

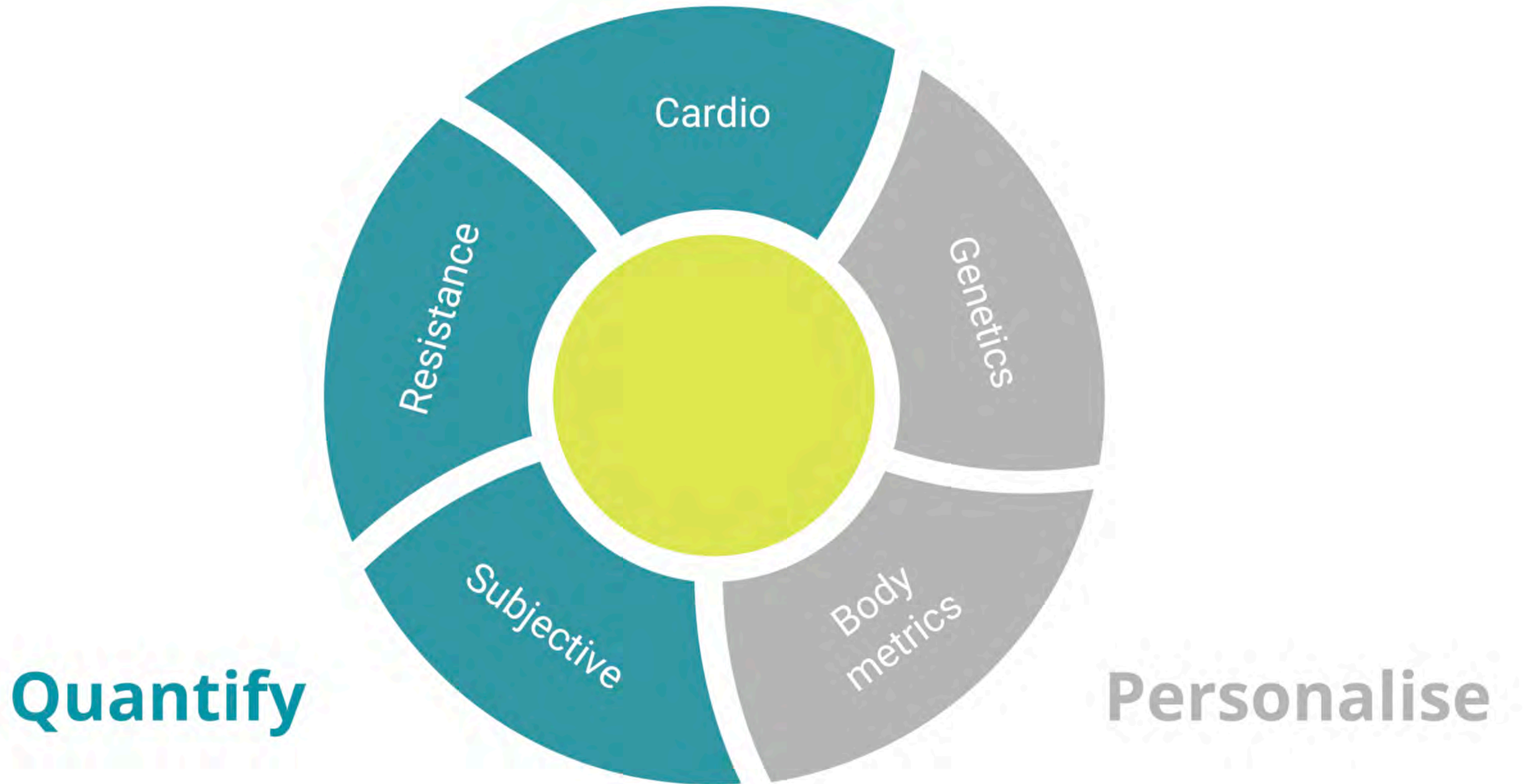
# Finding the Optimal Training Zone

Ralph Pethica

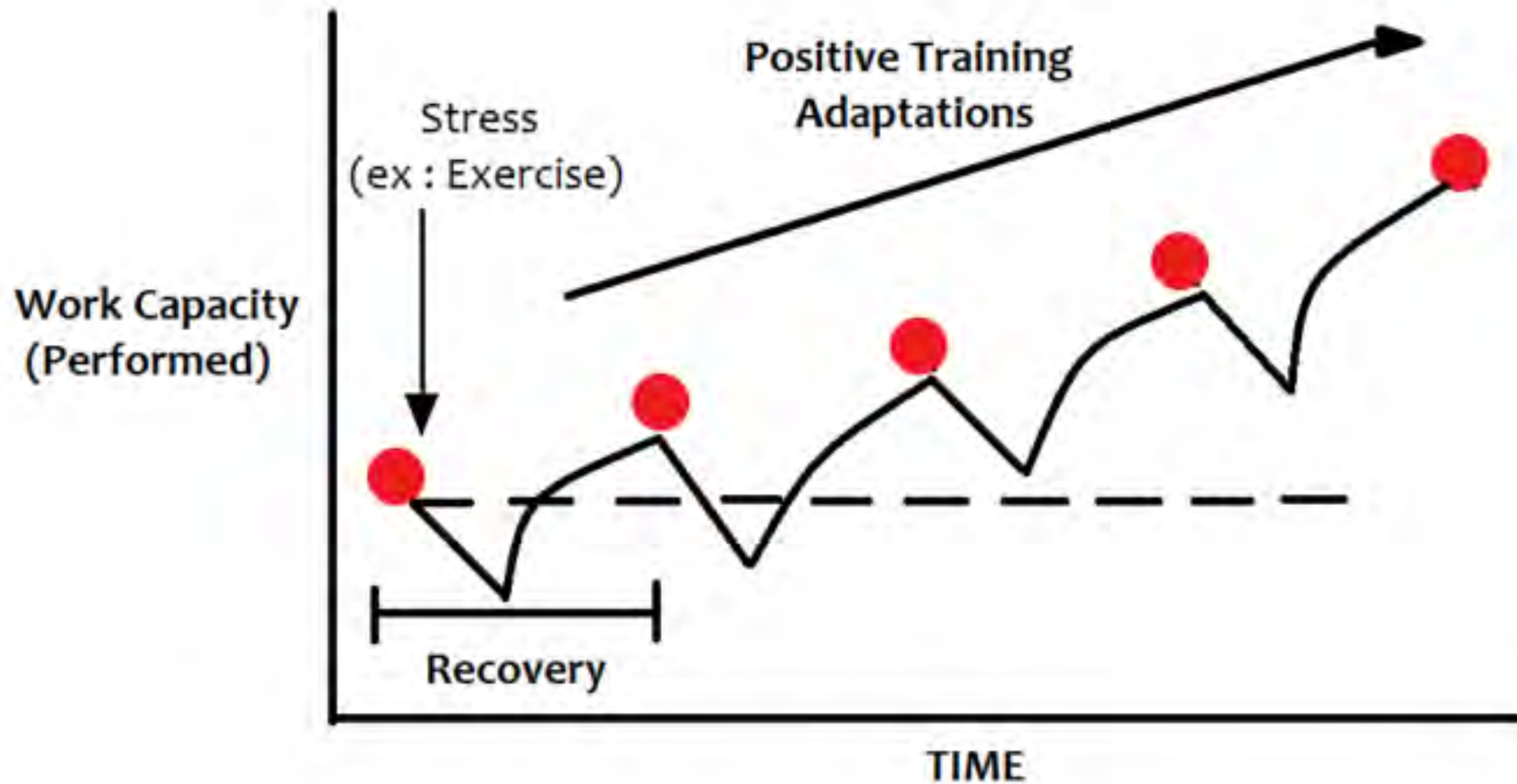
# Quantifying an athlete



