

GRI's Physics of a Gymnastics Skill
The Math Breakdown

Skill: Simone Biles' Yurchenko Double Pike from Warm-up at US Classics 2023

Question: Roughly, how many G's does Simone experience when she lands her Yurchenko Double Pike Vault?

Key Equations:

$$\text{Rotation Kinetic Energy } (KE_r) = \frac{1}{2} * I_{pike} * \omega^2$$

Moment of Inertia (I_{pike}) – calculated using the equations in Krishnan et al. [1]

$$\text{Translational Kinetic Energy } (KE_t) = \frac{1}{2} * m * v_{impact}^2$$

$$\text{Gravitational Potential Energy } (PE_g) = m * g * \Delta h$$

$$\Delta h = h_{COM@peak} - h_{COM@impact}$$

$$\text{Average Acceleration} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_{impact} - v_{still}}{t_{impact} - t_{still}}$$

ω - angular velocity [=] rad/sec

m - mass [=] kg

l - height of the gymnast [=] m

v - velocity [=] m/s

g - acceleration due to gravity [=] m/s²

h - height of center of mass at peak and at impact [=] m

t - time of impact and when movement downward stops [=] s

Math Breakdown:

$$PE_{g@peak} + KE_{r@peak} = KE_{t@impact}$$

$$m * g * \Delta h + \frac{1}{2} * I_{pike} * \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} * m * v_{impact}^2$$

$$m * g * (h_{COM@peak} - h_{COM@impact}) + \frac{1}{2} * I_{pike} * \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} * m * v_{impact}^2$$

$$m * g * (h_{COM@peak} - h_{COM@impact}) + \frac{1}{2} * I_{pike} * \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} * m * v_{impact}^2$$

$$g * (h_{COM@peak} - h_{COM@impact}) + \frac{1}{2} * I_{pike} * \omega^2 / m = \frac{1}{2} * v_{impact}^2$$

$$2g * (h_{COM@peak} - h_{COM@impact}) + I_{pike} * \omega^2 / m = v_{impact}^2$$

$$v_{impact} = \sqrt{2g * (h_{COM@peak} - h_{COM@impact}) + I_{pike} * \omega^2 / m}$$



Adding In the Numbers:

$$I_{pike} = 2.51 \text{ kg} * \text{m}^2$$

$$g = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

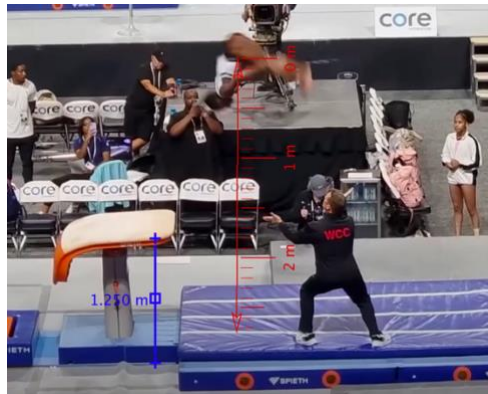
$$h_{COM@peak} = 2.743 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{COM@impact} = 0.564 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 47.17 \text{ kg}$$

$$l = 4'8" = 56 \text{ in} = 1.4224 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega = \left(\frac{1 \text{ rotation}}{0.4 \text{ sec}} \right) * \left(\frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) = 150 \text{ rpm} * \frac{2\pi}{60} = 15.71 \text{ rad/sec}$$



$$v_{impact} = \sqrt{2 * 9.8 * (2.743 - 0.564) + 2.51/47.17 * 15.71^2}$$

$$v_{impact} = \sqrt{55.841}$$

$$v_{impact} = 7.473 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Average Acceleration} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_{impact} - v_{still}}{t_{impact} - t_{still}}$$

$$v_{impact} = 7.473 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{still} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t_{impact} = 1.14 \text{ s}$$

$$t_{still} = 1.25 \text{ s}$$

Acceleration is negative because she is decelerating.

$$\text{Average Acceleration} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_{impact} - v_{still}}{t_{impact} - t_{still}} = \frac{7.473 - 0}{1.14 - 1.25} = -67.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\text{Average Acceleration} = \frac{-67.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} \approx -6.9 \text{ Gs}$$

Results: Simone experienced roughly 7 G's of force when she landed her Yurchenko Double Pike at the US Classic during warm-ups.



Works Cited

- [1] R. H. Krishnan, V. Devanandh, A. K. Brahma and S. Pugazhenti, "ESTIMATION OF MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA OF HUMAN BODY, WHEN BENDING FORWARD, FOR THE DESIGN OF A SELF-TRANSFER ROBOTIC FACILITY," *Journal of Engineering Science and Technology*, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 166-176, 2016.