

Predicting Performance in Sub-10s f200 m Male Track Sprint Cyclists

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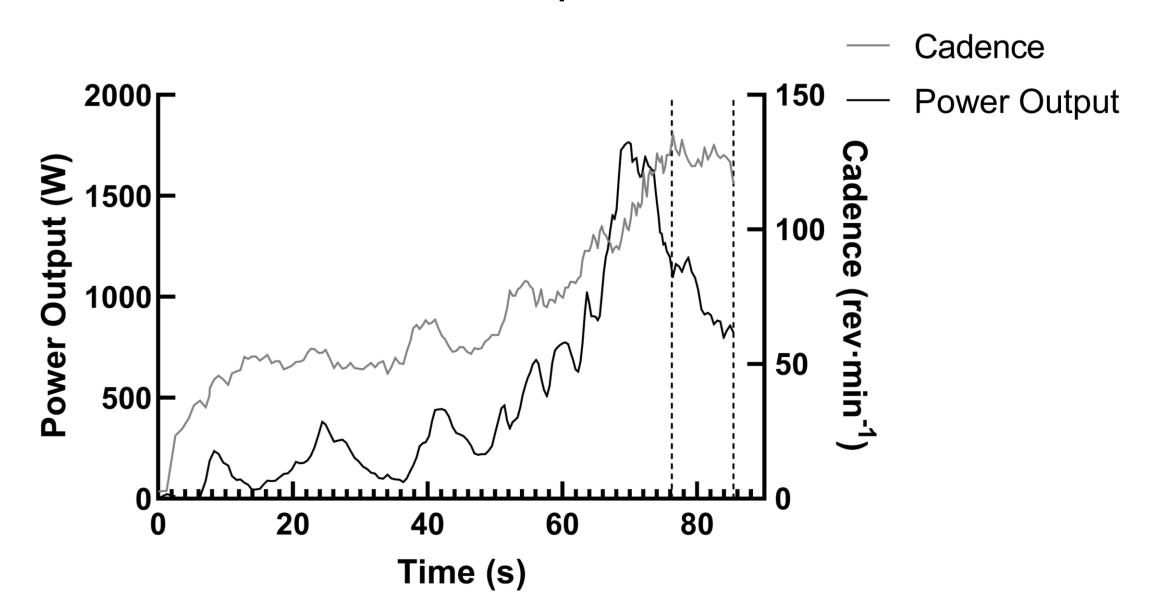
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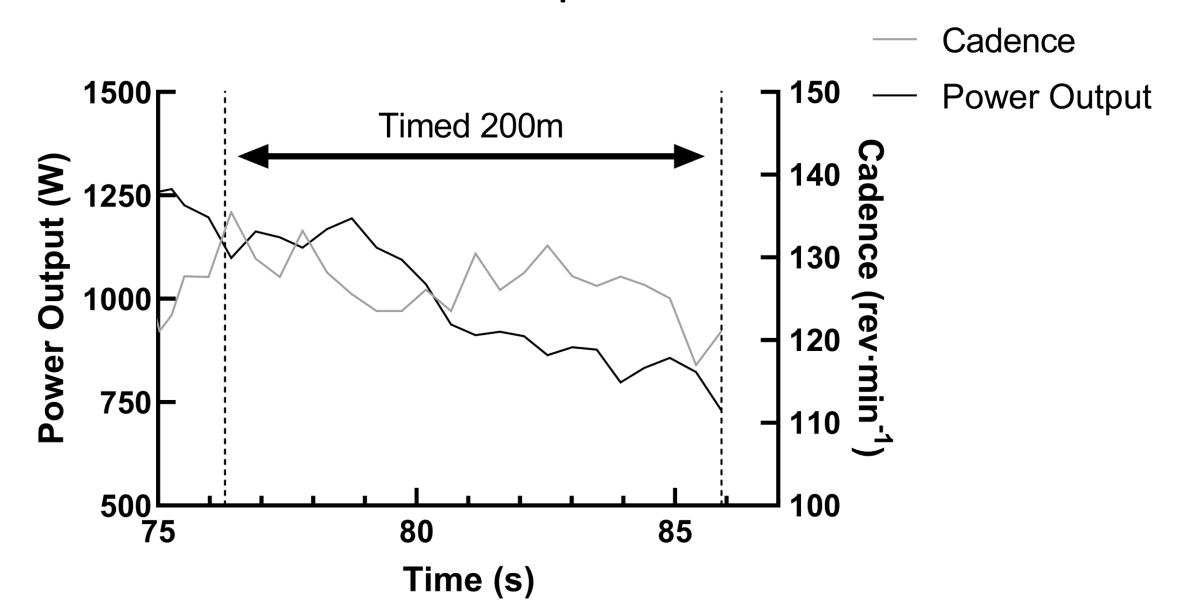


