SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Title:

Selection Procedures for the Largest Lyapunov Exponent in Gait Biomechanics

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State space reconstruction with individual time lag and embedding dimension

Figure S1: LyE calculated with an individual time lag and embedding dimension from the anterior-posterior (AP), mediolateral (ML) and vertical (Vert) displacement of the sacrum marker during the four conditions using the Rosenstein et al. algorithm and the four different normalization procedures. 1 above the bars indicates significantly higher LyE for the sacrum displacements during running at the low speed compared to walking at the low speed, 4 above the bars indicates significantly higher LyE for the sacrum displacements during walking at the low speed.



Figure S2: LyE calculated with an individual time lag and embedding dimension from the anterior-posterior (AP), mediolateral (ML) and vertical (Vert) displacement of the sacrum marker during the four conditions using the Wolf et al. algorithm and the four different normalization procedures. 2 above the bars indicates significantly higher LyE for the sacrum displacements during walking at the high speed compared to running at the high speed, 4 above the bars indicates significantly higher LyE for the sacrum displacements during walking at the low speed.

Table S1: Confirmed criteria and sensitivity for the LyE calculated with an individual time lag and embedding dimension and using the Rosenstein et al. algorithm for the anterior-posterior, mediolateral and vertical displacement of the sacrum marker.

	Confirmed criteria	Sensitivity (%)
Rosenstein et al. normalization 1		
Anterior-posterior	1, 4	58.8
Mediolateral	-	38.2
Vertical	1	41.2
Mean across direction	NA	46.1 ± 11.1
Rosenstein et al. normalization 2		
Anterior-posterior	1,4	58.8
Mediolateral	2	47.1
Vertical	1	41.2
Mean across direction	NA	49.0 ± 9.0
Rosenstein et al. normalization 3		
Anterior-posterior	1, 4	52.9
Mediolateral	2	50.0
Vertical	1, 4	52.9
Mean across direction	NA	52.0 ± 1.7
Rosenstein et al. normalization 4		
Anterior-posterior	1	52.9
Mediolateral	2	44.1
Vertical	1, 4	67.6
Mean across direction	NA	54.9 ± 11.9

Table S2: Confirmed criteria and sensitivity for the LyE calculated with an individual time lag and embedding dimension and using the Wolf et al. algorithm for the anterior-posterior, mediolateral and vertical displacement of the sacrum marker.

	Confirmed criteria	Sensitivity (%)	
Wolf et al. normalization 1			
Anterior-posterior	-	26.5	
Mediolateral	2, 4	47.1	
Vertical	2, 4	58.8	
Mean across direction	NA	44.1 ± 16.4	
Wolf et al. normalization 2			
Anterior-posterior	_	23.5	
Mediolateral	2, 4	44.1	
Vertical	2, 4	61.8	
Mean across direction	NA	43.1 ± 19.1	
Wolf et al. normalization 3			
Anterior-posterior	_	11.8	
Mediolateral	2, 4	44.1	
Vertical	2	50.0	
Mean across direction	NA	35.3 ± 20.6	
Wolf et al. normalization 4			
Anterior-posterior	_	23.8	
Mediolateral	2, 4	44.1	
Vertical	2	50.0	
Mean across direction	NA	39.2 ± 13.9	

Table S3: Statistical outcome from One-way ANOVA for repeated measure and post hoc test, with Rosenstein et al. algorithm and first normalization procedure.

Rosenstein et al.	Normalization 1 Anterior-posterior direction – overall effect of locomotion mode: NS			
algorithm	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		NA	NA	NA
Run 1.79	NA		NA	NA
Walk 2.46	NA	NA		NA
Run 2.46	NA	NA	NA	
	Normalization 1 M	ediolateral direction - ov	verall effect of locomoti	ion mode: p < 0.001
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		p = 0.01	p < 0.001	p = 0.012
Run 1.79	p = 0.01		p = 0.027	NS
Walk 2.46	p < 0.001	p = 0.027		p = 0.027
Run 2.46	p = 0.012	NS	p = 0.027	
	Normalization 1	Vertical direction – over	rall effect of locomotion	n mode: p < 0.001
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		p < 0.001	NS	p < 0.001
Run 1.79	p < 0.001		p < 0.001	NS
Walk 2.46	NS	< 0.001		p < 0.001
Run 2.46	p < 0.001	NS	p < 0.001	

Table S4: Statistical outcome from One-way ANOVA for repeated measure and post hoc test, with Rosenstein et al. algorithm and second normalization procedure.

