

Additional file 3: phase plane trajectories and their variability

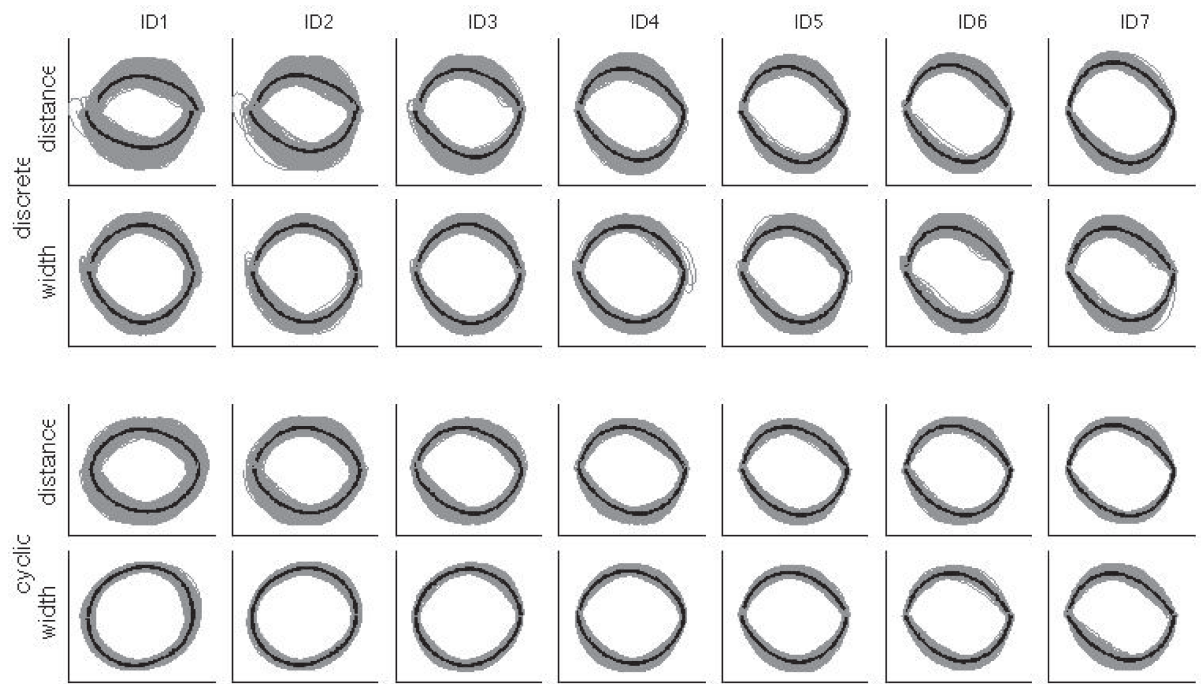


Figure: Phase plane trajectories. The upper versus lower two rows represent phase space trajectories from a single participant of the discrete and cyclic task, respectively. For both row pairs, the upper panels show the distance conditions while the lower ones display the width conditions. *ID* increases from left to right. Following PCA for each participant and condition separately, grey lines were obtained by summing the product of the first two eigenvectors and their time coefficients for all participants. Black lines represent the mean trajectories. Clearly, at low (but not high) *ID*, the trajectory variability in the distance conditions is greater than that in the width conditions. Also, the trajectory variability is quite evenly spread at low *ID*s but contracts around the target positions at high *ID*s. Finally, at low *ID*s trajectory variability is higher in the discrete task than in the cyclic one; at high *ID*s this effect inverted.