

Linking muscle activity and motion trajectory

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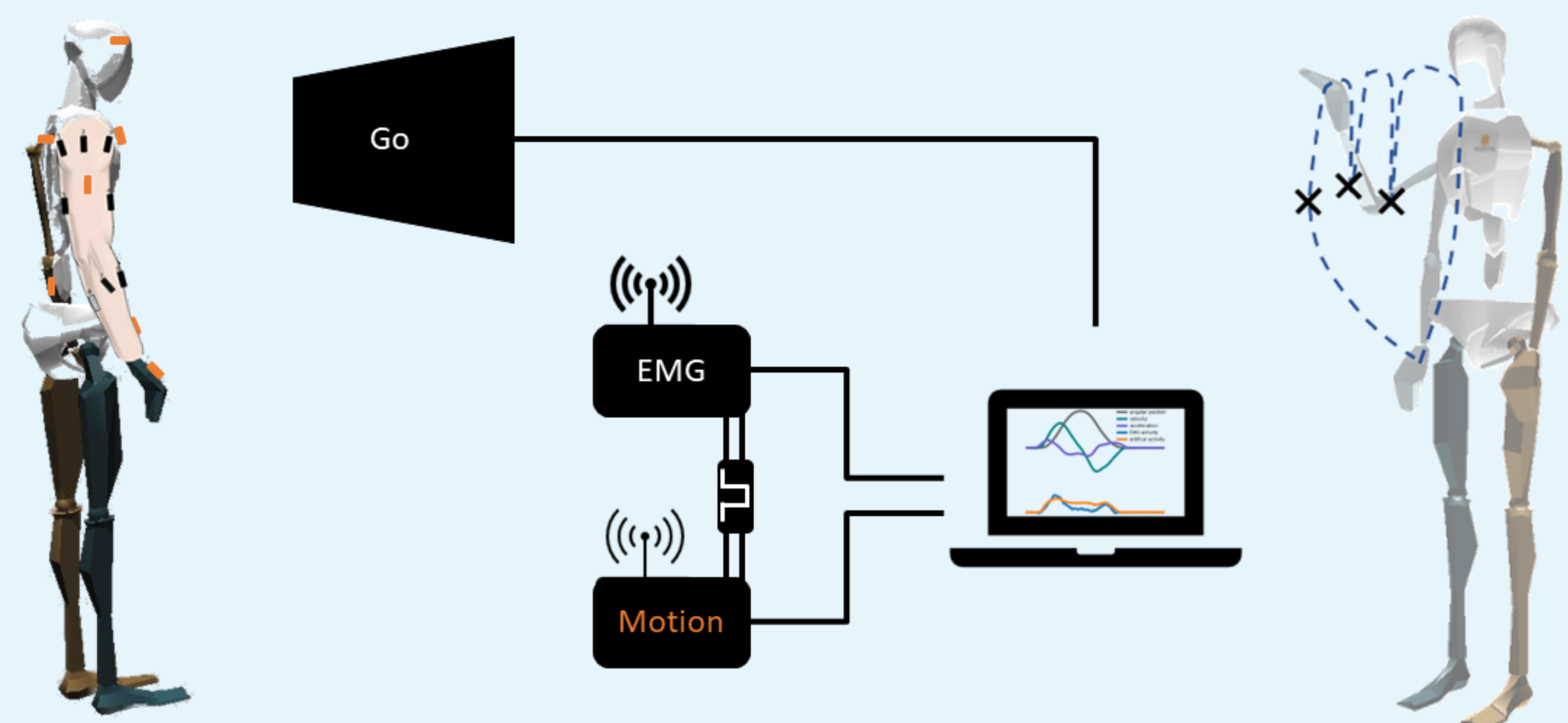
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Motivation

Human motion is very complex and flexible, and the mechanism behind is not yet fully understood. We propose a generative model that predicts the upper limb muscle activity driven by various motion parameters [1]. This model is motivated by the motion planning process in the central nervous system. This process incorporates the current body state from sensory systems and previous experi-

