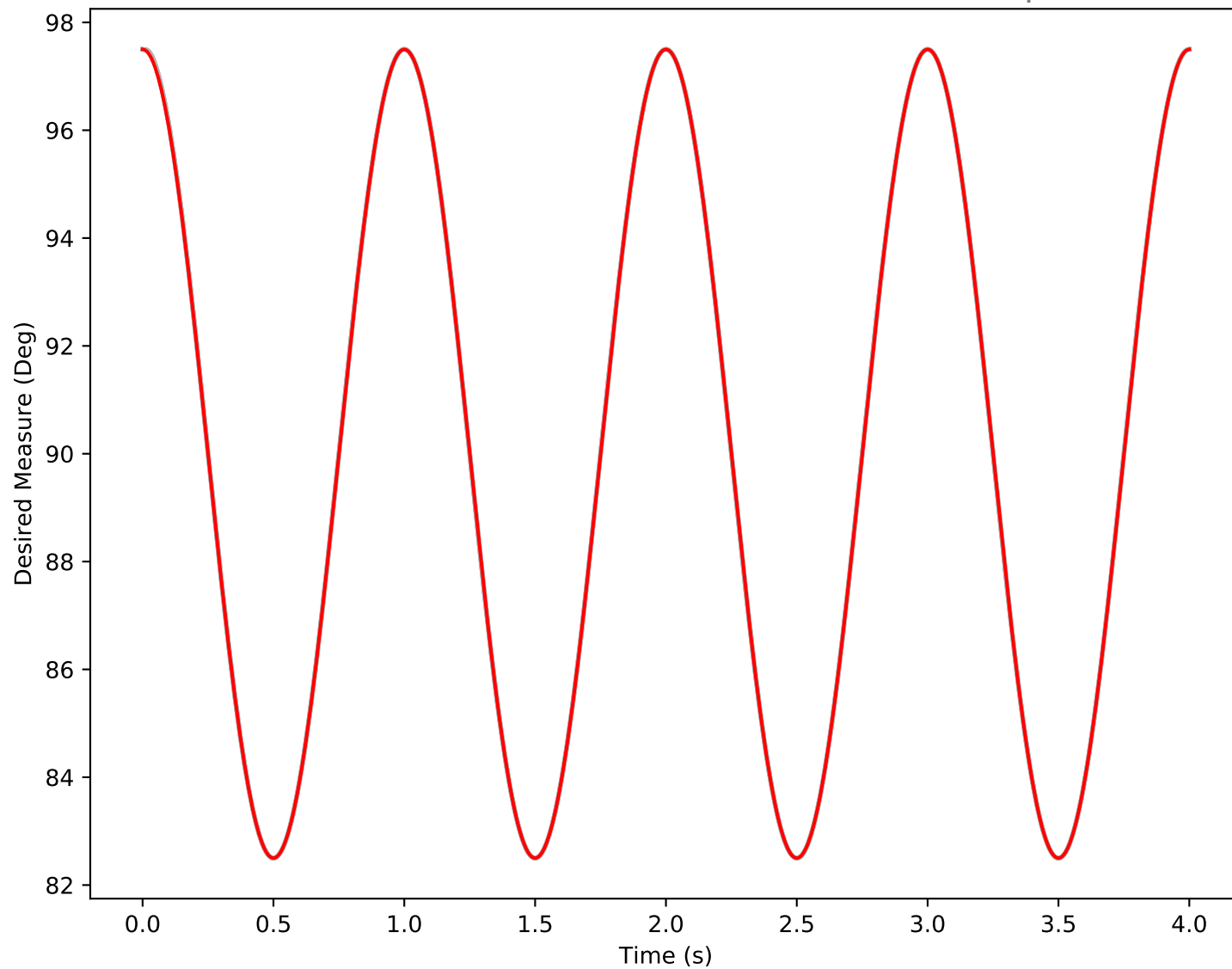


```
X_o = [[ 1.70169602e+00 -0.00000000e+00 1.58878080e+02 3.51874528e+02  
        1.12449063e-01 1.36282348e-01 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00]  
 [ 1.70169602e+00 -0.00000000e+00 1.58878080e+02 3.51874528e+02  
        1.00555223e-01 1.26817096e-01 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00]  
