

# Code for "Mapping the landscape of magnetic field effects on neural repair: a systematic review, mathematical model, and meta-analysis"

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## Imports

Import packages into Python

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.integrate import odeint
from scipy.optimize import minimize
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import os
import random
import statsmodels.api as sm
import csv
```

## 3D Plot

Input: Excel/ CSV data file

Output: 3D plot of SMD versus 2 independent variables

Return value: matrix of mag, freq, SMD, SDpool, characteristic, cell\_type

This function generates a 3D plot of the SMD and two independent variables for a given regenerative characteristic.

```
In [2]: def plot_raw_data(file):
# Import data from CSV
dat = pd.read_csv(file, index_col = None)
dataMat = pd.DataFrame(dat, columns= ['Title', 'CellCategory', 'SpecificOutcomeVari

# sort -- in order for the ODE solver to run the data on a certain independent vari
# in ascending/ descending order based on the independent variable
if choice == 'magnitude':
    dataMat = dataMat.sort_values('Magnitude')
    x = dataMat.Magnitude
```

```

        x1 = 'Magnitude (mT)'
    elif choice == 'frequency':
        dataMat = dataMat.sort_values('Freq')
        x1 = 'Frequency (Hz)'
        x = dataMat.Freq
    elif choice == 'total_time':
        dataMat = dataMat.sort_values('TotalTimeExposed')
        x = dataMat.TotalTimeExposed
        x1 = 'Total Time Exposed (hours)'
    else:
        dataMat = dataMat.sort_values('pertimeExposed')
        x = dataMat.pertimeExposed
        x1 = 'Percent Time Exposed (%)'

    # split up into different columns
    Title = dataMat.Title
    mag = dataMat.Magnitudge
    freq = dataMat.Freq
    time = dataMat.TotalTimeExposed
    percent = dataMat.pertimeExposed
    SMD = dataMat.SMD
    SDpool = dataMat.Sdpool

    # Plot raw data -- 3D plots -- generate all possible 2 independent variable combina
    # SMD as a function of 2 independent variables

    choices = ['magnitude', 'frequency', 'total_time', 'percent']
    choices.remove(choice)

    for c in choices:
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 9))
        plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14})
        ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')

        if c == 'magnitude':
            y = mag
            y1 = 'Magnitude (mT)'
        elif c == 'frequency':
            y = freq
            y1 = 'Frequency (Hz)'
        elif c == 'total_time':
            y = time
            y1 = 'Total Time Exposed (hours)'
        else:
            y = percent
            y1 = 'Percent Time Exposed (%)'

        zline = SMD
        xline = x
        yline = y
        ax.plot3D(xline, yline, zline, 'ro')
        ax.set_xlabel(x1)
        ax.set_ylabel(y1)

        ax.set_zlabel('SMD')

    #add title
    plt.title(name + '_' + choice + '_' + c + " Raw Data")

    plt.savefig('Final_data/3D_Plot/' + name + '_' + choice + '_' + c + '3D_Plot.pn

```

```
#return pertinent data
return [mag, freq, time, percent, SMD, SDpool]
```

## Linear/nonlinear regression model

Input: x\_value (independent variable values of magnitude, frequency, total time exposed, or percent time exposed), y\_value (SMD), fit

Return: slope and y-intercept (linear) or polynomial and linear coefficients (polynomial)

This function uses numpy polyfit to generate first guess slope and y-intercept (linear) or the polynomial and linear coefficients (polynomial) for the mathematical modeling

```
In [3]: def regression(x_value, y_value, fit):
x_value = np.array(x_value.tolist())
y_value = np.array(y_value.tolist())
fig5, ax5 = plt.subplots()
ax5.plot(x_value, y_value, 'ro', label='Data for ' + name)

if fit == 'Polynomial':
    p = np.polyfit(x_value, y_value, 2)
else:
    p = np.polyfit(x_value, y_value, 1)
ax5.plot(x_value, np.polyval(p, x_value), color='blue', label='Best Fit for ' + name)
plt.title('A = ' + str(round(p[0], 7)) + " B = " + str(round(p[1], 7)))

ax5.legend()

fig5.savefig('Final_data/Regression/' + name + "_" + choice + "_" + fit + \
            '_Regression.png', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight');

#a and b values returned
print("a:")
print(p[0])
print("b:")
print(p[1])
return p
```

## Auxillary Functions

Stepwise differential equation solver and root-mean-square error functions

```
In [4]: # set up model
def dSMDdFq(SMD, fq, a, b):
    dSMDdFq = a*fq + b
```

```

    return dSMDdFq

#root mean square error

# define RMSE
# steps
def RMSE(params):
    a, b = params;
    ODE_output = odeint(dSMDdFq, SMD_0, steps, args = (a,b));
    err = ExpData -ODE_output
    SSE = np.sum(err**2)
    RMSE = np.sqrt(SSE)
    return RMSE

```

## Run model function

Input: mag, freq, time, percent, SMD, SDpool, fit  
(linear/polynomial)

Returns a and b matrix, fit

Produces 4 plots after running 10,000 trials to guess the a and b values of the data, showing the distribution of a, b, and RMSE values across trials

In [5]:

```

def run_model(mag, freq, time, percent, SMD, SDpool, fit):

    print(name, choice, fit)
    # Defines the size of the vector
    sizeSMD = len(SMD)
    # Defines the index size
    index = sizeSMD
    # Sets initial value
    global SMD_0
    SMD_0 = 0

    # Pulls dosage values to evaluate
    # evaluate based on which independent variable is chosen
    global steps
    if choice == 'frequency':
        steps = freq
    elif choice == 'magnitude':
        steps = mag
    elif choice == 'total_time':
        steps = time
    else:
        steps = percent

    # Sets initial guesses based on trendline model from Excel
    if fit == "Polynomial":
        p0 = [a_guess_poly, b_guess_poly]
    else:
        p0 = [a_guess_linear, b_guess_linear]

```

```

# sets counter equal to zero
f = 0

# Number of values to be generated for each data point
nVal = 100
# Generates a vector of the different values of a, b, and RMSE generated by the sim
a = np.zeros(num_trials+1)
b = np.zeros(num_trials+1)
RMSE_val = np.zeros(num_trials+1)

# generates a figure for the simulations to be plotted on
fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()

plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14});

# Labeling purposes
if choice == 'frequency':
    s = "Frequency (Hz)"
elif choice == 'magnitude':
    s = "Magnitude (mT)"
elif choice == 'total_time':
    s = 'Total Time Exposed (hours)'
else:
    s = 'Percent Time Exposed (%)'

ax1.set_xlabel(s)

ax1.set_ylabel("SMD of " + name + ' (' + fit + ")")

# Simulates using different initial conditions
for j in np.arange(1, num_trials,1):
    # Generates ExpData vector
    global ExpData
    ExpData = np.arange(0,index,1)
    # Sets iteration markers
    m = 0
    for x in np.arange(0,index,1):
        # Generates a normal distribution based on the SMD and SD from that specifi
        RandGen = np.random.normal(SMD[m], SDpool[m], nVal)
        # Randomly pulls a value from that normal distirbution to input into model
        randCho = random.choice(RandGen)
        # Assigns random value into experimental data
        ExpData[m] = randCho
        # Iterates m
        m = m + 1

    # Minimizes RMSE uses initial data
    sol = minimize(RMSE, p0);
    # Enters generated value into the vector to track all possible a and b values f
    if fit == "Polynomial":
        a_temp = sol.x[0]
    else:
        a_temp = 0
    b_temp = sol.x[1]
    # Generates model data based on a and b values
    modelData = odeint(dSMDdFq, SMD_0, steps, args = (a_temp,b_temp));
    # Stores a, b, and RMSE value
    a[f] = a_temp;

```

```

b[f] = b_temp;
RMSE_val[f] = sol.fun
# Increases counter
f = f+1
# Plots simulation
ax1.plot(steps, modelData, 'b-')

#saves models as a figure to folder
fig1.savefig('Final_data/Simulation_Model/' + name + "_" + choice + "_" + fit + '_S

# Plots generated a values
fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots()
ax2.hist(a, bins = 50);
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14});
plt.title("Distribution of a values " + name + ", " + choice + ' (' + fit + ")")
ax2.set_xlabel("a")
ax2.set_ylabel("Counts")

fig2.savefig('Final_data/A_Value/' + name + "_" + choice + "_" + fit + '_SimAValue.

# Plots generated b values
fig3, ax3 = plt.subplots()
ax3.hist(b,bins = 50);
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14});
plt.title("Distribution of b values " + name + ", " + choice + ' (' + fit + ")")
ax3.set_xlabel("b")
ax3.set_ylabel("Counts")

fig3.savefig('Final_data/B_Value/' + name + "_" + choice + "_" + fit + '_SimBValue.

