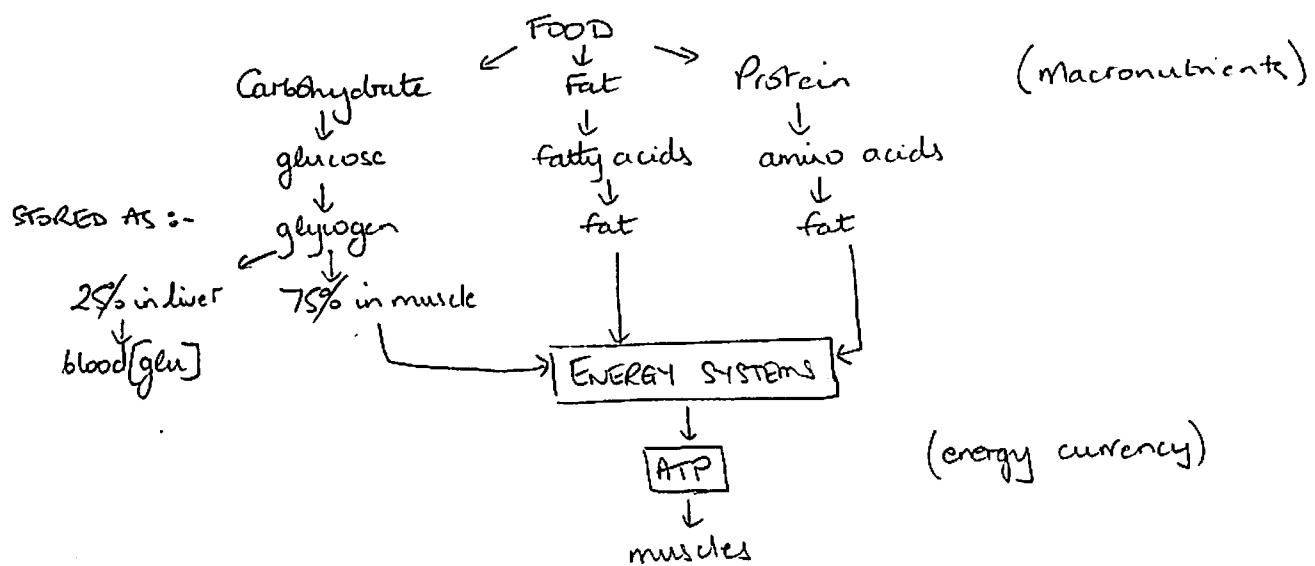
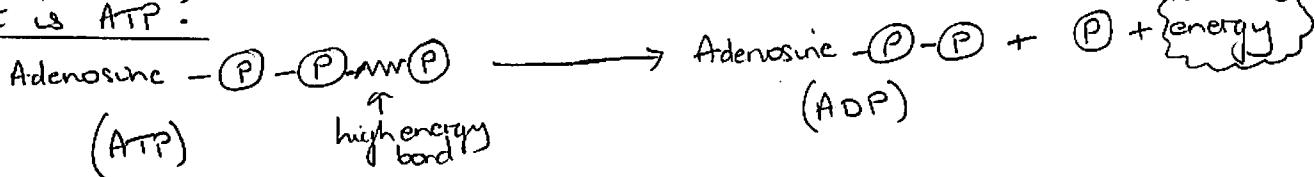


ENERGY SYSTEMS & PERFORMANCE

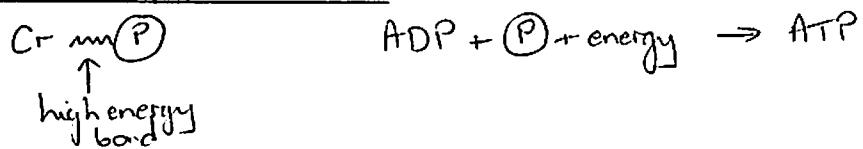


What is ATP?



