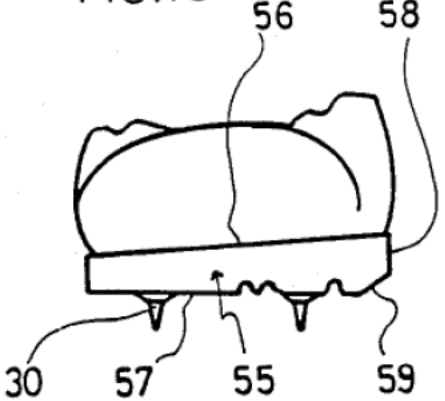


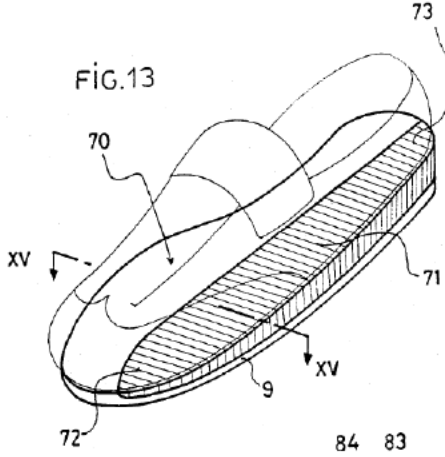
EXHIBIT F – U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760 in View of U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561

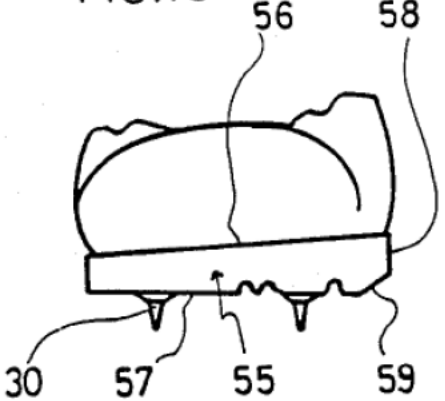
U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561 (the “’561 patent”) issued on July 5, 1988. It therefore constitutes prior art under at least pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). As shown below, the ’561 patent anticipates and/or renders obvious claims 1-11 of US Patent No. 11,064,760. To the extent Athalonz contends the ’561 patent does not anticipate a particular claim, the ’561 patent also renders the claim obvious for the reasons discussed in the ’760 Patent Obviousness Chart (Exhibit S).

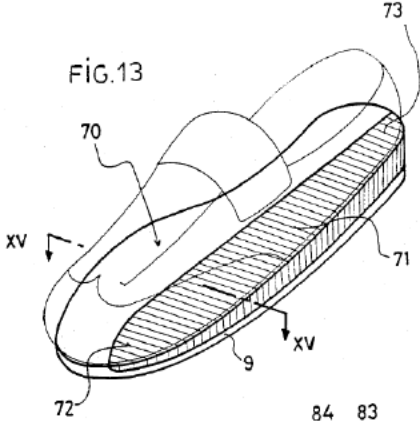
These invalidity contentions are based on Under Armour’s present understanding of the asserted claims and Athalonz’s apparent construction of the claims in its September 14, 2023 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, which is deficient at least insofar as it fails to cite any documents or identify accused structures, acts, or materials in the Accused Products with particularity. Under Armour does not agree with Athalonz’s application of the claims, or that the claims satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112. Under Armour’s contentions herein are not, and should in no way be seen as, admissions or adoptions as to any particular claim scope or construction, or as any admission that any particular element is met by any accused product in any particular way. Under Armour objects to any attempt to imply claim construction from this chart. Under Armour’s prior art invalidity contentions are made in a variety of alternatives and do not represent Under Armour’s agreement or view as to the meaning, definiteness, written description support for, or enablement of any claim contained therein.

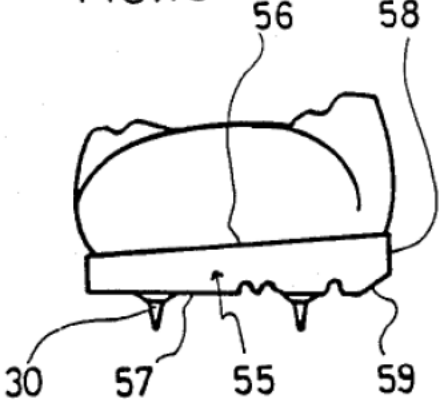
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
1[pre]. A pair of shoes comprises:	The ’561 patent discloses a pair of shoes.

