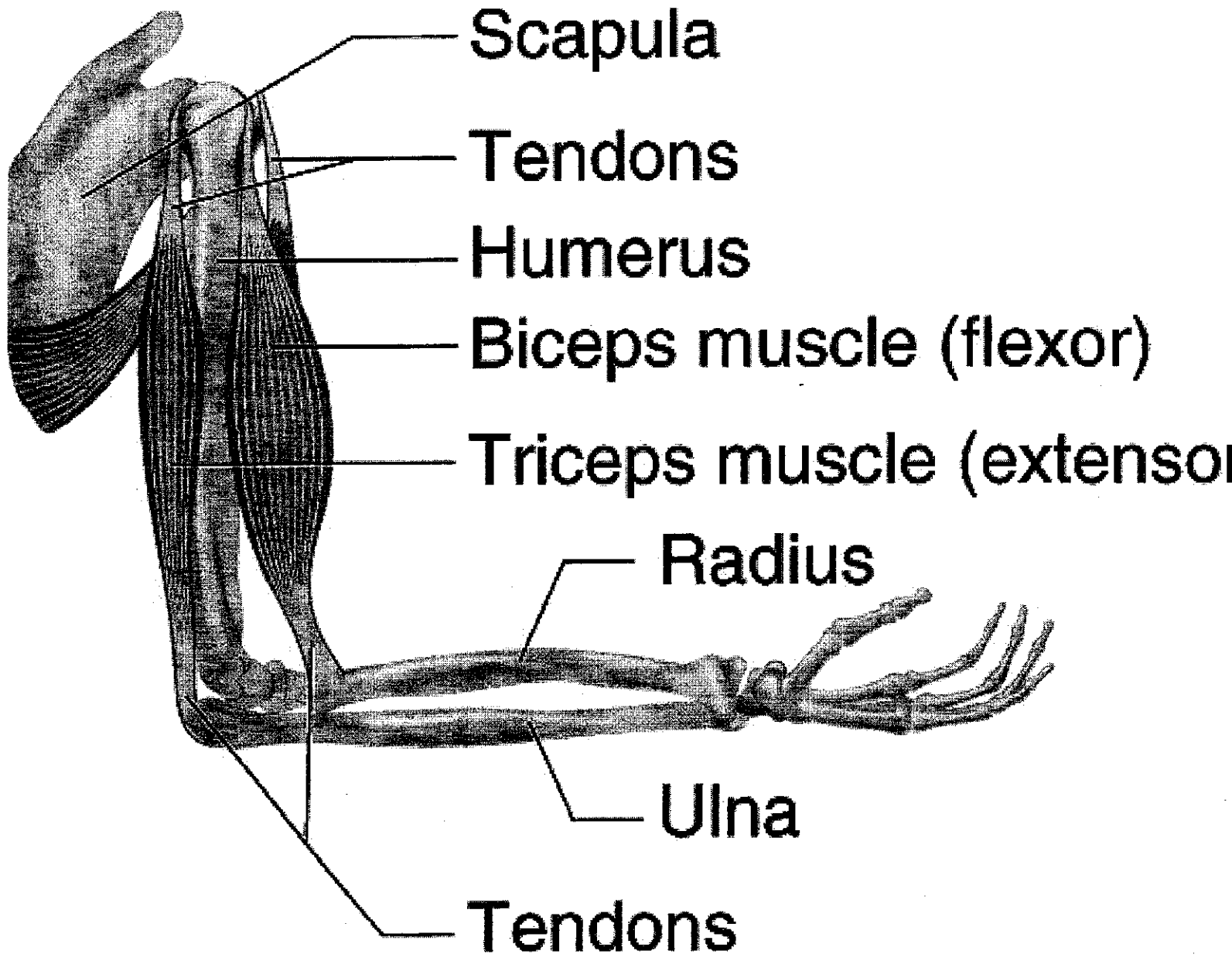


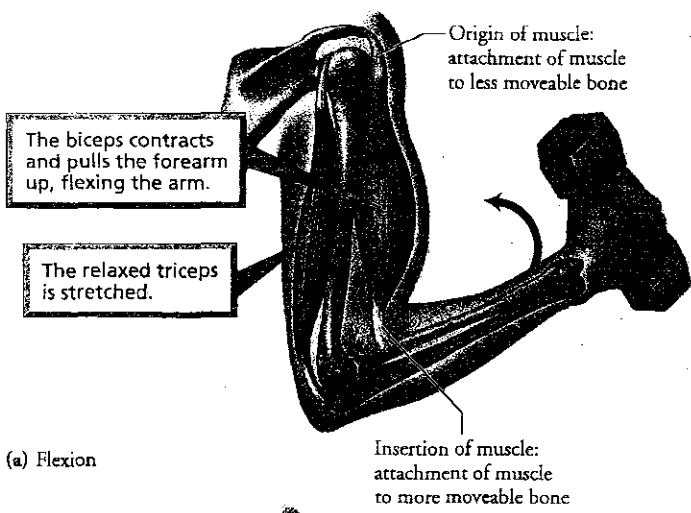
SKELETAL MUSCLES

APPROX. 600 SKELETAL MUSCLES
IN HUMAN BODY.

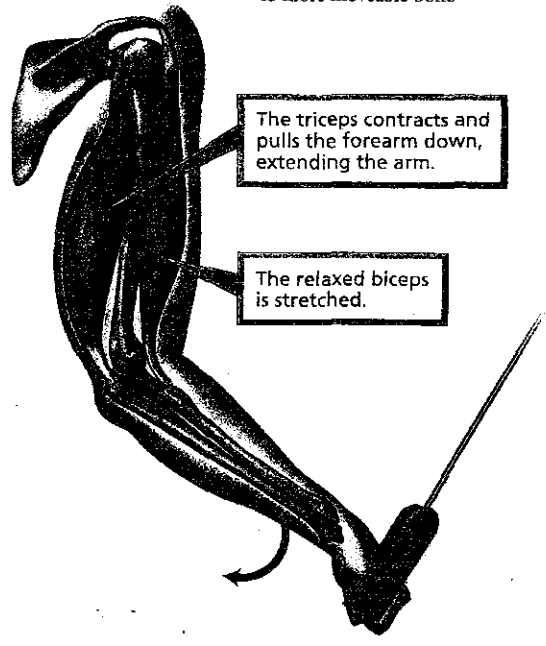
MOST MUSCLES WORK IN PAIRS
(ANTAGONISTIC PAIRS): WHEN ONE
CONTRACTS THE OTHER RELAXES.

MUSCLES ARE ATTACHED TO BONES
