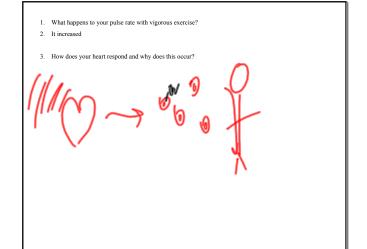
1.	What is your average resting pulse rate? Most adults are between 60-90 beats/min. How do your values compare? Explain why you believe your rate is high or low in comparison to the norm.
2.	What appens to your pulse rate with vigorous exercise? How does your heart respond and why does this occur? What happens to your pulse rate with vigorous exercise? How does your heart respond and why does this occur?
3. 3.	Did your body regood using homeostasis each time to cope with the disturbed pulse rate? To see the pattern of response, look at the graph of your pulse. Didgrant freedprints bridge long long of the pulse of the property of the control of the pulse of the property of the pulse rate back to recental is indicative of good health. Explain your health as it relates to your data.
4. 4.	How can recording your changing pulse rate demonstrate negative feedback? How can recording your changing pulse rate demonstrate negative feedback?
5. 5.	How do you think the results from this lab would compare for a trained athlete and an average person? Explain. How do you think the results from this lab would compare for a trained athlete and an average person? Explain.
6	What are come waste your body notifies the increase of body temperature that also occurs when approxima?

What is your average resting pulse rate? Most adults are between 60-90 beats/min. How do your values compare? Explain why you believe your rate is high or low in comparison to the norm.



Did your body respond using homeostasis each time to cope with the disturbed pulse rate? To see the pattern of response, look at the graph of your pulse rate from trials 1, 3, 5 and 7 and compare the with your pulse rates from Trials 2,4 and 6. A fairly quick return of the pulse rate back to normal is indicative of good health. Explain your leaders it relates to your data.

2. How can recording your changing pulse rate demonstrate negative feedback?