# Plots generated RMSE values
fig4, ax4 = plt.subplots()
ax4.hist(RMSE_val,bins = 50);
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14});
plt.title("Distribution of RMSE values " + name + ", " + choice + ' (' + fit + ")")
ax4.set_xlabel("RMSE")
ax4.set_ylabel("Counts")

fig4.savefig('Final_data/RMSE_Value/' + name + "_" + choice + "_" + fit + '_SimRMSE

with open('Final_data/A_matrix/' + name + "_" + choice + "_" + fit + '.csv', 'w', ne
    csv_out = csv.writer(csv_1)
    csv_out.writerow([a[index]] for index in range(0, len(a)))

with open('Final_data/B_matrix/' + name + "_" + choice + "_" + fit + '.csv', 'w', ne
    csv_out = csv.writer(csv_2)
    csv_out.writerow([b[index]] for index in range(0, len(b)))

return [a, b, fit]

```

## P-value function

Input: a, b, title (characteristics of dataset from filename), fit

Output: values and probabilities of a and b

## Calculates the probability of the a and b values actually being 0 from the simulation-produced a and b values

In [6]:

```
def calc_p_value(a, b, title, fit):
    print(title)
    # Print the average value for both paramters
    a_avg = sum(a.sum())/len(a)
    b_avg = sum(b.sum())/len(b)

    print('The average value for the a parameter is %.4f.' % a_avg)
    print('The average value for the b parameter is %.4f.' % b_avg)

    # Calculate the p value for a
    f = 0
    n = 0
    sizeA = len(a)-1
    for j in np.arange(1,sizeA,1):
        if a.iloc[f][0] >= 0:
            n = n +1
            f = f+1

    a_pvalue = (sizeA-n)/sizeA

    #modification--for value at 0, probability is 1
    #if negative, the value needs to be inverted
    if a_avg<0:
        a_pvalue = 1 - a_pvalue

    if a_avg == 0:
        a_pvalue = 1

    # Calculate p value for b
    g = 0
    m = 0
    sizeB = len(b)-1
    for k in np.arange(1,sizeB,1):
        if b.iloc[g][0] >= 0:
            m = m+1
            g = g+1

    #modification
    b_pvalue = (sizeB - m)/sizeB

    #modification
    if b_avg<0:
        b_pvalue = 1 - b_pvalue

    if b_avg == 0:
        b_pvalue = 1

    # Print both p values
    print('The p-value for the a parameter is %.4f.' % a_pvalue)
    print('The p-value for the b parameter is %.4f.' % b_pvalue)

    #make 2D list, exported as CSV file containing the a, b, and p values
    lst=[['', 'average value', 'p-value'], ['a', a_avg, a_pvalue], ['b', b_avg, b_pvalue]]
    #print(lst)
```

```

with open('Final_data/p_values/' + title + '_' + fit + '.csv', 'w', newline='') as c
    csvWriter = csv.writer(csv_1, delimiter=',')
    csvWriter.writerow(lst)
return [a_pvalue, b_pvalue, a_avg, b_avg]

```

## Call functions appropriately

plot\_raw\_data(), regression(), run\_model()

Iterate through all datasheets and independent variables to produce plots and calculations aforementioned

In [7]:

```

names = ['Astrocyte', 'Neuron', 'Oligodendrocyte', 'Differentiation', 'Growth', 'Viabil
cho = ['magnitude', 'frequency', 'total_time', 'percent']

#iterate through each category
for name in names:
    # iterate through each independent variables
    for c in cho:
        file_name = name
        num_trials = 20000
        choice = c

        #generates 3D plot
        file = 'Data/' + file_name + ".csv"

        #generates 3D plot
        x = plot_raw_data(file)

        #guess a, b, generates a, b, and RMSE plots

        #find a and b guess values, generates regression coefficients and plot (poly)

        if choice == 'frequency':
            r = regression(x[1], x[4], 'Polynomial')
        elif choice == 'magnitude':
            r = regression(x[0], x[4], 'Polynomial')
        elif choice == 'total_time':
            r = regression(x[2], x[4], 'Polynomial')
        elif choice == 'percent':
            r = regression(x[3], x[4], 'Polynomial')
        a_guess_poly = r[0]
        b_guess_poly = r[1]

        y = run_model(x[0], x[1], x[2], x[3], x[4], x[5], 'Polynomial')

        #guess a, b, generates a, b, and RMSE plots

        #find a and b guess values, generates regression coefficients and plot (Linear)
        if choice == 'frequency':
            r = regression(x[1], x[4], 'Linear')
        elif choice == 'magnitude':
            r = regression(x[0], x[4], 'Linear')

```



```

elif choice == 'total_time':
    r= regression(x[2], x[4], 'Linear')
elif choice == 'percent':
    r= regression(x[3], x[4], 'Linear')
a_guess_poly = r[0]
a_guess_linear = r[0]
b_guess_linear = r[1]

#guess a, b, generates a, b, and RMSE plots
z = run_model(x[0], x[1], x[2], x[3], x[4], x[5], 'Linear')

