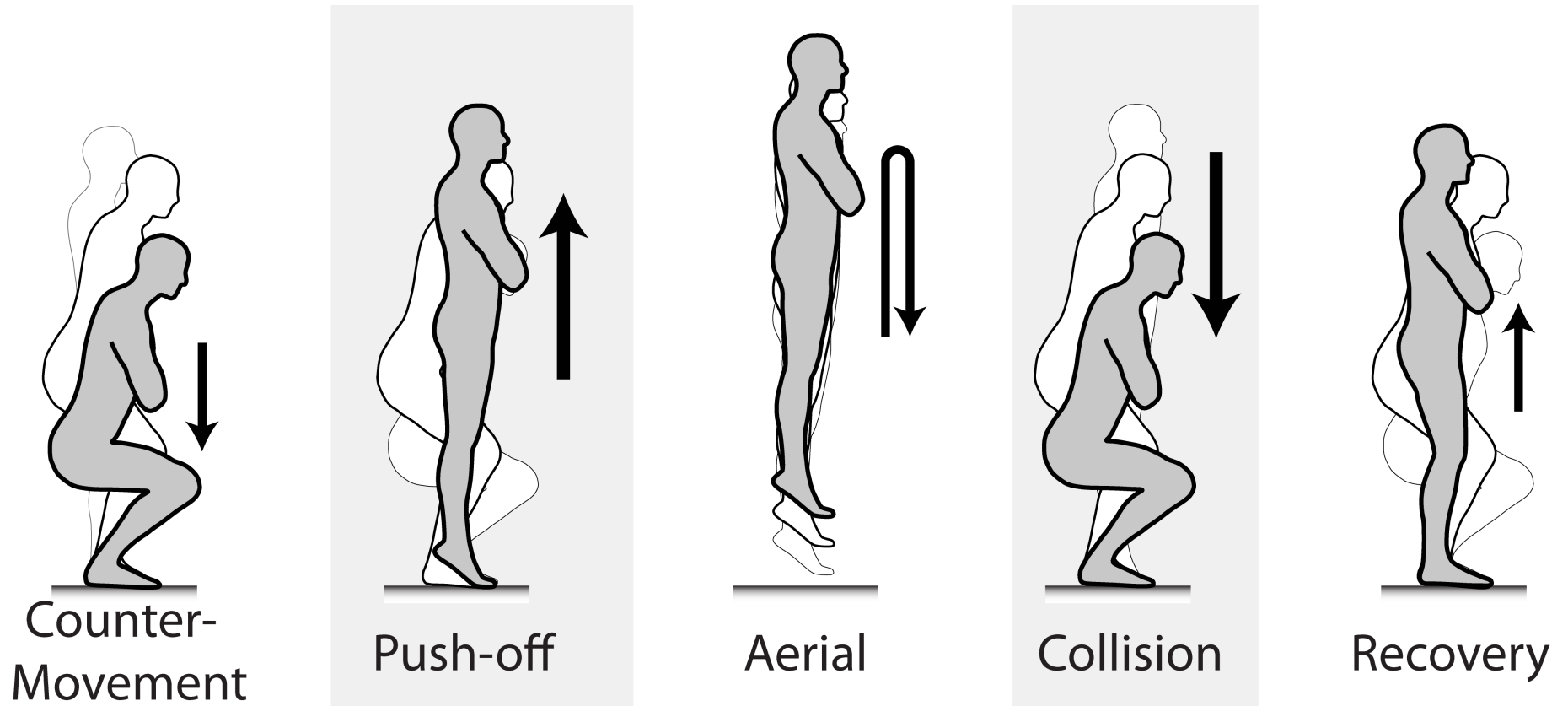


How do people choose to distribute work?



People prefer to do more active work than necessary

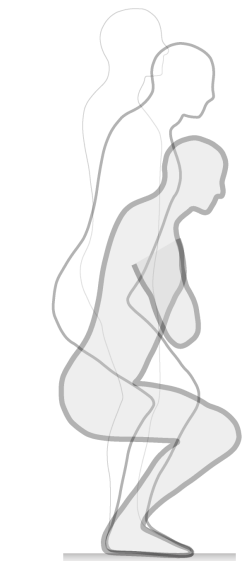
Jump-landing experiment



$N=8$

Collected ground reaction forces and full-body kinematics

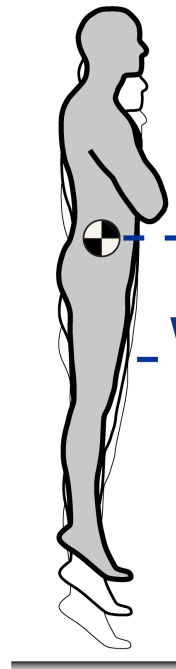
Range of jump heights



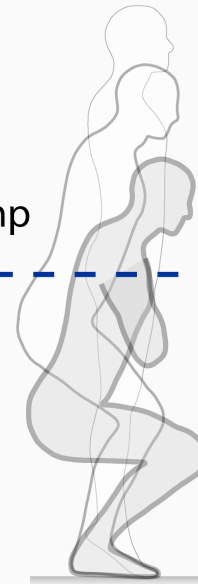
Counter-Movement



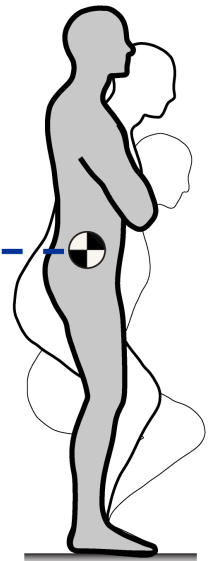
Push-off



Aerial

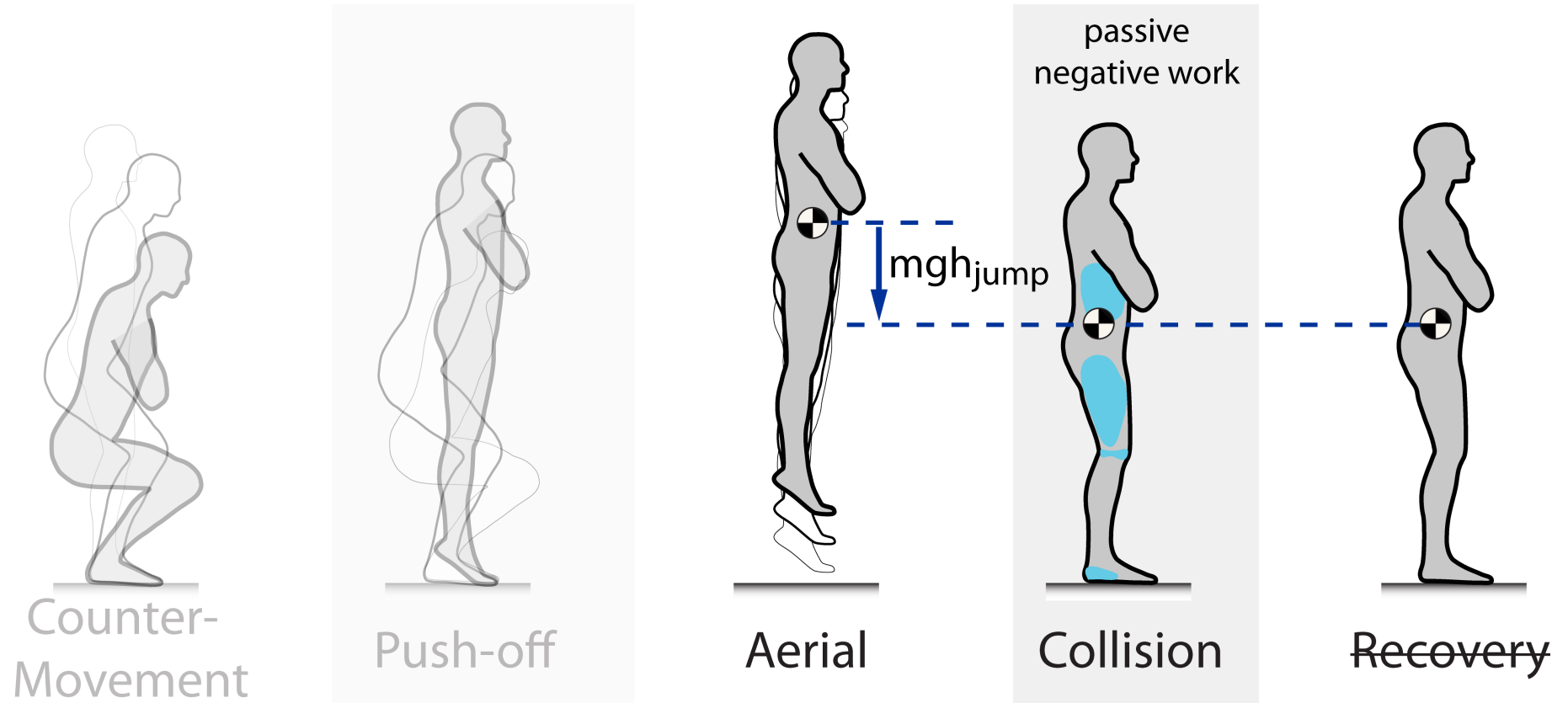


Collision

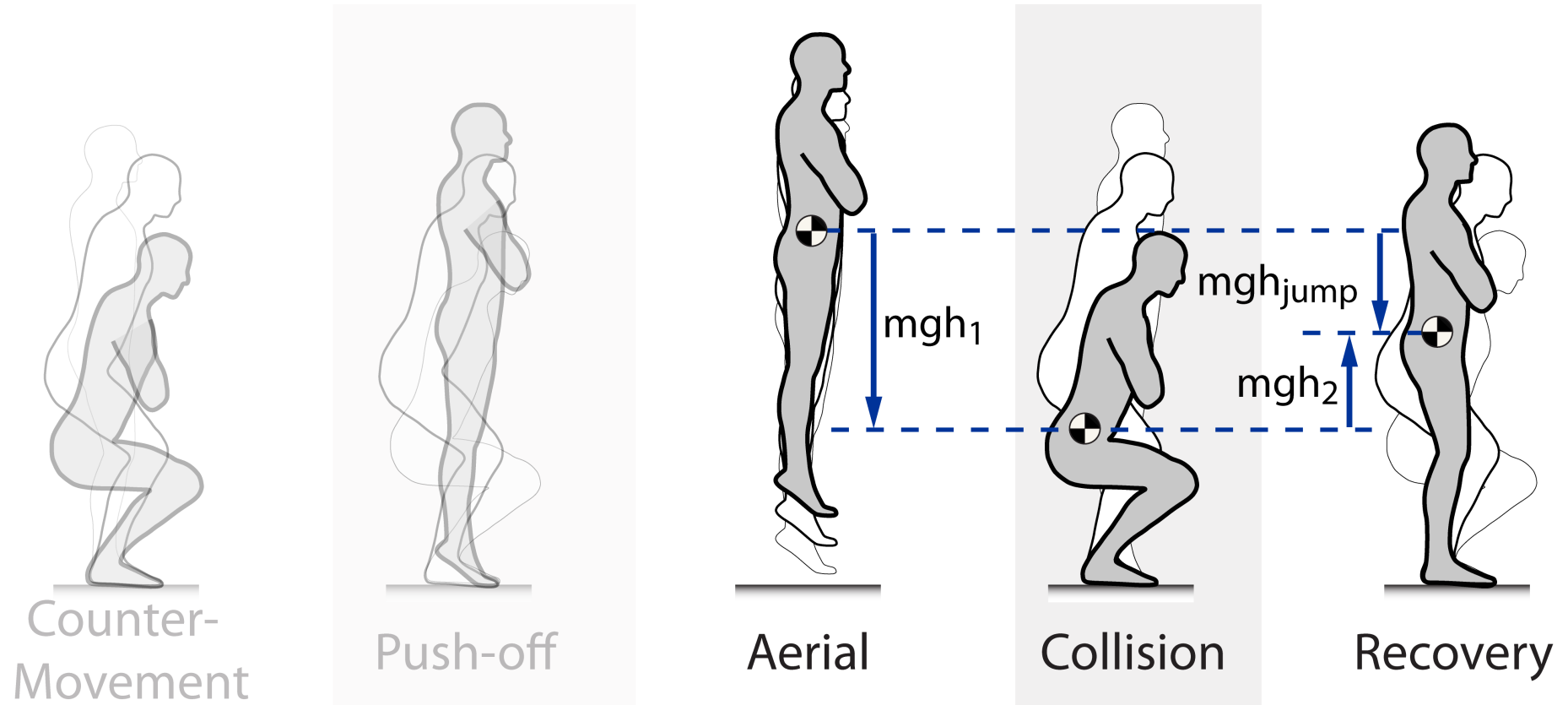


Recovery

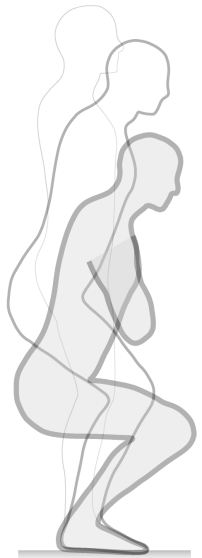
Stiff-legged landing minimizes negative work