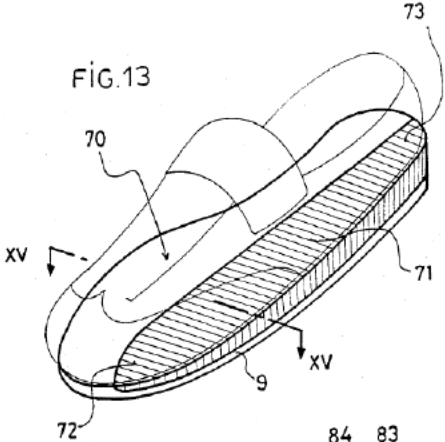
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	FIG.10  “As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6.

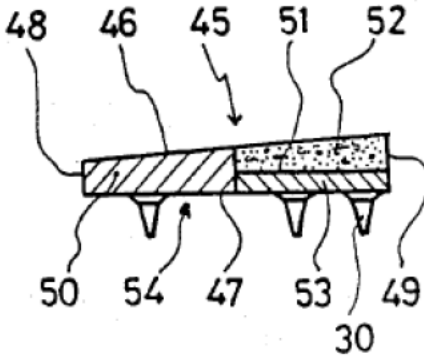
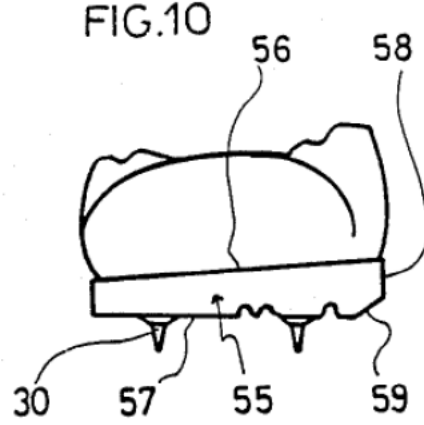
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	 “According to another embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 13, the sole 70 is provided with a shock absorbing element 71 which extends substantially from the front part 72 occupied by the 3rd, 4th and 5th phalanges of the foot up to the heel zone 73; this element 71 has a variable thickness so that the front part 72 is thinner than the part at the heel 73. In this example, the thick ness of the sole 70, seen in elevation in its longitudinal direction, also increases as it goes towards the heel Zone 73.” ’561 patent, 5:15-24.
1[a] a left foot shoe including:	The ’561 patent discloses a left foot shoe.

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	FIG.10  “As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6.

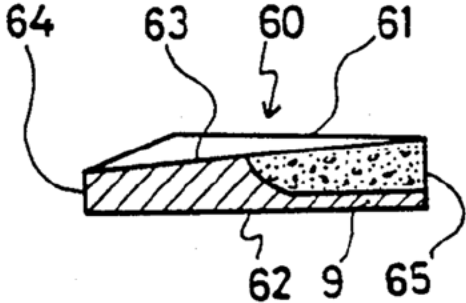
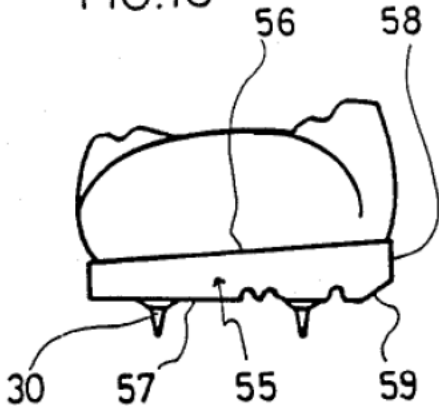
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	 “According to another embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 13, the sole 70 is provided with a shock absorbing element 71 which extends substantially from the front part 72 occupied by the 3rd, 4th and 5th phalanges of the foot up to the heel zone 73; this element 71 has a variable thickness so that the front part 72 is thinner than the part at the heel 73. In this example, the thick ness of the sole 70, seen in elevation in its longitudinal direction, also increases as it goes towards the heel Zone 73.” ’561 patent, 5:15-24.
1[b] a left upper shoe portion; and	The ’561 patent discloses a left upper shoe portion.

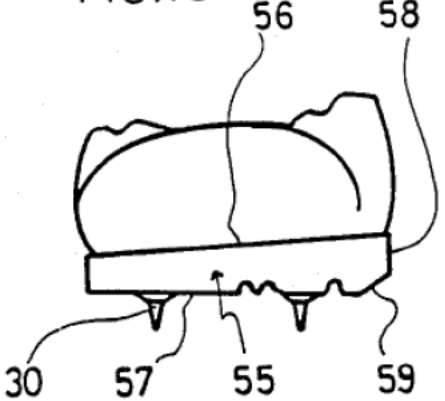
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	FIG.10  “As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6.

