

Supporting Information

S1 Appendix.

In the following, the seven equations evaluated by nonlinear fittings for *HSpeed* against t_{dur} are described.

1. A modified Richards' logistic five-parameter function, also known as the generalized logistic function (Eq. 8, *Richards' Logistic 5P*):

$$HSpeed(t_{dur}) = c + \frac{(d - c)}{(1 + e^{-a \cdot (\text{Log}(t_{dur}) - b))})^f} \quad (8)$$

whereby a is the decreasing rate of *HSpeed* (per second), and b describes the inflection point of the sigmoidal curve representing t_{dur} with the maximum changing rate of *HSpeed*. c is the lower asymptote (corresponding to the speed performed during a maximum amount of time, analogously to the so-called "critical speed"), d the upper asymptote (corresponding to maximum running speed achieved during short periods of time, or "Sprint excess"), f is the power of the term, t_{dur} is the related time duration, and *HSpeed* is the corresponding maximum running speed performed at the related t_{dur} .

2. A generalized four-parameter logistic function without the power component (Eq. 9), *Logistic 4P*):

$$HSpeed(t_{dur}) = c + \frac{(d - c)}{(1 + e^{-a \cdot (\text{Log}(t_{dur}) - b))})} \quad (9)$$

The parameters in Eq. 9 are the same as those in Eq. 8, except power (f) is set to 1.0.

3. A three-parameter logistic function with the lower asymptote at 0 (Eq. 10, *Logistic 3P*):

$$HSpeed(td) = \frac{d}{(1 + e^{-a \cdot (\text{Log}(t_{dur}) - b))})} \quad (10)$$

4. A quintic polynomial function (fifth-order polynomial) (Eq. 11, *Quintic polynomial*):

$$HSpeed(t_{dur}) = a + b \cdot \text{Log}(t_{dur})^5 + c \cdot \text{Log}(t_{dur})^4 + d \cdot \text{Log}(t_{dur})^3 + f \cdot \text{Log}(t_{dur})^2 + g \cdot \text{Log}(t_{dur}) \quad (11)$$

5. A bi-exponential function with five parameters (Eq. 12, *Biexponential 5P*):

$$HSpeed(t_{dur}) = a + b \cdot e^{-c \cdot \text{Log}(t_{dur})} + d \cdot e^{-f \cdot \text{Log}(t_{dur})} \quad (12)$$

Hereby, a is the lower asymptote, b and d are the scales of two exponentials, and c and f are the decay rates of the two partially exponential functions.

6. A four-parametric logistic Gompertz' function (Eq. 13, *Gompertz 4P*):

$$HSpeed(t_{dur}) = a + (b - a) \cdot e^{-e^{-c \cdot (\text{Log}(t_{dur}) - d)}} \quad (13)$$

Here, a is the lower and b is the upper asymptote (maximal running speed in long-term and maximum overall running speed), c is the decrease rate of $HSpeed$, and d the inflection point of the curve.

7. A three-parametric exponential decay function (Eq. 14, *Exponential 3P*):

$$HSpeed(t_{dur}) = \frac{c}{(1 + e^{-a \cdot (\text{Log}(t_{dur}) - b))}} \quad (14)$$

Here, a is the decrease rate of $HSpeed$, b is the inflection point of the curve, and c is the lower asymptote.