Doing work actively increases total work done



Hypothesis: people prefer to perform extra work



Counter-Movement

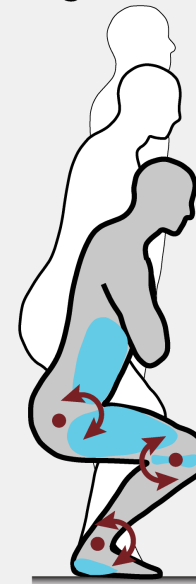


Push-off

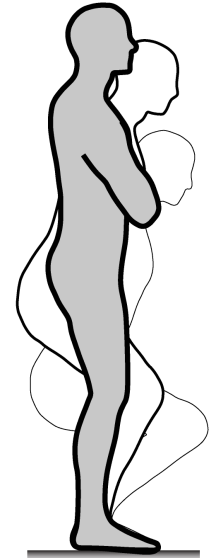


Aerial

active & passive
negative work

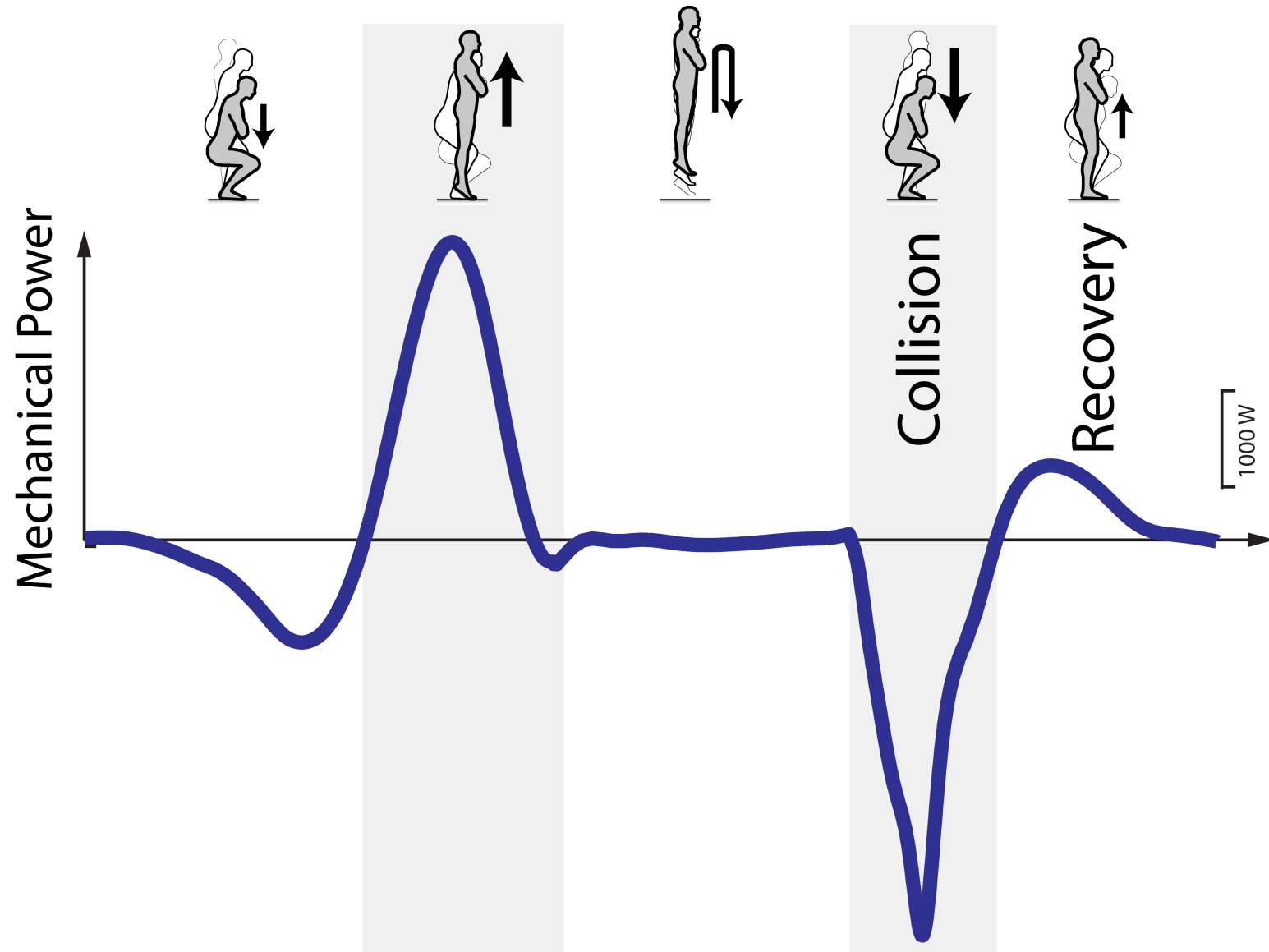


Collision

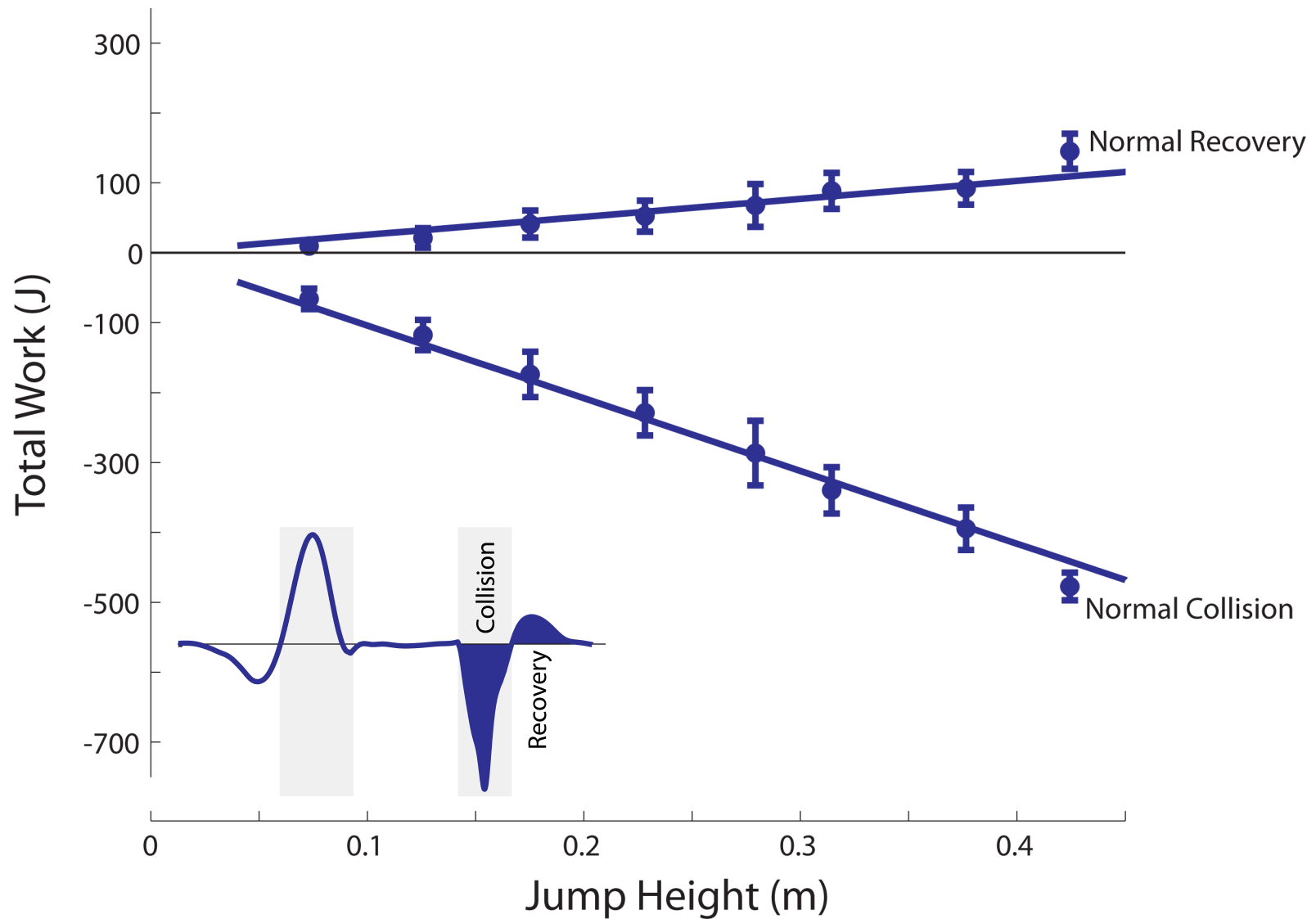


