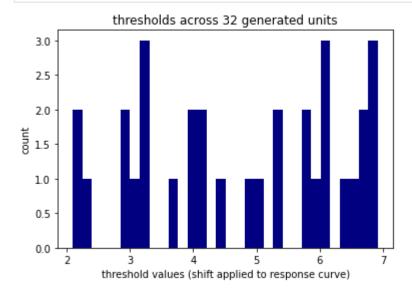
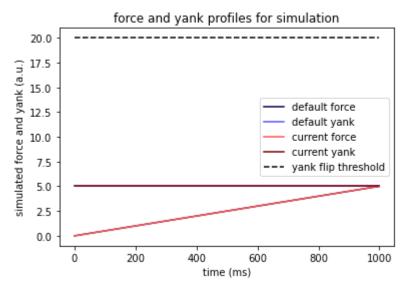
Started 'musim (Python 3.8.12)' kernel
Python 3.8.12 (default, Oct 12 2021, 03:01:40) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 7.29.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

```
In [ ]:
        import numpy as np
        from MUsim import MUsim
        # # TRADITIONAL MODE (SIZE PRINCIPLE)
        # INITIALIZE SIMULATION OBJECT, mu stat
        mu stat = MUsim()
        # GET STATIC MOTOR UNIT THRESHOLDS
        mu_stat.num_units = 32
        mu stat.MUthresholds dist = 'uniform'
        static units = mu stat.sample MUs()
        # %% PLOT THRESHOLD DISTRIBUTION, FORCE PROFILE, AND INDIVIDUAL UNIT RESPONSES
        mu stat.see('thresholds') # plot binned thresholds across all units
        mu stat.see('force') # plot default applied force
        mu_stat.see('curves') # plot unit response curves
        # %% SIMULATE MOTOR UNITS SPIKE RESPONSE TO DEFAULT FORCE
        spikes = mu stat.simulate spikes(noise level=0)
        mu stat.see('spikes') # plot spike response
        # %% CONVOLVE AND PLOT SMOOTHED RESPONSE
        smooth = mu stat.convolve()
        mu stat.see('smooth') # plot smoothed spike response
        # %% APPLY NEW FORCE, VIEW RESPONSE
        new_force_profile = 3*mu_stat.init_force_profile
        mu stat.apply new force(new force profile)
        spikes2 = mu stat.simulate spikes()
        mu_stat.see('force') # plot new applied force
        mu stat.see('curves') # plot unit response curves
        mu_stat.see('spikes') # plot spike response
        # %% CONVOLVE AND PLOT SMOOTHED RESPONSE
        smooth = mu stat.convolve()
        mu stat.see('smooth')
        # %% SIMULATE SESSION (MANY TRIALS)
        num trials to simulate = 20
        mu_stat.num_trials = num_trials_to_simulate
        results = mu stat.simulate session()
        # CONVOLVE ENTIRE SESSION
        smooth results = mu stat.convolve(target='session')
        num units to view = 4
        select_units = np.linspace(0,mu_stat.num_units-1,num_units_to_view).astype(int)
        mu_stat.see('unit',unit=select_units[0])
        mu_stat.see('unit',unit=select_units[1])
```

