

# MyoChallenge 2024: A New Benchmark for Physiological Dexterity and Agility in Bionic Humans

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- ### Human-Bionic Interaction:

#### A new challenge for AI agent

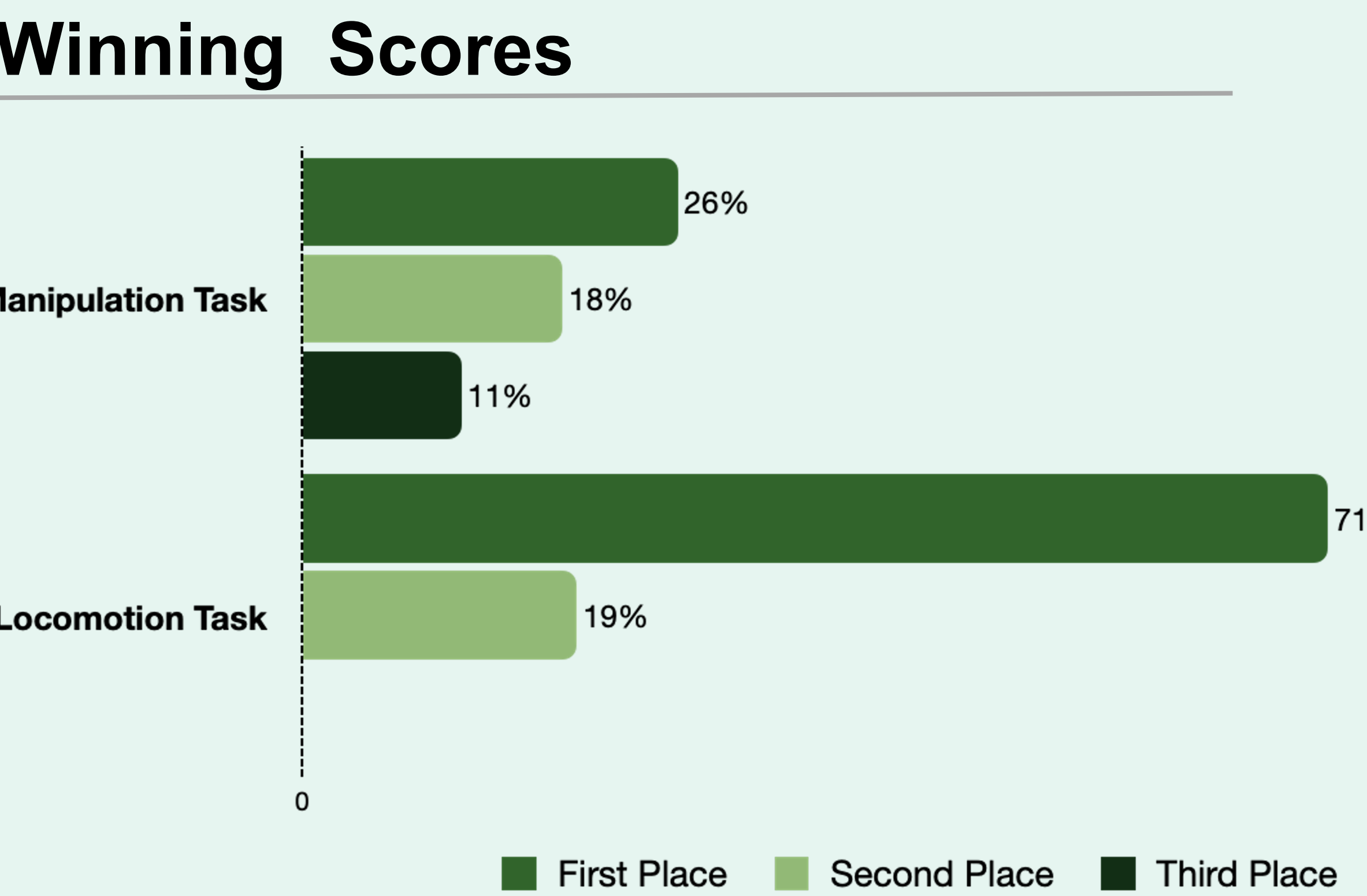
  - Real prosthetic users demonstrate rapid adaptation and **broad movement generalization** abilities that current AI systems cannot yet match.
  - Real-world testing of prosthesis is expensive and time-consuming
  - Current MSK models provide limited support for machine interactions