Recovery

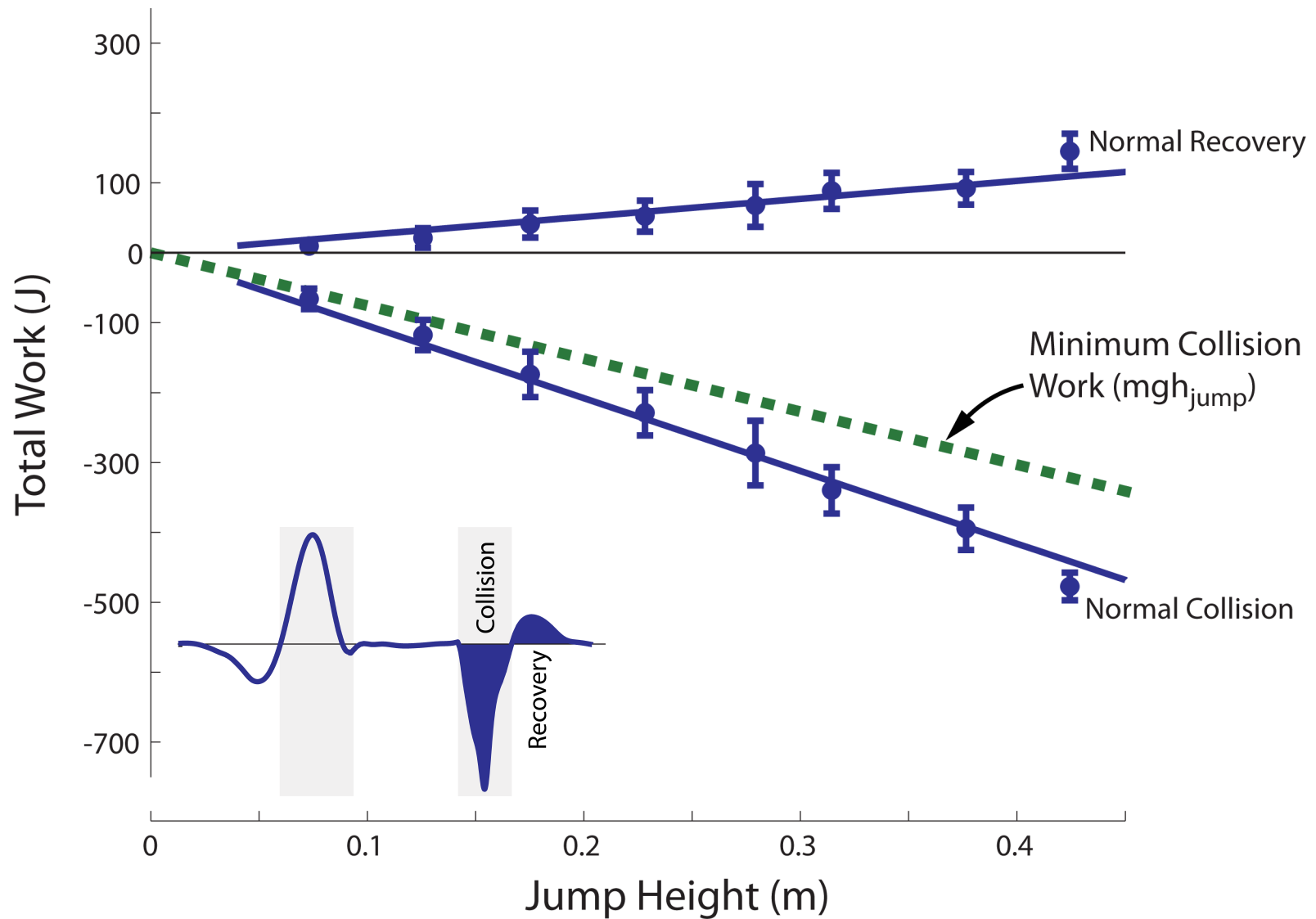
Representative mechanical power



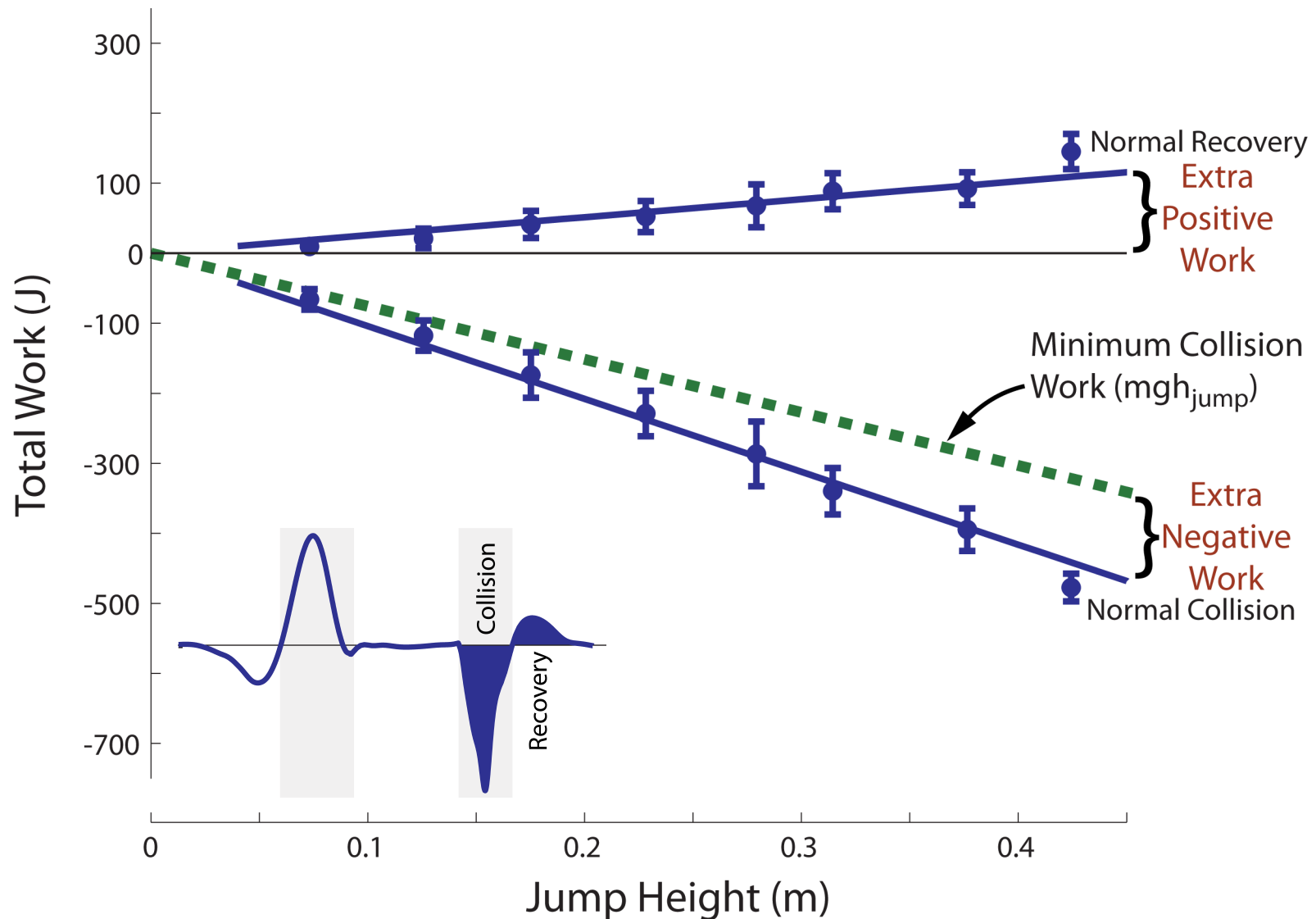
Preferred landing style



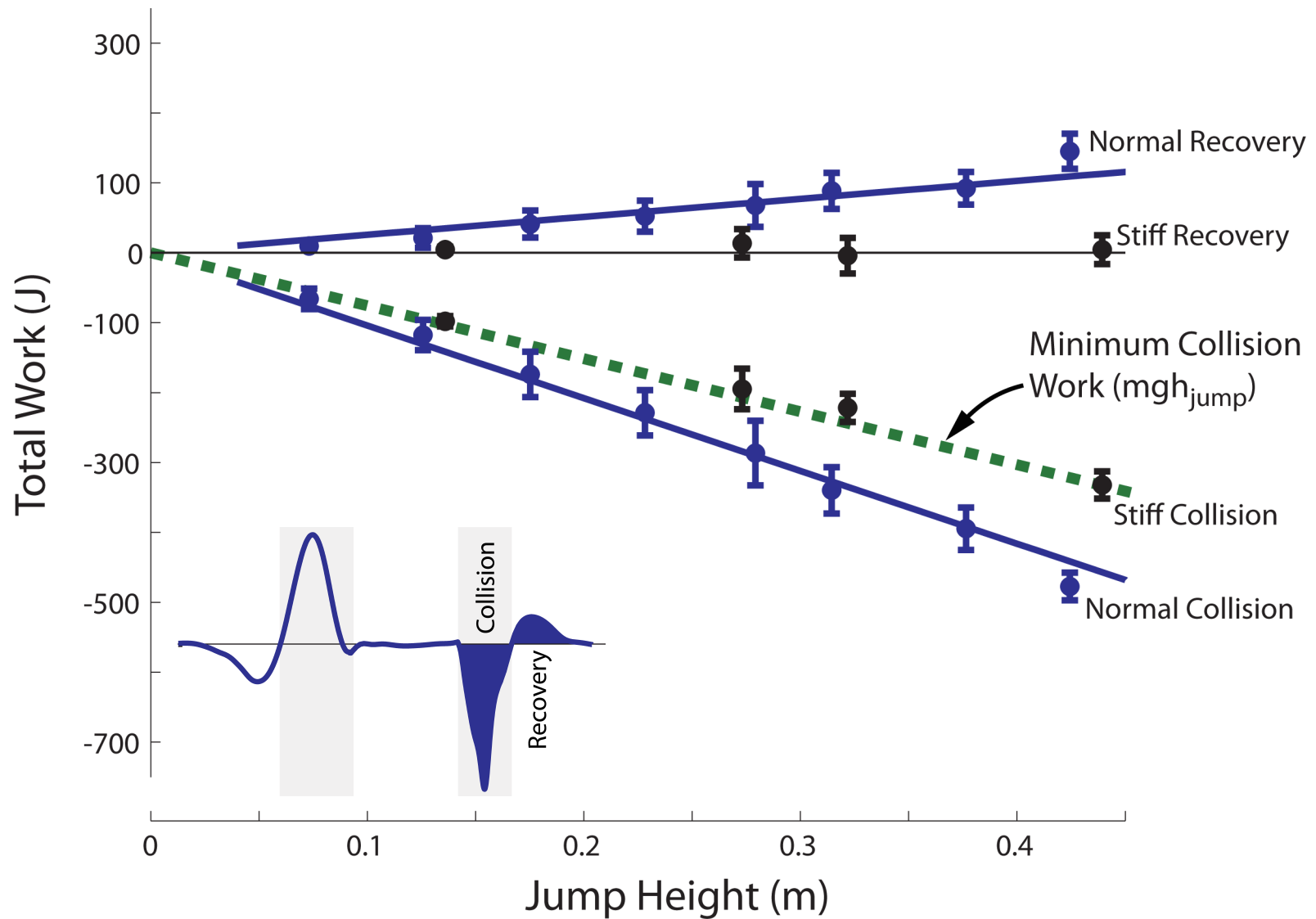
Theoretical minimum: only negative work



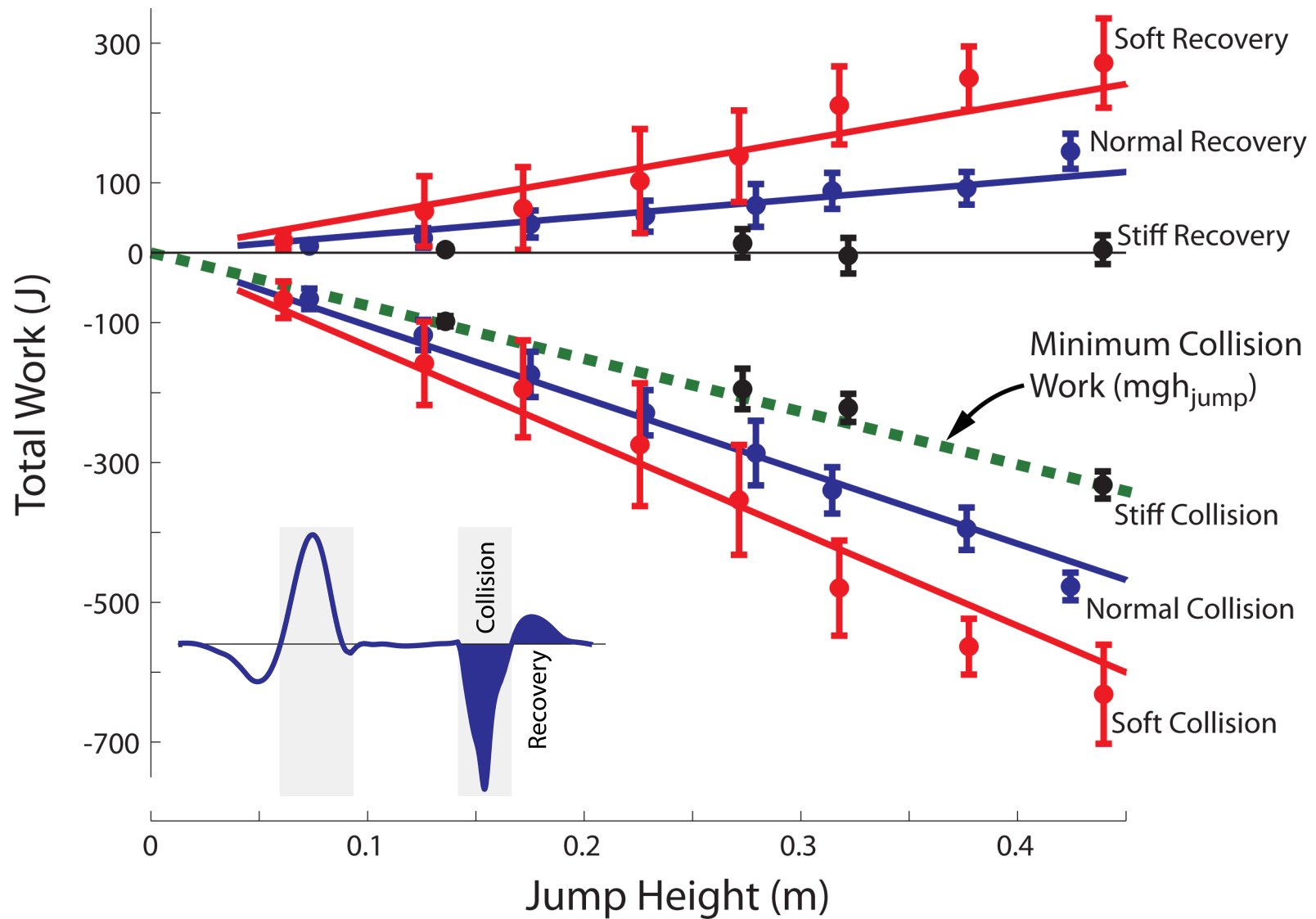
People choose to do more work than necessary