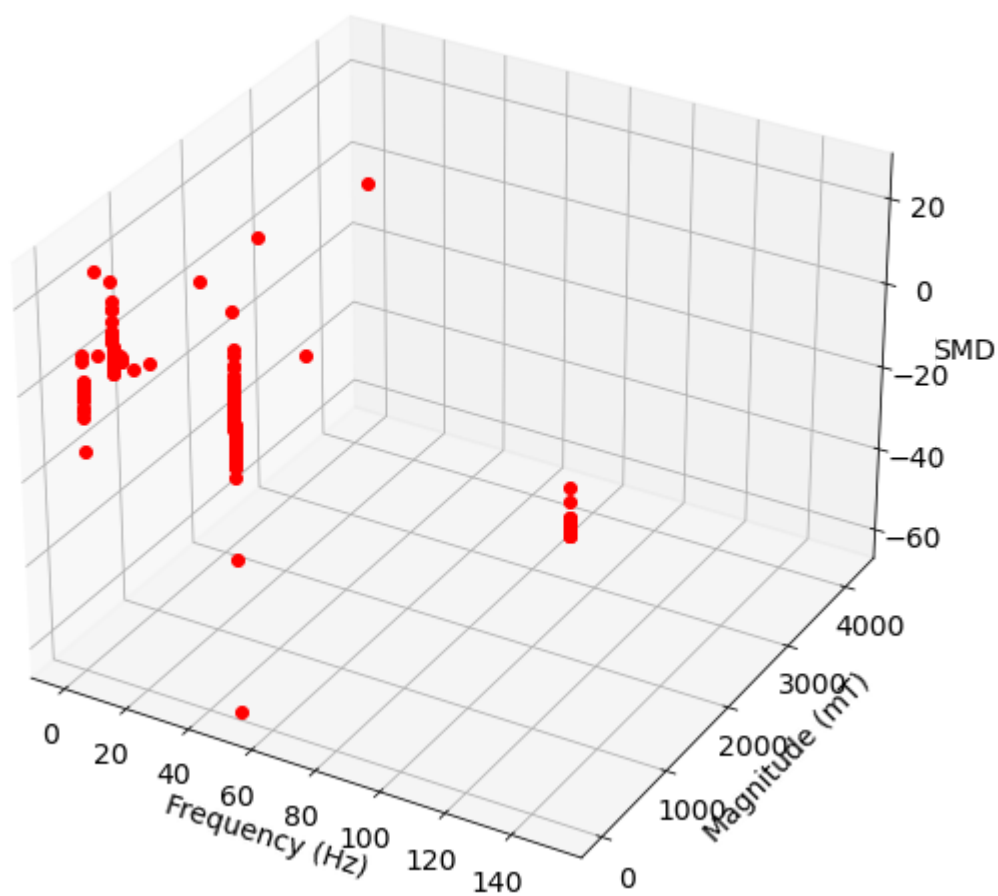
```

```

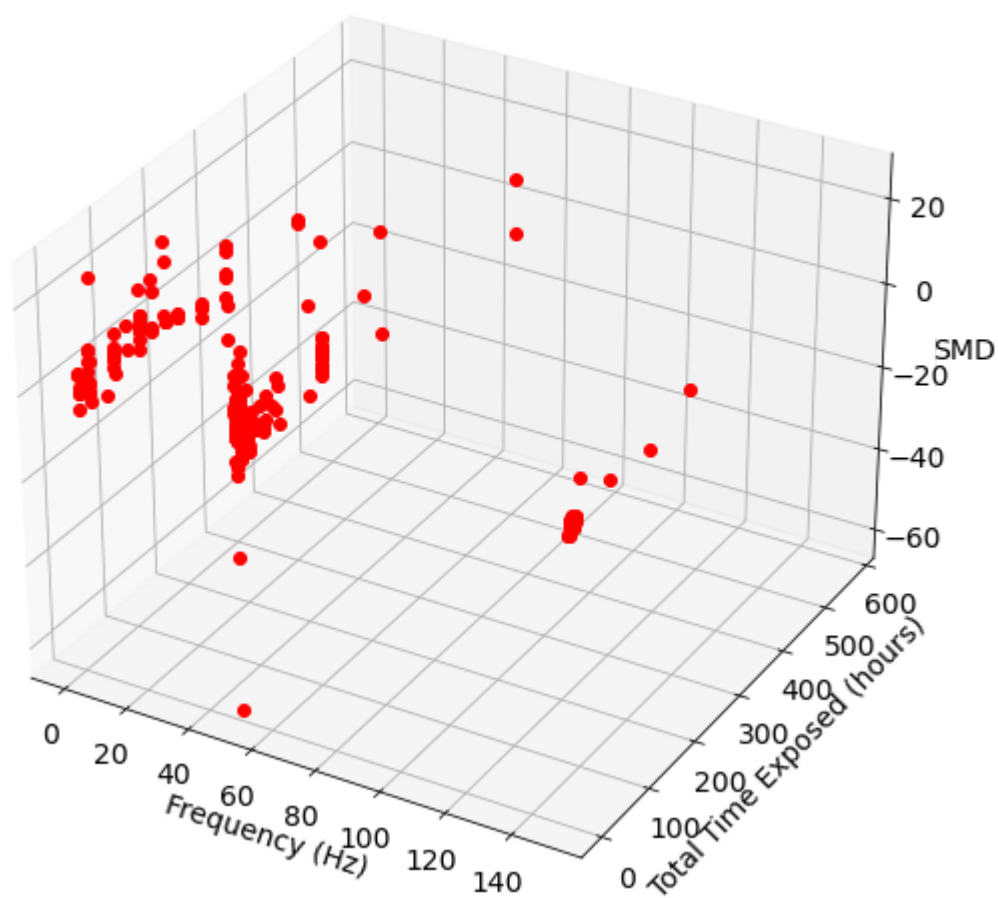
a:
6.117853903605512e-05
b:
-0.0014733007441670443
Proliferation frequency Polynomial
a:
0.007104961274877871
b:
1.412203843346335
Proliferation frequency Linear
a:
-2.8741712924567723e-05
b:
0.01009976707969968
Proliferation total_time Polynomial
<ipython-input-5-b8bd61c82b24>:130: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures have been opened. Figures created through the pyplot interface (`matplotlib.pyplot.figure`) are retained until explicitly closed and may consume too much memory. (To control this warning, see the rcParam `figure.max_open_warning`).