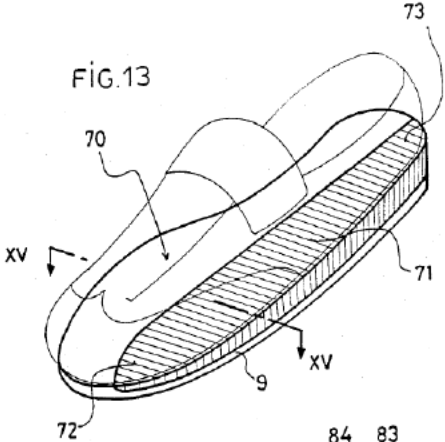
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	 “According to another embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 13, the sole 70 is provided with a shock absorbing element 71 which extends substantially from the front part 72 occupied by the 3rd, 4th and 5th phalanges of the foot up to the heel zone 73; this element 71 has a variable thickness so that the front part 72 is thinner than the part at the heel 73. In this example, the thick ness of the sole 70, seen in elevation in its longitudinal direction, also increases as it goes towards the heel Zone 73.” ’561 patent, 5:15-24.
1[c] a left sole coupled to the left upper shoe portion, wherein a foot platform of the left sole provides an athletic positioning of a left big toe area of the left shoe at a lower position than a left heel area of the left shoe and at a lower position than an outer small toe area of the left shoe,	The ’561 patent discloses a left sole coupled to the left upper shoe portion, wherein a foot platform of the left sole provides an athletic positioning of a left big toe area of the left shoe at a lower position than a left heel area of the left shoe and at a lower position than an outer small toe area of the left shoe, wherein, from an inner edge to an outer edge of the left shoe, the left heel area has substantially no slope, and wherein, from the inner edge to the outer edge of the left shoe at a cross section at a ball of ball, a bottom of the left sole is substantially linear.

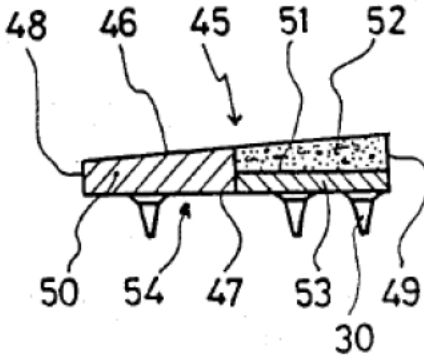
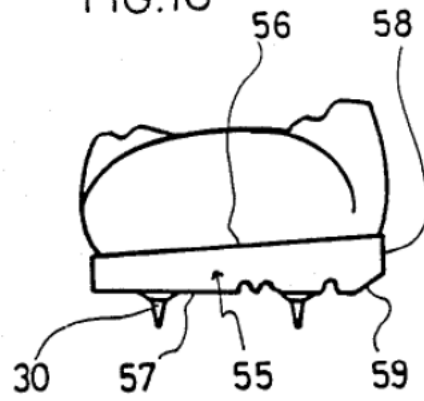
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
wherein, from an inner edge to an outer edge of the left shoe, the left heel area has substantially no slope, and wherein, from the inner edge to the outer edge of the left shoe at a cross section at a ball of ball, a bottom of the left sole is substantially linear; and	FIG.9  “Still according to the invention (FIG. 9), the sole 45 has a transverse section in which the inside support surface 46 is inclined with respect to the walking surface 47. Considering that this involves the sole 45 of a left shoe, the incline of the surface 46 rises from the right inner edge 48 of said sole to the outer edge 49 thereof.” ’561 patent, 4:51-57. FIG.10 

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	“As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6. FIG. 11 is a perspective view of a shoe sole 60. The sole is shown from a side-rear perspective. It features a heel area with a plantar support zone 61. A dashed line 62 represents the walking surface. A support surface 63 is located in the front area of the sole. The sole has an inner edge 64 and an outer edge 65. Section lines XII-XII are indicated with arrows pointing to the sole. “Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” ’561 patent, 5:7-14.

