



USING A MULTI-CAMERA TRACKING SYSTEM TO ESTIMATE BALL SPIN IN TENNIS

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OVERVIEW

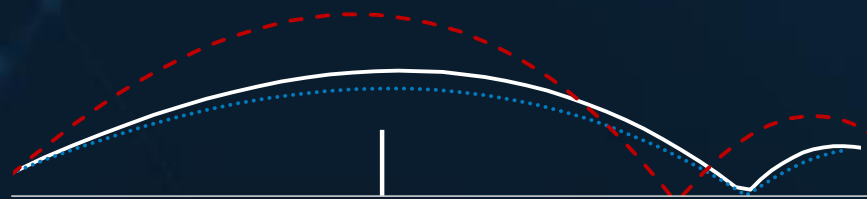
Ball spin in tennis

Minimise errors

Limit aggressive hitting

↑ probability of winning a point

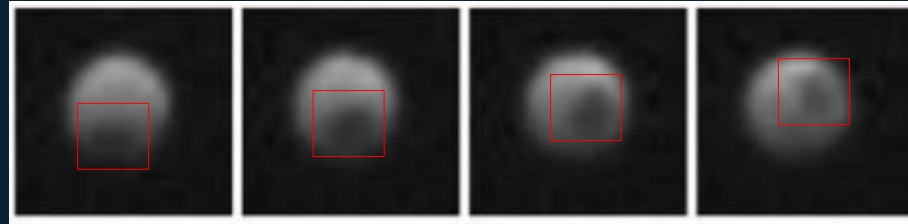
Mecheri et al. 2016



OVERVIEW

Ball spin measurement

Image 1

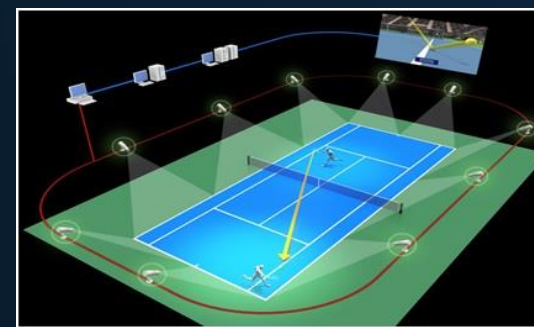


Kelley 2011

Image 2



Image 3

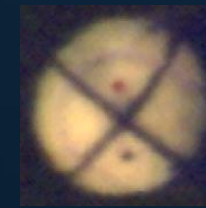
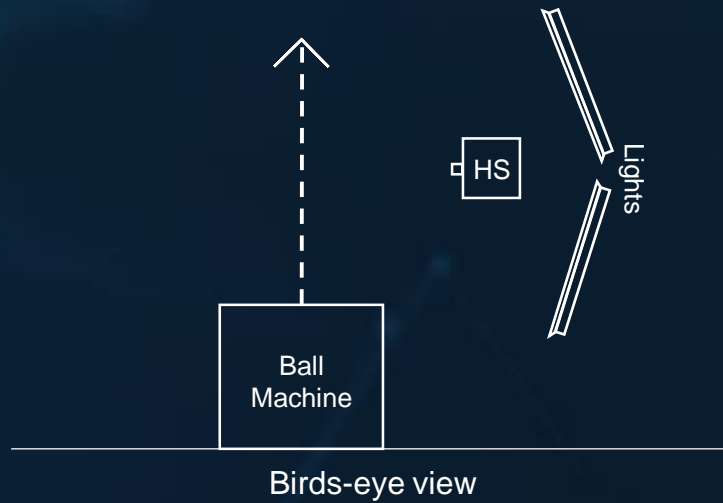
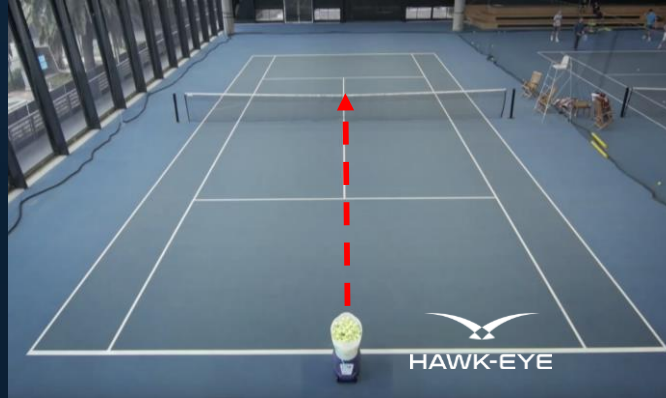




STUDY AIMS

- 1) Determine the accuracy of the current Hawk-Eye ball spin measure for both spin rate and direction (i.e., topspin, backspin)
- 2) Assess if an alternate measure could provide a more accurate estimate of ball spin rate and direction.