  fig4, ax4 = plt.subplots()
a:
-0.00018515520667151397
b:
1.7415373362685553
Proliferation total_time Linear
a:
8.893052299099923
b:
-9.122849327889188
Proliferation percent Polynomial
a:
0.6573715007115367
b:
1.4082848489172644
Proliferation percent Linear

```

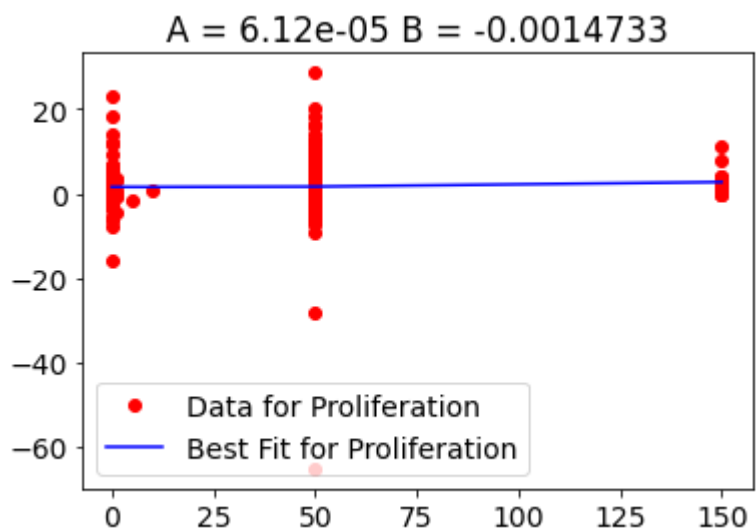
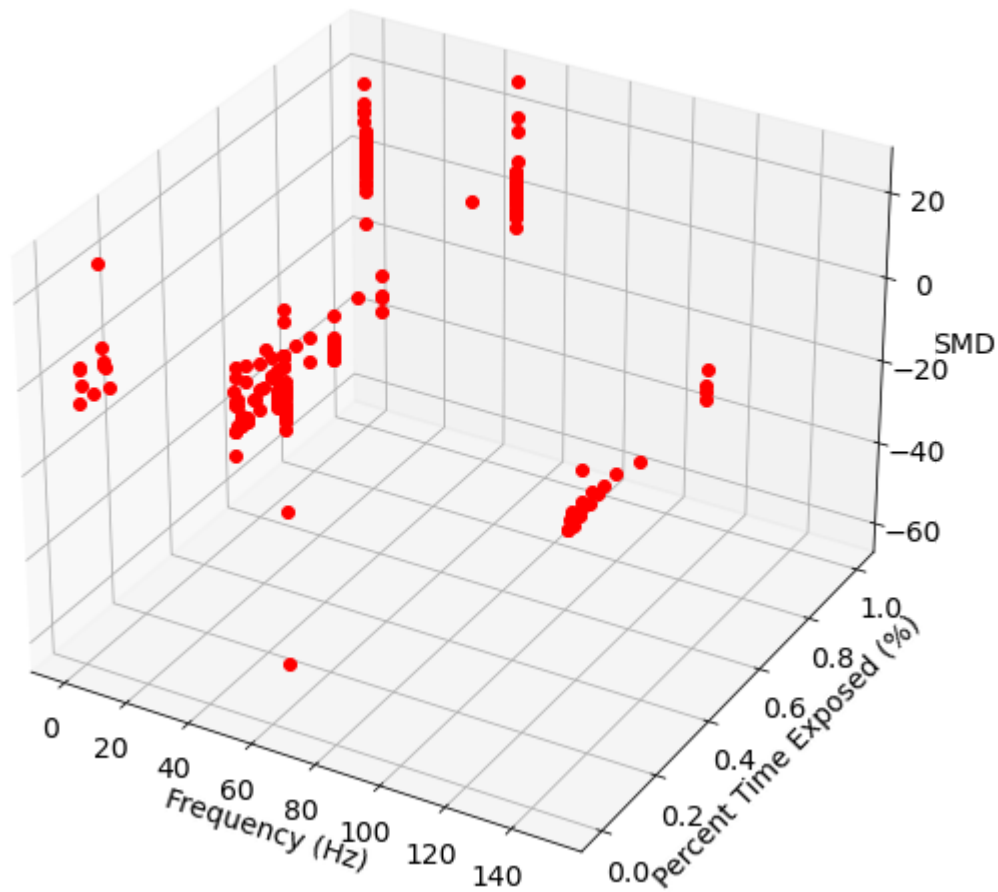
Proliferation\_frequency\_magnitude Raw Data

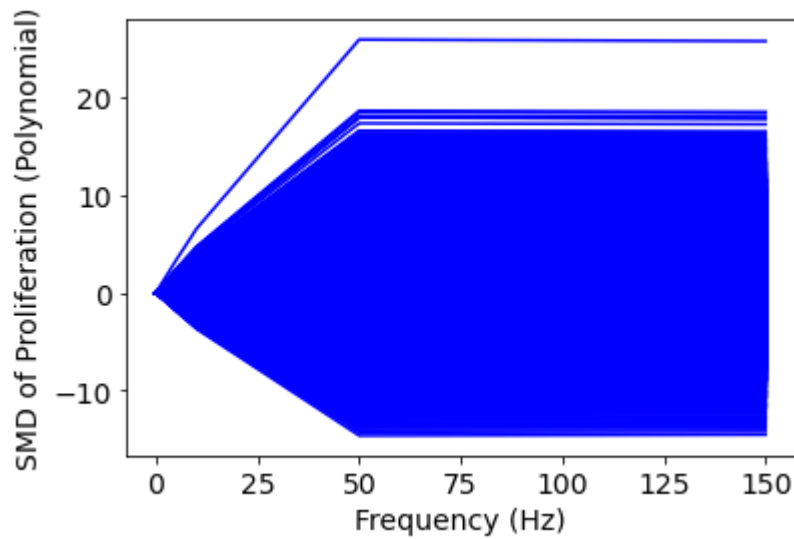


Proliferation\_frequency\_total\_time Raw Data

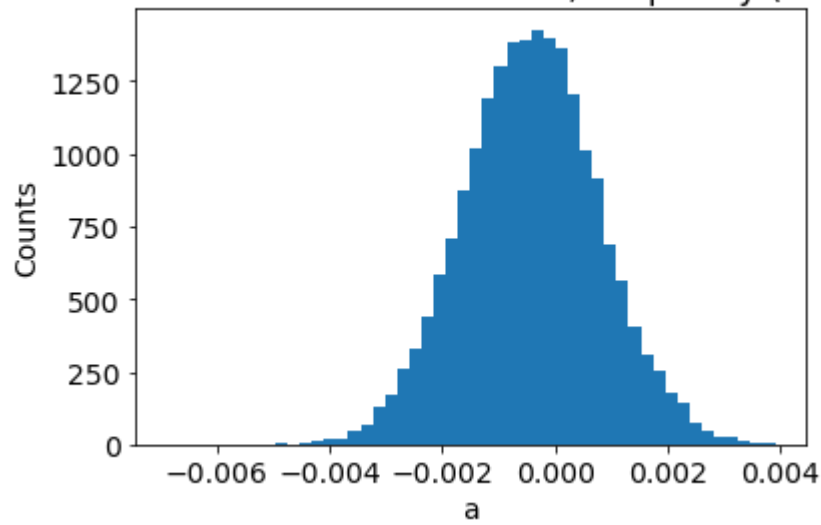