# Different Things Athletes Measure



# Progressive Overload



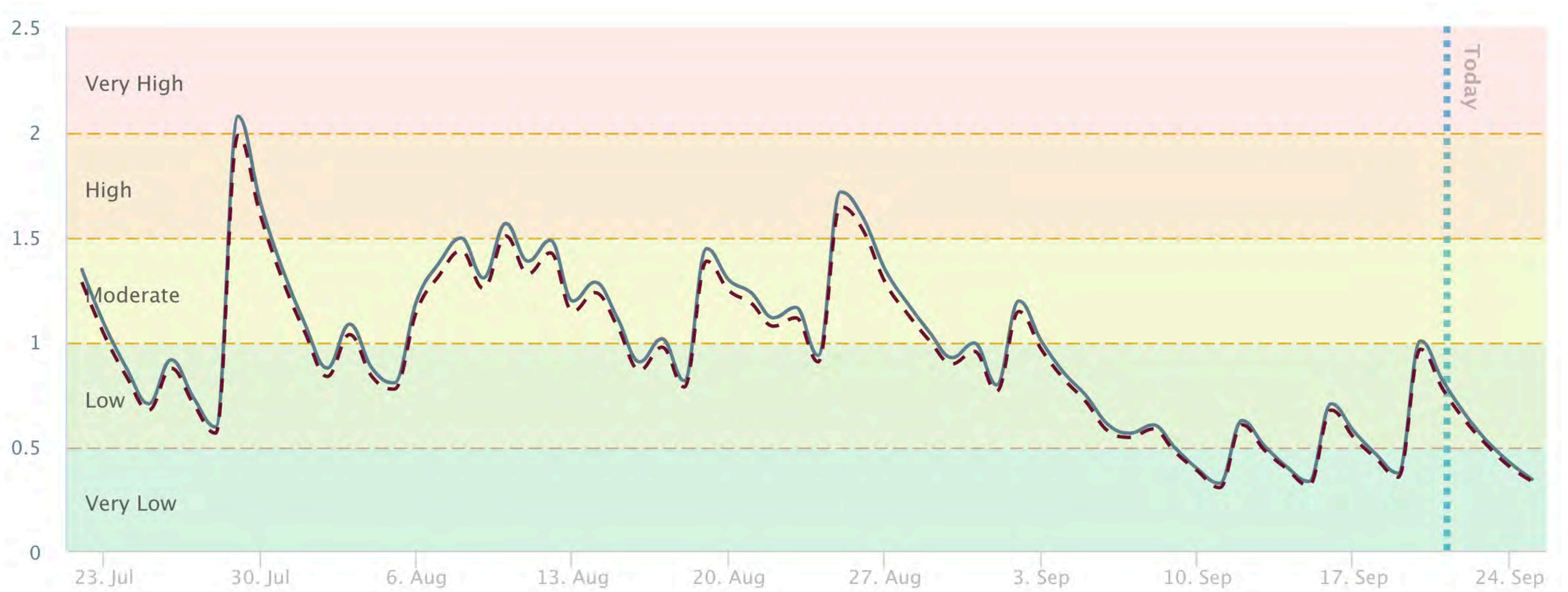
Optimum Training

*Image stolen without permission from  