F200m Track Sprint Event





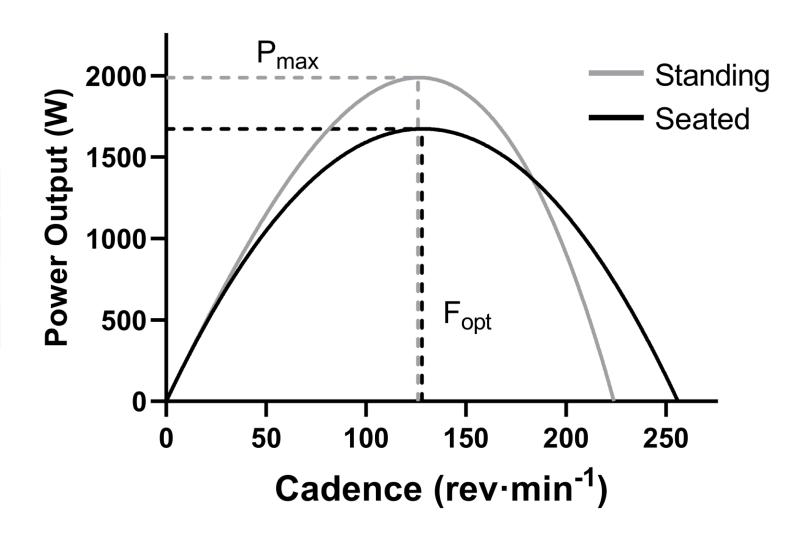
F200m Track Sprint Event





Field Derived P-C Profiles

Standing P _{max}	1989 W
Seated P _{max}	1674 W
Seated F _{opt}	128 rev·min⁻¹
Standing F _{opt}	126 rev·min⁻¹



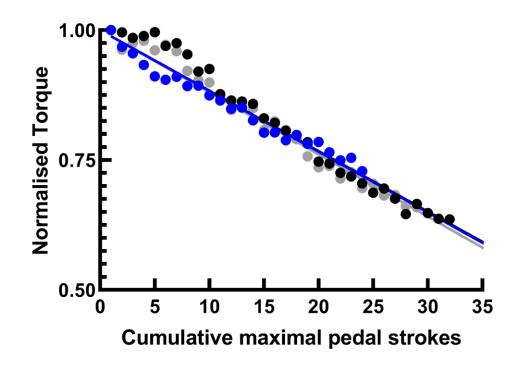


Fatigue Profiles

Function of Stroke

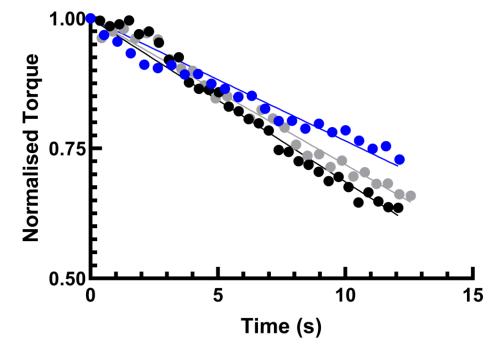
Equal rate of decrement per stroke

→ -15%F_{opt}



Unequal rate of decrement per second

Function of Time

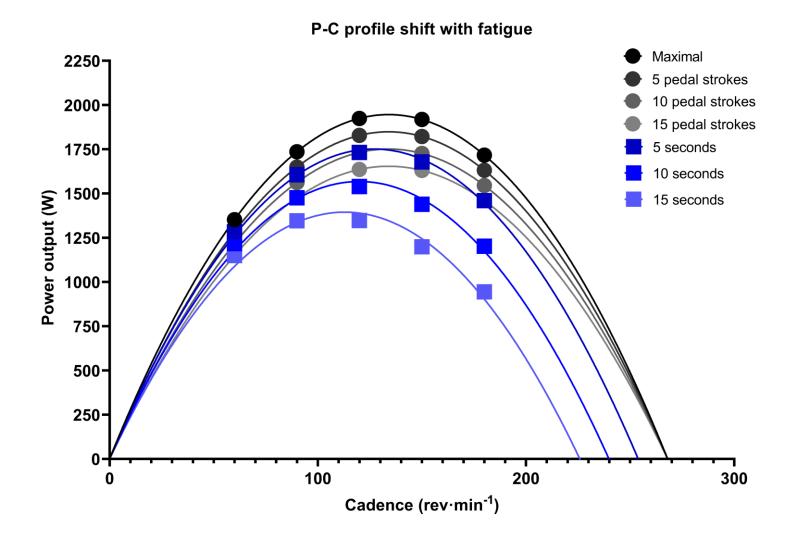






Calculating Power Output

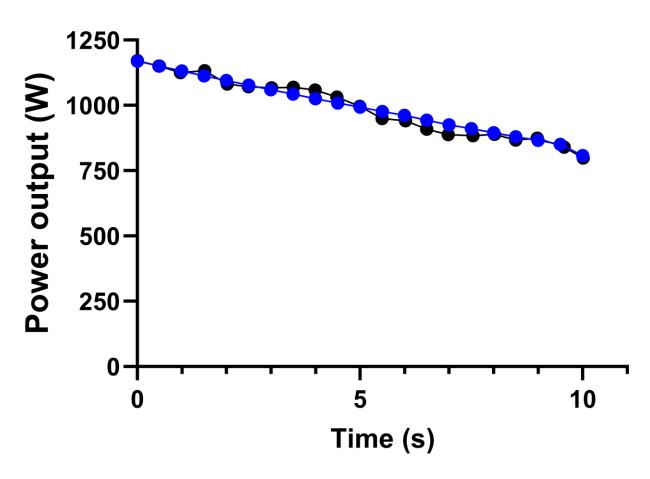
Compress field derived P-C profiles by the individualised fatigue rate per pedal stroke. This process resulted in 0.6% error.