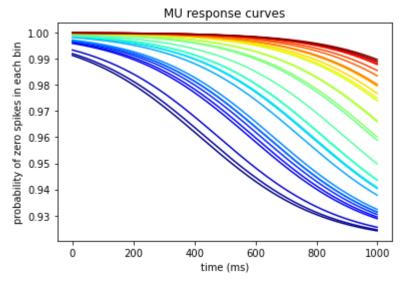
```
mu stat.see('unit',unit=select units[2])
mu_stat.see('unit',unit=select_units[3])
mu lorenz = MUsim()
# GET LORENZ SIMULATED MOTOR UNITS
mu lorenz.num units = 30
mu lorenz.sample rate = 1/(0.006) # 166.7 Hz
mu lorenz.MUthresholds dist = 'uniform'
lorenz units = mu lorenz.sample MUs(MUmode="lorenz")
# %% SIMULATE MOTOR UNITS SPIKING RULED BY LORENZ DYNAMICS
spikes = mu lorenz.simulate spikes(noise level=0)
mu lorenz.see('spikes') # plot spike response
# %% CONVOLVE AND PLOT SMOOTHED SPIKES
smooth = mu lorenz.convolve()
mu lorenz.see('smooth') # plot smoothed spike response
# %% VIEW LORENZ ATTRACTOR
mu lorenz.see('lorenz')
# %% IMPORT NECESSARY PACKAGES
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from MUsim import MUsim
# %% # DYNAMIC MODE (THRESHOLD REVERSAL)
# INITIALIZE SIMULATION OBJECT, mu dyn
mu dyn = MUsim()
# # GET DYNAMIC MOTOR UNIT THRESHOLDS
mu dyn.num units = 10
mu dyn.MUthresholds dist = 'uniform'
mu dyn.MUreversal frac = 1 # set fraction of MU population that will reverse
mu dyn.MUreversal static units = list(range((mu dyn.num units-1)))
dyn units = mu dyn.sample MUs(MUmode="dynamic")
# %% PLOT THRESHOLD DISTRIBUTION, FORCE PROFILE, AND INDIVIDUAL UNIT RESPONSES
mu_dyn.see('thresholds') # plot binned thresholds across all units
mu dyn.see('force') # plot default applied force
mu dyn.see('curves') # plot unit response curves
# %% SIMULATE MOTOR UNITS SPIKE RESPONSE TO DEFAULT FORCE
spikes1 = mu_dyn.simulate_spikes()
mu dyn.see('spikes') # plot spike response
# %% CONVOLVE AND PLOT SMOOTHED RESPONSE
smooth1 = mu dyn.convolve()
mu_dyn.see('smooth') # plot smoothed spike response
# %% APPLY NEW FORCE, VIEW RESPONSE
new force profile = 5*(mu dyn.init force profile)
mu dyn.apply new force(new force profile)
spikes2 = mu dyn.simulate spikes()
```

```
smooth2 = mu dyn.convolve()
mu dyn.see('force') # plot new applied force
mu_dyn.see('curves') # plot unit response curves
mu_dyn.see('spikes') # plot spike response
mu dyn.see('smooth') # plot smoothed spike response
# %% APPLY NON-LINEAR FORCE, VIEW RESPONSE
new_force_profile = -3*np.cos(mu_dyn.init_force_profile)
mu_dyn.apply_new_force(new_force_profile)
spikes3 = mu dyn.simulate spikes()
smooth3 = mu dyn.convolve()
mu_dyn.see('force') # plot new applied force
mu_dyn.see('curves') # plot unit response curves
mu_dyn.see('spikes') # plot spike response
mu_dyn.see('smooth') # plot smoothed spike response
# %% CONVOLVE AND PLOT SMOOTHED RESPONSE
smooth = mu_dyn.convolve()
mu dyn.see('smooth')
# %% SIMULATE SESSION (MANY TRIALS)
num_trials_to_simulate = 20
mu dyn.num trials = num trials to simulate
results = mu dyn.simulate session()
# CONVOLVE ENTIRE SESSION
smooth_results = mu_dyn.convolve(target='session')
num units to view = 4
select units = np.linspace(0,mu dyn.num units-1,num units to view).astype(int)
mu_dyn.see('unit',unit=select_units[0])
mu_dyn.see('unit',unit=select_units[1])
mu_dyn.see('unit',unit=select_units[2])
mu dyn.see('unit',unit=select units[3])
# %%
```