Solstice Fitness & Nutrition*

# A baseline might look something like this



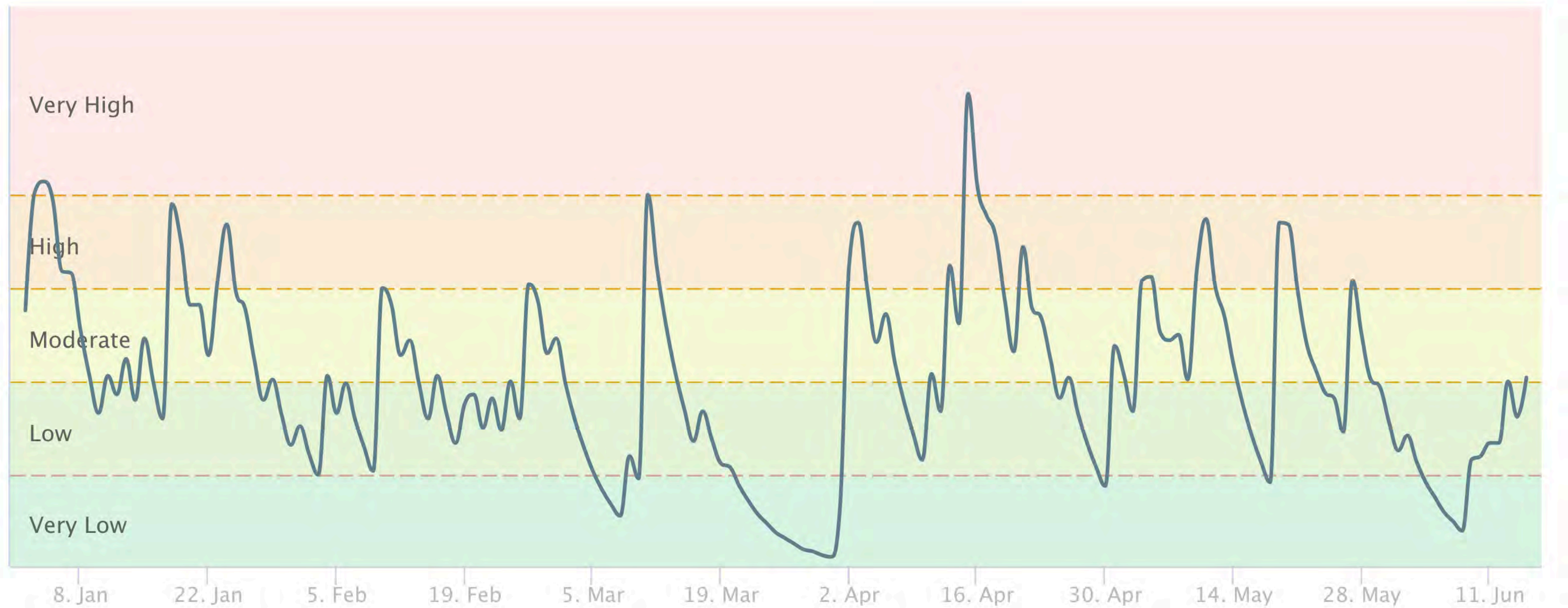
...and of course we can personalise it a little