 [ 1.70169602e+00 -0.00000000e+00 1.58878080e+02 3.51874528e+02  
        1.05015656e-01 1.43634154e-01 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00]]  
U_o = [[0.14966613 0.17483215]  
        [0.15372337 0.17611809]  
        [0.15164708 0.17435768]]  
sigma = 0.000625, mu = 0
```

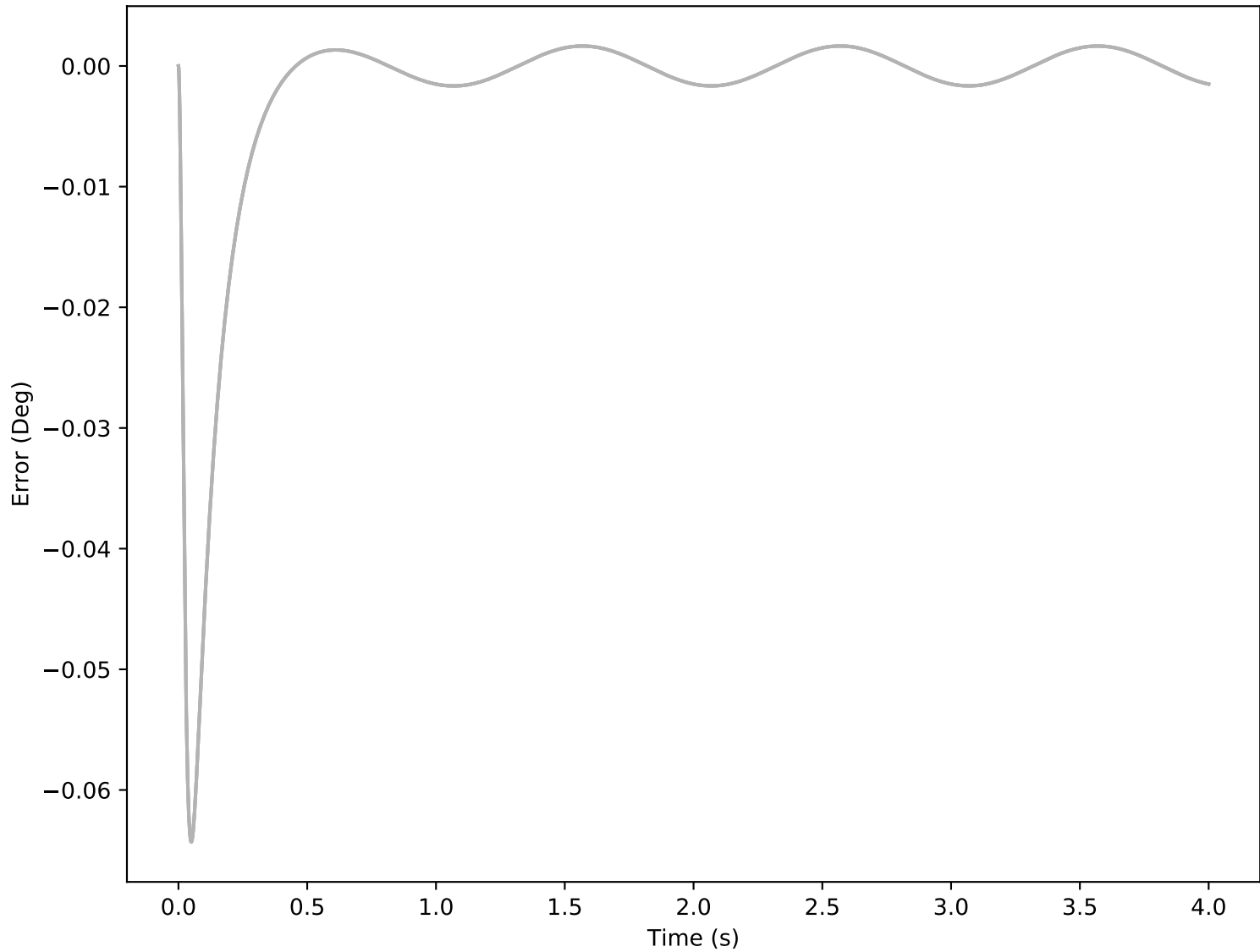
NO SEED!