BY TENDONS





(a) Flexion



(b) Extension

FIG. 1. The antagonistic action of the triceps and biceps muscles during flexion and extension.

MUSCLES AND TENDONS CAN NOT PUSH
THEY CAN ONLY PULL.

TRY TO FEEL YOUR OWN TRICEPS AND
BICEPS MUSCLES AND YOUR TENDONS.

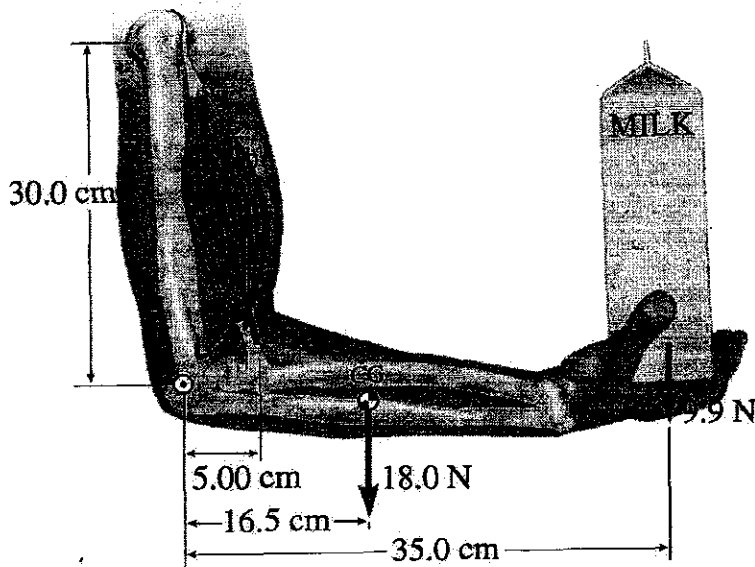
ADVICE !