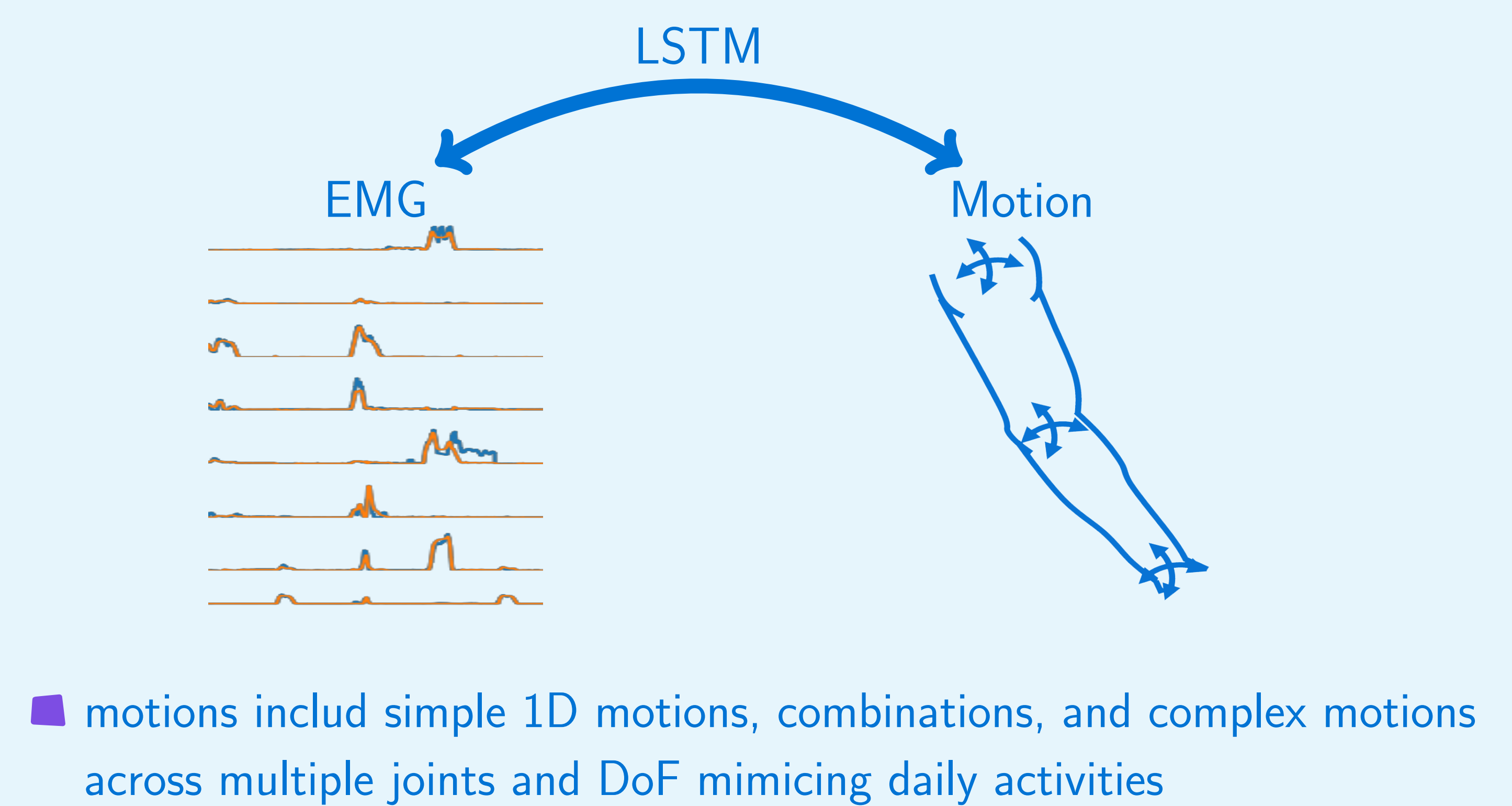
ences, which might be represented as pre-learned inverse dynamics that generate associated muscle activity. We further demonstrate [2] that this model can also be used to predict the reverse from muscle activity to motion data, allowing motion intention prediction ideal for prosthetic control schemas.