## Proliferation\_frequency\_percent Raw Data

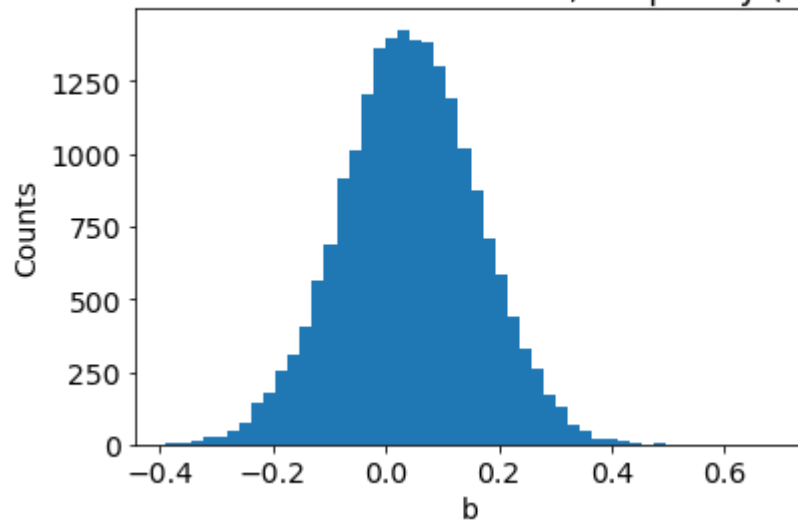




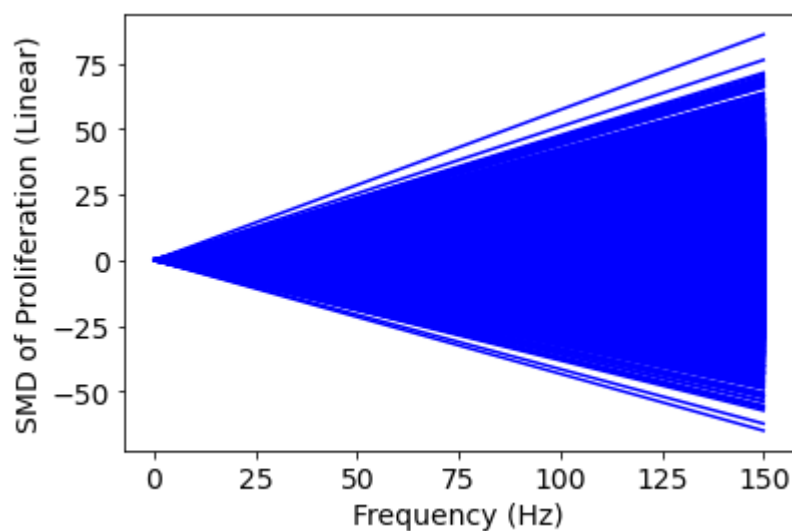
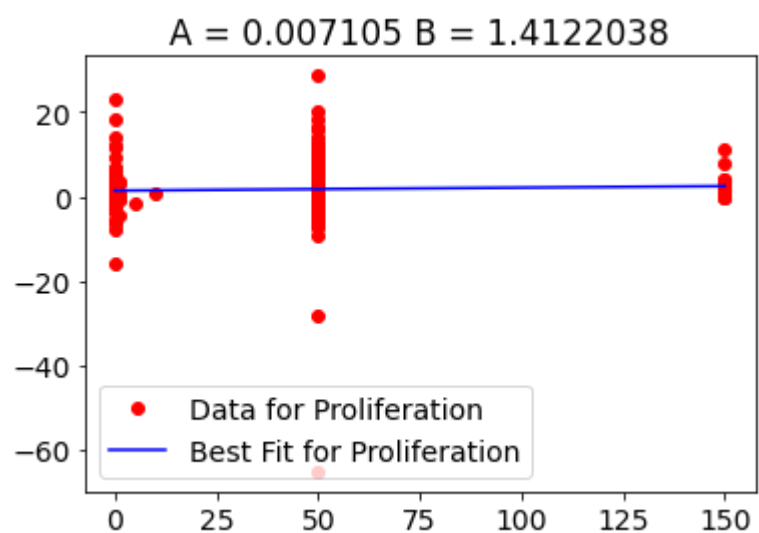
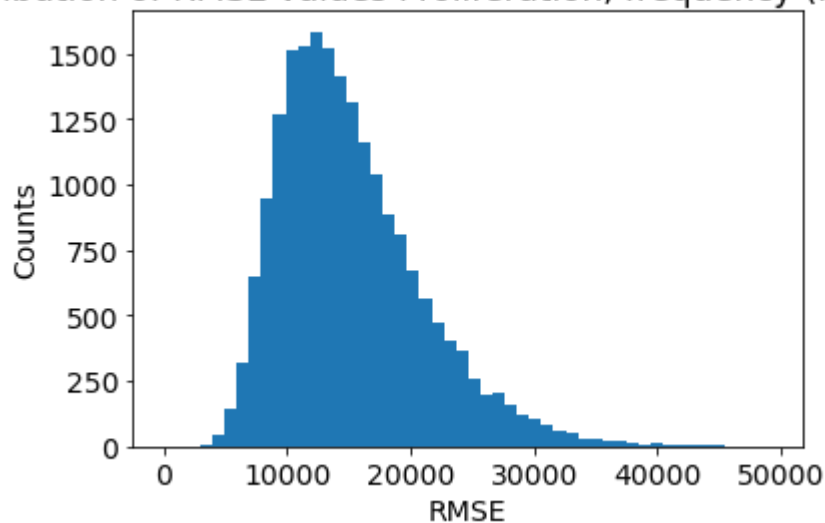
Distribution of a values Proliferation, frequency (Polynomial)



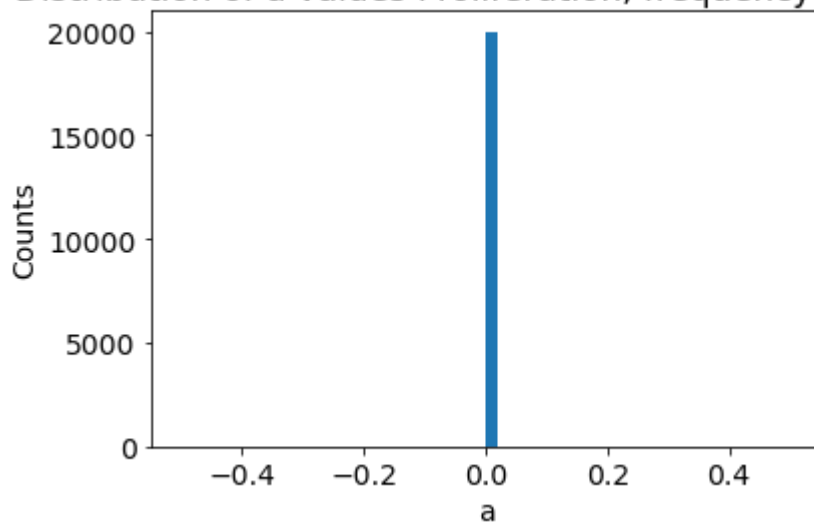
Distribution of b values Proliferation, frequency (Polynomial)



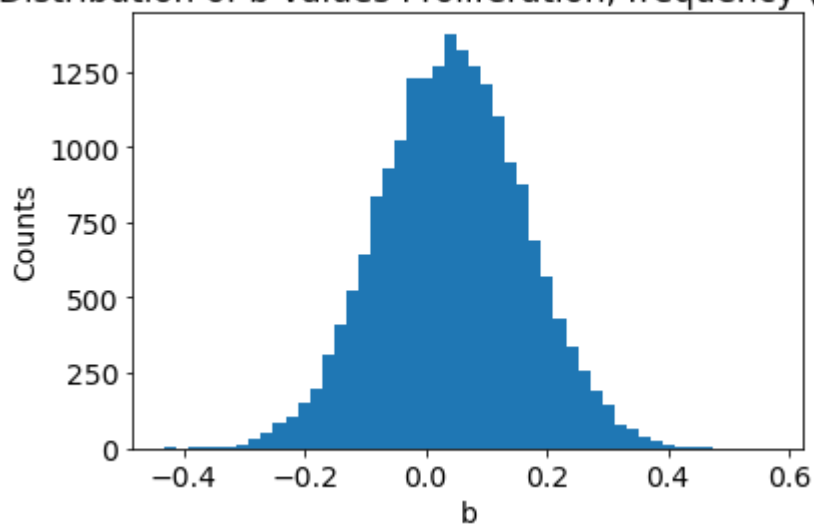
## Distribution of RMSE values Proliferation, frequency (Polynomial)



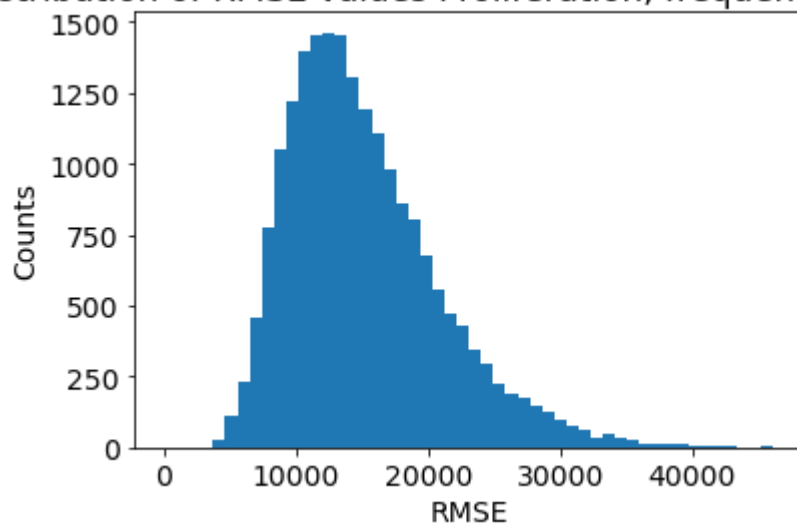
Distribution of a values Proliferation, frequency (Linear)