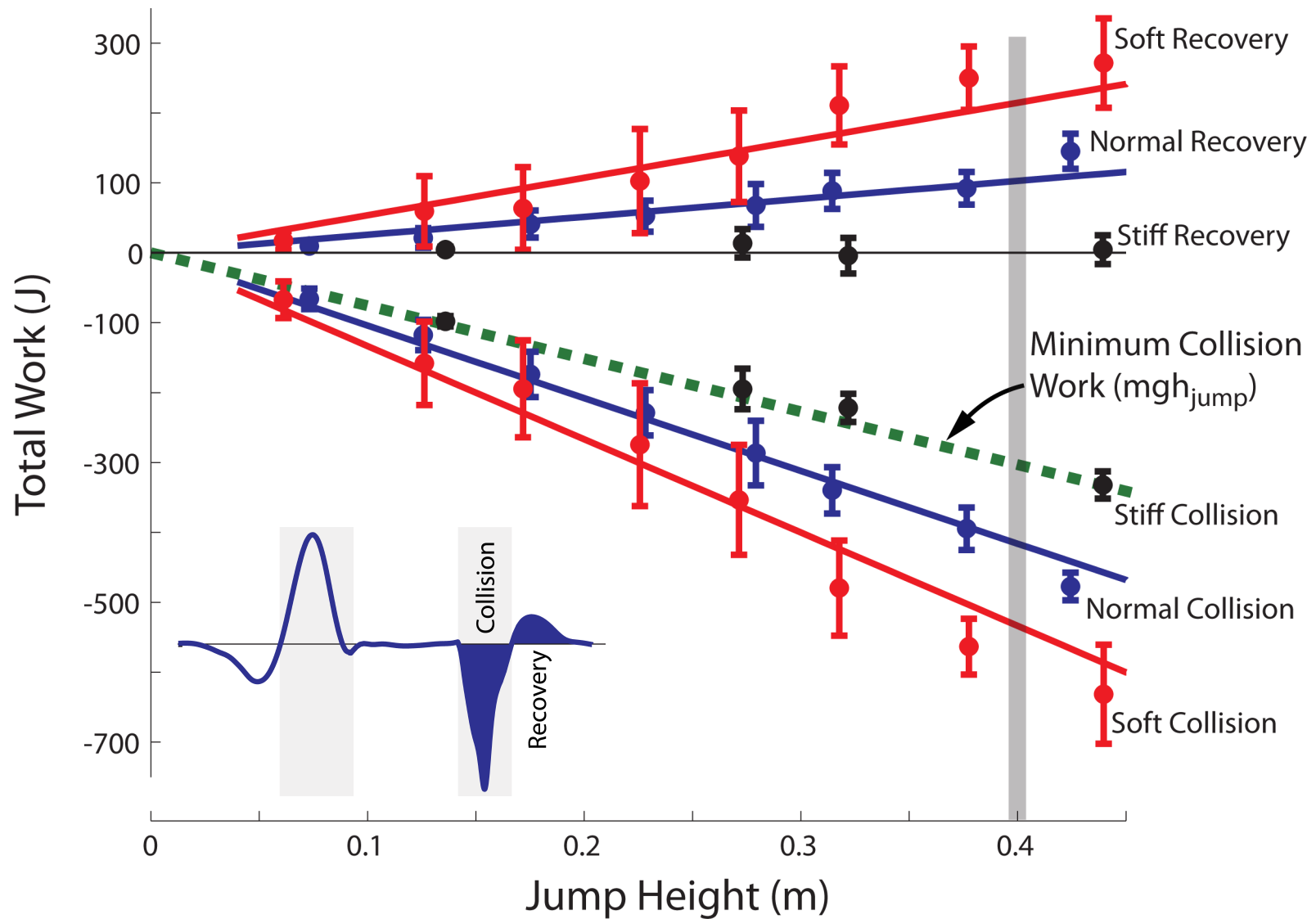
Landing stiff-legged minimizes work



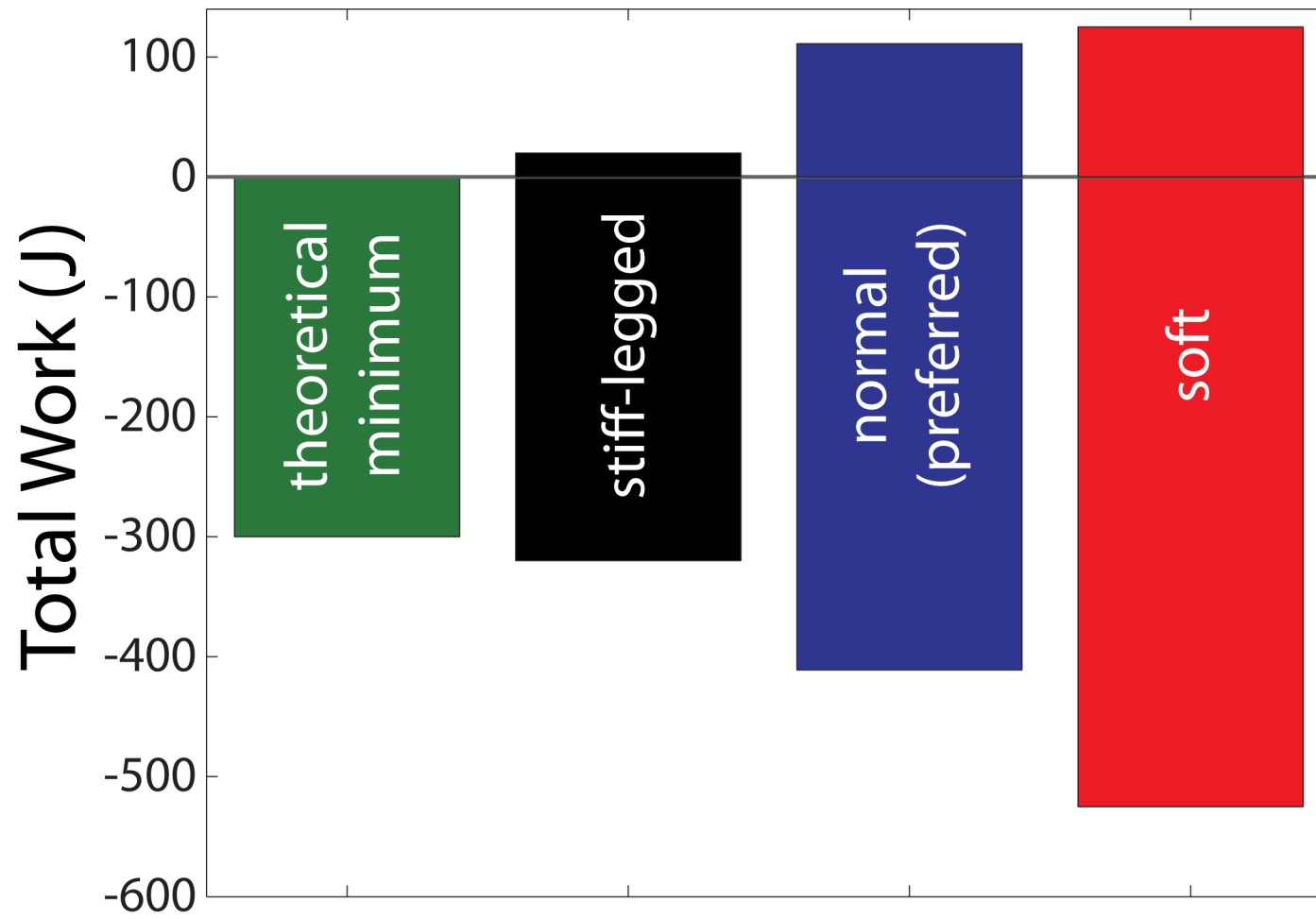
Landing softly increases neg. & pos. work



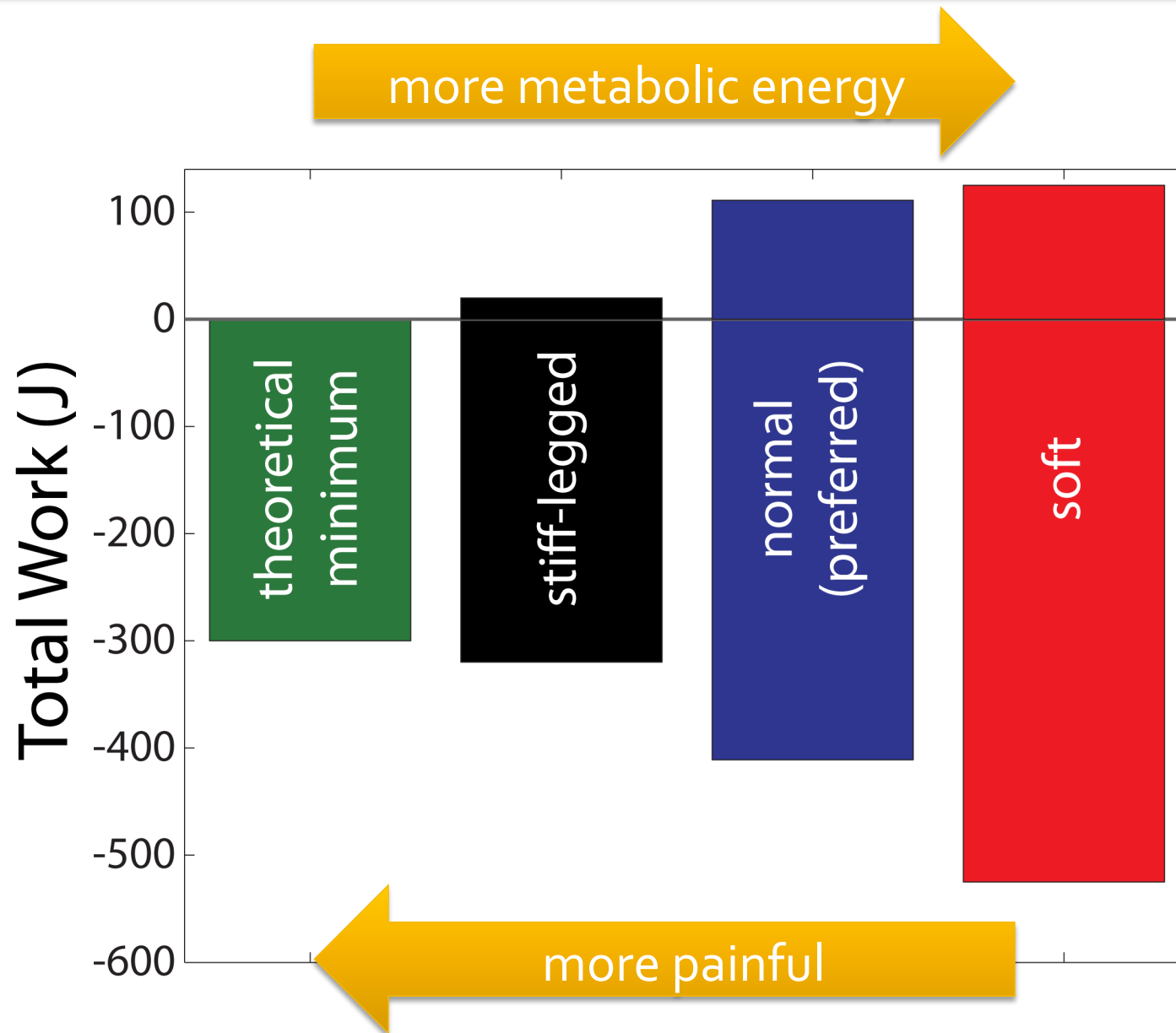
Landing softly increases neg. & pos. work



