Ratio Checks for Arm and Leg Proportions in Figure Drawing

Original tasks 1, 2 / independent work

Task 1

A drawn figure is 30 cm from baseline to head midline. The drawn arm from shoulder joint center to wrist crease is 12 cm. Compute the drawn arm-to-body ratio to two decimal places.

Task 2

A reference figure is 25 cm tall. Its leg from hip joint center to ankle bone is 11 cm. A drawing of the same figure has total height 50 cm and drawn leg length 20 cm. Compute the reference leg ratio and the drawn leg ratio, then state the difference to two decimal places.

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Original tasks 3, 4 / independent work

Task 3

A figure is 40 cm tall. You want a hypothetical arm-to-body ratio of 0.35 using the shoulder-to-wrist convention. What arm length in centimeters should the drawing have?

Task 4

A drawing is 60 cm tall. Its arm from shoulder joint center to wrist crease is 18 cm, and its leg from hip joint center to ankle bone is 27 cm. Compute both drawn ratios to two decimal places and state which limb ratio is larger.