Plots at the end reflect the relationship between tendon tension levels and the corresponding error value for the muscle length when approximated using the MTU velocity integration technique.

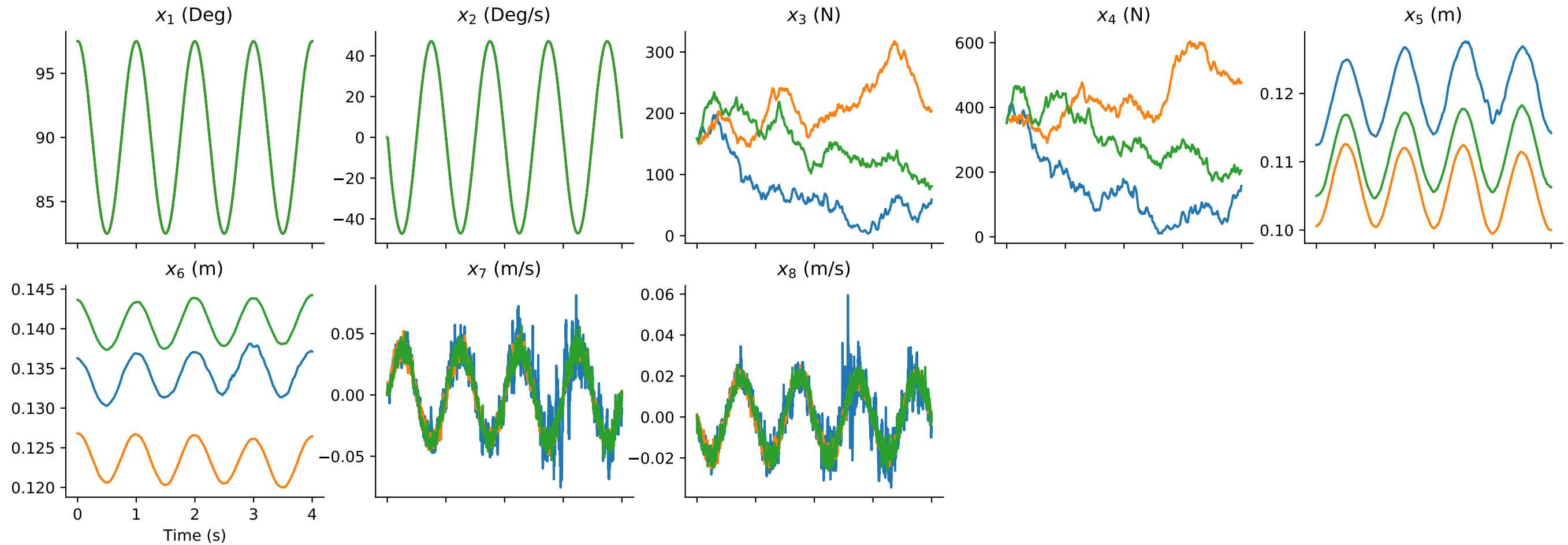
Underdetermined Forced-Pendulum Example



