従来法: 飛距離を調整してから、スイングを調整

Conventional method: Adjust distance and then adjust swing









ノイズに弱い→ ばらつく Weak to noises → Variation

Adjust deviation to small

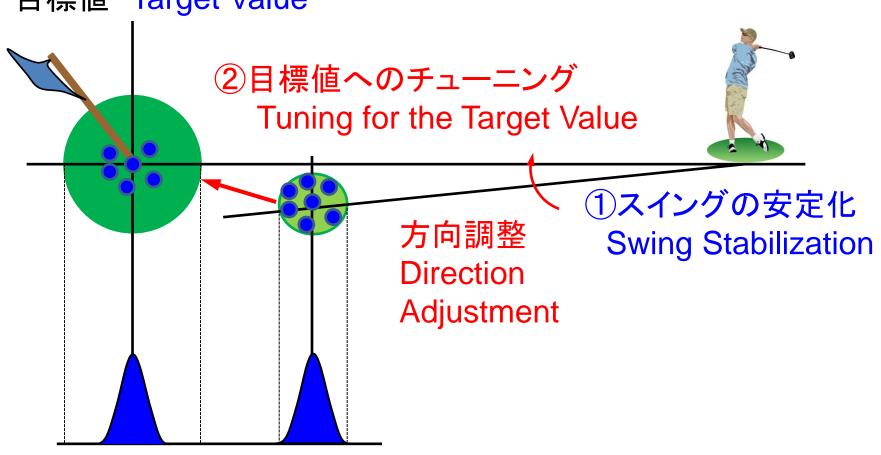
ノイズ:ボールを打つ場所、風向や メンタル面あるいは体力など

noises: ball striking position, wind direction, clubface metal, physical strength, etc.



品質工学 スイングを安定化してから、飛距離を調整 Quality Engineering: Stabilize swing first, then adjust distance

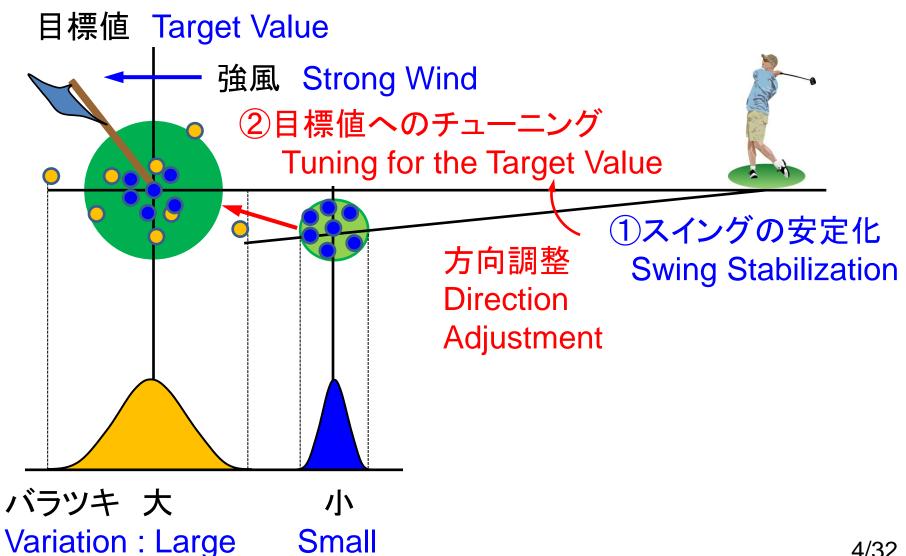
目標值 Target Value



バラツキは安定 Variation Stable

従来法と品質工学の比較

Comparison between Conventional Method and Quality Engineering



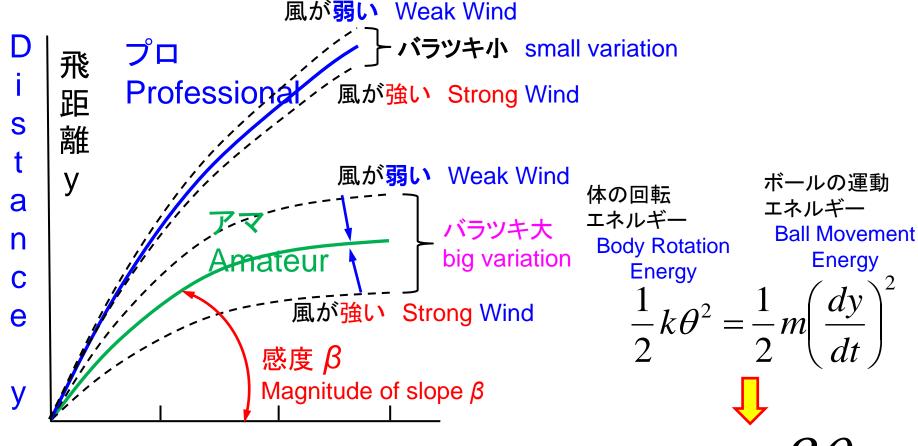
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2段階設計 バラツキを改善してから飛距離を調整する