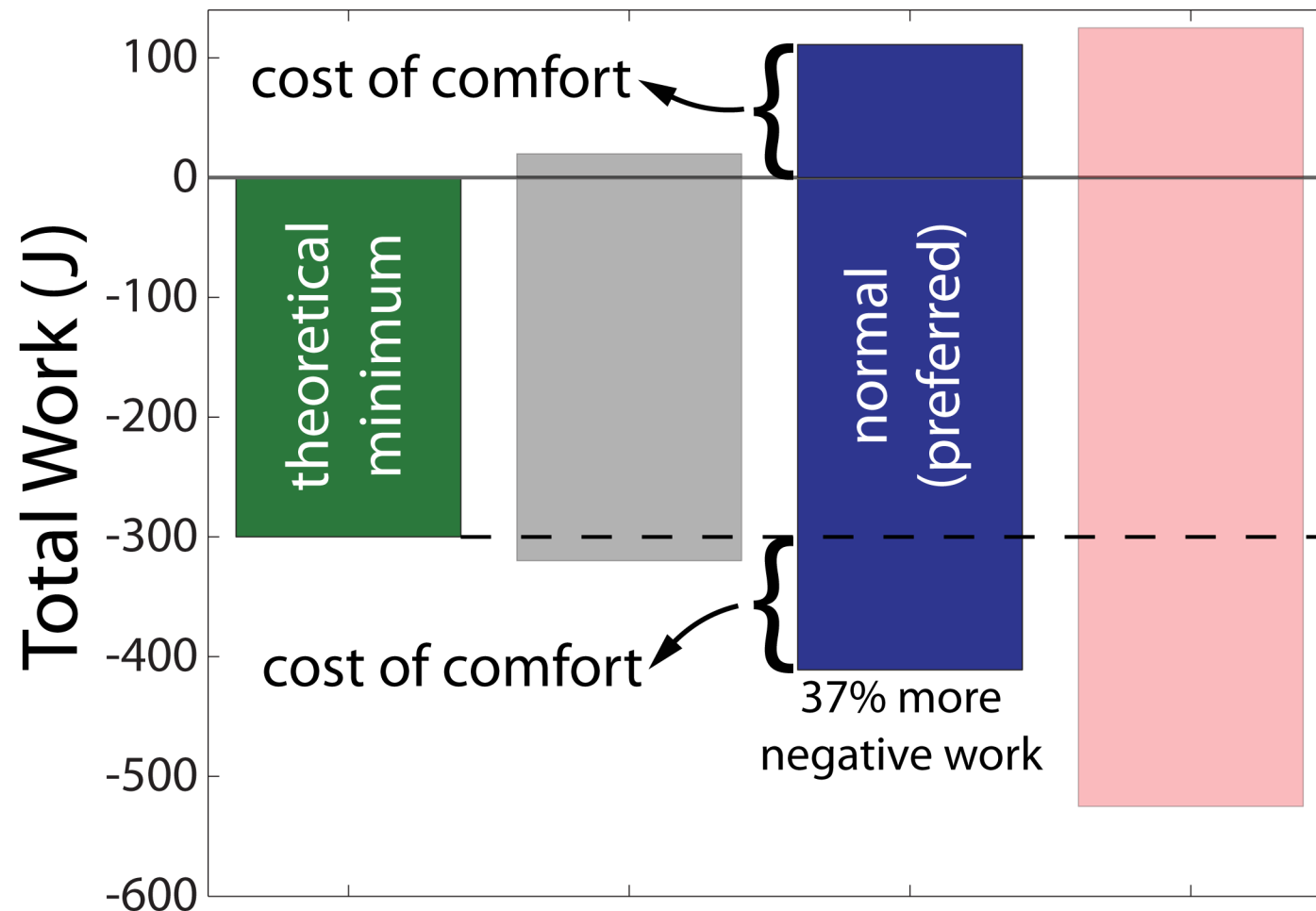
Mechanical work performed landing from 40cm



Trade-off between energy and pain



People prefer to do 37% more negative work



Power due to
motion of the CoM

Power due to motion
relative to the CoM

Center-of-Mass

+

Peripheral

König's Theorem

Total Mechanical Power

Joint

+

Soft Tissue

Rotational power due to
muscles/tendons

Everything else, notably
power due to deformations
of non-rigid bodies

Center-of-Mass

+

Peripheral

=

Joint

+

Soft Tissue

$$\sum_{\text{legs}} F_i \cdot v_{\text{COM}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \sum_{\text{segments}} \frac{1}{2} m_s (v_s - v_{\text{COM}})^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_s \cdot \omega_s^2$$

Center-of-Mass

+

Peripheral*

≈

(inverse dynamics)