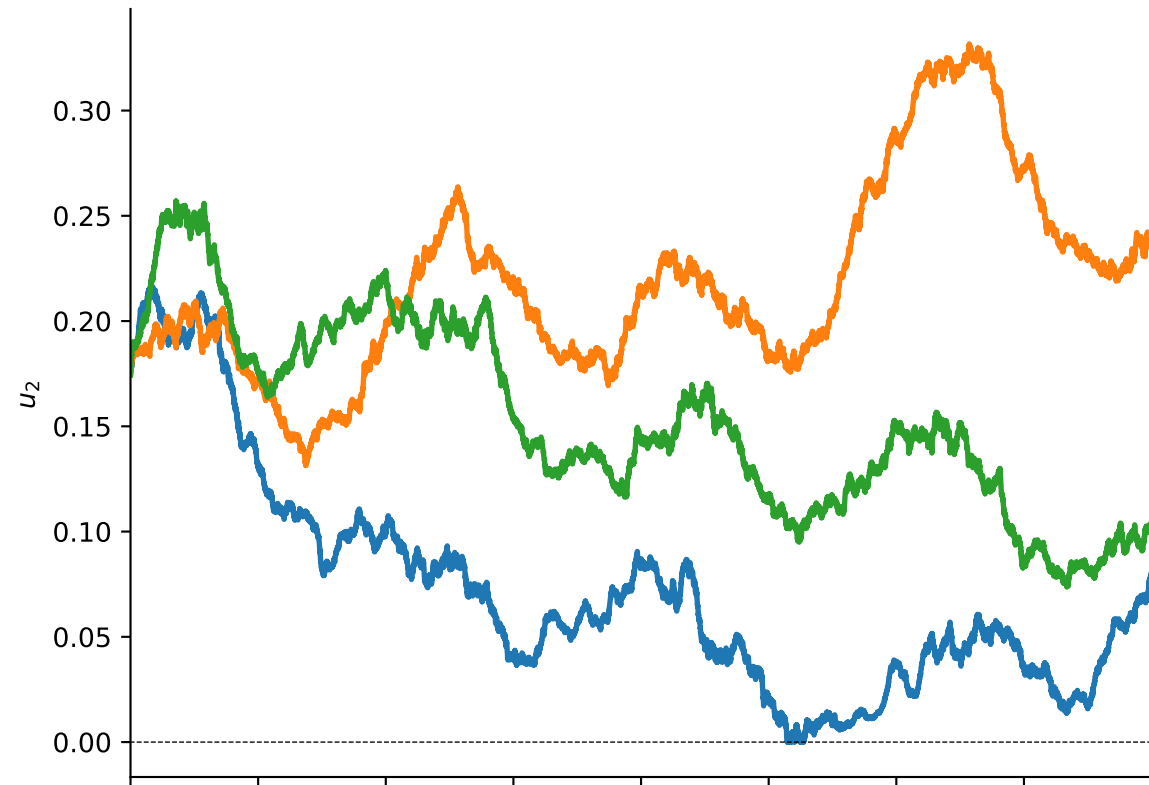
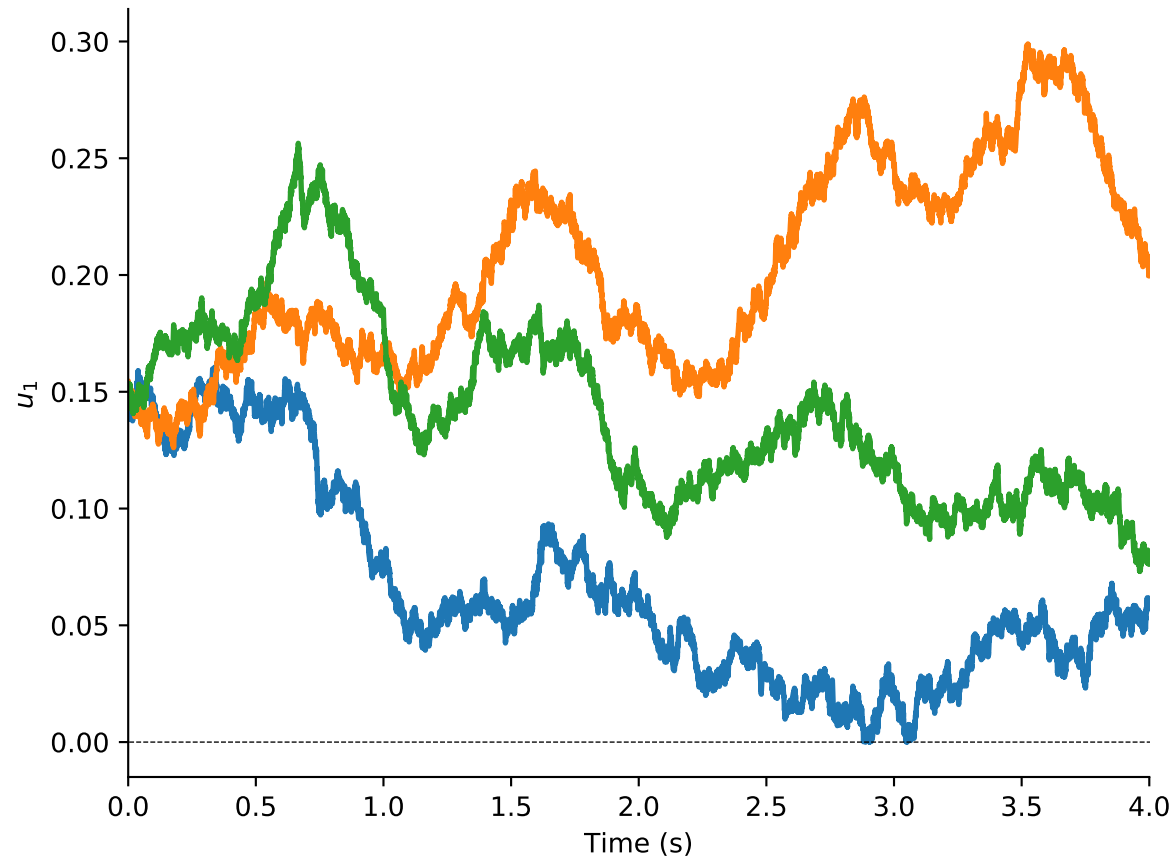
Error vs. Time



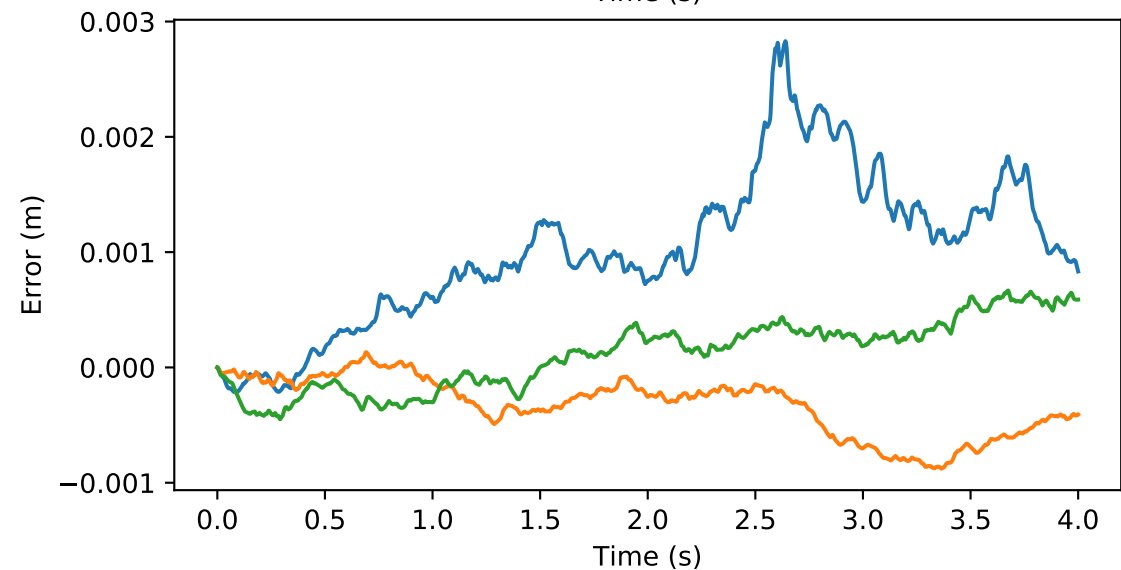
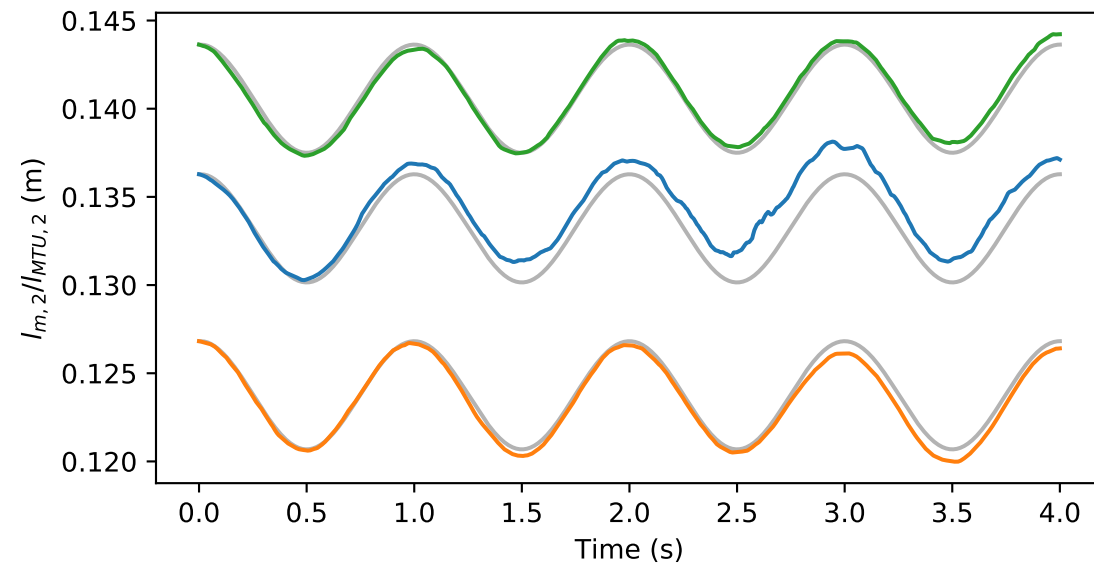
