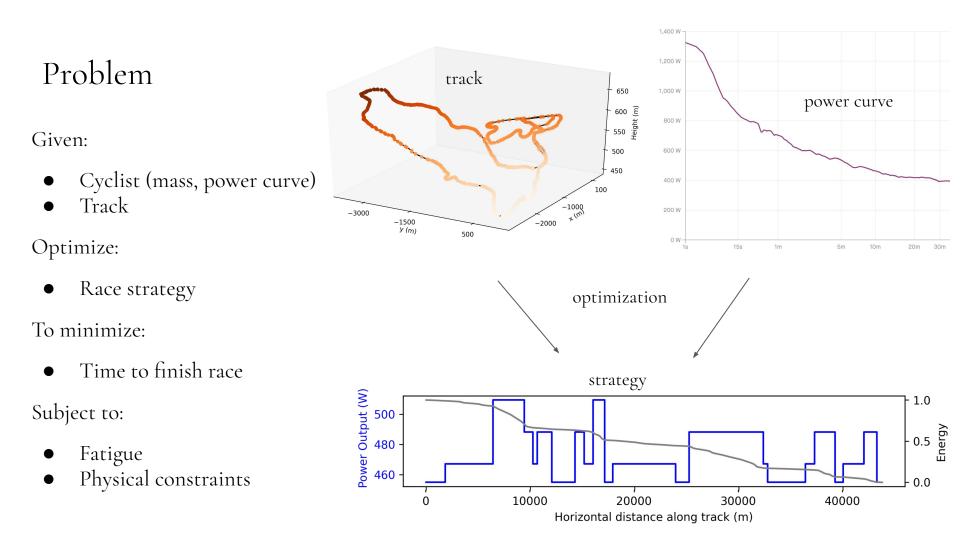
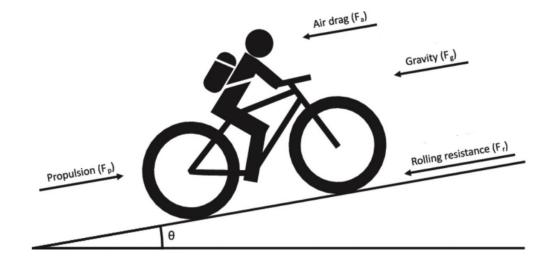
Pedaling, Fast and Slow

The Race Towards an Optimized Power Strategy

Steven DiSilvio, Anthony Ozerov, Leon Zhou



- f: [strategy, track data, cyclist data] \rightarrow race time ???
 - $F_a = \frac{1}{2}C_d A v_a^2$ $F_g = mg\sin\left(\theta(x_h)\right)$ $F_r = \mu_r mg \cos\left(\theta(x_h)\right)$ $F_p = \frac{P(x)}{v}$ $F = F_p - F_a - F_q - F_r$ dv \overline{dt} m $\frac{dx}{dt} = v$



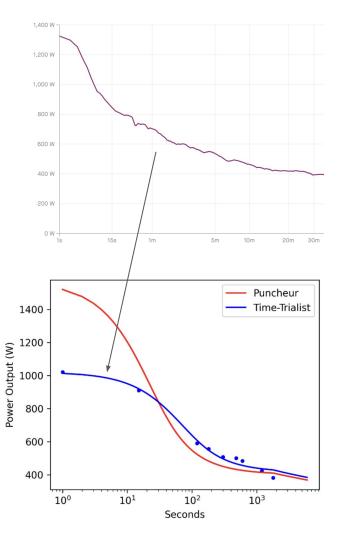
f : Euler approximate *x* and *v* together until *x*=end of race, and output time

Omni-PD Model

- Non-linear least squares to fit parameters
- Power levels were used as choices for the rider

Variable	Description	Units
P_{max}	Max Power	W
P_C	Critical Power	W
W'	Work above P_C (Anaerobic Work Capacity)	W
t	Time	s
T_{cpmax}	Time sustained at P_C	S
Constant	Description	
β	Linear Constant -	
	$P_{max} = P_{G}$	

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{W'}{t} * (1 - e^{t * \frac{P_{max} - P_C}{W'}}) + P_C & t \le T_{cpmax} \\ \\ \frac{W'}{t} * (1 - e^{t * \frac{P_{max} - P_C}{W'}}) + P_C - \beta * ln(\frac{t}{T_{cpmax}}) & t \ge T_{cpmax} \end{cases}$$



Inverse of power curve $\frac{dE}{dt} = \begin{cases} \frac{-1}{f^{-1}(P(x_h))} & \text{if } P(x_h) > P_C \\ \frac{1}{7200P_C}(P_C - P(x_h)) & \text{if } P(x_h) \le P_C \end{cases}$