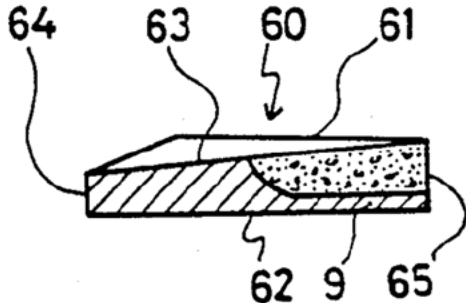
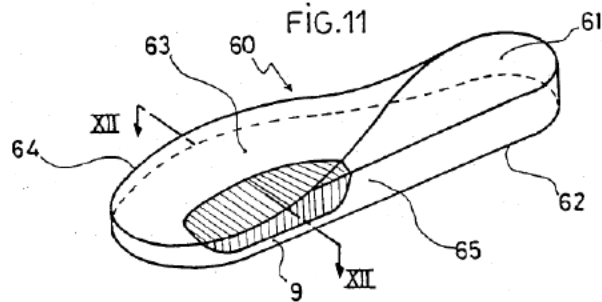
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	FIG. 12 
1[d] a right foot shoe including:	The '561 patent discloses a right foot shoe. FIG. 10  “As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	FIG.10  “As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6.

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	 “According to another embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 13, the sole 70 is provided with a shock absorbing element 71 which extends substantially from the front part 72 occupied by the 3rd, 4th and 5th phalanges of the foot up to the heel zone 73; this element 71 has a variable thickness so that the front part 72 is thinner than the part at the heel 73. In this example, the thick ness of the sole 70, seen in elevation in its longitudinal direction, also increases as it goes towards the heel Zone 73.” ’561 patent, 5:15-24.
1[f] a right sole coupled to the right upper shoe portion, wherein a foot platform of the right sole provides an athletic positioning of a right big toe area of the right shoe at a lower position than a right heel area of the right shoe and at a lower position than an outer small toe area of the right	The ’561 patent discloses a right sole coupled to the right upper shoe portion, wherein a foot platform of the right sole provides an athletic positioning of a right big toe area of the right shoe at a lower position than a right heel area of the right shoe and at a lower position than an outer small toe area of the right shoe and wherein, from an inner edge to an outer edge of the right shoe, the right heel area has substantially no slope, and wherein, from the inner edge to the outer edge of the right shoe at a cross section at a ball of ball, a bottom of the right sole is substantially linear.

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
shoe and wherein, from an inner edge to an outer edge of the right shoe, the right heel area has substantially no slope, and wherein, from the inner edge to the outer edge of the right shoe at a cross section at a ball of ball, a bottom of the right sole is substantially linear.	FIG.9  “Still according to the invention (FIG. 9), the sole 45 has a transverse section in which the inside support surface 46 is inclined with respect to the walking surface 47. Considering that this involves the sole 45 of a left shoe, the incline of the surface 46 rises from the right inner edge 48 of said sole to the outer edge 49 thereof.” ’561 patent, 4:51-57. FIG.10 

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	“As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6. “Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” ’561 patent, 5:7-14.

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	FIG. 12 
2[a]. The pair of shoes of claim 1, wherein the foot platform of the left sole comprises: a heel section that, from the inner edge to the outer edge of the left shoe, has substantially no slope;	The '561 patent discloses a heel section that, from the inner edge to the outer edge of the left shoe, has substantially no slope.  “Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” ’561 patent, 5:7-14.