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



Ball mark up



DATA COLLECTION



Spin direction	Minimum spin rate	Maximum spin rate
Backspin	-62	-4,392
Topspin	442	3,400

-4500 -3500 -2500 -1500 -500 500 1500 2500 3500 4500
Spin rate (RPM)



DATA PROCESSING

Spin direction	Number of valid trials
Topspin	70
Backspin	62
	132



DATA PROCESSING

Hawk-Eye ball spin validation

- Hawk-Eye ball spin value and direction for each trial matched with digitised ball spin value

Ball trajectory model

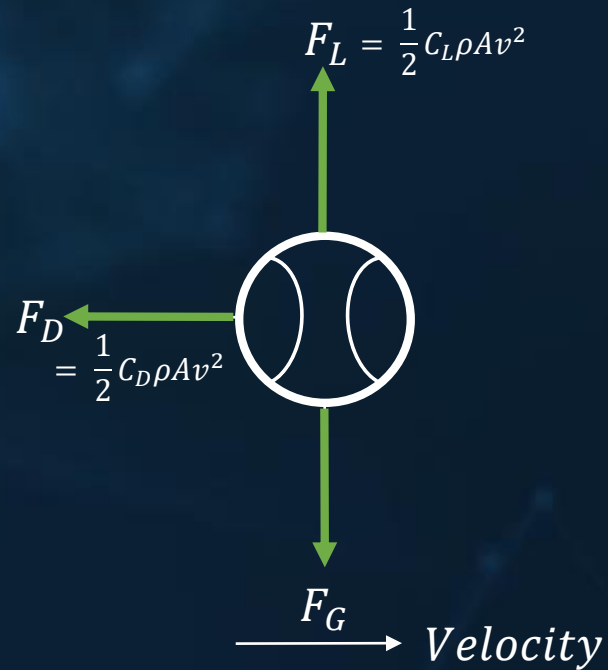


Figure 1: forces acting on a ball

Equations describing a balls motion in 2D:

$$(1) \quad \frac{dv_x}{dt} = -kv(C_D v_x + C_L v_z)$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{dv_z}{dt} = kv(C_L v_x + C_D v_z) - g$$

Where,

$$k = \frac{1}{2} \rho \pi R^2 / m$$

R = ball radius = 66 mm

m = ball mass = 58 grams

ρ = air density = 1.21 kg/m³

(Choppin et al. 2018, Cross and Lindsey 2014)

DATA PROCESSING



Ball trajectory model



Launch parameters:

- Height
- Location
- Angle
- Velocity

Other:

