

Description of Additional Supplementary Files

File Name: Supplementary Movie 1

Description: The generation process of a ribbon-like paramagnetic nanoparticle swarm (RPNS). The applied maximum magnetic field strength is 10 mT, the oscillating frequency is 30 Hz, and the amplitude ratio is 3.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 2

Description: The schematic process of the generation of an RPNS. The blue and red parts indicate different magnetizations on nanoparticle chains.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 3

Description: The reversible elongation process of an RPNS with a high aspect ratio. The applied maximum magnetic field strength is 10 mT, and the oscillating frequency is 30 Hz. The amplitude ratio is increased from 3 to 5 for the elongation, and is recovered to 3 for the shrinking.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 4

Description: The merging process of two self-independent RPNSs into one swarm. The applied maximum magnetic field strength is 10 mT, the oscillating frequency is 30 Hz, and the amplitude ratio is 3.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 5

Description: The splitting process of an RPNS into multiple subswarms. The applied pitch angle of the field changes from 0° to 90°, and then, from 90° to 0° again.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 6

Description: The schematic processes of the elongation and shrinkage of an RPNS. The blue and red parts indicate different magnetizations on nanoparticle chains.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 7

Description: The investigation of the swarm behaviour of RPNSs when encountering different boundary conditions, including a circular plane, a planar plane, an angled obstacle, and collision with sidewall.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 8

Description: The locomotion of RPNSs in two channels. The actuating pitch angle is 8°, and the amplitude ratio for the pattern elongation is 6.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 9

Description: The non-contact micromanipulation of four random-distributed polystyrene microbeads into a linear array.

File Name: Supplementary Movie 10

Description: The investigation of the flow field generated at the tips of a RPNS, by applying tracing particles.