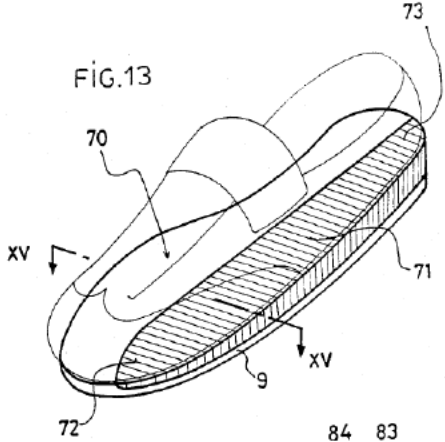
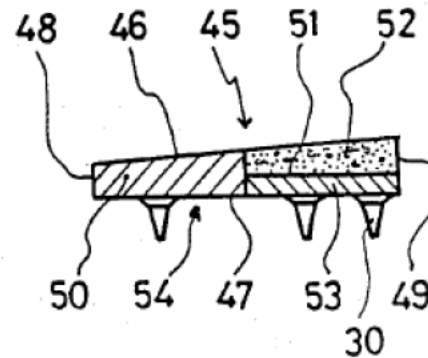
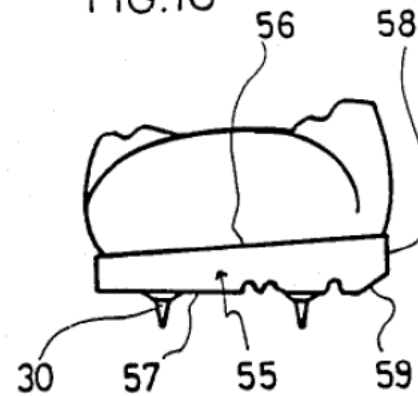
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	 “According to another embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 13, the sole 70 is provided with a shock absorbing element 71 which extends substantially from the front part 72 occupied by the 3rd, 4th and 5th phalanges of the foot up to the heel zone 73; this element 71 has a variable thickness so that the front part 72 is thinner than the part at the heel 73. In this example, the thickness of the sole 70, seen in elevation in its longitudinal direction, also increases as it goes towards the heel Zone 73.” ’561 patent, 5:15-24.
2[b] a toe section that provides the left big toe area of the left shoe at the lower position than the left heel area of the left shoe and at the lower position than the outer small toe area of the left shoe; and	The ’561 patent discloses a toe section that provides the left big toe area of the left shoe at the lower position than the left heel area of the left shoe and at the lower position than the outer small toe area of the left shoe.

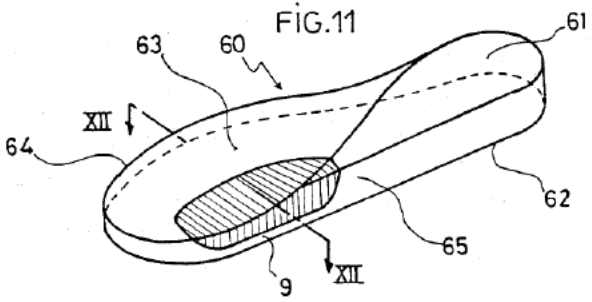
FIG.9

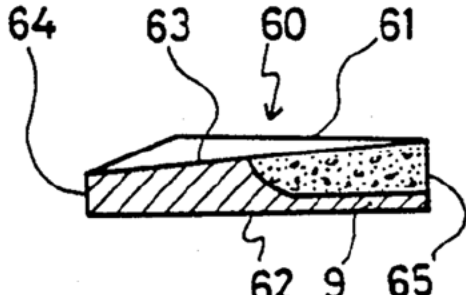
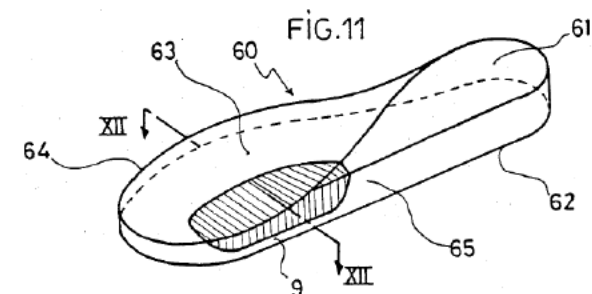


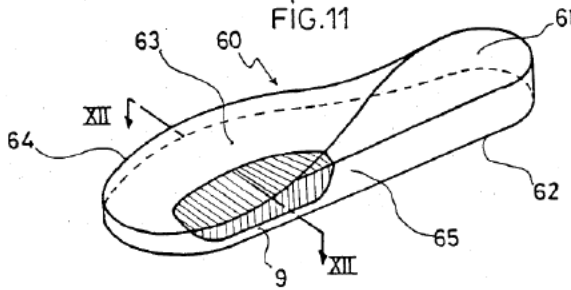
“Still according to the invention (FIG. 9), the sole 45 has a transverse section in which the inside support surface 46 is inclined with respect to the walking surface 47. Considering that this involves the sole 45 of a left shoe, the incline of the surface 46 rises from the right inner edge 48 of said sole to the outer edge 49 thereof.” ’561 patent, 4:51-57.

