FIT-8BIT AN ACTIVITY MUSIC ASSISTANT



Members

Enrico Bignotti Rowida Alfrjani Alejandro Rivero Patrik Zajec Group RUELEN Tutors

John Domingue José María García

The Advantages of Music in Sports

Scientific inquiry [1] has revealed **five key ways** in which music can influence preparation and competitive performance:

- **Dissociation:** dissociation *lowers perceptions of effort.* Music has *limited power* to influence *what* the athlete feels, but it does have considerable leverage on *how* the athlete feels.
- **Arousal regulation:** Music can be used prior to competition or training as a stimulant, or as a sedative to calm.

GENOACICIT

- 3. Synchronisation: associated with inc
- 4. Acquisition of mc acquisition of moto
- Attainment of flow Music may help in

[1] Karageorghis, C. I., and David-Le The Sport Journal 11 (2008): 3. etitive exercise is

vely on the

in what one does. motivation

n research and application."

Link between Sport and Music





[1] Waterhouse, J., P. Hudson, and B. Edwards. **Effects of music tempo upon submaximal cycling performance.** Scandinavian journal of medicine & science in sports 20.4 (2010): 662-669

[2]Yamamoto, T., et al. Effects of pre-exercise listening to slow and fast rhythm music on supramaximal cycle performance and selected metabolic variables. Archives of physiology and biochemistry 111.3 (2003): 211-214.

Tempo and Rhythm

Rhythm	ВМР
Slow, e.g. Walking	<100
Average, e.g., Jogging	100-120
Fast, e.g., Running	>120

[1]Simpson, S. and Karagheorghis C., 2006, Effects of Synchronous Music on 400 Metre Sprint Performance. J Sports Sci; 24(10): 1095-1102.

[2] Waterhouse, J., P. Hudson, and B. Edwards. **Effects of music tempo upon submaximal cycling performance**, Scandinavian journal of medicine & science in sports 20.4 (2010): 662-669.

[3] http://www.unm.edu/~lkravitz/Article%20folder/musicexercise.html

Demo Scenario





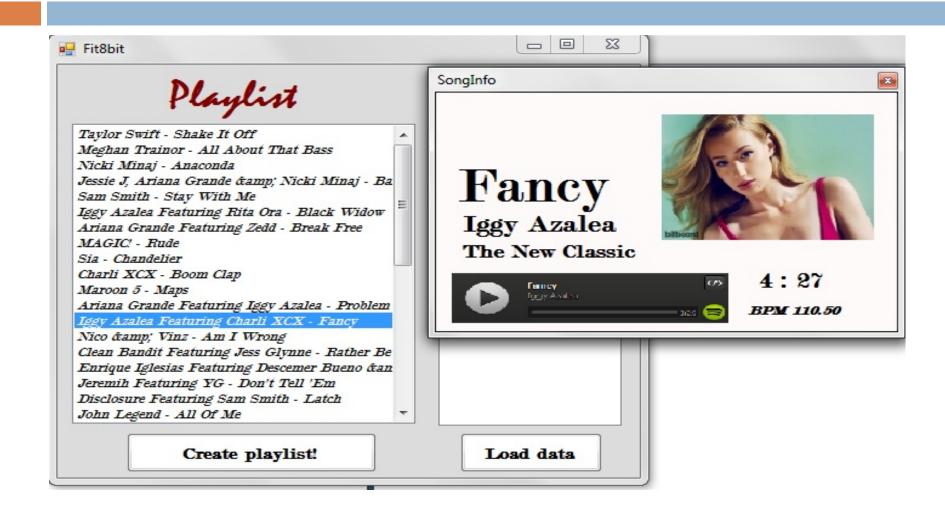




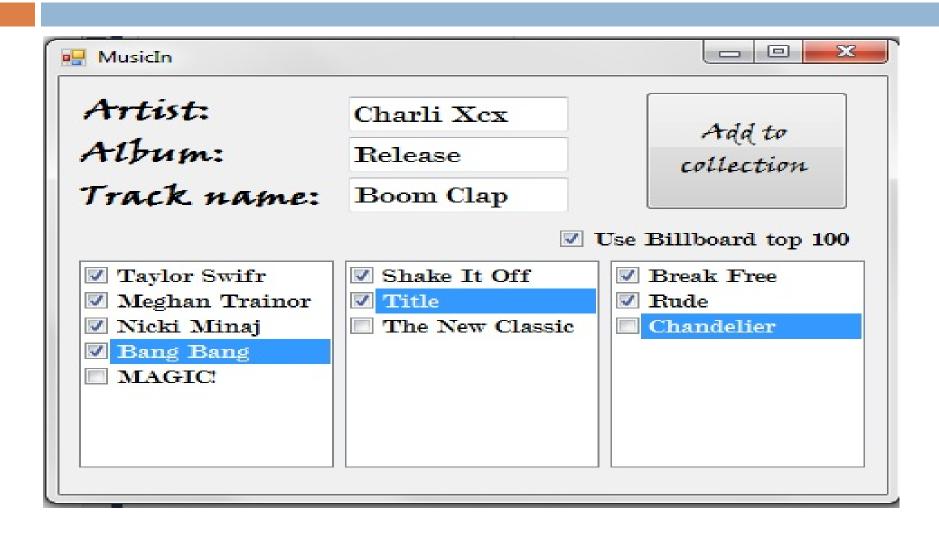
User Interface



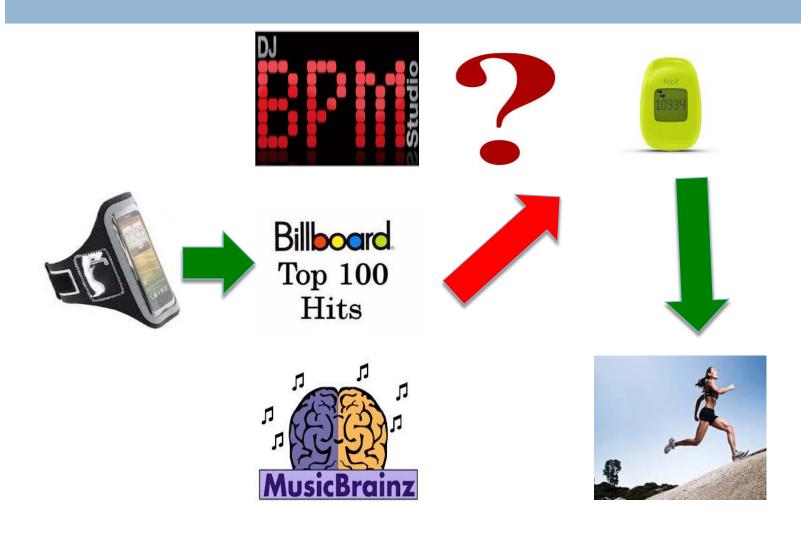
Track Info



Preference Selection



Application Workflow



Filling the Gap

Additional devices/ applications: e.g., Moves [1], Samsung Galaxy Gear Smartwatch [2]





[1]https://www.moves-app.com/

[2] http://www.samsung.com/uk/consumer/mobile-devices/wearables/

Future Scenarios

User Profiling Framework:



Interfacing winders:



Social Sharing:



Lessons Learned

- Data from Zip doesn't match the application requirements; there is a conflict between static and dynamic data
- We need to be aware of the difference bewteen working online and offline with data
- It is hard to share the data since a user can only access his or her own data