Rosenstein et al.	Normalization 2 Anterior-posterior – overall effect of locomotion mode: NS			
algorithm	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		NA	NA	NA
Run 1.79	NA		NA	NA
Walk 2.46	NA	NA		NA
Run 2.46	NA	NA	NA	

	Normalization 2 Mediolateral – overall effect of locomotion mode: $p < 0.001$			
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		p = 0.002	p < 0.001	p = 0.002
Run 1.79	p = 0.002		NS	NS
Walk 2.46	p < 0.001	NS		NS
Run 2.46	p = 0.002	NS	NS	

	Normalization 2 Vertical – overall effect of locomotion mode: p < 0.001			
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		p < 0.001	NS	p < 0.001
Run 1.79	p < 0.001		p < 0.001	NS
Walk 2.46	NS	p < 0.001		p < 0.001
Run 2.46	p < 0.001	NS	p < 0.001	
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Table S5: Statistical outcome from One-way ANOVA for repeated measure and post hoc test, with Rosenstein et al. algorithm and third normalization procedure.

Rosenstein et al.	Normalization 3 Anterior-posterior – overall effect of locomotion mode: $p = 0.004$			
algorithm	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		p = 0.007	p = 0.038	p = 0.011
Run 1.79	p = 0.007		NS	NS
Walk 2.46	p = 0.038	NS		NS
Run 2.46	p = 0.011	NS	NS	

	Normalization 3 Mediolateral – overall effect of locomotion mode: p < 0.001				
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46	
Walk 1.79		p = 0.014	p < 0.001	p = 0.022	
Run 1.79	p = 0.014		p = 0.024	NS	
Walk 2.46	p < 0.001	p = 0.024		p = 0.019	
Run 2.46	p = 0.022	NS	p = 0.019		

	Normalization 3 Vertical – overall effect of locomotion mode: p < 0.001			
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		p < 0.001	p = 0.001	p < 0.001
Run 1.79	p < 0.001		NS	NS
Walk 2.46	p = 0.001	NS		NS
Run 2.46	p < 0.001	NS	NS	

Table S6: Statistical outcome from One-way ANOVA for repeated measure and post hoc test, with Rosenstein et al. algorithm and fourth normalization procedure.

Rosenstein et al.	Normalization 4 Ante	rior-posterior direction ·	- overall effect of locon	notion mode: $p = 0.014$
algorithm	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		p = 0.021	NS	p = 0.035
Run 1.79	p = 0.021		NS	NS
Walk 2.46	NS	NS		NS
Run 2.46	p = 0.035	NS	NS	

	Normalization 4 Mediolateral direction – overall effect of locomotion mode: $p = 0.003$			
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		NS	p = 0.001	NS
Run 1.79	NS		NS	NS
Walk 2.46	p = 0.001	NS		NS
Run 2.46	NS	NS	NS	

	Normalization 4 Vertical direction – overall effect of locomotion mode: p < 0.001			
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		p < 0.001	p < 0.001	p < 0.001
Run 1.79	p < 0.001		NS	NS
Walk 2.46	p < 0.001	NS		NS
Run 2.46	p < 0.001	NS	NS	

Table S7: Statistical outcome from One-way ANOVA for repeated measure and post hoc test, with Wolf et al. algorithm and first normalization procedure.