FIG.10

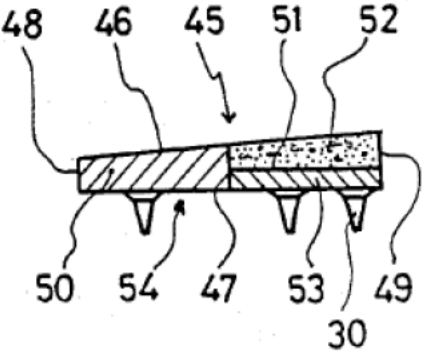


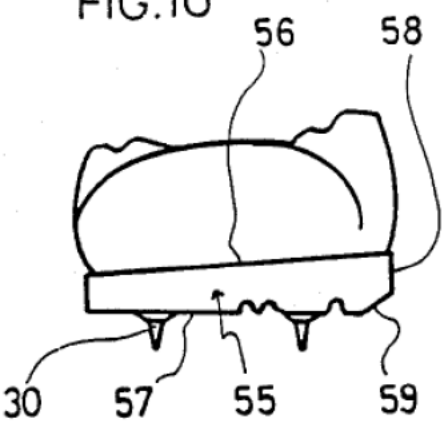
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	“As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6.  “Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” ’561 patent, 5:7-14.

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	FIG. 12 
2[c] a mid-foot section having a shape to transition from the heel section to the toe section.	The '561 patent discloses a mid-foot section having a shape to transition from the heel section to the toe section.  “Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” ’561 patent, 5:7-14.

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
3. The pair of shoes of claim 2, wherein the heel section of the foot platform of the left sole comprises: a heel platform that includes a surface having substantially no slope from the inner edge to the outer edge of the left shoe and for a length of the surface, wherein, when the left shoe is worn, the heel platform supports a left heel of a wearer.	The '561 patent discloses a heel platform that includes a surface having substantially no slope from the inner edge to the outer edge of the left shoe and for a length of the surface, wherein, when the left shoe is worn, the heel platform supports a left heel of a wearer.  “Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” '561 patent, 5:7-14.
4. The pair of shoes of claim 2, wherein the toe section of the foot platform of the left sole comprises: a stabilizing cup in the left big toe area, wherein, when the left shoe is worn, the stabilizing cup functions to, at least one of, stabilize and position a left big toe of a wearer in	To the extent that the '561 patent does not expressly or inherently disclose a stabilizing cup in the left big toe area, wherein, when the left shoe is worn, the stabilizing cup functions to, at least one of, stabilize and position a left big toe of a wearer in a particular location in the left big toe area, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the alleged invention of the '760 patent in light of the knowledge, experience, training, and skill of a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the alleged invention. In addition, it would have been obvious in light of this reference in combination with the references cited for this limitation in the '760 Patent Obviousness Chart (Exhibit S), for the reasons discussed in that chart.

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
a particular location in the left big toe area.	
5. The pair of shoes of claim 2, wherein the toe section of the foot platform of the left sole comprises: a stabilizing cup in the left big toe area, wherein, when the left shoe is worn, the stabilizing cup functions to, at least one of, stabilize and position a left ball-of-foot of a wearer in a particular location in the left big toe area.	To the extent that the '561 patent does not expressly or inherently disclose a stabilizing cup in the left big toe area, wherein, when the left shoe is worn, the stabilizing cup functions to, at least one of, stabilize and position a left ball-of-foot of a wearer in a particular location in the left big toe area, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the alleged invention of the '760 patent in light of the knowledge, experience, training, and skill of a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the alleged invention. In addition, it would have been obvious in light of this reference in combination with the references cited for this limitation in the '760 Patent Obviousness Chart (Exhibit S), for the reasons discussed in that chart.
6. The pair of shoes of claim 1, wherein the foot platform of the left sole comprises: a specific bottom that includes one of: a sport specific tread pattern; a spike pattern;	The '561 patent discloses a specific bottom that includes one of a sport specific tread pattern, a spike pattern, a sliding coupling pattern, and a cleat pattern.

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
a sliding coupling pattern; and a cleat pattern.	FIG. 9  “Still according to the invention (FIG. 9), the sole 45 has a transverse section in which the inside support surface 46 is inclined with respect to the walking surface 47. Considering that this involves the sole 45 of a left shoe, the incline of the surface 46 rises from the right inner edge 48 of said sole to the outer edge 49 thereof.” ’561 patent, 4:51-57.