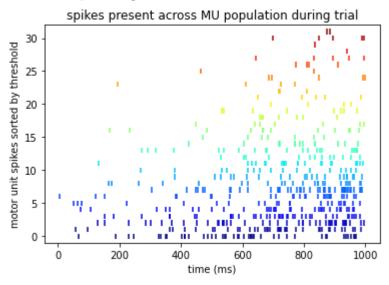


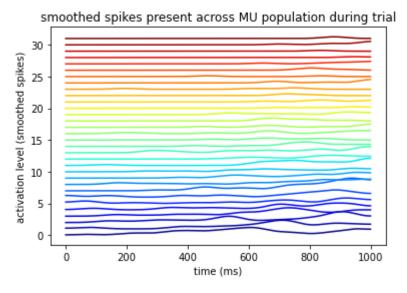


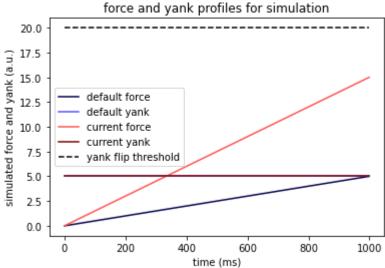
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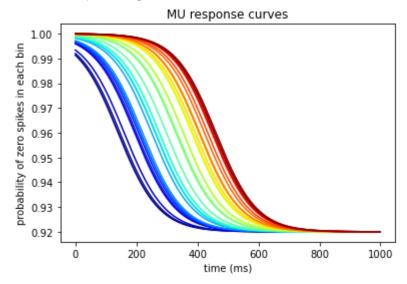
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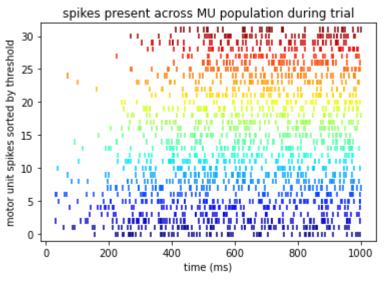


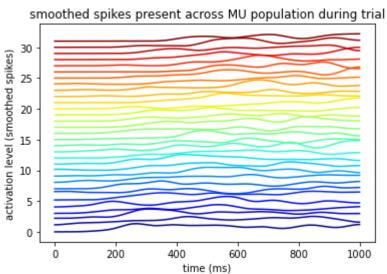


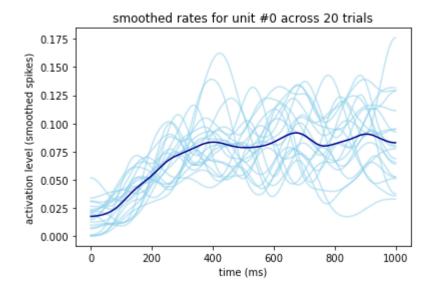
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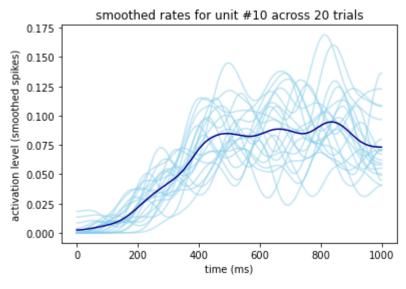


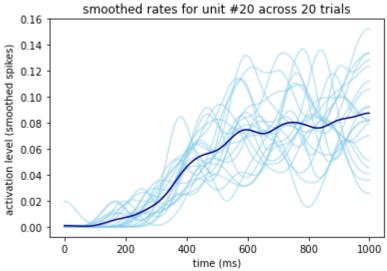
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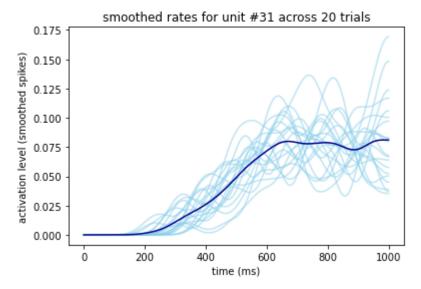












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