Unit 12 - Week 10

Assignment 10

Due: 2013-12-08, 22:57 GMT

Task 1

A) the athlete is treated as a sphere of radius R, with a hemispherical cap of radius R.

B) the muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) the muscle force is constant.

D) the muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 2

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 3

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 4

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 5

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 6

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 7

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 8

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 9

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 10

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 11

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 12

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 13

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 14

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 15

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 16

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 17

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 18

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 19

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 20

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 21

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 22

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 23

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 24

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 25

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 26

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 27

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 28

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 29

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

Task 30

A) The muscle force is constant.

B) The muscle force is proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

C) The muscle force is inversely proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.

D) The muscle force is directly proportional to the distance between the points of application of the force.