### Track-1: Bimanual Co-manipulation

Coordinate a **musculoskeletal** arm with a **bionic** arm for reaching to grasp, handover and properly maneuvering random objects to move them to a randomized target locations

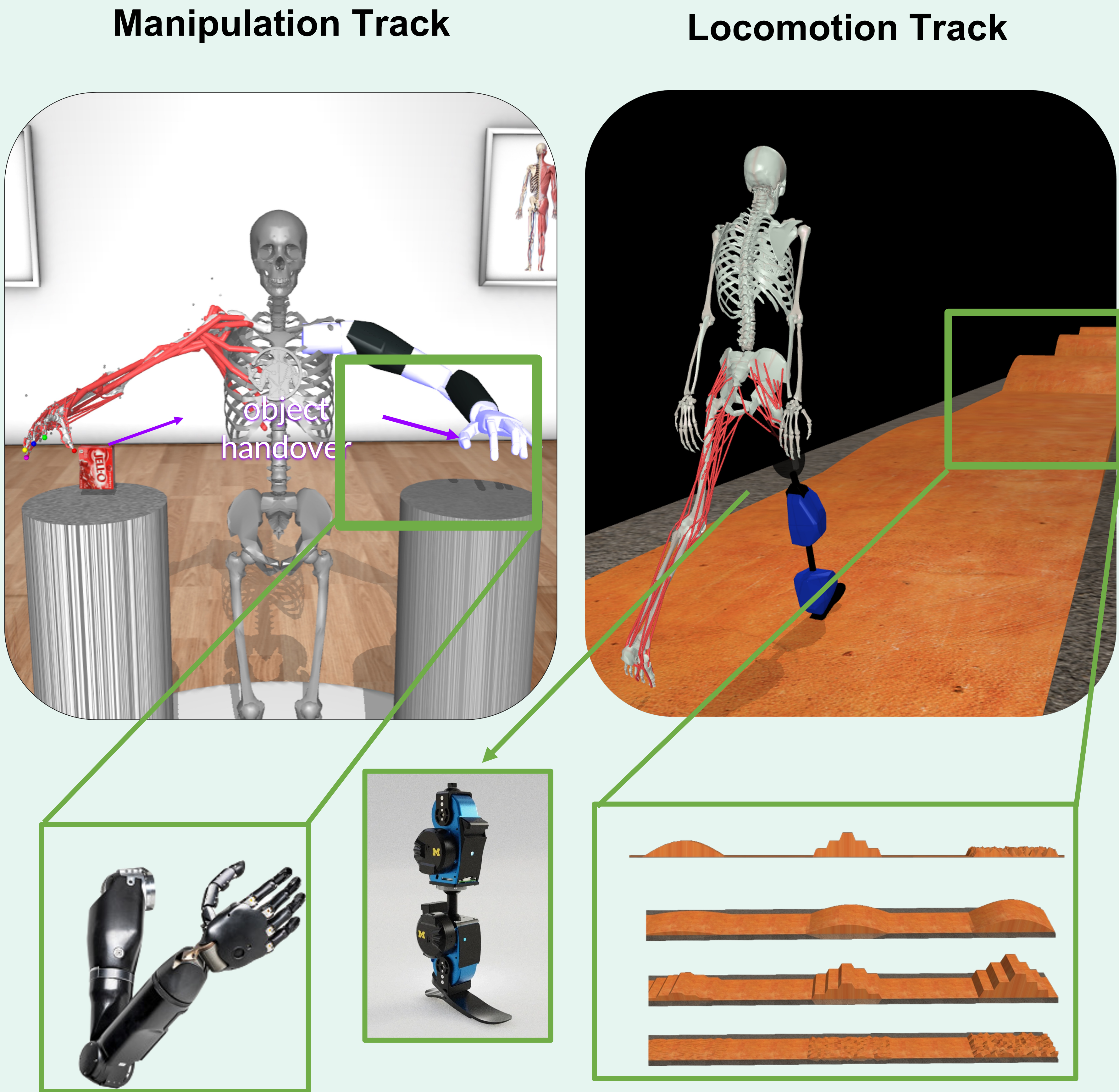
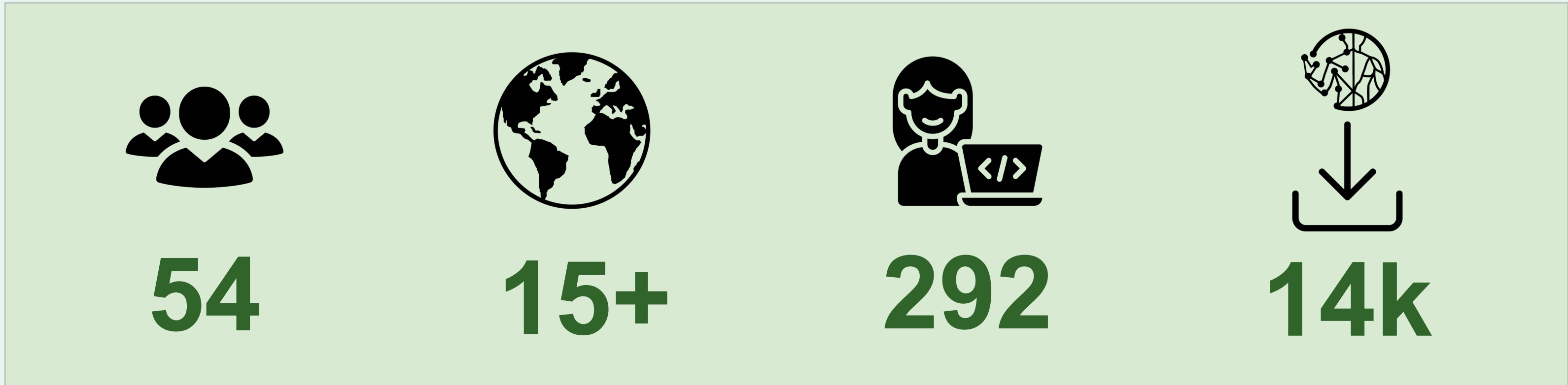
### Track-2: Locomotion Co-control