**So that's the science, but this is about me!**



# My training zones in triathlon season





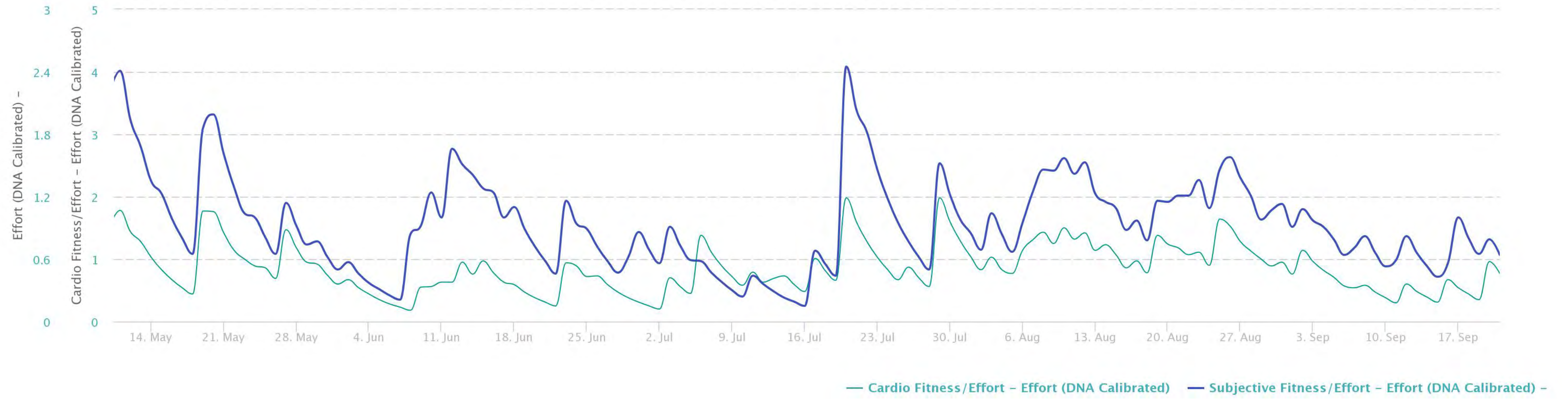
# Fitness goes up, but what happened in April?