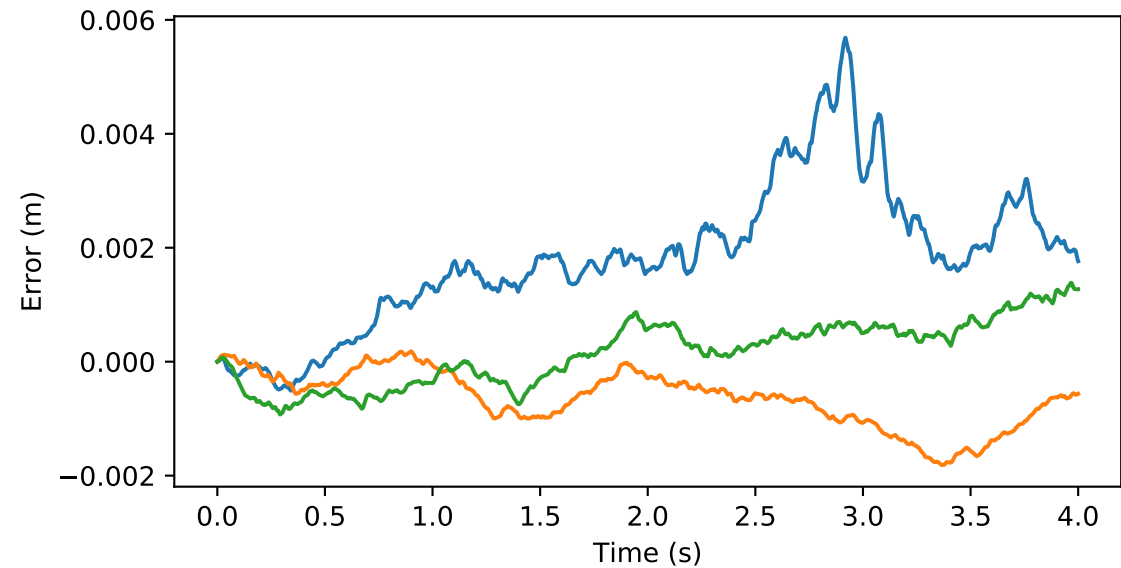
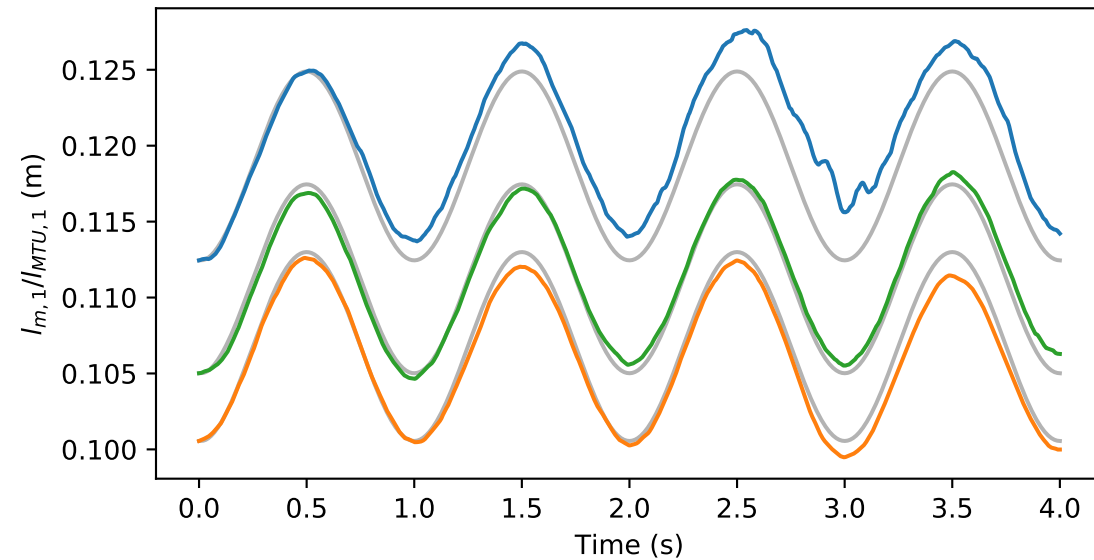
Muscle Activations Driven



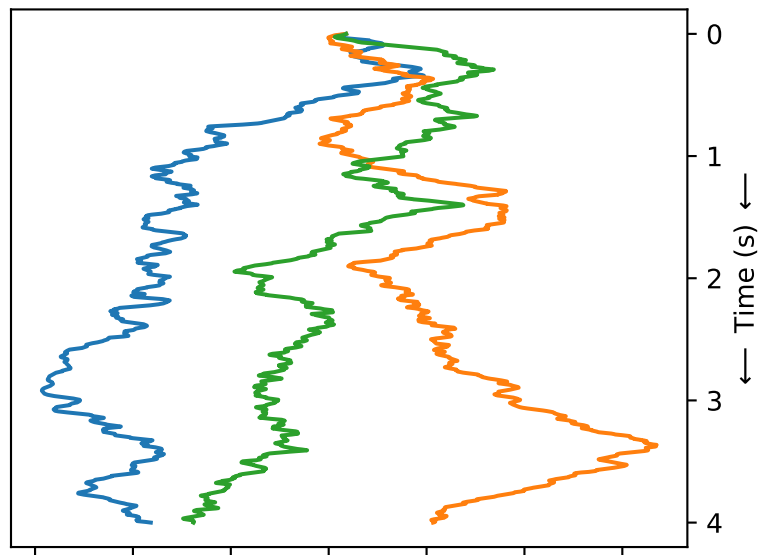
