

Vertical Jump Height Prediction with Upper-limb Counter-movement, Pre-jump Knee-Flexion and Approaching Distance in Volleyball Players

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Objective/Background

- Investigate the relationship between Arm Swing Angle, Knee Angle and Approaching Distance during Vertical Jump
- Provide Scientific Way to evaluate Jump performance
- Enhance the Performance of Volleyball Players

Methodology

- Experiment is held in the Polytechnic University
- 20 Subjects are recruited aged from 18 to 45
- Measure the Jump Height with Vertical Jump meter
- Obtain Joint Angles by using Naraxon (16 Sensors)
- Use Force Plate to receive Force Response
- Use MATLAB and Least-Square Regression to find out the Relationship between predictors and Vertical Jump Height

Results/Application

- Force contribute the more in Vertical Jump
- Increase Right Knee Angle, Right Shoulder Angle, Right Shoulder Angular Velocity, and Upper Limb Length can provide a higher Vertical Jump Height
- Sensors to monitor and improve Right Shoulder Angle Velocity is more controllable in Real Sport Situation