# Back pain down, fitness up!



# Subjective measures work pretty well too



# My fitness vs my fatness

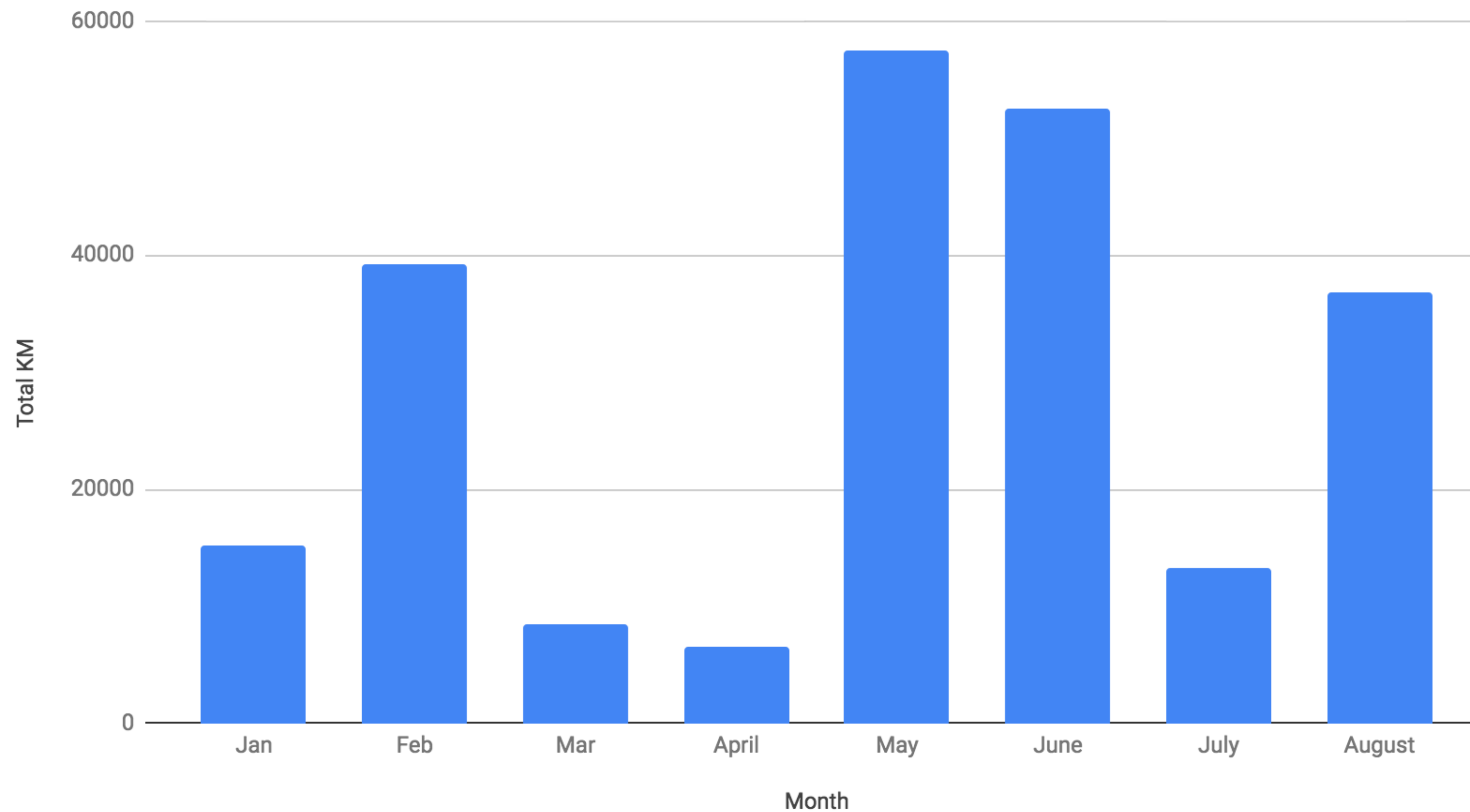


# My resting pulse is dropping over time (2016-2018)



# High output for low volume

Total KM Running per month



# What did I learn?

- I'm definitely getting fitter. It is efficient, and calibration is helping.
- Ratios work for amateurs too. As long as you train regularly.
- Age is a thing, and is measurable too. Injuries and annoying stuff happens more. Getting the ratios right helps even more with age.
- With only a few things measured there are almost too many things to correlate.
- You can create baseline ratios for anything that can be used to calculate 'training load'. e.g. subjective, heart rate, distance, speed etc.

# What now, what next?

- We implemented a super fast parallel algorithm to calculate ratios, training loads etc. It can calculate a lifetime of data in about 2 milliseconds.
- This allows us to measure thousands of things in parallel and potentially correlate or average them.
- We partnered with a sequencing company and built a new genetic test with 5000 variants that are important for fitness. This has improved the predictiveness of our models.
- We have to get better at automatically correlating stuff and be alerted to changes.



**Get in touch**

**[ralph@genetrainer.com](mailto:ralph@genetrainer.com)**

**Office hour for Genetrainer App 13:00 Sunday**

**How to workshop (for more techniques) 14:00 Sunday**

