Limiting one muscle:

Commands: Run selected chunk: Cmd+Shift+Enter. Insert chunk: Cmd+Option+I.

When you save the notebook, an HTML file containing the code and output will be saved alongside it (click the Preview button or press Cmd+Shift+K to preview the HTML file). #Write cost functions

```
fill_costs = function(df,m, fmax_vector) {
 FO = matrix(fmax_vector,dim(df)[1],m,byrow=TRUE)
 # L1
 df[,(m+1)] = rowSums(df[,1:m])
 # L2
 df[,(m+2)] = (rowSums(df[,1:m]^2))^(1/2)
 # Lw1
 df[,(m+3)] = rowSums(df[,1:m]*F0)
 # Lw2
 df[,(m+4)] = (rowSums((df[,1:m]*F0)^2))^(1/2)
 return(df)
}
#Load data and compute cost
my_column_names <- c("FDP",</pre>
                     "FDS",
                     "EIP",
                     "EDC",
                     "LUM",
                     "DI",
                     "PI",
                     "L1",
                     "L2",
                     "L1W",
                     "L2W")
```

```
points_w_cost<- fill_costs(points_db_80,7,fmax_vector)</pre>
colnames(points_w_cost) <- my_column_names</pre>
#All points for an 80%-of-max task
generate_parcoord_plot_with_costs<- function(points_dataframe, fraction_of_maxforce_for_tasl
 points_with_costs <- fill_costs(points_dataframe, 7, fmax_vector)</pre>
 points_with_costs$TaskForce <- rep(fraction_of_maxforce_for_task, length(points_with_costs</pre>
  colnames(points_with_costs) <- my_column_names</pre>
  # parcoord(points_with_costs, var.label=TRUE, ylim=c(0,1))
 nonweighted_max_observed_cost <- max(points_with_costs$L1)</pre>
 weighted max observed cost <- max(points with costs$L1W)</pre>
  #unweighted
 points_with_costs$L1 <- points_with_costs$L1 / nonweighted_max_observed_cost
 points_with_costs$L2 <- points_with_costs$L2 / nonweighted_max_observed_cost
  #weighted
 points_with_costs$L1W <- points_with_costs$L1W / weighted_max_observed_cost
  points_with_costs$L2W <- points_with_costs$L2W / weighted_max_observed_cost
 require(GGally)
 require(ggplot2)
 p_raw <- ggparcoord(points_with_costs, scale='globalminmax', alpha=0.025, boxplot=FALSE, r
 p <- p_raw + theme_bw() + theme(</pre>
    panel.grid.major.x = element_line(color = "black", size = 0.1),
    panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
    legend.position = "none"
)
 return(p)
generate_parcoord_plot_with_costs(points_dataframe = points_db_80, fraction_of_maxforce_for_
                     "FDS",
                     "EIP"
                     "EDC",
                     "LUM",
                     "DI",
                     "PI",
                     "L1",
                     "L2",
                     "L1W",
                     "L2W",
                     "TaskForce"), fmax_vector)
```

#View all points as boxplots:

```
alldata <- points_db_80[,1:7]</pre>
colnames(alldata) <- my_column_names[1:7]</pre>
boxplot(alldata, xlab="Muscle", ylab="Activation", col="lightblue", main="all 1000 solutions
lo_cost_summary <- summary(alldata)</pre>
print(lo_cost_summary)
#what about parcoord axes being parallel (few line crossings between muscle
actiavtions)?
cor(points_w_cost$FDP, points_w_cost$FDS)
#what about many crossings between two muscles?
cor(points_w_cost$LUM, points_w_cost$DI)
cor(points_w_cost$EIP, points_w_cost$EDC)
library(corrplot)
corrplot(cor(points_w_cost), order = "hclust", addrect=5)
#Let's grab the bottom 10% of L2W cost and see how the muscle activations
are distributed
total_points <- length(points_w_cost[,1])</pre>
remaining_points <- points_w_cost[order(points_w_cost$L2W),][1:100,]
boxplot(remaining_points[,1:7], xlab="Muscle", ylab="Activation", col="lightblue", main="Bot
lo_cost_summary <- summary(remaining_points[,1:7])</pre>
print(lo_cost_summary)
```

Limiting one muscle:

```
Our dataset can be used to simulate a 40% reduction in activation (due to muscle dysfunction, for example) in the two index finger muscles innervated by the radial nerve (EIP and EDC).
```

```
radial_nerve_damaged_points <- points_w_cost[points_w_cost$EIP < 0.6 & points_w_cost$EDC < 0
len_remaining <- length(radial_nerve_damaged_points[,1])
boxplot(radial_nerve_damaged_points[,1:7], xlab="Muscle", ylab="Activation", col="lightblue"
lo_cost_summary <- summary(radial_nerve_damaged_points[,1:7])
print(lo_cost_summary)

#When flexor digitorum profundus has resting tonicity of 0.2:
hypertonic_points <- points_w_cost[points_w_cost$FDP > 0.2,]
len_remaining <- length(hypertonic_points[,1])
boxplot(hypertonic_points[,1:7], xlab="Muscle", ylab="Activation", col="lightblue", main=pasto_cost_summary <- summary(hypertonic_points[,1:7])
print(lo_cost_summary)</pre>
```

Manual observations on the effects upon other muscles when FDP activation is kept above 0.2:

- FDS becomes constrained between .09 and 0.16, with middle 50% of solutions in a range spanning only .02697 (between .13190 and .10493)
- EDC goes from being redundant (with bounds of 0 and 1), to being only in the upper half (0.5 to 0.88)

Which muscle, when hypotonic, slices the FAS more—PI or DI? # # Let 's limit each to 20% of maximal distal fingertip force.

```
PI_reduced <- points_w_cost[points_w_cost$PI < 0.20,]
len_remaining <- length(PI_reduced[,1])</pre>
boxplot(PI_reduced[,1:7], xlab="Muscle", ylab="Activation", col="lightblue", main=paste(len_
lo_cost_summary <- summary(PI_reduced[,1:7])</pre>
print(lo_cost_summary)
DI_reduced <- points_w_cost[points_w_cost$DI < 0.2,]
len_remaining<- length(DI_reduced[,1])</pre>
boxplot(DI_reduced[,1:7], xlab="Muscle", ylab="Activation", col="lightblue", main=paste(len_
lo_cost_summary <- summary(DI_reduced[,1:7])</pre>
print(lo_cost_summary)
DI_reduced <- points_w_cost[points_w_cost$DI < 0.2,]
len_remaining<- length(DI_reduced[,1])</pre>
library(reshape2)
pre_and_post_meltdb <- function(pre_df, post_df, constraint_str= "after constraints"){</pre>
#assemble post
post_melt<- melt(post_df)</pre>
post_melt$group <- constraint_str</pre>
#assemble pre
colnames(pre_df) <- my_column_names[1:7]</pre>
full_melt <- melt(pre_df)</pre>
full_melt$group <- "original"</pre>
#concatenate
pre_and_post <- rbind(post_melt, full_melt)</pre>
library(ggplot2)
p<- ggplot(pre_and_post, aes(x = variable, y = value, fill = group)) +</pre>
  geom_boxplot() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("lightblue", "grey"))
return(p)
}
pre_and_post_meltdb(points_db_80[,1:7], DI_reduced[,1:7], "DI reduced")
boxplot(DI_reduced[,1:7], xlab="Muscle", ylab="Activation", col="lightblue", main=paste(len_
```