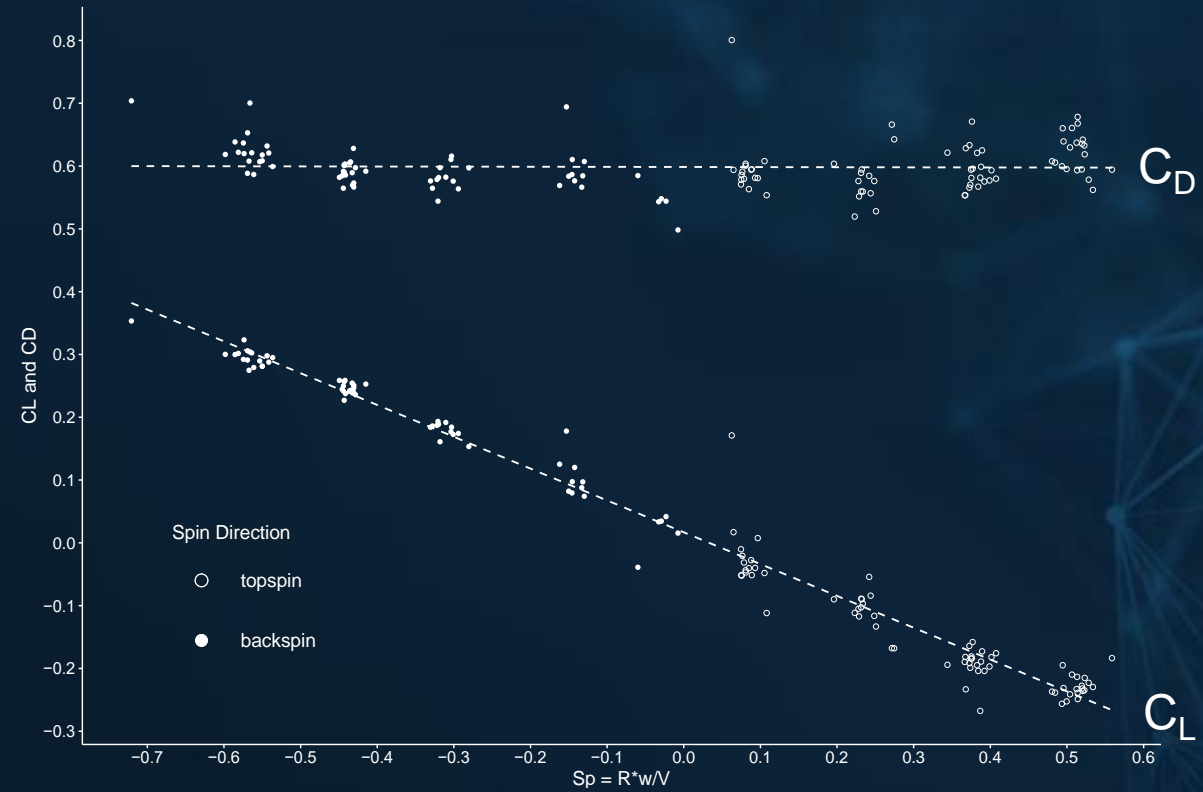
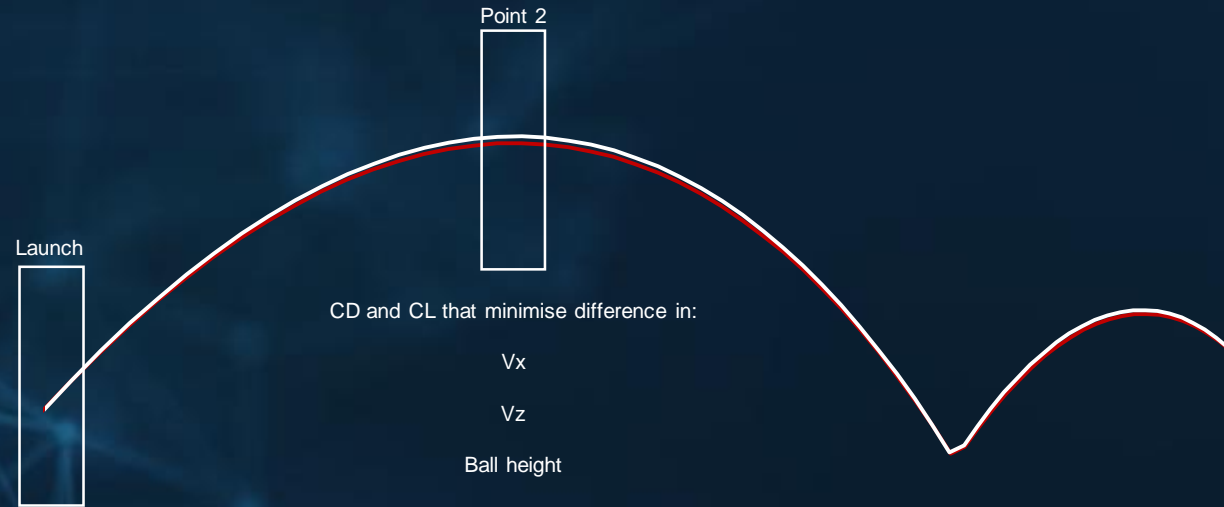
- Ball mass
- Ball radius
- Air density

Forces:

- C_L
- C_D

DATA PROCESSING

Ball trajectory model: Best fit CD and CL (Cross and Lindsey 2014)



DATA PROCESSING

Ball trajectory model: spin estimation



Launch parameters:

- Height
- Location
- Angle
- Speed

Optimised values:

- CD ?
- Spin ?

Optimisers:

- Nelder-Mead (optim package)
- L-BFGS-B (optim package)
- Nmkb (dfoptim package)

Landing parameters:

- Height
- Angle
- V_x
- V_z

Error:

- Height
- Height + angle
- Height + velocity
- Height + angle + velocity





DATA ANALYSIS

1) Hawk-Eye ball spin validation: Hawk-Eye spin estimate compared to true spin (high-speed vision)

2) Ball trajectory model validation: Ball trajectory model estimates compared to true spin (high-speed vision)