Energy Systems

1. Creatine Phosphate Cr-P



Store of Cr-P in muscle cell in cytosol

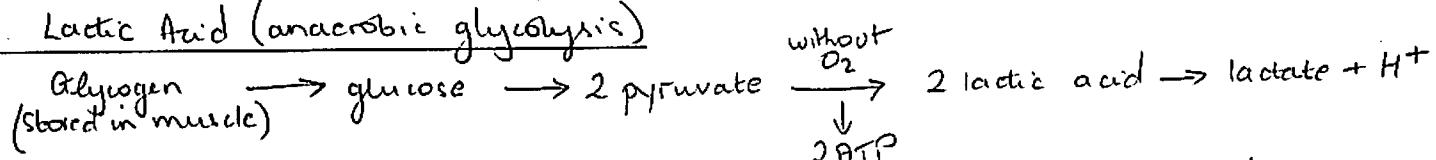
Anaerobic / Immediate / Short-lived 10-15sec / No waste products

Takes 2-3 mins to regenerate

Produce 1g/day in liver / kidneys and eat 1g/day.

Can supplement up to 3g/day in studies, higher doses cause liver/kidney damage

2. Lactic Acid (anaerobic glycolysis)



Anaerobic / Slower than Cr-P / faster than aerobic / lasts few minutes / in cytosol.