Setup



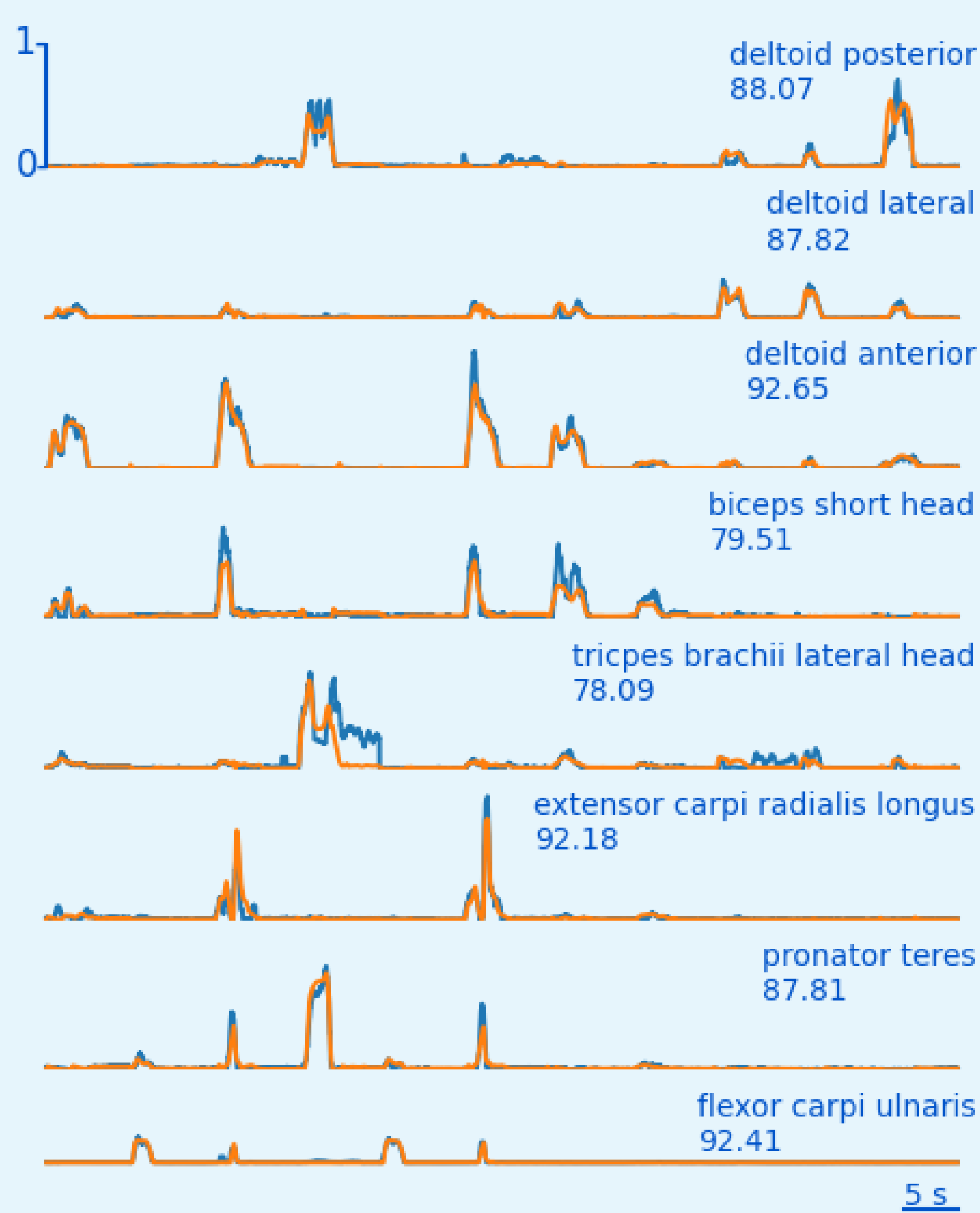
■ a total of 20 motions with 18 repetitions, 5 subjects