Control at the same time the biological body and a **BionicMyoLegs** model over randomized terrains.



**First Place Manipulation:** Team Muscles Head (UCL)  
**First Place Locomotion:** Team MSKBioDyn (KAIST)

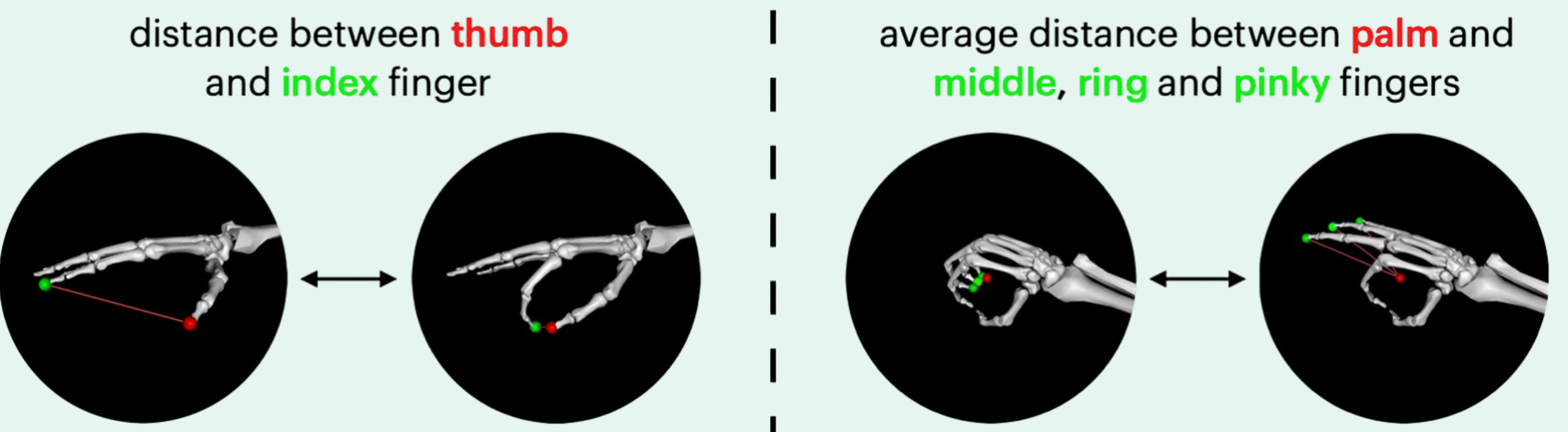
**Physiological Award:** Team LocoUSCD (UCSD)  
**Student Award:** Team LNSGroup (Tsinghua University)



## Manipulation Track Takeaways

### Muscle Synergy

Akin to biological systems, synergy-based control of muscle activations overcomes dimensionality challenges, enabling natural movement in complex biomechanical systems.