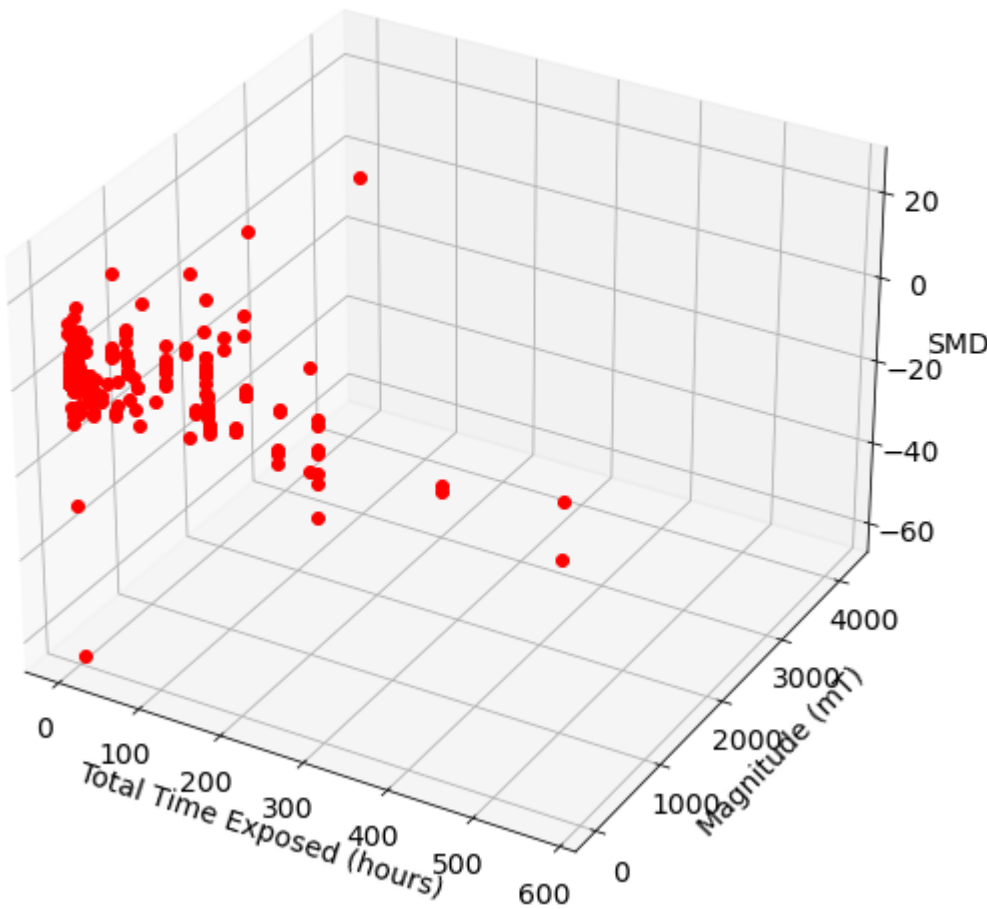
Distribution of b values Proliferation, frequency (Linear)



Distribution of RMSE values Proliferation, frequency (Linear)

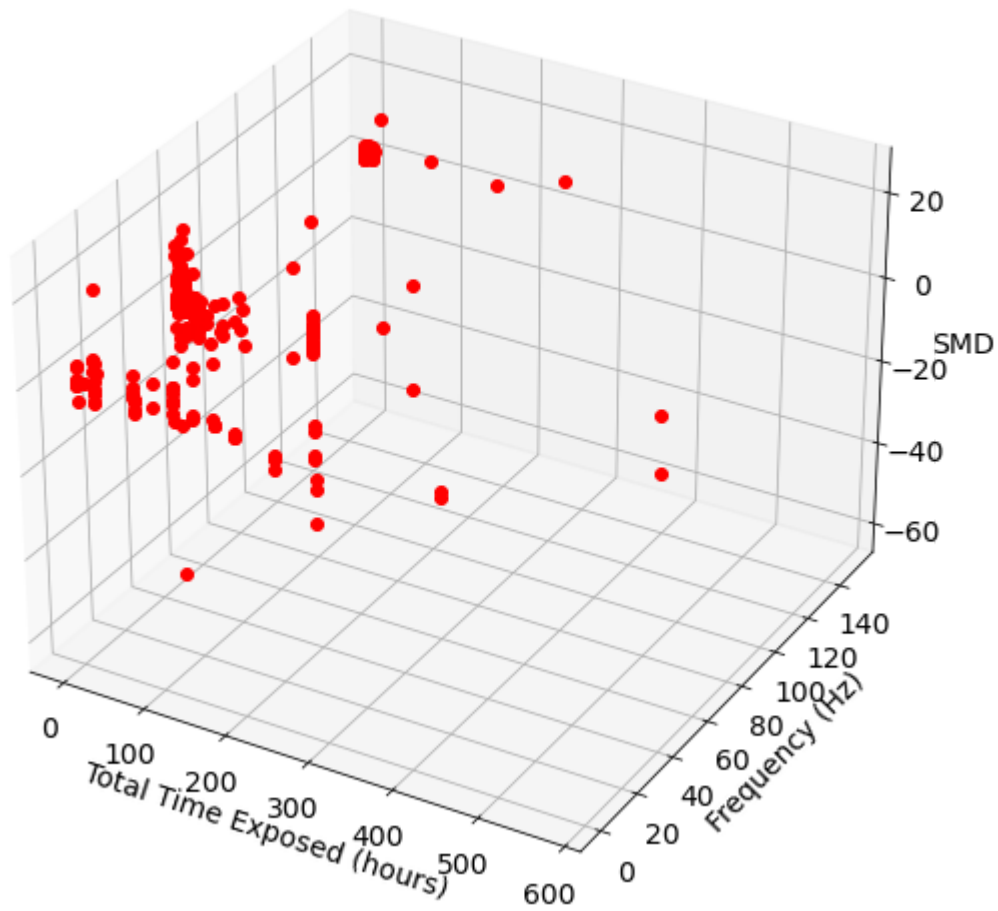


Proliferation\_total\_time\_magnitude Raw Data

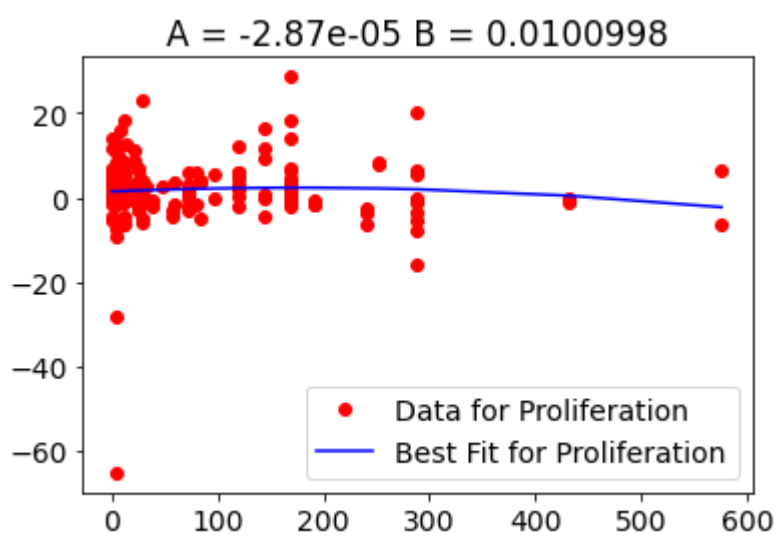
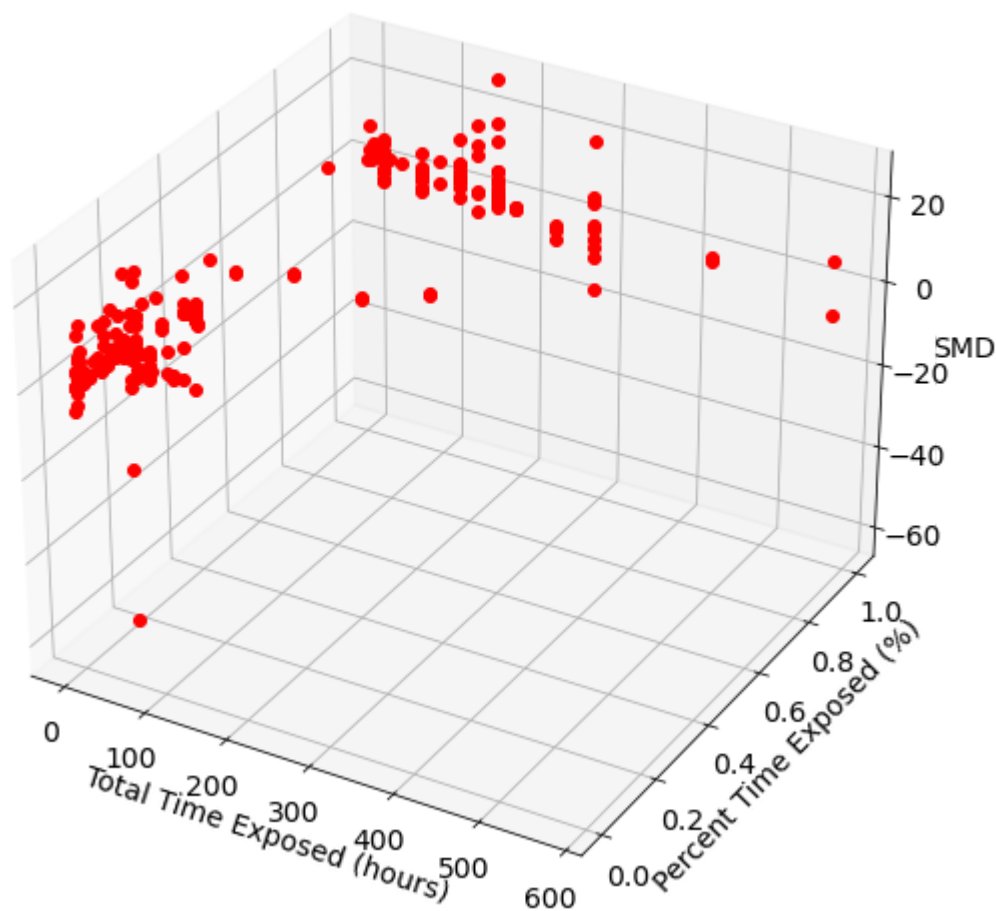


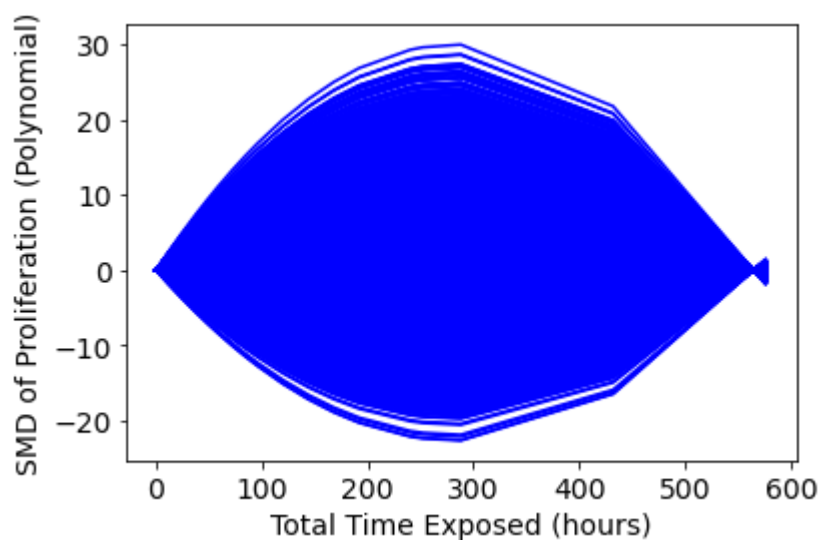


## Proliferation\_total\_time\_frequency Raw Data

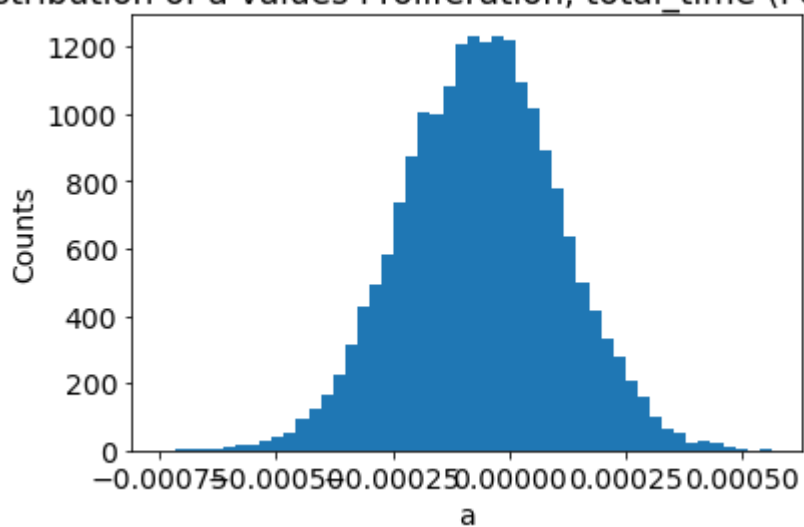


## Proliferation\_total\_time\_percent Raw Data

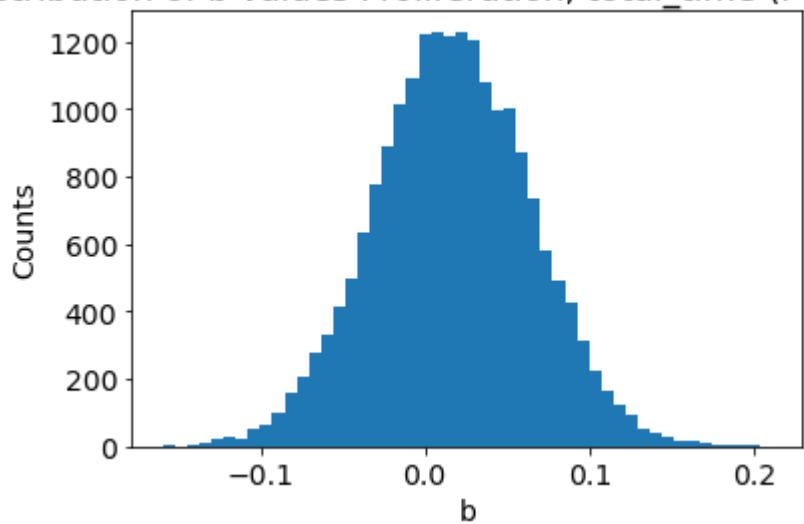