Fatigue Constraint

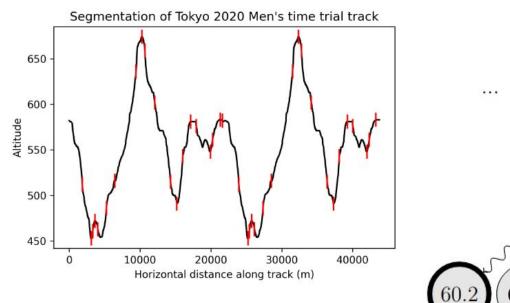
E Euler approximated along with x and v, power output is capped at a low, sustainable value when E reaches zero

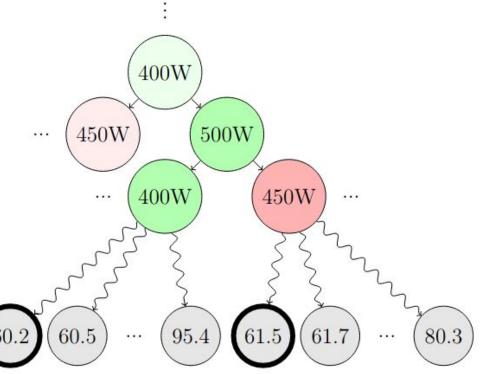
Physical Constraint

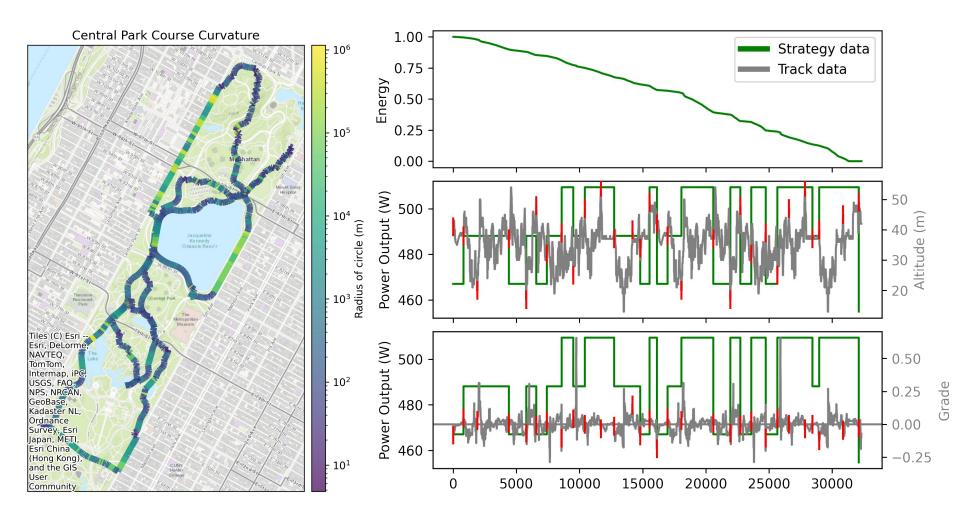


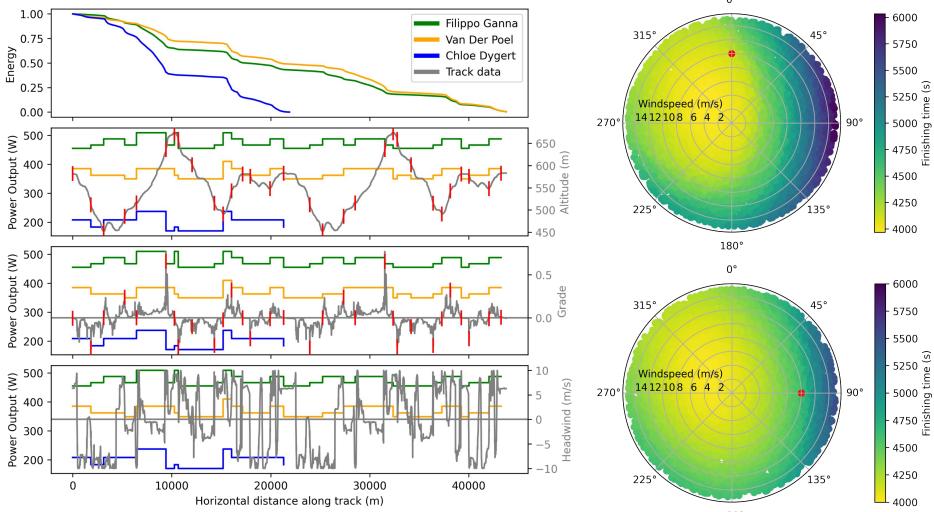
v is capped at the maximum speed around a curve

Optimizing strategy to minimize *f*









180°

0°

Paper:

https://github.com/anthonyozerov/optimal-cycling/blob/main/2022_mcm_submission.pdf

Code:

https://github.com/anthonyozerov/optimal-cycling