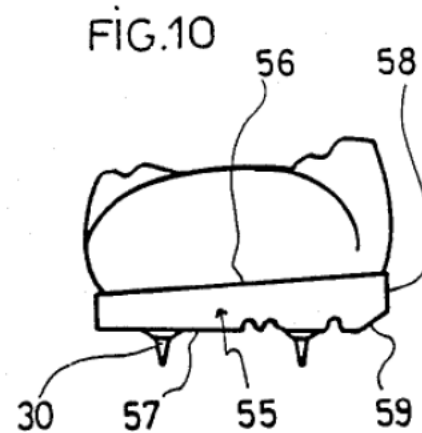
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	FIG.10  “As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6. Claim 18. Golf shoe according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the walking surface (11,23, 31', 36,53,57) of the sole (2, 20, 31, 39, 45, 55) is provided with a certain number of spikes (10, 24, 30).
7[a]. The pair of shoes of claim 1, wherein the foot platform of the right sole comprises: a heel section that, from the inner edge to the outer edge of the right shoe, has substantially no slope;	The ’561 patent discloses a heel section that, from the inner edge to the outer edge of the right shoe, has substantially no slope.

U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	“Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” ’561 patent, 5:7-14. “According to another embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 13, the sole 70 is provided with a shock absorbing element 71 which extends substantially from the front part 72 occupied by the 3rd, 4th and 5th phalanges of the foot up to the heel zone 73; this element 71 has a variable thickness so that the front part 72 is thinner

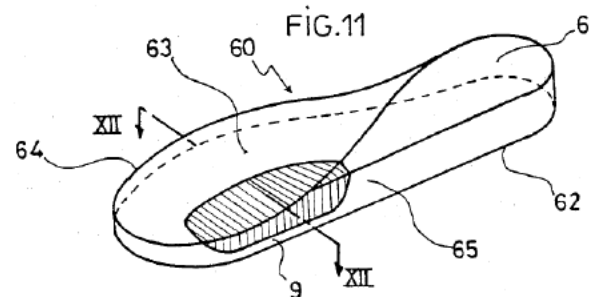
U.S. Patent No. 11,064,760	U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561
	than the part at the heel 73. In this example, the thick ness of the sole 70, seen in elevation in its longitudinal direction, also increases as it goes towards the heel Zone 73.” ’561 patent, 5:15-24.
7[b] a toe section that provides the right big toe area of the right shoe at the lower position than the left heel area of the right shoe and at the lower position than the outer small toe edge area of the right shoe; and	The ’561 patent discloses a toe section that provides the right big toe area of the right shoe at the lower position than the left heel area of the right shoe and at the lower position than the outer small toe edge area of the right shoe. FIG. 9 “Still according to the invention (FIG. 9), the sole 45 has a transverse section in which the inside support surface 46 is inclined with respect to the walking surface 47. Considering that this involves the sole 45 of a left shoe, the incline of the surface 46 rises from the right inner edge 48 of said sole to the outer edge 49 thereof.” ’561 patent, 4:51-57.

U.S. Patent No.
11,064,760

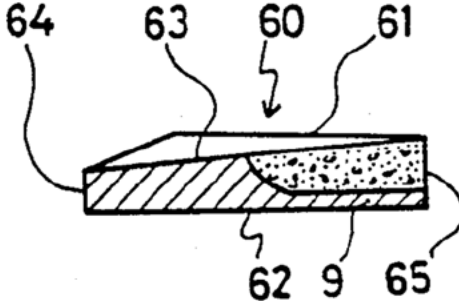
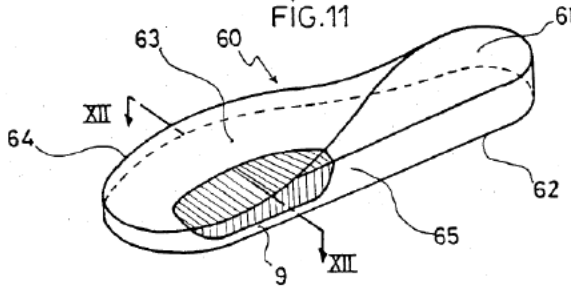
U.S. Patent No. 4,754,561



“As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6.

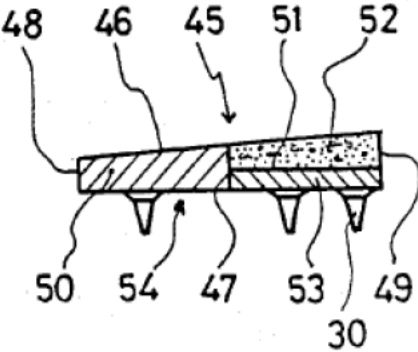


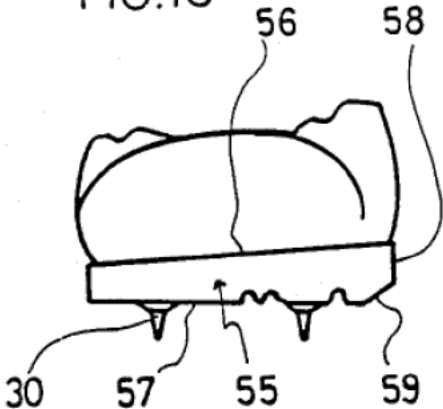
“Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains