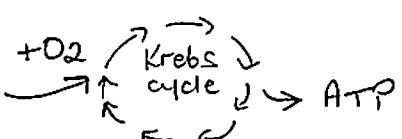
Waste products lactate → fuel

H⁺ → limit lactic acid system, cause vomiting

3. Aerobic System

With O₂, in mitochondria

Glucose + fatty acids used together



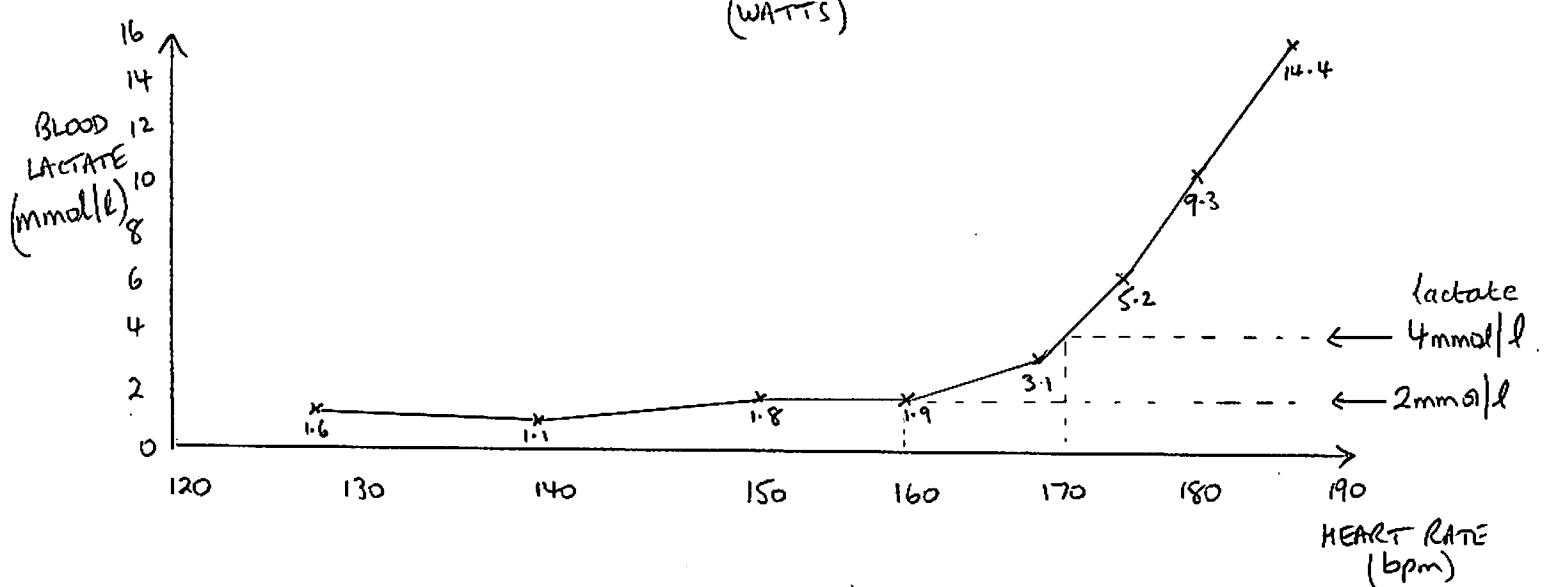
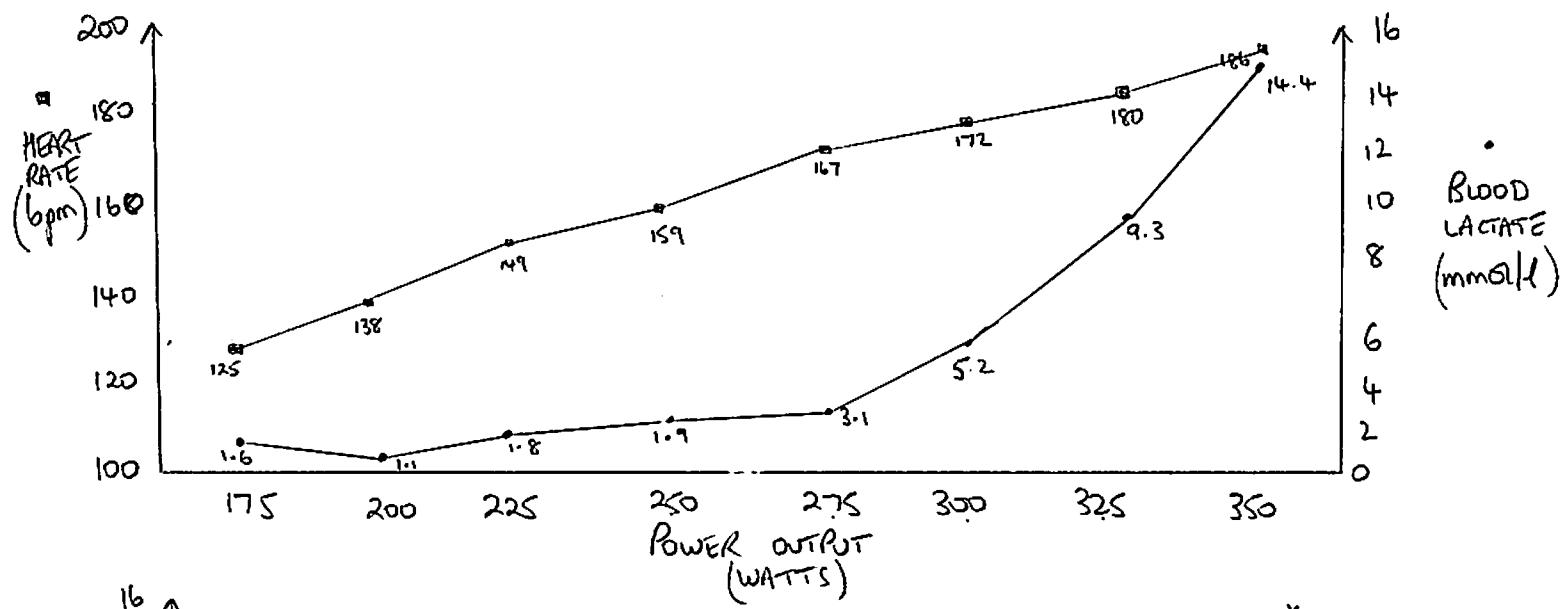
1 molecule glucose → 32 ATP

Slow / Very efficient / for exercise lasting longer than a few minutes to hours long

Waste products CO₂ + H₂O + heat

Uses a mixture of glucose / FFAs, if glucose ↓, uses amino acids.

HEART RATE ■ and BLOOD LACTATE • VS. POWER



RECOVERY

AEROBIC

aerobic
threshold

lactate
(anaerobic)
threshold

end
test

67% maxHR
125 bpm.

85% maxHR
159 bpm

90% maxHR
170 bpm

100% maxHR
186 bpm