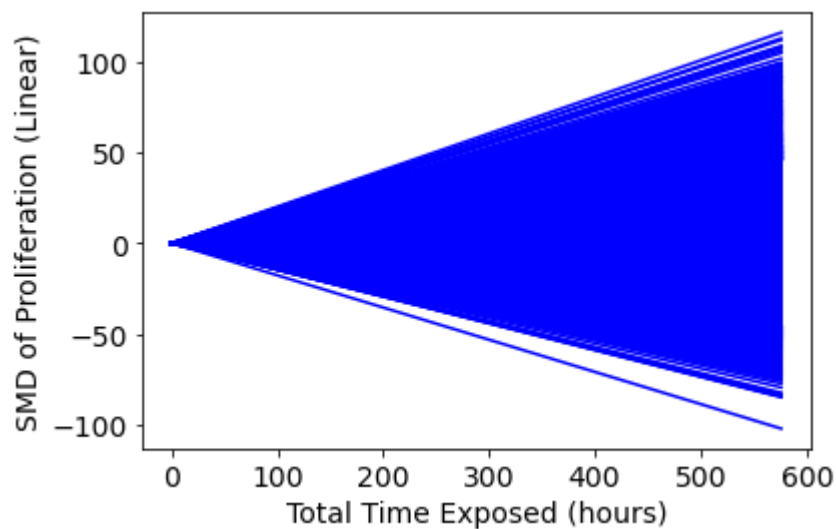
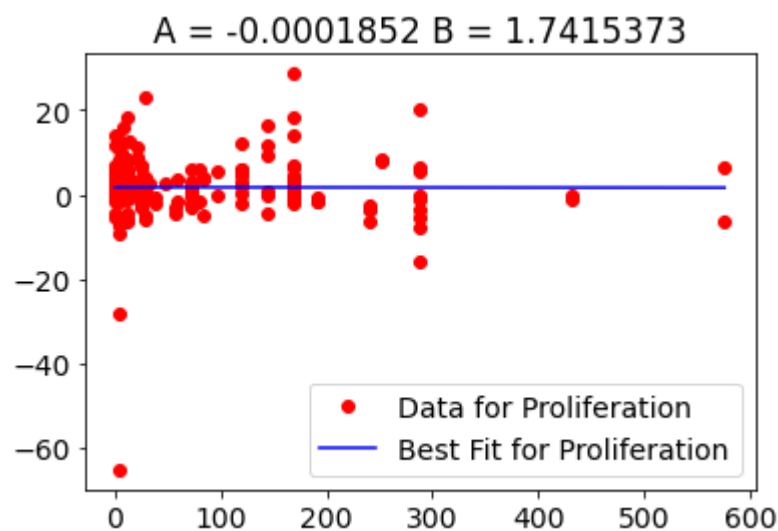
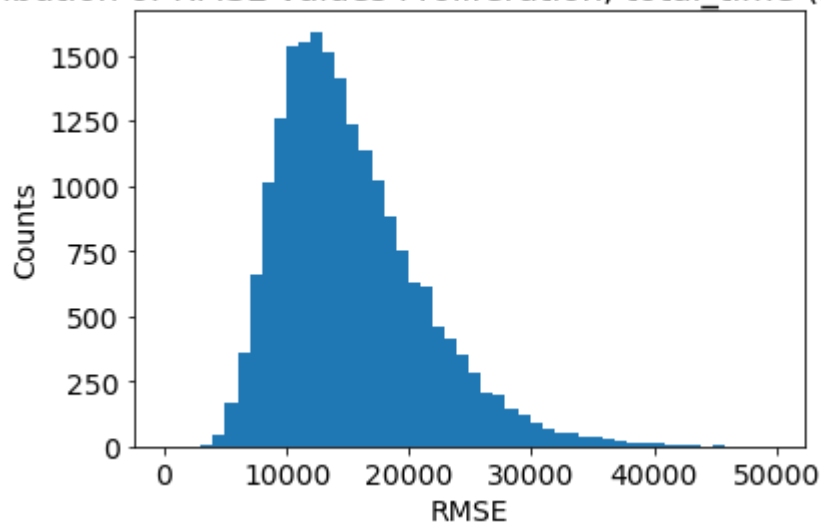
Distribution of a values Proliferation, total\_time (Polynomial)



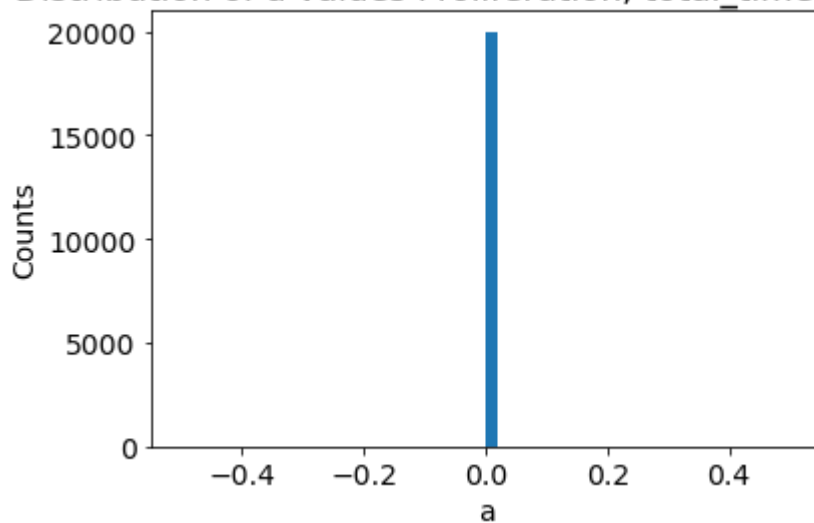
Distribution of b values Proliferation, total\_time (Polynomial)



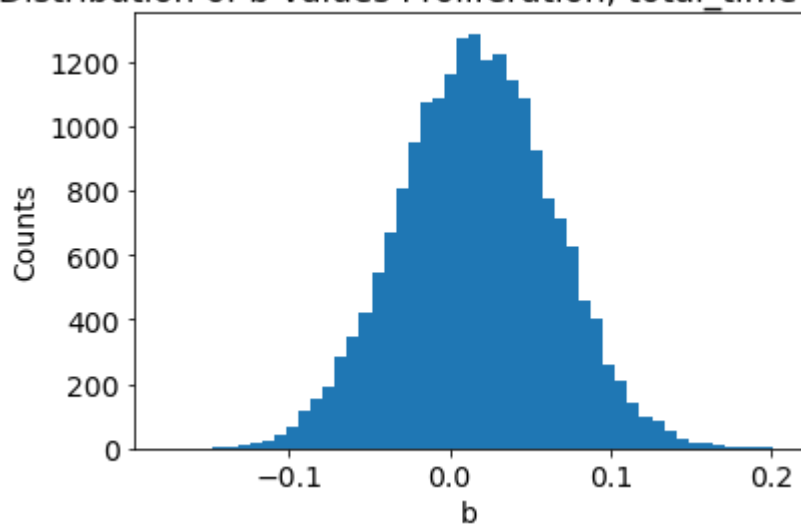
## Distribution of RMSE values Proliferation, total\_time (Polynomial)



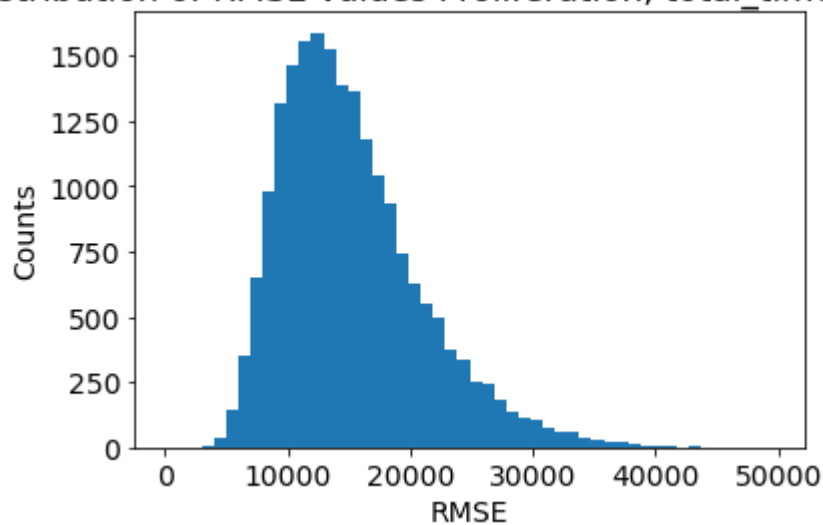
Distribution of a values Proliferation, total\_time (Linear)



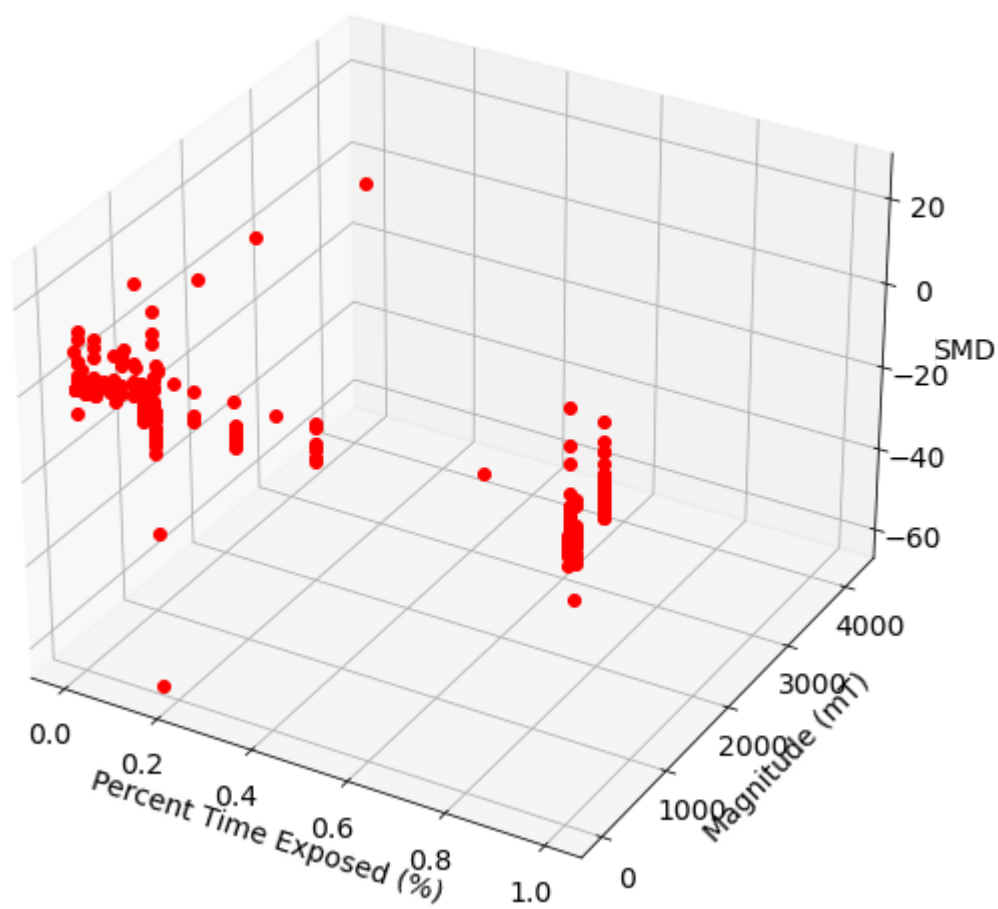