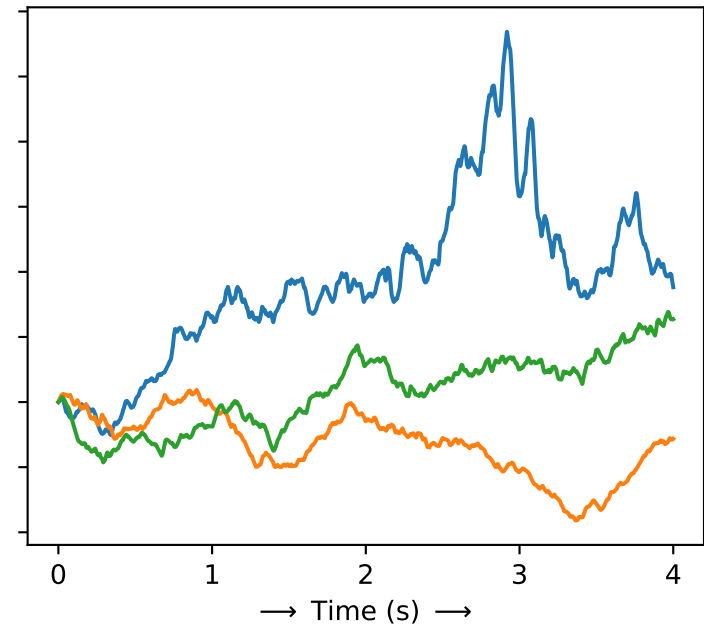
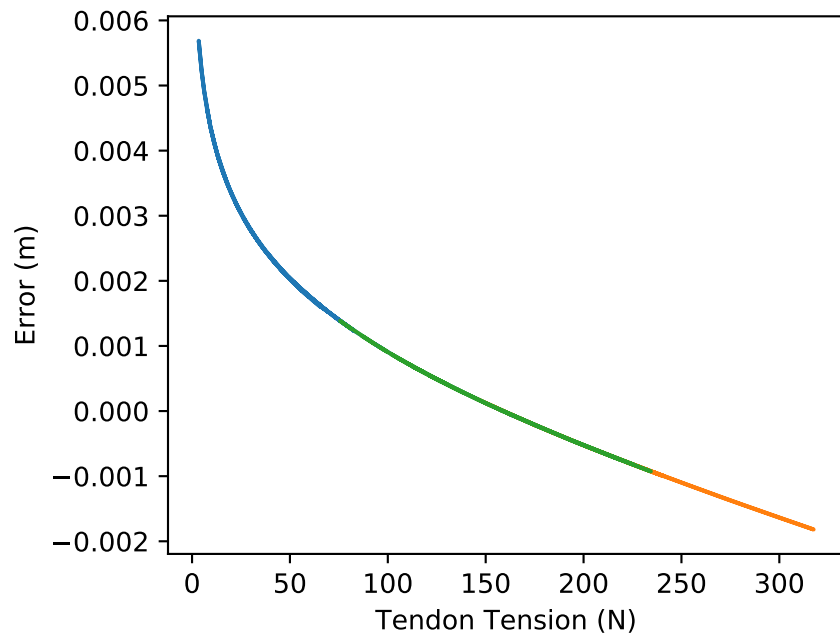
Muscle Activations vs. Time



Muscle vs. Musculotendon Lengths
Muscle Activation Driven



Error from MTU Approx vs. Tendon Tension Muscle 1



Error from MTU Approx vs. Tendon Tension Muscle 2