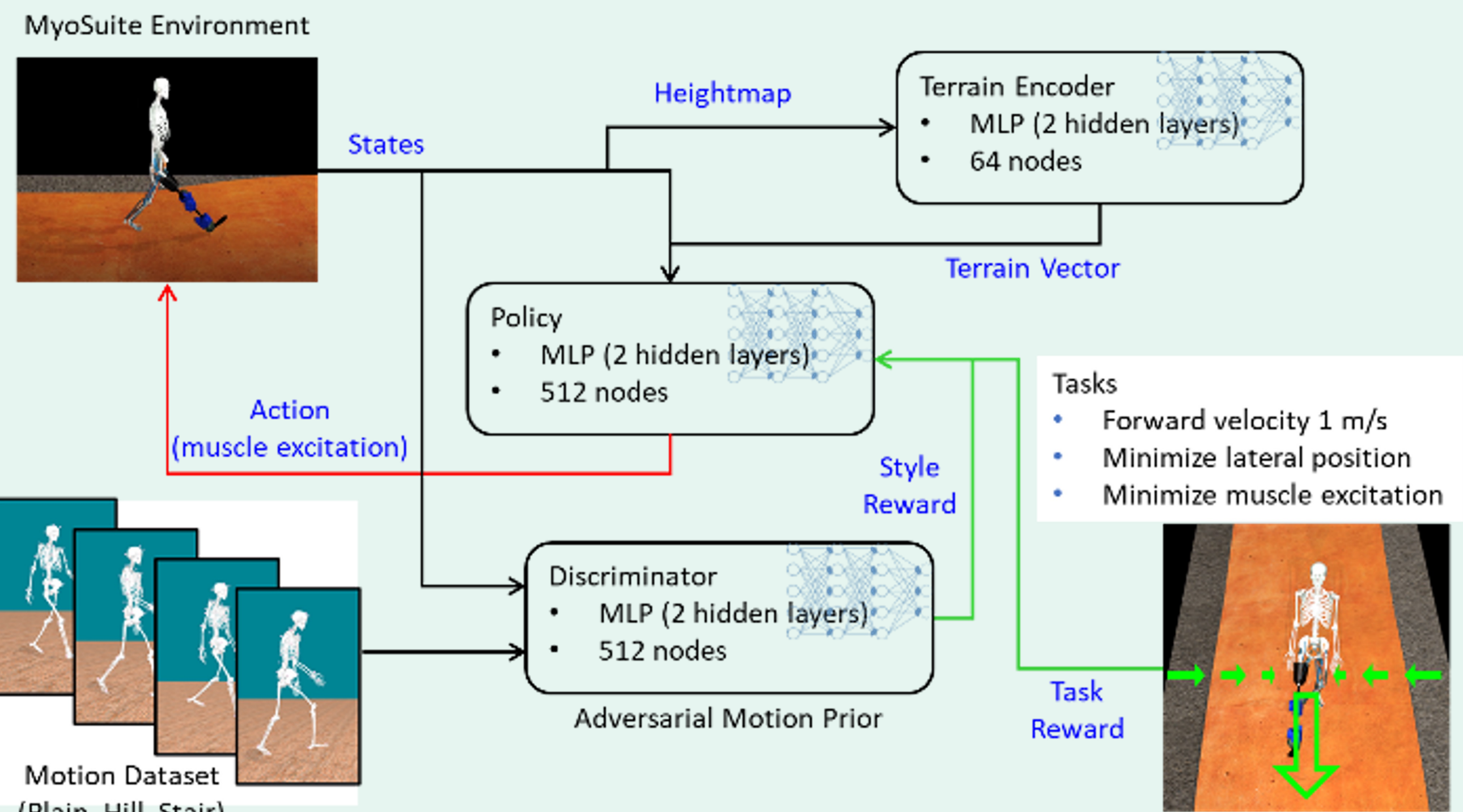


**First place solution** grasping variables to control the muscle that modulate the distance between thumbs and index, as well another group for distance between palm and fingers.

## Locomotion Track Takeaways

### Motion Data & Imitation Learning

A small amount of human motion data mitigates the search and credit-assignment challenges in high-dimensional control, removing the need for reward engineering and yielding locomotion strategies that generalize to unseen terrains and tasks.



**First place solution** uses dataset contains full-body kinematics from 120 individuals walking on flat ground, stairs, and slopes, representing various walking styles and terrain conditions.



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