Joint*

+

Soft Tissue

$$\sum_{\text{joints}} M_j \cdot \omega_j$$

*rigid-body assumptions

Center-of-Mass

+

Peripheral

indicator of active contributions

-

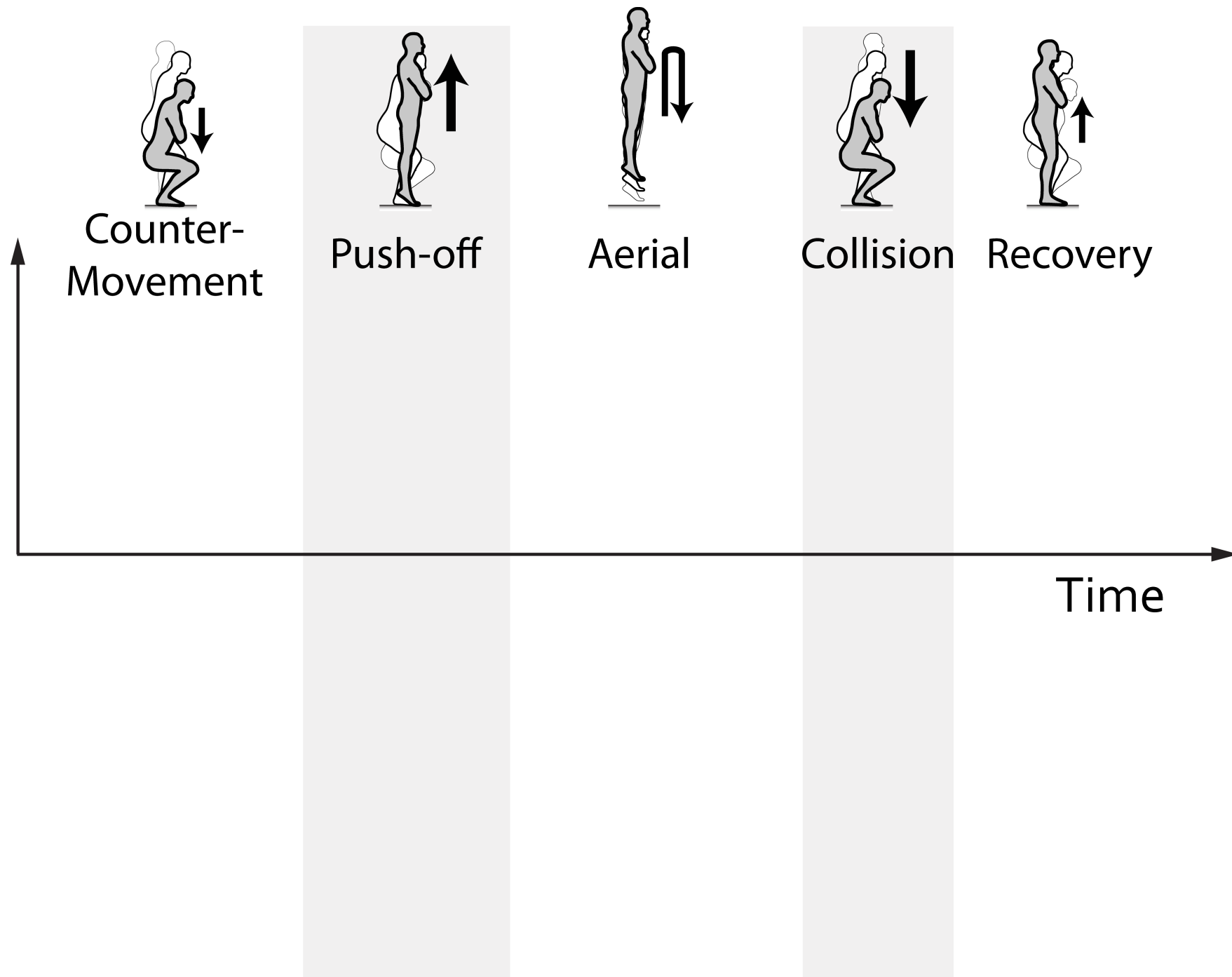
Joint

+

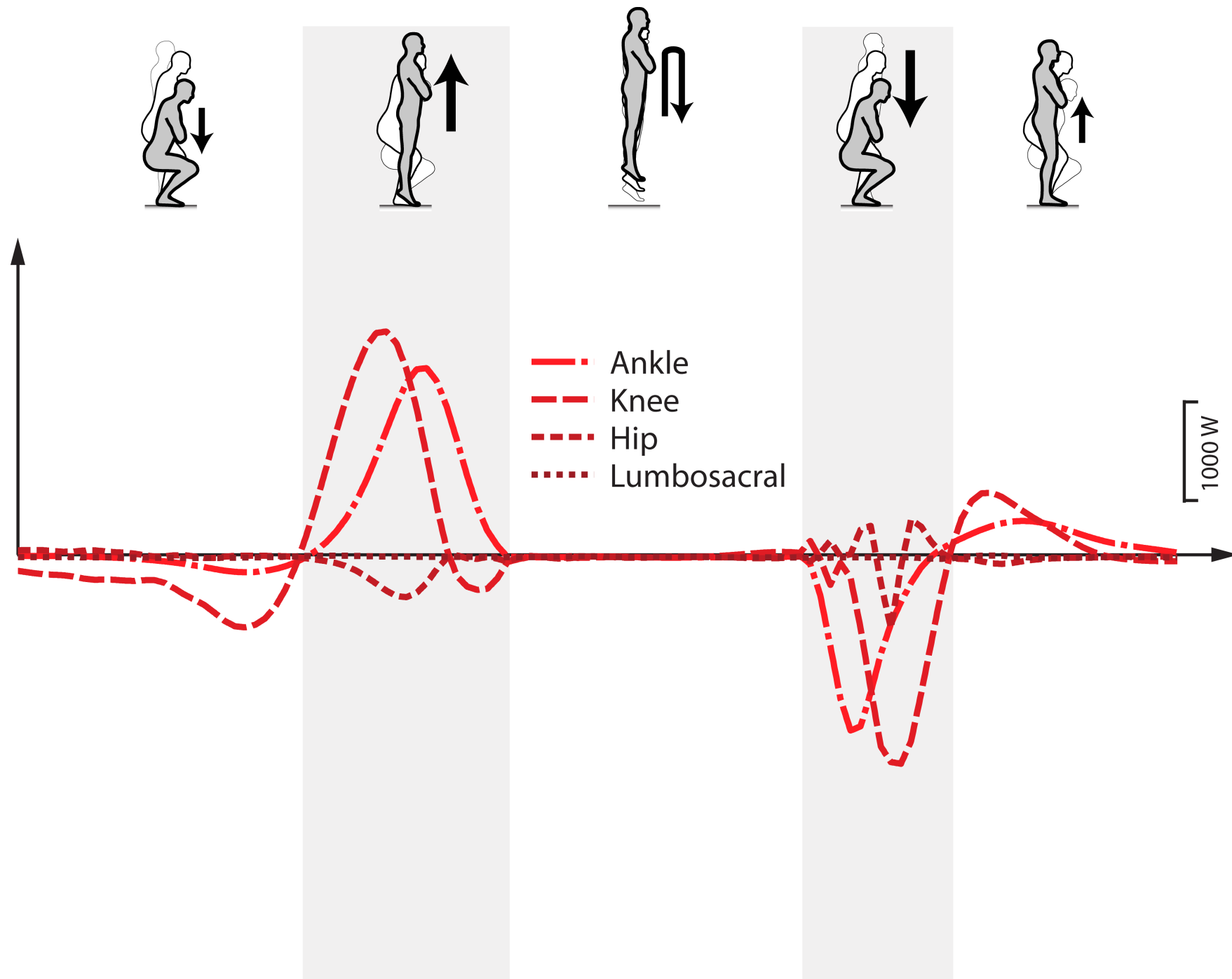
Soft Tissue

indicator of passive contributions

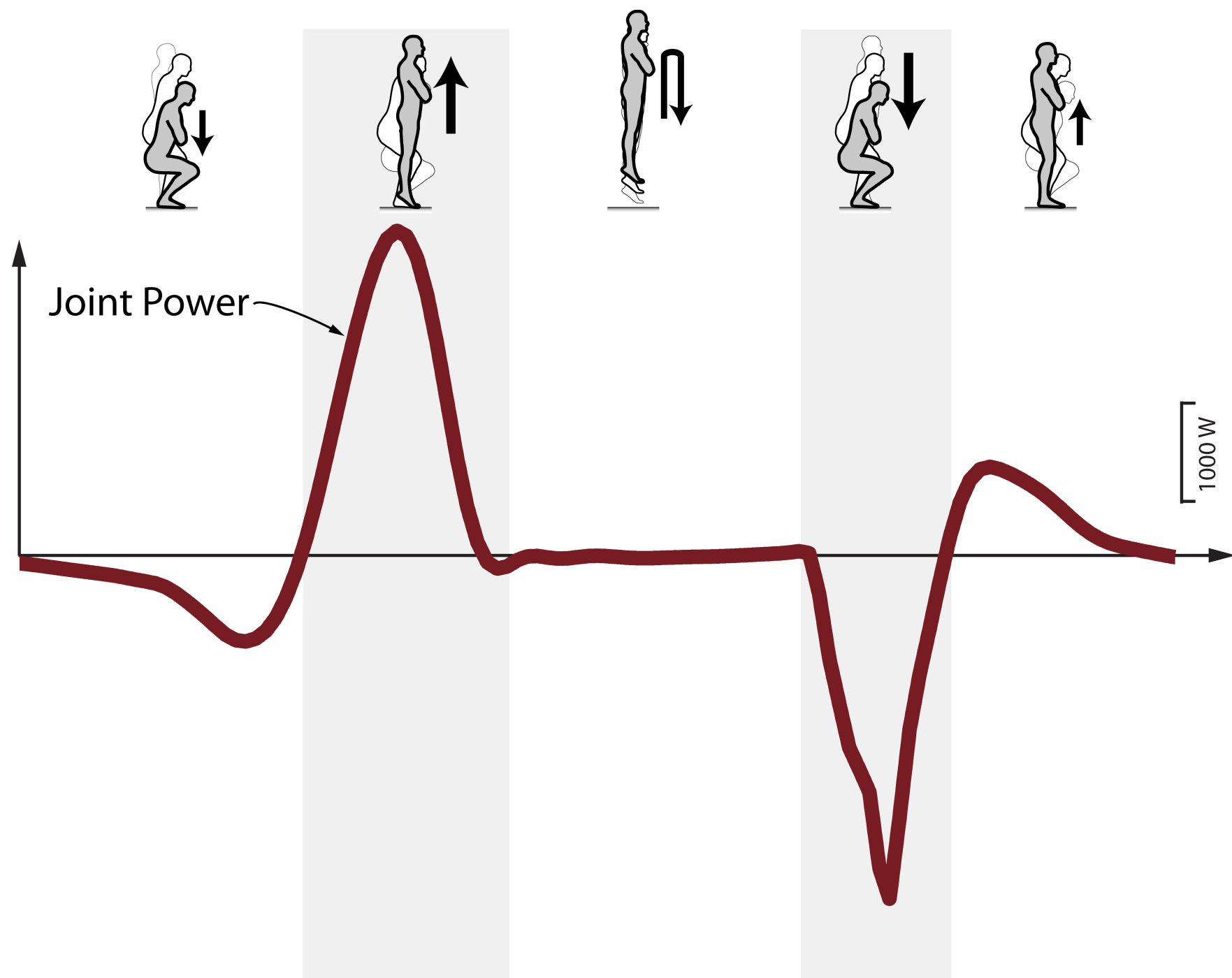
Mechanical Power



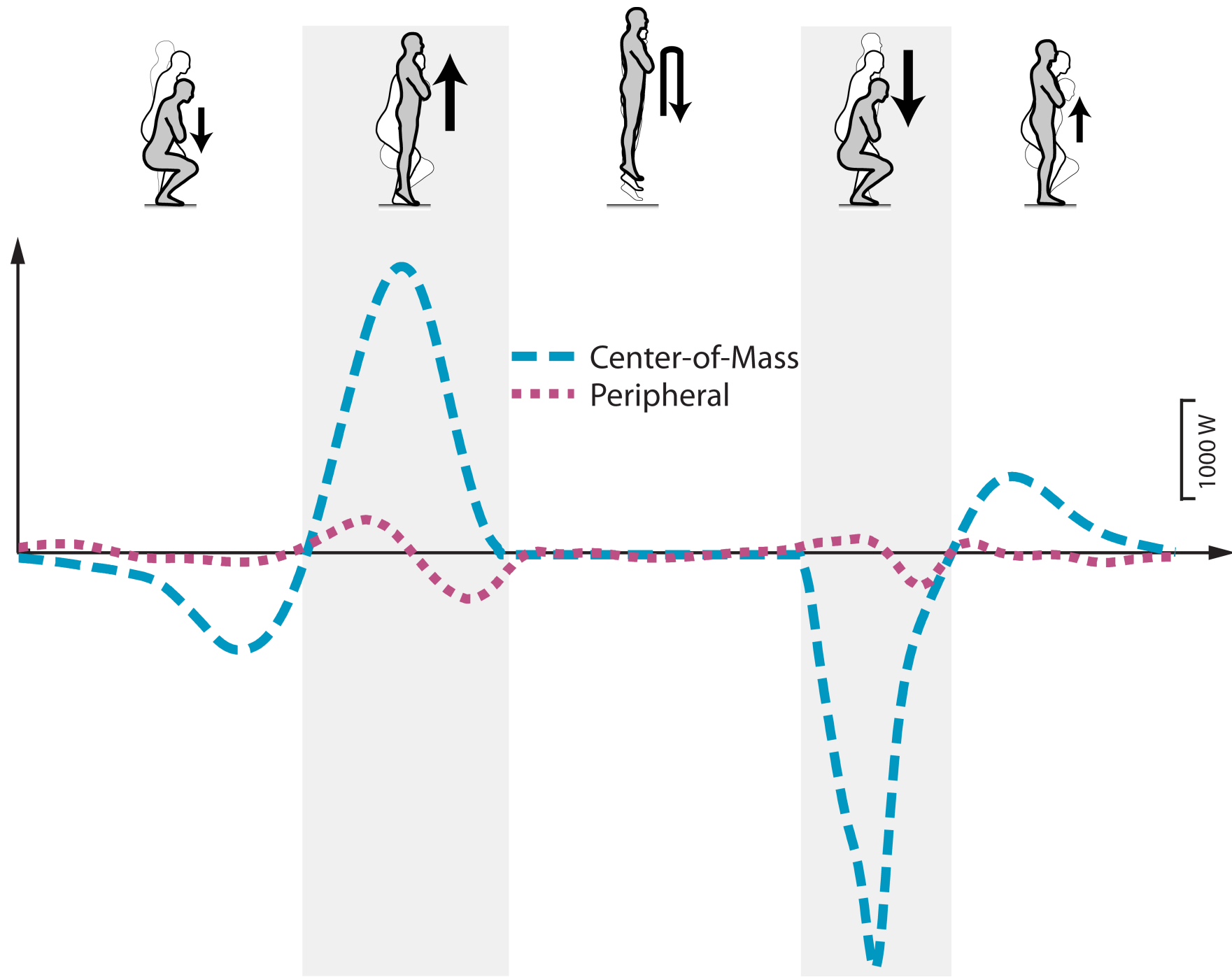
Mechanical Power (Inverse-Dynamics-based)



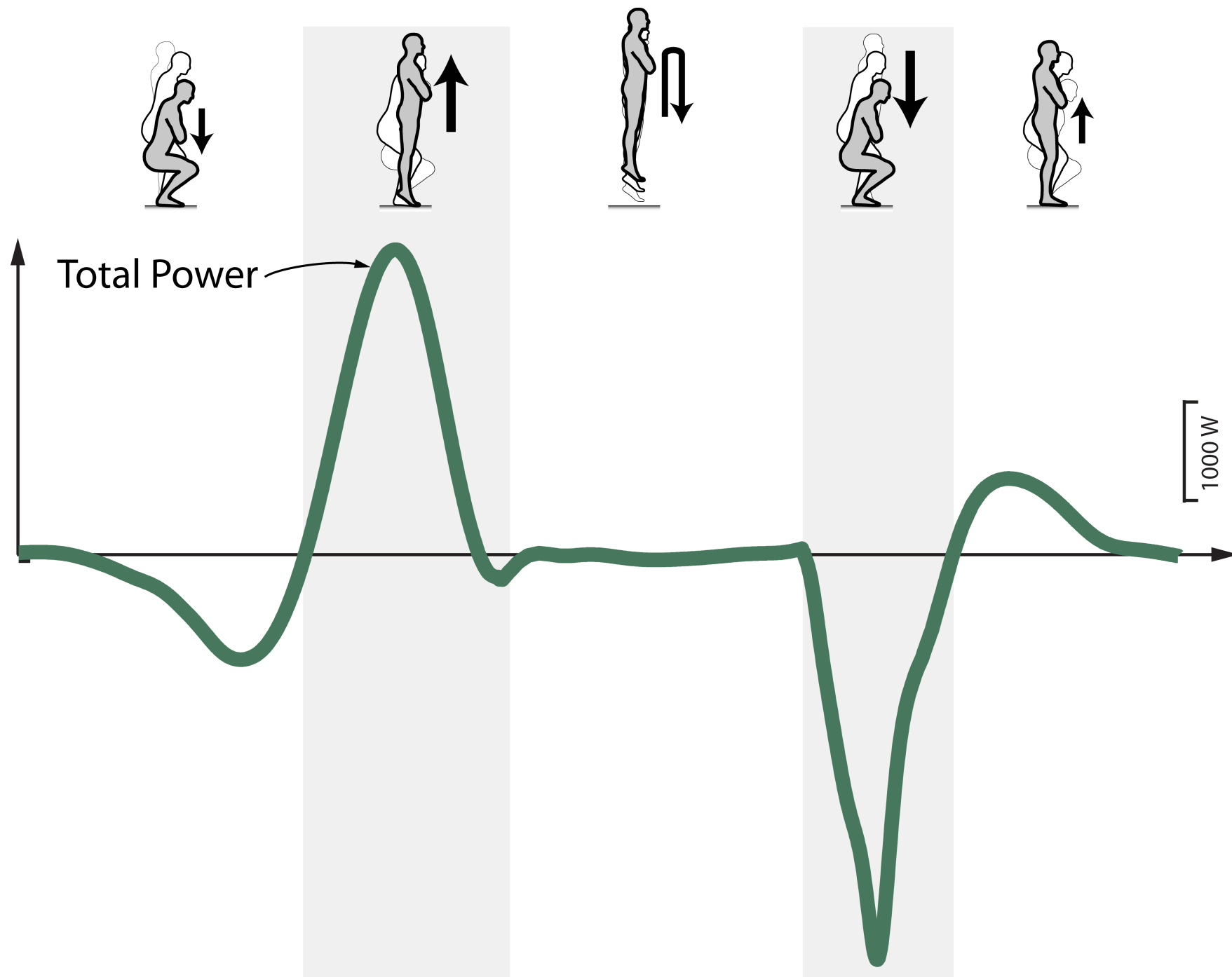
Mechanical Power (Inverse-Dynamics-based)



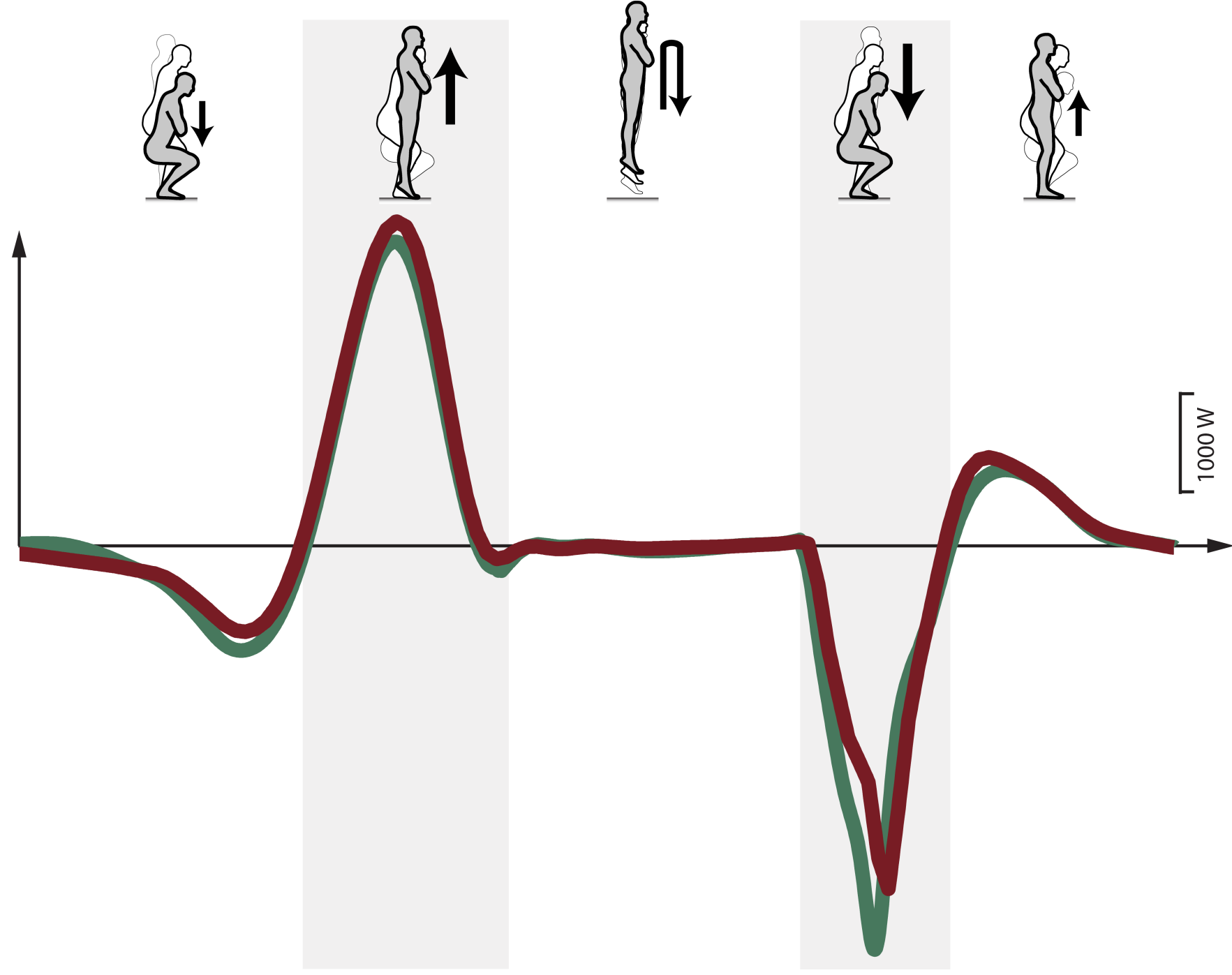
Mechanical Power
(COM-based)