EXCESSIVE STRESS ON TENDONS CAN CAUSE
THEM TO BECOME INFLAMMED (CONDITION CALLED
TENDINITIS). TENDONS HEAL SLOWLY BECAUSE
THEY ARE POORLY SUPPLIED WITH BLOOD VESSELS
THE MOST EFFECTIVE TREATMENT IS REST!
IF IT HURTS, DO NOT USE IT.

Equilibrium in the Human Body

Example Find the force exerted by the biceps muscle in holding a one liter milk carton with the forearm parallel to the floor. Assume that the hand is 35.0 cm from the elbow and that the upper arm is 30.0 cm long. The elbow is bent at a right angle and one tendon of the biceps is attached at a position 5.00 cm from the elbow and the other is attached 30.0 cm from the elbow. The weight of the forearm and empty hand is 18.0 N and the center of gravity is at a distance of 16.5 cm from the elbow.

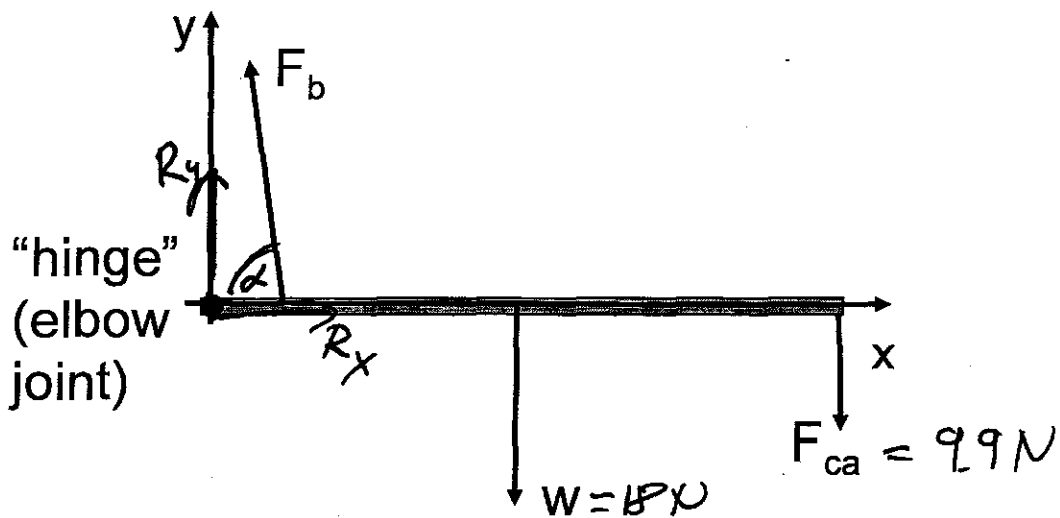
EX.



THE BICEPS MAKE 90° WITH THE VERTICAL
 $\alpha = 90^\circ$

18.0 N - IS THE WEIGHT OF THE FOREARM AND EMPTY HAND

9.9 N - IS THE WEIGHT OF MILK CARTON



$$\sum \tau = 0$$

$$+ F_b (\sin 90^\circ) (0.05 \text{ m}) - (18.0 \text{ N}) (0.165 \text{ m}) - (9.9 \text{ N}) (0.35 \text{ m}) = 0$$

$$F_b = 130.78 \text{ N.}$$