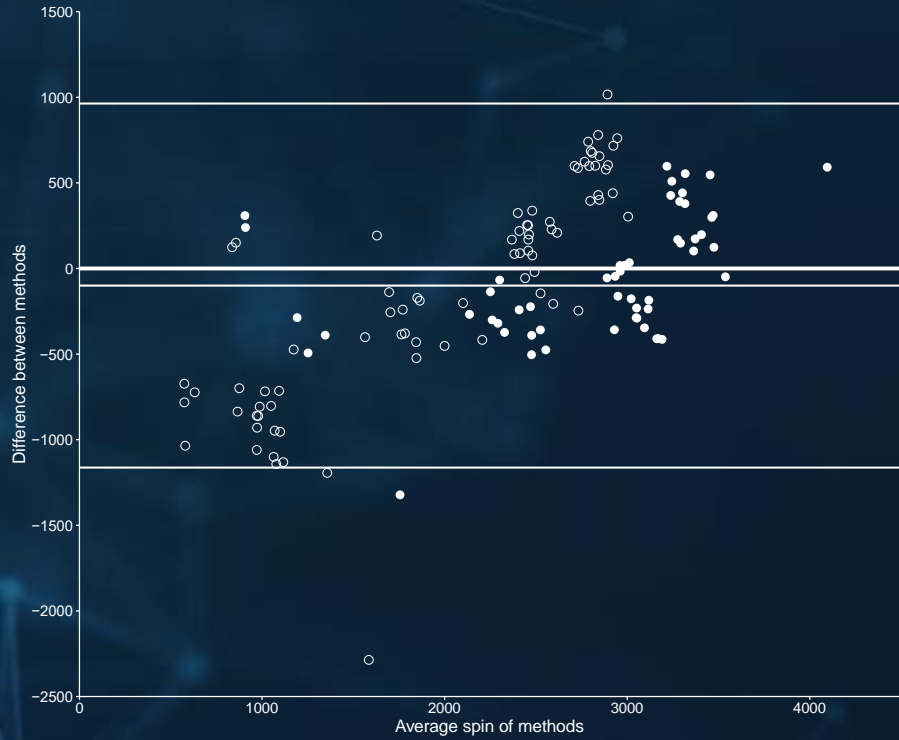
Analysis:

- Paired t-test
- RMSE
- Cohen's d
- Bland-Altman



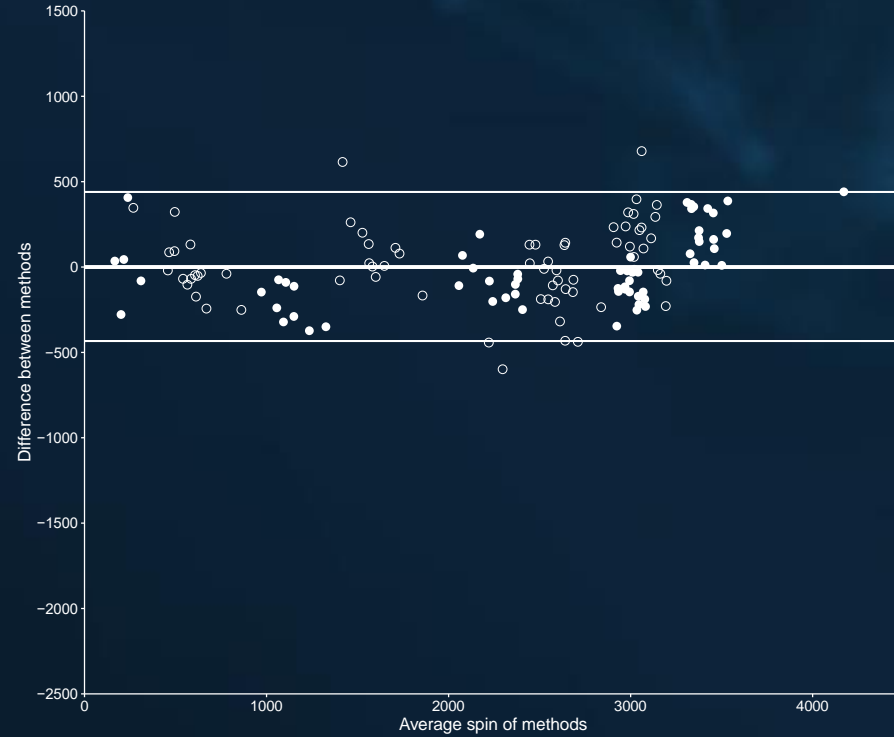
RESULTS

Hawk-Eye current measure



	Bias \pm SD	RMSE	Spin direction correctly classified
Hawk-Eye	-100.01 \pm 542.44*	549.56	98%

Ball trajectory model



Spin Direction

- topspin
- backspin

	Bias \pm SD	RMSE	Spin direction correctly classified
Ball trajectory method	2.92 \pm 222.76	221.93	100%



RESULTS + IMPLICATIONS

- Ball trajectory model outperformed the current measure used by Hawk-Eye
- Practical method to implement during matches
- Allows for large scale collection of spin rates



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