Supplemental Material

The factors we tested exhibit a hierarchal structure, with patient at the top, followed by task (postural and kinetic), target (1-7), and repetition (1-3). To quantify the similarity between coherence matrices at a given hierarchy level, we performed 2D correlations between the average matrices at that level. For example, we averaged the maximum coherence of every trial and task for each subject to obtain 22 matrices (one per subject), then performed a 2D correlation between each pair of these 22 matrices. This resulted in 231 (22 choose 2) correlation values, from which we calculated the average, standard deviation, and range. For task and for target, average matrices were computed for each subject (2 matrices per subject for task, 13 per subject for target), and the correlations performed within each subject and level (postural vs kinetic, postural targets vs postural targets, kinetic targets vs kinetic targets). Average, standard deviation, and range were then calculated. Finally, no averaging was performed at the bottom level of repetition, but 2D correlations were performed between the 3 repetitions of each task and target for each subject. This yielded 858 correlations (3 correlations/trial \* 13 trials \* 22 subjects), from which the average correlation was computed.