2-Stage Design: Improve Variation, then Adjust Distance

理想機能: 体の回転角と飛距離は比例する

Ideal functionality: Body Rotation Angle and Distance are Proportional



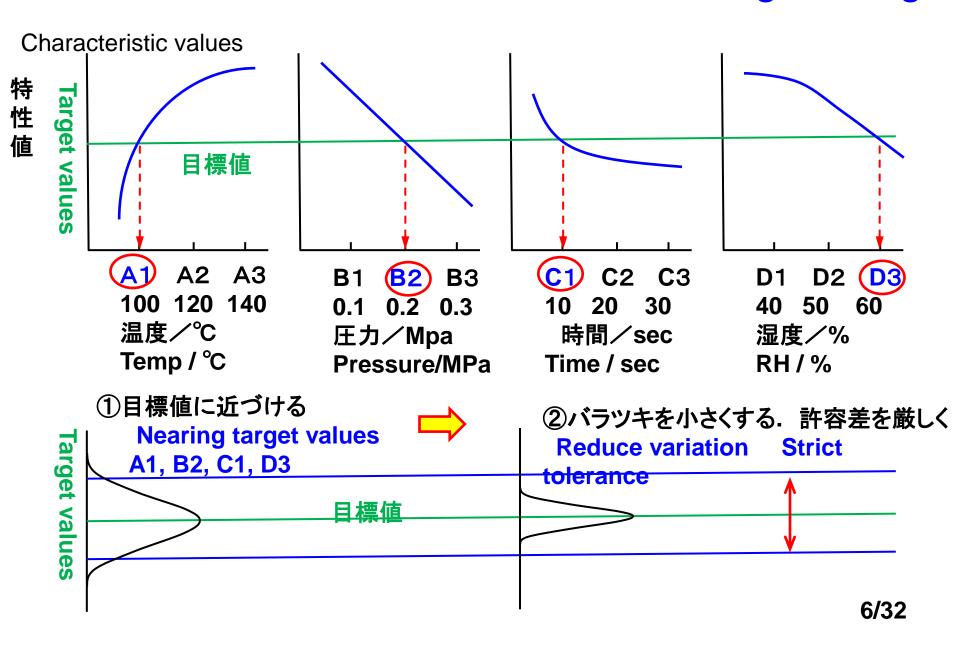
肩の回転角θ Shoulder Rotation Angle θ

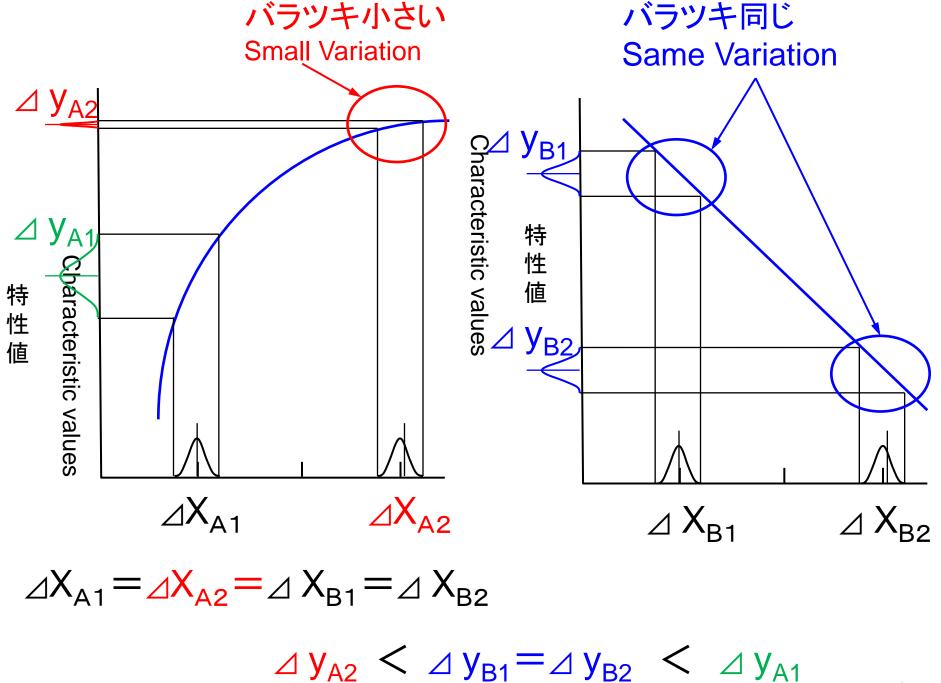
 $y = \beta \theta$

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Control Factors: Position of Arms, Back, Legs, and Swing Path

従来の2段階設計 Conventional 2-Stage Design





パラメータ設計の2段階設計 2-Stage Parameter Design

