Figure. Time series of the tilt (sagittal plane), obliquity (frontal plane), and rotation (transverse plane) pelvic angles (mean ±1SD) during normal walking calculated using five different pelvic technical marker sets. Standard: based on the right and left anterior superior iliac spines (RASIS and LASIS) and the midpoint of the right and left posterior superior iliac spines (RPSIS and LPSIS) markers; Functional: based on the hip joint centers (HJCs) estimated with a functional method and described with clusters of markers at the thighs and the midpoint of the RPSIS and LPSIS markers; Predictive: based on the HJCs estimated with a predictive method and described with clusters of markers at the thighs and the midpoint of the RPSIS and LPSIS markers; Helen-Hayes: based on the HJCs estimated with a predictive method and described with markers on the skin at the thighs and the midpoint of the RPSIS and LPSIS markers; RICLIC: based on the right and left iliac crests and the midpoint of the RPSIS and LPSIS markers; RICLIC: based on the right and left iliac crests and the midpoint of the RPSIS and LPSIS markers; RICLIC: based on the right and left iliac crests and the midpoint of the RPSIS and LPSIS markers; RICLIC: based on the right and left iliac crests and the midpoint of the RPSIS and LPSIS markers; RICLIC: based on the right and left iliac crests and the midpoint of the RPSIS and LPSIS markers; RICLIC: based on the right and left iliac crests and the midpoint of the RPSIS and LPSIS markers; For sake of clarity, the time series calculated using the standard marker set is shown in all graphs (in blue).