Wolf et al. algorithm	Normalization	1 Anterior-posterior -	overall effect of locomot	ion mode: NS
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		NA	NA	NA
Run 1.79	NA		NA	NA
Walk 2.46	NA	NA		NA
Run 2.46	NA	NA	NA	

	Normalization	Normalization 1 Mediolateral – overall effect of locomotion mode: $p = 0.017$				
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46		
Walk 1.79		NS	p = 0.012	NS		
Run 1.79	NS		NS	NS		
Walk 2.46	p = 0.012	NS		NS		
Run 2.46	NS	NS	NS			

	Normalization 1 Vertical – overall effect of locomotion mode: p < 0.001				
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46	
Walk 1.79		NS	p < 0.001	NS	
Run 1.79	NS		p < 0.001	NS	
Walk 2.46	p < 0.001	p < 0.001		p < 0.001	
Run 2.46	NS	NS	p < 0.001		

Table S8: Statistical outcome from One-way ANOVA for repeated measure and post hoc test, with Wolf et al. algorithm and second normalization procedure.

Wolf et al algorithm	Normalization 2	Normalization 2 Anterior-posterior – overall effect of locomotion mode: $p = 0.035$				
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46		
Walk 1.79		NS	NS	p = 0.040		
Run 1.79	NS		NS	NS		
Walk 2.46	NS	NS		NS		
Run 2.46	p = 0.040	NS	NS			

	Normalization	Normalization 2 Mediolateral – overall effect of locomotion mode: $p = 0.017$				
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46		
Walk 1.79		NS	p = 0.011	NS		
Run 1.79	NS		NS	NS		
Walk 2.46	p = 0.011	NS		NS		
Run 2.46	NS	NS	NS			

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	Normalization 2 Vertical – overall effect of locomotion mode: p < 0.001			
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		NS	p < 0.001	NS
Run 1.79	NS		p < 0.001	p < 0.001
Walk 2.46	p < 0.001	p < 0.001		NS
Run 2.46	NS	p < 0.001	NS	

Table S9: Statistical outcome from One-way ANOVA for repeated measure and post hoc test, with Wolf et al. algorithm and third normalization procedure.

Wolf et al. algorithm	Normalization	Normalization 3 Anterior-posterior - overall effect of locomotion mode: NS			
-	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46	
Walk 1.79		NA	NA	NA	
Run 1.79	NA		NA	NA	
Walk 2.46	NA	NA		NA	
Run 2.46	NA	NA	NA		

	Normalization 3 Mediolateral - overall effect of locomotion mode: NS				
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46	
Walk 1.79		NA	NA	NA	
Run 1.79	NA		NA	NA	
Walk 2.46	NA	NA		NA	
Run 2.46	NA	NA	NA		

	Normalization 3 Vertical – overall effect of locomotion mode: p < 0.001				
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46	
Walk 1.79		p = 0.030	p < 0.001	p = 0.025	
Run 1.79	p = 0.030		p < 0.001	NS	
Walk 2.46	p < 0.001	p < 0.001		p < 0.001	
Run 2.46	p = 0.025	NS	p < 0.001		

Table S10: Statistical outcome from One-way ANOVA for repeated measure and post hoc test, with Wolf et al. algorithm and fourth normalization procedure.

Wolf et al. algorithm	Normalization	Normalization 4 Anterior-posterior – overall effect of locomotion mode: NS			
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46	
Walk 1.79		NA	NA	NA	
Run 1.79	NA		NA	NA	
Walk 2.46	NA	NA		NA	
Run 2.46	NA	NA	NA		

	Normalization 4 Mediolateral – overall effect of locomotion mode: $p = 0.043$				
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46	
Walk 1.79		NS	NS	NS	
Run 1.79	NS		NS	NS	
Walk 2.46	NS	NS		NS	
Run 2.46	NS	NS	NS		

	Normalization 4 Vertical – overall effect of locomotion mode: p < 0.001			
	Walk 1.79	Run 1.79	Walk 2.46	Run 2.46
Walk 1.79		NS	p < 0.001	NS
Run 1.79	NS		p < 0.001	NS
Walk 2.46	p < 0.001	p < 0.001		p < 0.001
Run 2.46	NS	NS	p < 0.001	