

S3. Description of the algorithm used in the orthoses of inserted articles.

| Author (s) | ML algorithm (s) used | Type (s) of ML algorithm (s) used | Metrics | Input data | Output data |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Delijorge et al., 2020 | RF | Classification and regression | Accuracy = - Target epochs: 78.7% - Non-target epochs: 85.7% | Brain activity | F/E of each finger, and the simultaneous F/E of the 5 fingers |
| Ren et al., 2019 | MS-LSTM | Regression | - SVR - σ : 0.52, total MAE: 3.16, validation MAE: 2.69, test MAE: 3.43. - KNR - σ : 0.6, total MAE: 4.84, validation MAE: 4.18, test MAE: 5.24. - LSTM - σ : 0.82, total MAE: 4.17, validation MAE: 3.48, test MAE: 4.58. - MS-LSTM - σ : 0.3, total MAE: 1.44, validation MAE: 1.24, test MAE: 1.55. - MS-LSTM-D - σ : 0.25, total MAE: 0.97, validation MAE: 0.74, test MAE: 1.11. - MS-LSTM-D Fine-tune - σ : 0.2, total MAE: 0.9, validation MAE: - , test MAE: 0.9. | Muscle activity and displacement of movement | Trajectory predictor of shoulder F/E, horizontal abd/add, ext/int rotation, and elbow F/E |
| Ha, Kim and Jo, 2018 | DNN | Regression | RMSE: 4.18 . NRMSE: 7.76% . | Pressure data of the soft glove | Five 3-D points of each finger and the center position of the palm |
| Wang et al., 2018 | ANN | Regression | RMS error: 0.31 | Muscle activity | Joint torque |
| Zeng et al., 2018 | Coarse gaussian SVM algorithm with 9 gaussian kernels (specified by Zeng et al. 2017 - Classification of Hand Motions Using Linear Discriminant Analysis and Support Vector Machine) | Classification and regression | Accuracy = 95.5% | Muscle activity | Threshold detection, classification module, and actuator control, realizing the idea that non-paretic hand controls the rehabilitation task of the paretic hand. |

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| Khan A, Khan F, Han, 2016 | ELM | Classification and regression | - | DMI, through load cells | Angular position, speed, and the force applied |
| Agarwal, Fernandez and Deshpande, 2015 | NN | Regression | MSE (x10-6) - F - training: 3.64, validation: 3.87, testing: 3.47, overall: 3.65; - E - training: 5.88, validation: 8.9, testing: 4.38, overall: 6.11. | Joint torque | Trajectory predictor of finger F/E |
| Huang et al., 2015 | RLNN | Regression | - | Position and velocity signal | The force and position of each finger and the reward is the error between the predicted and actual output at the current time step becomes smaller than that of the previous time step. |
| Khan et al., 2015 | RBFNN | Regression | - | Muscle activity | Joint torques |
| Ramirez, Alfaro and Chairez, 2015 | NN | Regression | - | Muscle activity | F and E of fingers |
| Kavya et al., 2015 | SVM | Classification and regression | Accuracy = 86.33% | Muscle activity | F and E of hand and elbow in pronation and supination |
| Chen and Lau, 2015 | Divisive hierarchical clustering (unsupervised) and KNN (supervised classification ML) | Mixed of algorithm types | Accuracy of the butterfly curve: 95.96%. - Accuracy of the rose shape curve: 91.22%. | - | - |

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| Loconsole et al., 2014 | TDNN | Regression | RMSE of torque predictions for the shoulder (2.17Nm) and elbow (1.19Nm) | Muscle activity | Torque at the level joint |
| Tang et al., 2014 | BPN | Regression | Three sEMG-angle models: - 2s: RMSE - 10.70; R^2 - 0.83; k -1.2; $j(^{\circ})$ - 5.03 . - 4s: RMSE - 9.67; R^2 - 0.87; k - 0.91; $j(^{\circ})$ - 4.42 . - 8s: RMSE - 12.42; R^2 - 0.79; k - 0.88; $j(^{\circ})$ - 10.6 . | Muscle activity | Elbow angle |
| Seki et al., 2011 | NN | Regression | - | Voluntary movement and tremor as muscle activity | Recognition of elbow joint movement (ON or OFF) |
| Zhang and Nakamura, 2006 | NN | Regression | - | Eye movement | Human intention of eating |

Abbreviations: ANN = Artificial Neural Network; BPN = Back-Propagation Neural Network; DNN = Deep Neural Network; DMI = Desired Motion Intention; E = Extension; ELM = extreme learning machine; F = Flexion; KNN = K-Nearest Neighbor Regression; KNR: K-nearest Neighbor Regression; MAE = Mean Absolute Error; ML: Machine learning; MS-LSTM = Multi-Stream - Long Short-Term Memory; MS-LSTM-D = MS-LSTM Dueling; NN = Neural Network; NRMSE: Normal root mean square error; RBFNN: Radial Basis Function Neural Network; RF = Random Forest; ; RLNN = Reinforcement Learning Neural Network; RMS = Root Mean Square; RMSE:root mean square error; sEMG = Surface Electromyography; SVR = Support Vector Regression; TDNN = Time Delay Neural Network; - = Not informed.