Method

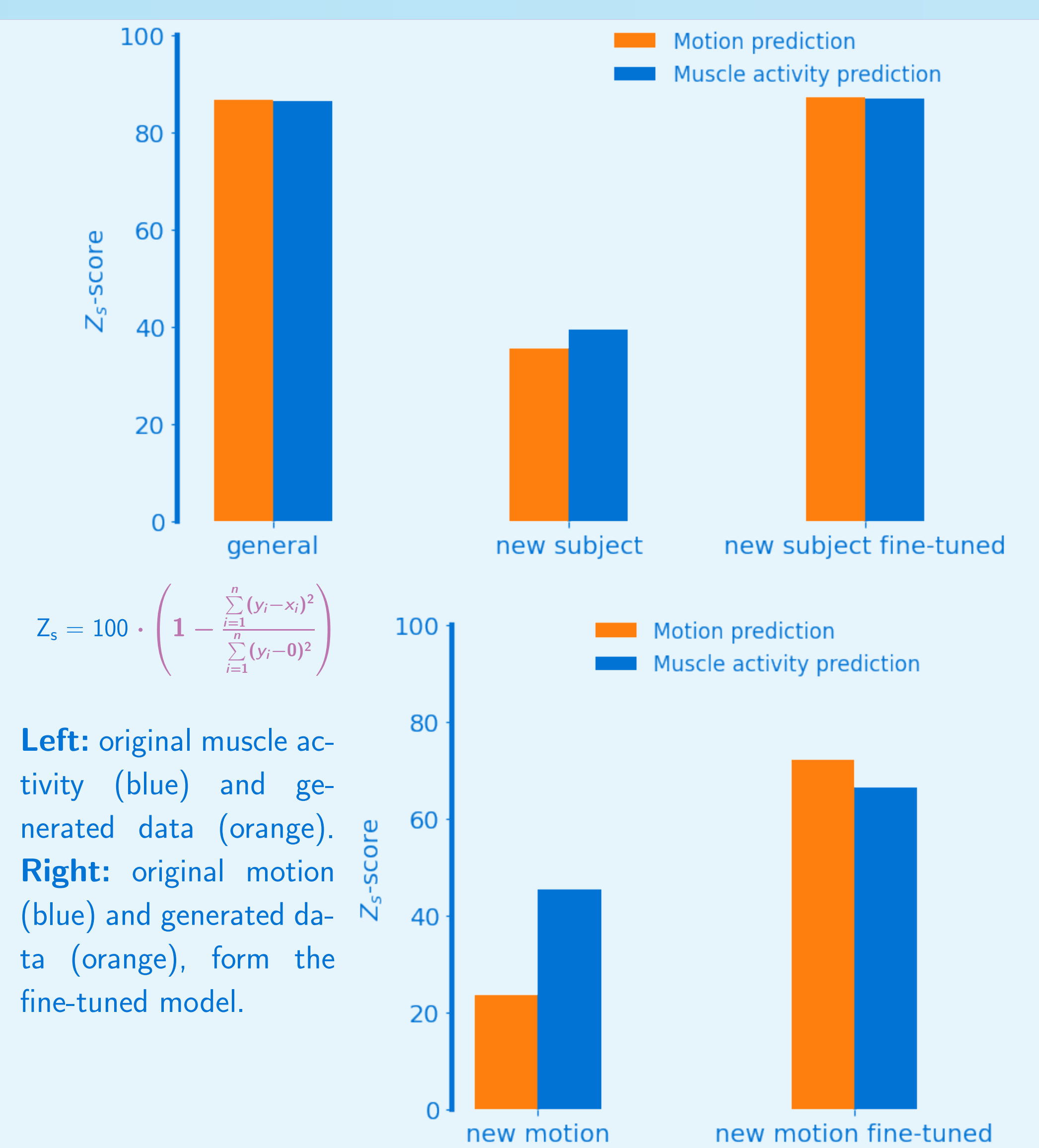
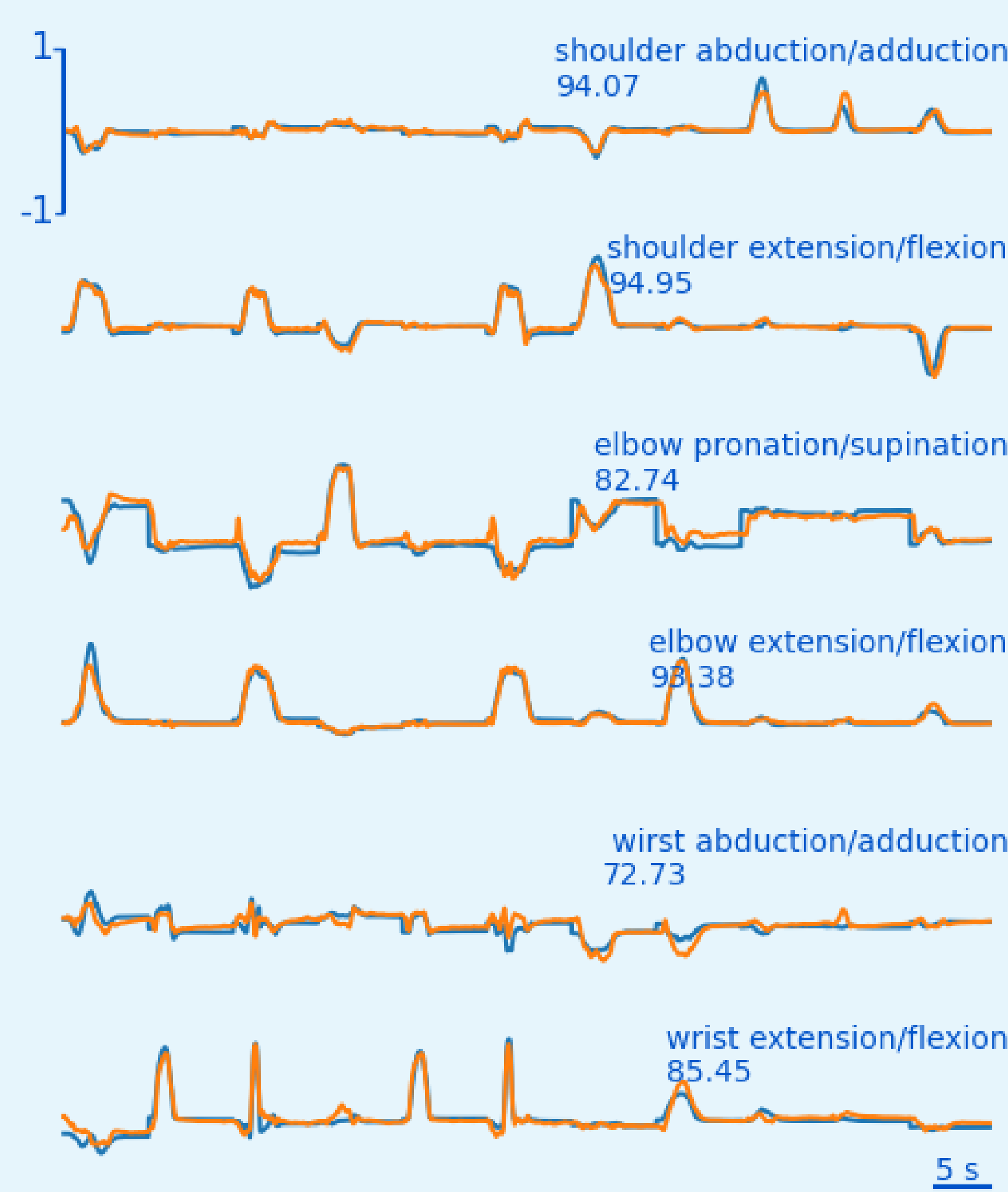


Results

motion to muscle



muscle to motion



Discussion

- These generative models can effectively predict muscle activity given kinematic parameters and vice versa
- The general model enables a good prediction across different subjects
- When it comes to prediction for new subjects, the fine-tuned model benefits

- significantly from the transfer learning approach
- Both models are able to generate artificial data for new motions
- Reversibility indicates a relation between angular motion and muscle activity

Reference and Acknowledgment

[1] Marie Dominique Schmidt, Tobias Glasmachers und Ioannis Iossifidis. „From Motion to Muscle“. In: *arXiv pre-print arXiv:2201.11501* (2022) [2] Marie Dominique Schmidt, Tobias Glasmachers und Ioannis Iossifidis. „From Muscle to Motion“. In: *in progress* (2022)

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