Mechanical Power
(COM-based)



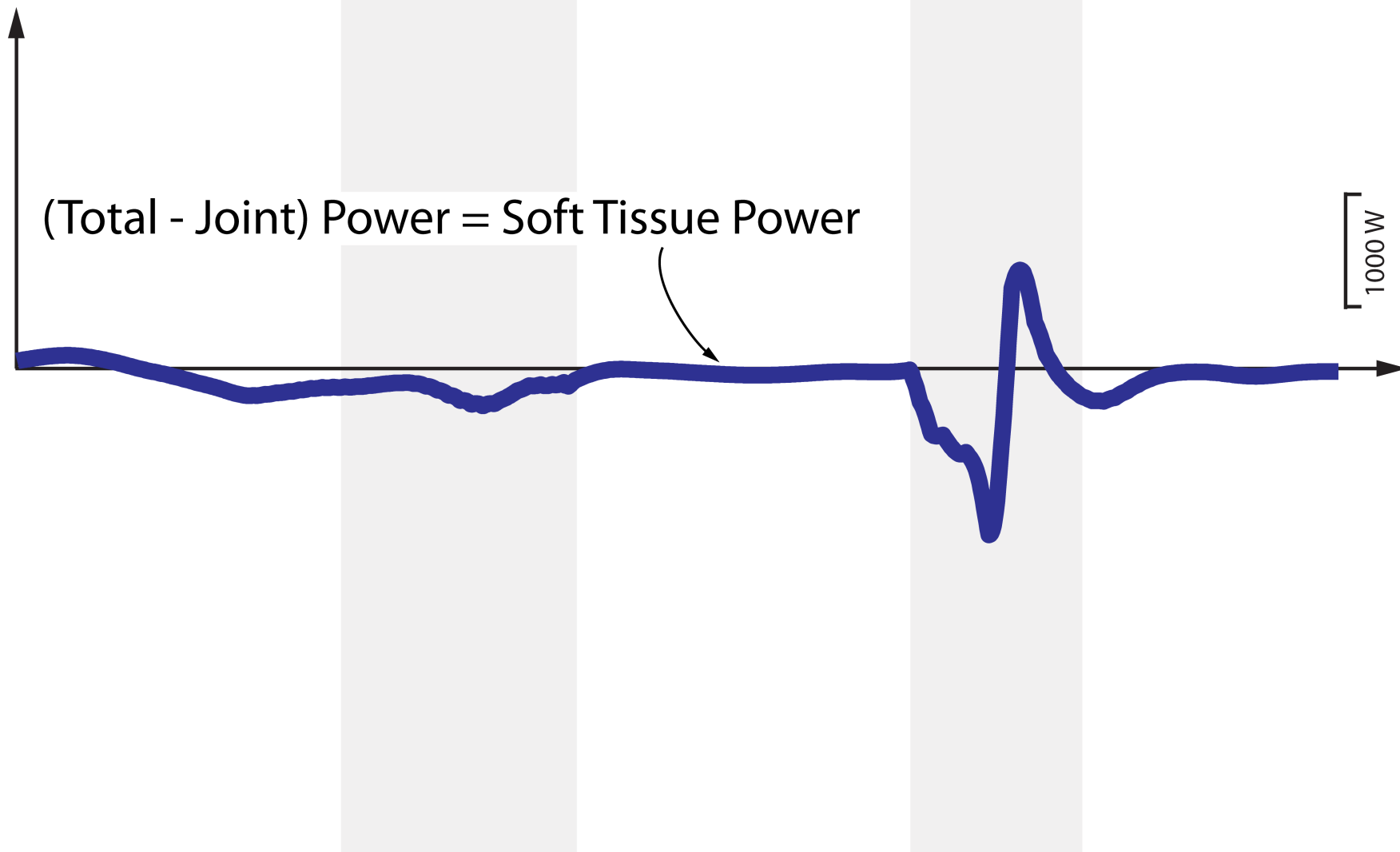
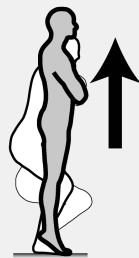
Mechanical Power



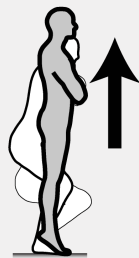
Mechanical Power
(Soft Tissue)

(Total - Joint) Power = Soft Tissue Power

1000 W



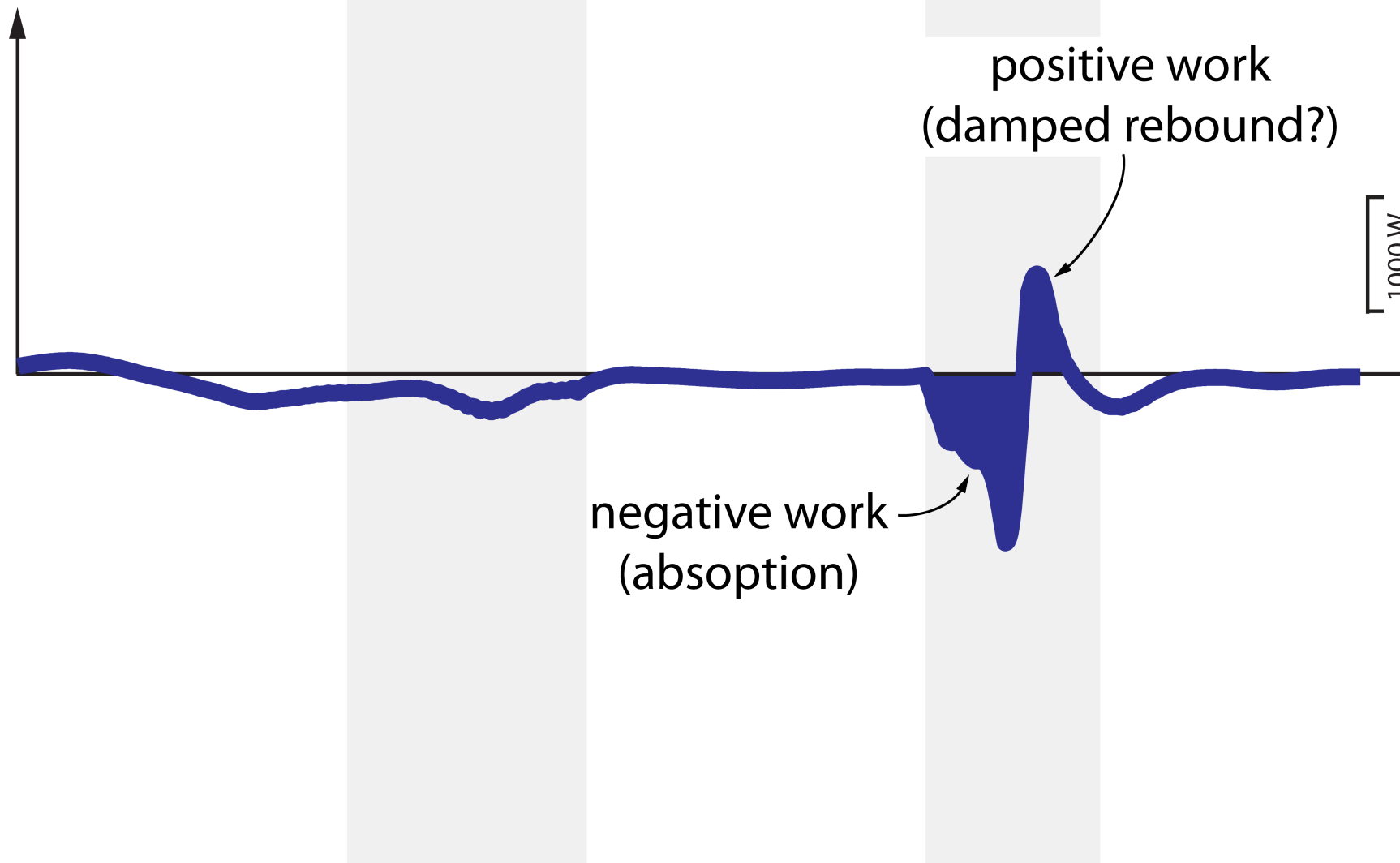
Mechanical Power
(Soft Tissue)



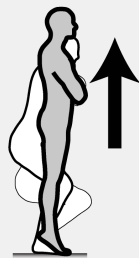
positive work
(damped rebound?)

negative work
(absorption)

1000 W



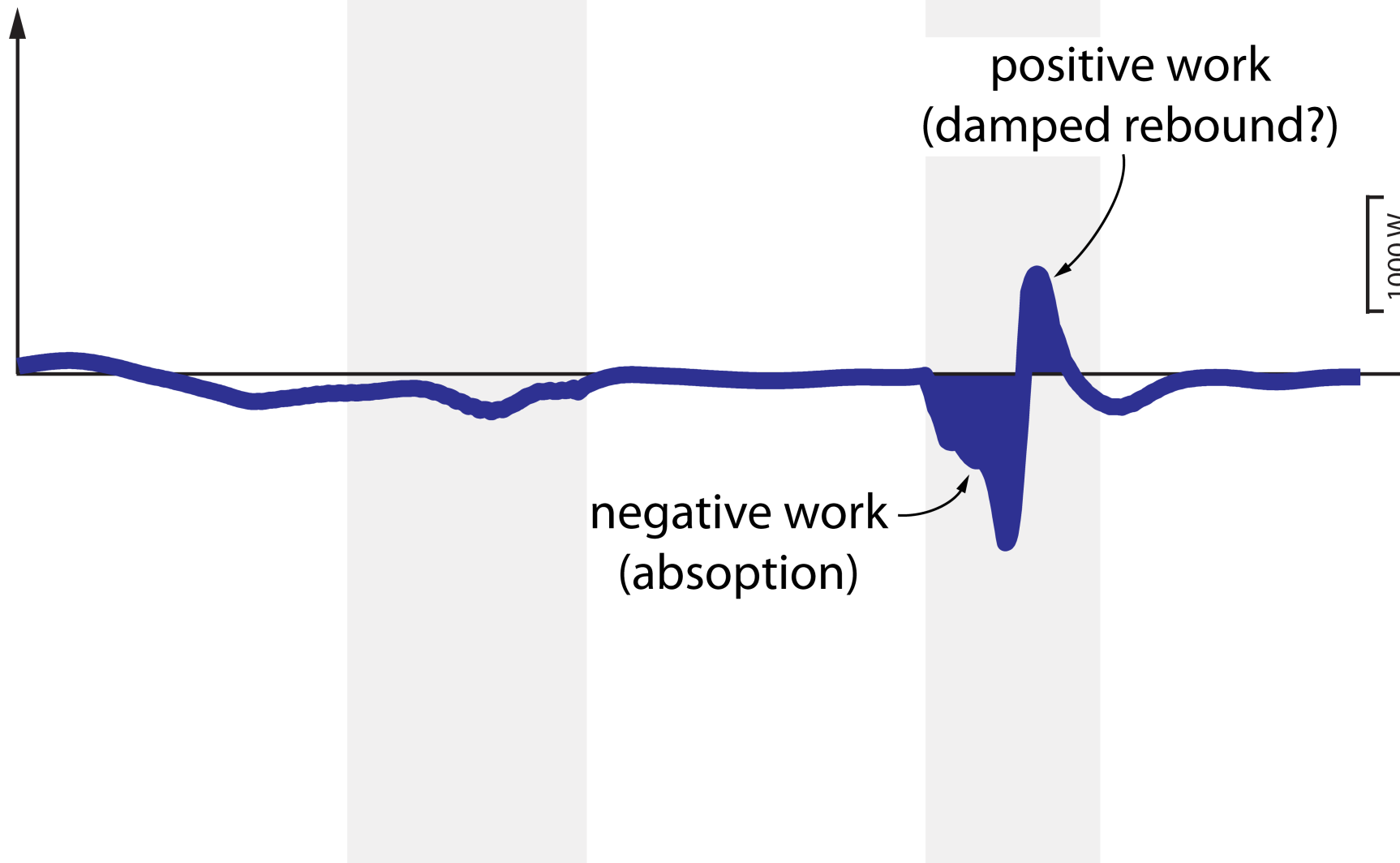
Mechanical Power
(Soft Tissue)