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	substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” ’561 patent, 5:7-14. FIG. 12 
7[c] a mid-foot section having a shape to transition from the heel section to the toe section.	The ’561 patent discloses a mid-foot section having a shape to transition from the heel section to the toe section. FIG. 11 

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	“Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” ’561 patent, 5:7-14.
8. The pair of shoes of claim 7, wherein the heel section of the foot platform of the right sole comprises: a heel platform that includes a surface having substantially no slope from the inner edge to the outer edge of the right shoe and for a length of the surface, wherein, when the right shoe is worn, the heel platform supports a right heel of a wearer.	The ’561 patent discloses a heel platform that includes a surface having substantially no slope from the inner edge to the outer edge of the right shoe and for a length of the surface, wherein, when the right shoe is worn, the heel platform supports a right heel of a wearer. “Provision is also made (FIGS. 11 and 12) for the sole 60 to furnish a transverse seating for the foot, having variations in the plantar support surface. As such, the plantar support zone 61 at the level of the heel remains substantially parallel to the walking surface 62, while the support surface 63 in the front area of the foot is inclined upwards from the inner edge 64 towards the outer edge 65.” ’561 patent, 5:7-14.
9. The pair of shoes of claim 7, wherein the toe section of the foot platform of the right sole comprises: a stabilizing cup in the right big toe area, wherein, when the right	To the extent that the ’561 patent does not expressly or inherently disclose a stabilizing cup in the right big toe area, wherein, when the right shoe is worn, the stabilizing cup functions to, at least one of, stabilize and position a right big toe of a wearer in a particular location in the right big toe area, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the alleged invention of the ’760 patent in light of the knowledge, experience, training, and skill of a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the alleged invention. In addition, it would have been obvious in light of this reference in combination with the references cited for this limitation in the ’760 Patent Obviousness Chart (Exhibit S), for the reasons discussed in that chart.

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shoe is worn, the stabilizing cup functions to, at least one of, stabilize and position a right big toe of a wearer in a particular location in the right big toe area.	
10. The pair of shoes of claim 7, wherein the toe section of the foot platform of the right sole comprises: a stabilizing cup in the right big toe area, wherein, when the right shoe is worn, the stabilizing cup functions to, at least one of, stabilize and position a right ball-of-foot of a wearer in a particular location in the right big toe area.	To the extent that the '561 patent does not expressly or inherently disclose a stabilizing cup in the right big toe area, wherein, when the right shoe is worn, the stabilizing cup functions to, at least one of, stabilize and position a right ball-of-foot of a wearer in a particular location in the right big toe area, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the alleged invention of the '760 patent in light of the knowledge, experience, training, and skill of a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the alleged invention. In addition, it would have been obvious in light of this reference in combination with the references cited for this limitation in the '760 Patent Obviousness Chart (Exhibit S), for the reasons discussed in that chart.
11. The pair of shoes of claim 1, wherein the foot platform of the right sole comprises: a specific bottom that includes one of:	The '561 patent discloses a specific bottom that includes one of a sport specific tread pattern, a spike pattern, a sliding coupling pattern, and a cleat pattern.

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a sport specific tread pattern; a spike pattern; a sliding coupling pattern; and a cleat pattern.	FIG. 9  “Still according to the invention (FIG. 9), the sole 45 has a transverse section in which the inside support surface 46 is inclined with respect to the walking surface 47. Considering that this involves the sole 45 of a left shoe, the incline of the surface 46 rises from the right inner edge 48 of said sole to the outer edge 49 thereof.” ’561 patent, 4:51-57.

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	FIG.10  “As assembled in FIG. 10, the sole 55 transversely has a plantar support surface 56 for the foot, providing the latter with a seating inclined with respect to the walking surface 57, as described above in reference to FIG. 9; conversely, in order to facilitate the rolling of the foot on the left outer edge 58 of the sole 55, an inclined plane 59, secant to the walking surface 57, is made on the lower side of said edge 58.” ’561 patent, 4:67-5:6. Claim 18. Golf shoe according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the walking surface (11,23, 31', 36,53,57) of the sole (2, 20, 31, 39, 45, 55) is provided with a certain number of spikes (10, 24, 30).