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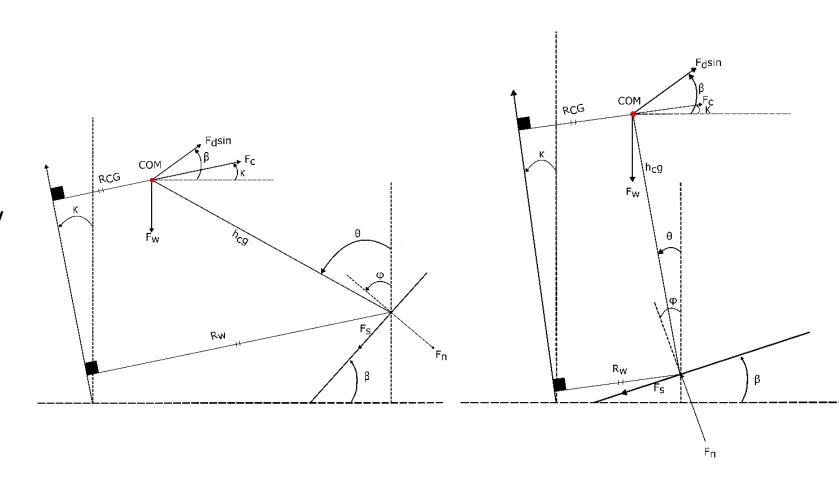


- Group predicted power output
- Group true power output



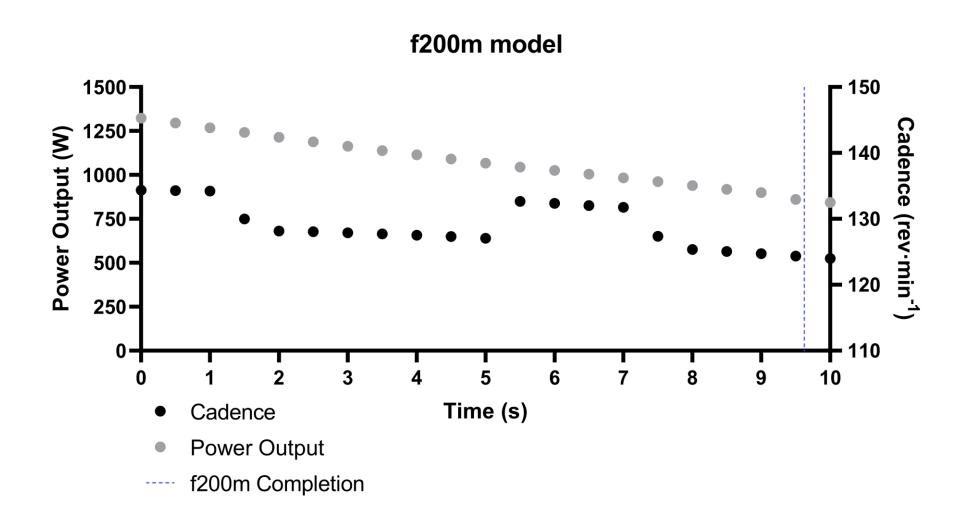
Physics-based Model of Cycling

- Currently accounting for:
 - Aerodynamic drag
 - Rolling resistance
 - Δ Kinetic energy
 - Δ Gravitation potential energy
 - Drive train efficiency
 - Track geometry
 - Centripetal force





0.04% error in modelling performance times for the f200m.



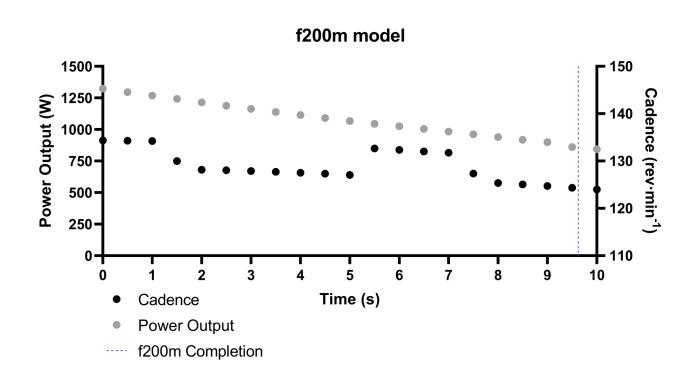


Application of a Physics-based Model of Cycling

- Theoretically optimise gear selection
- Quantify Δ environmental conditions
- Investment tool to prioritise variables

that allow for greatest improvement

with least cost



Acknowledgments