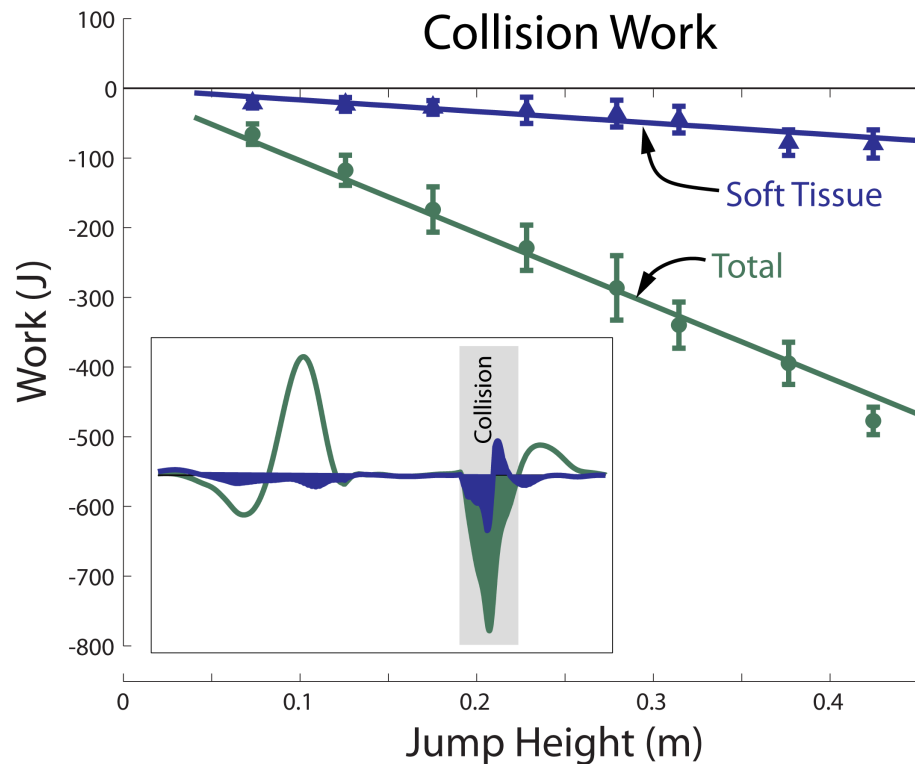
positive work
(damped rebound?)

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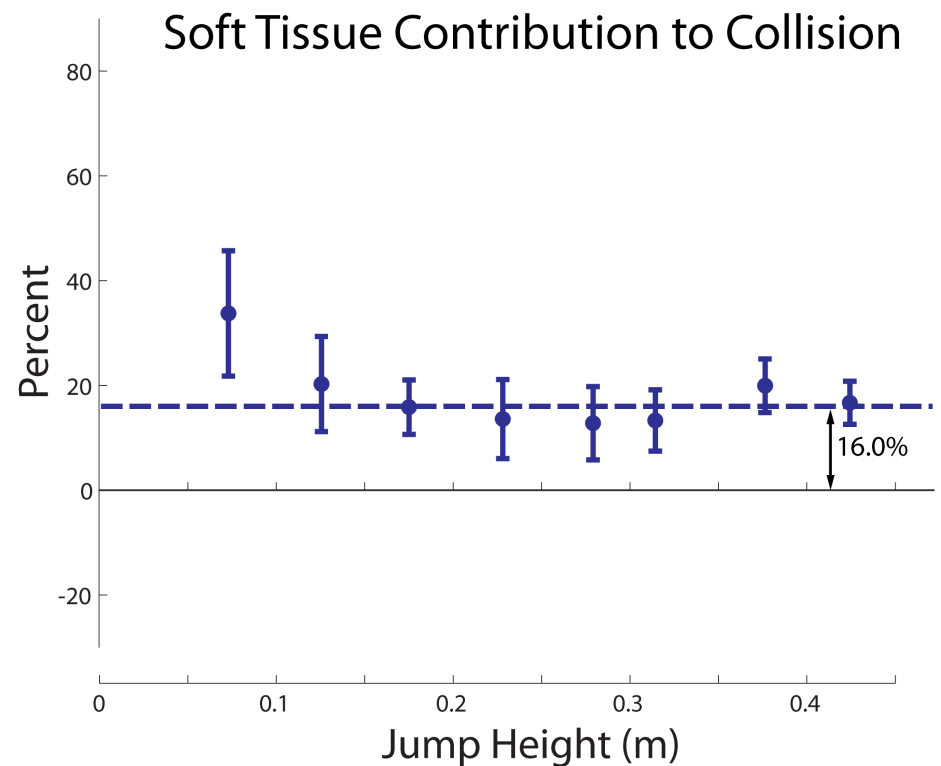
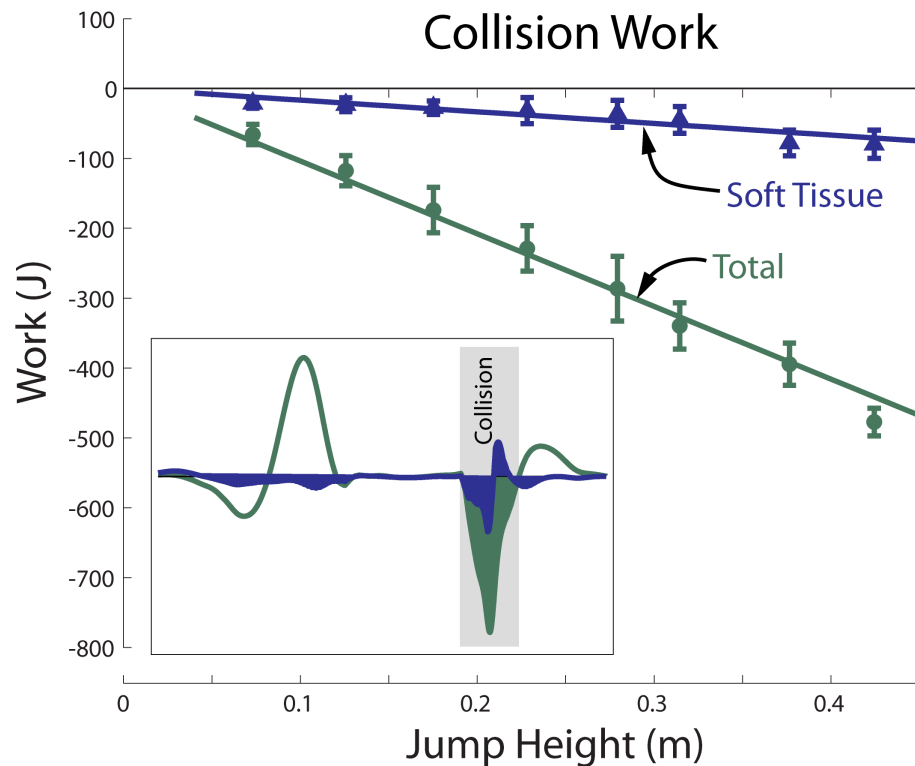
1000 W



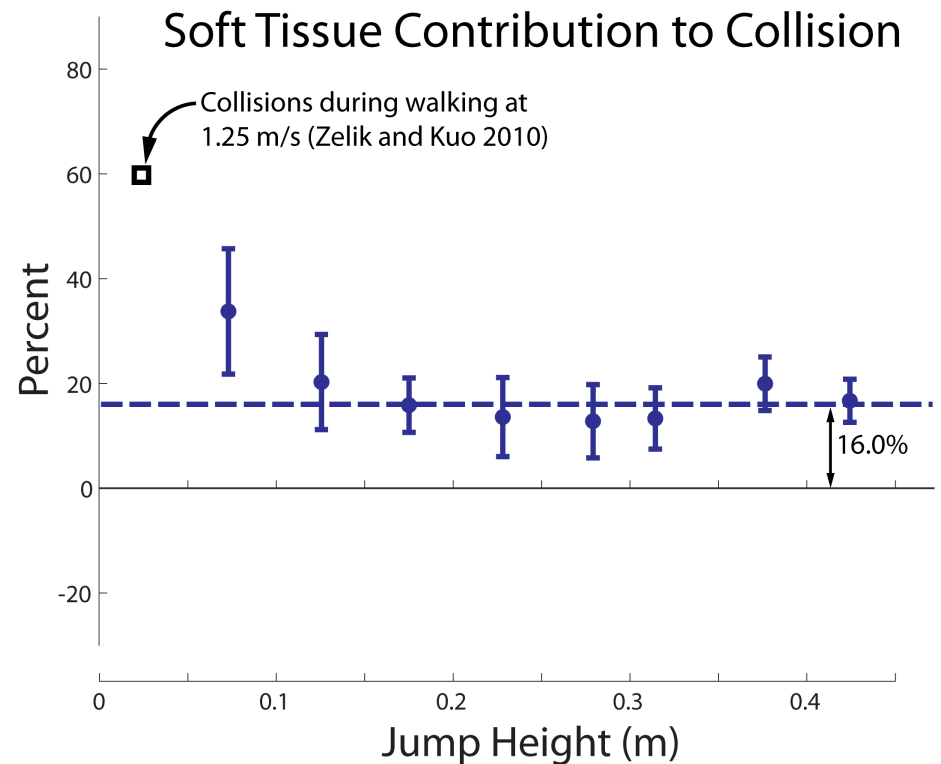
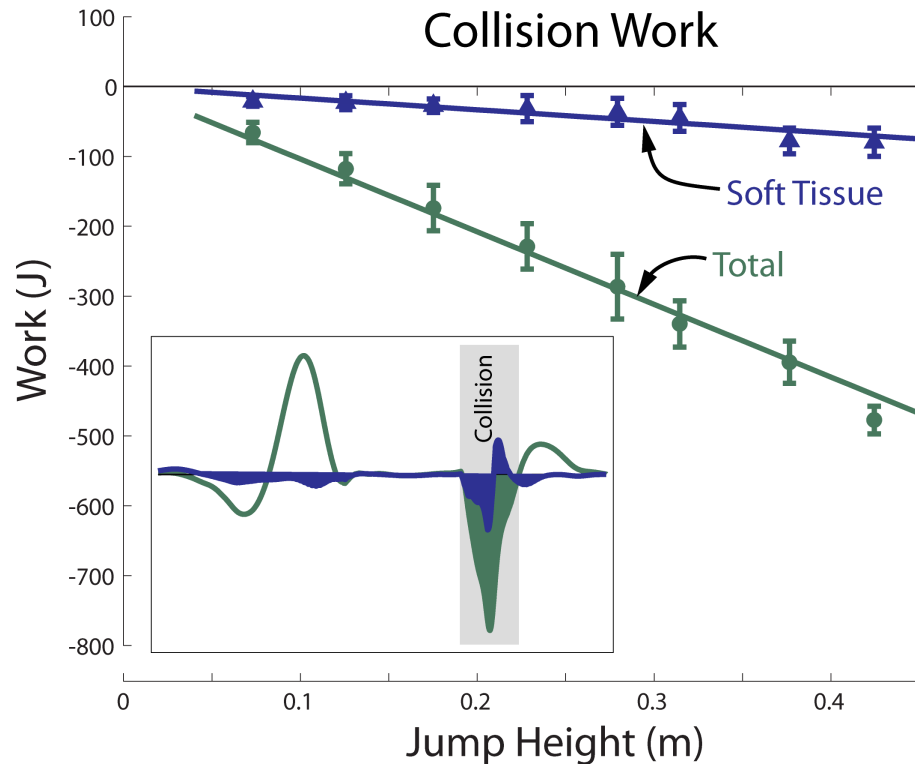
Soft Tissue Collision work increases with Total



Soft Tissues perform 16% of Collision work



Passive contribution highest for small Collisions



**People prefer to distribute work between active
& passive tissues, doing 37% more than needed**

**Collisions could be done for free,
but it hurts to land passively,
So people will choose
Mostly muscles to use.
Comfort is worth energy.**

Acknowledgements
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