Distribution of b values Proliferation, total\_time (Linear)



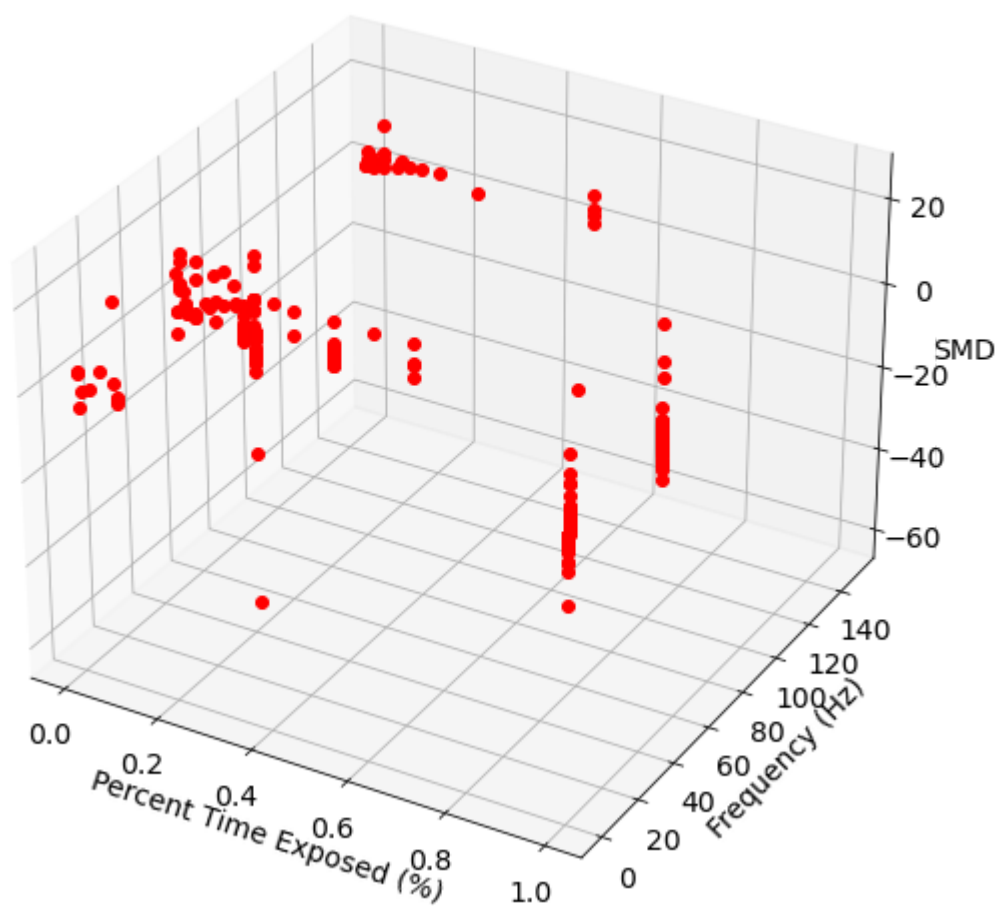
Distribution of RMSE values Proliferation, total\_time (Linear)



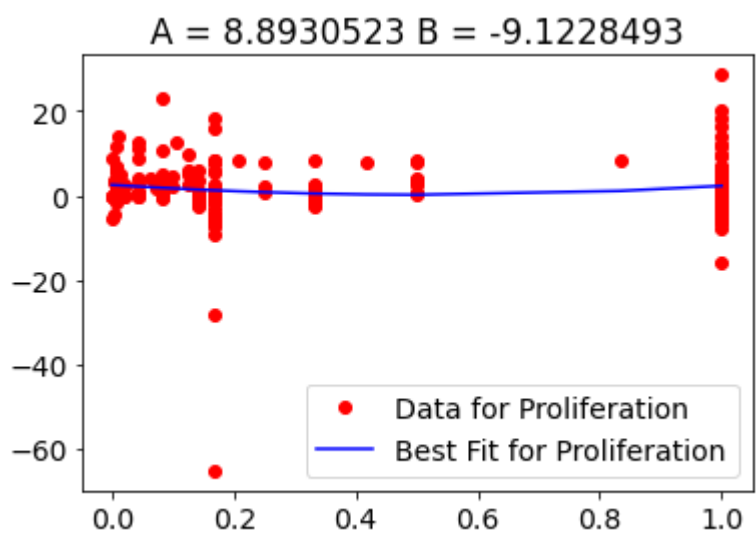
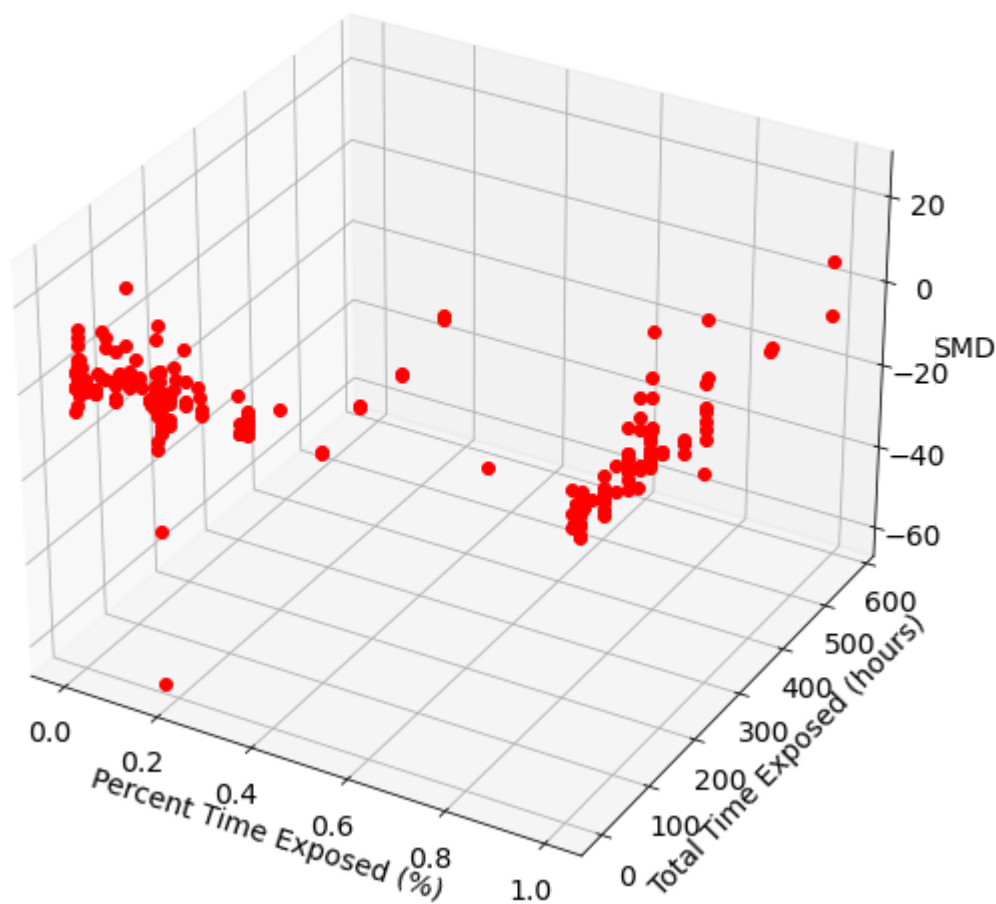
Proliferation\_percent\_magnitude Raw Data



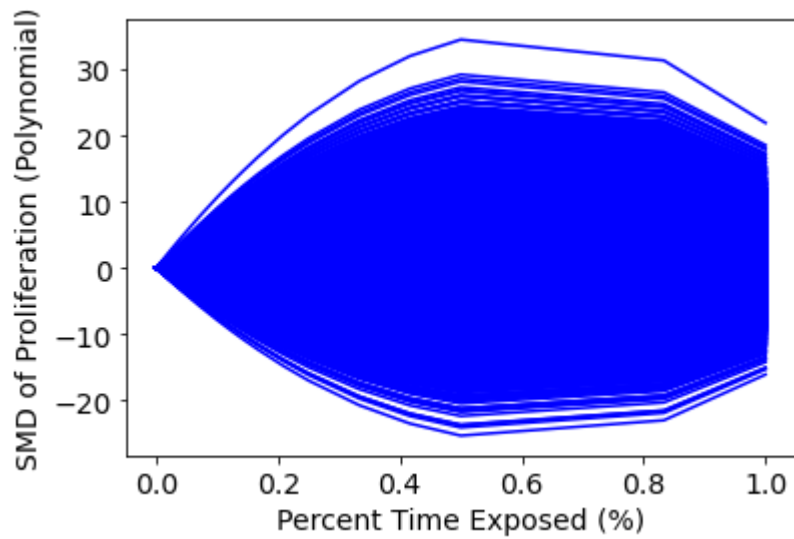
Proliferation\_percent\_frequency Raw Data



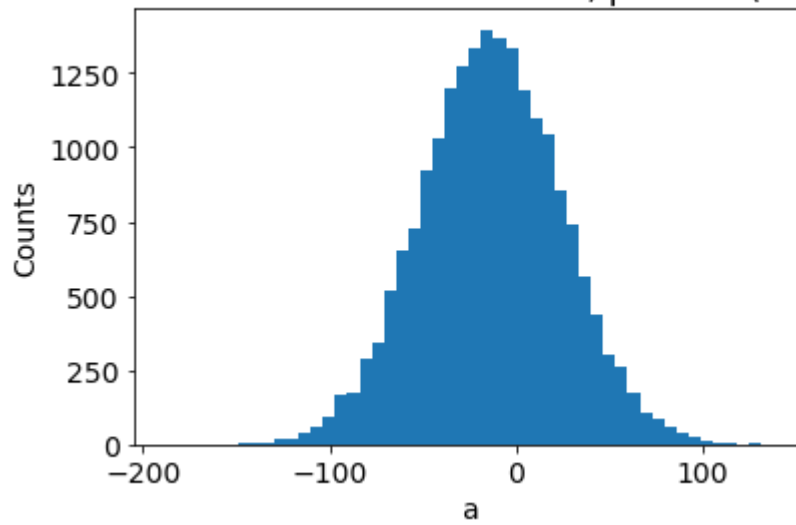
## Proliferation\_percent\_total\_time Raw Data



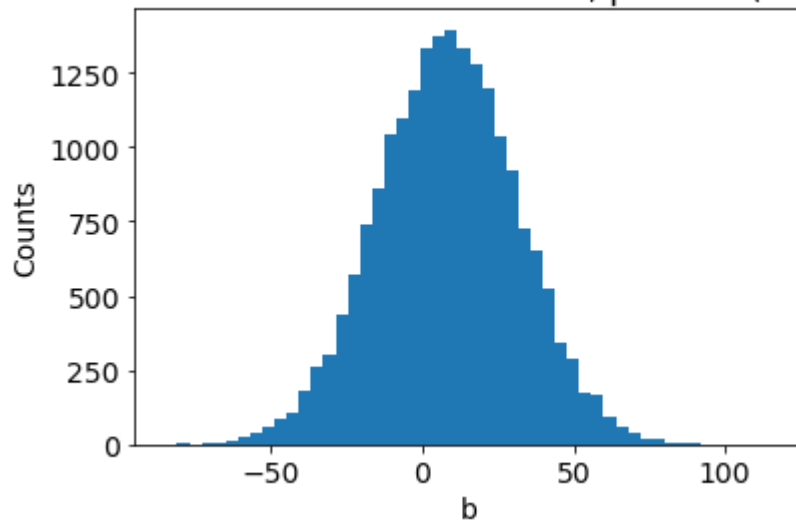




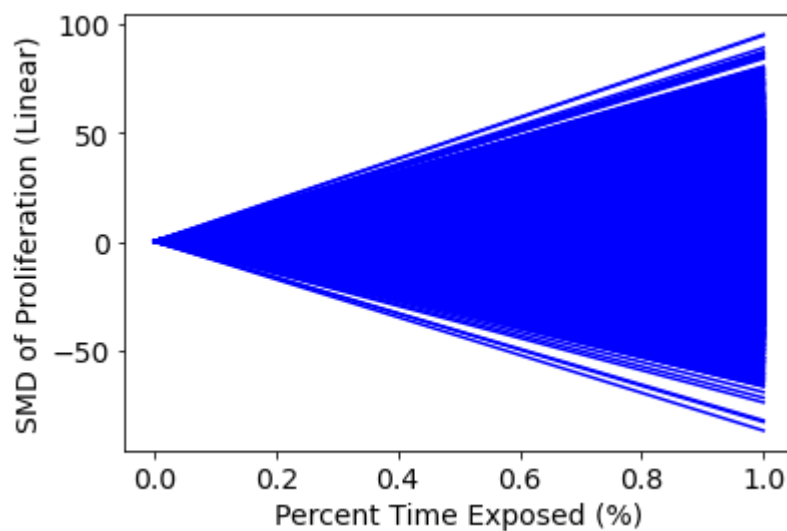
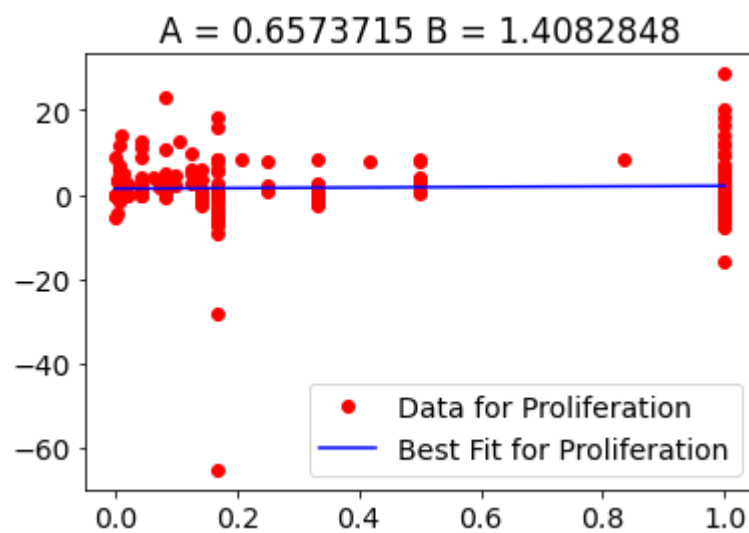
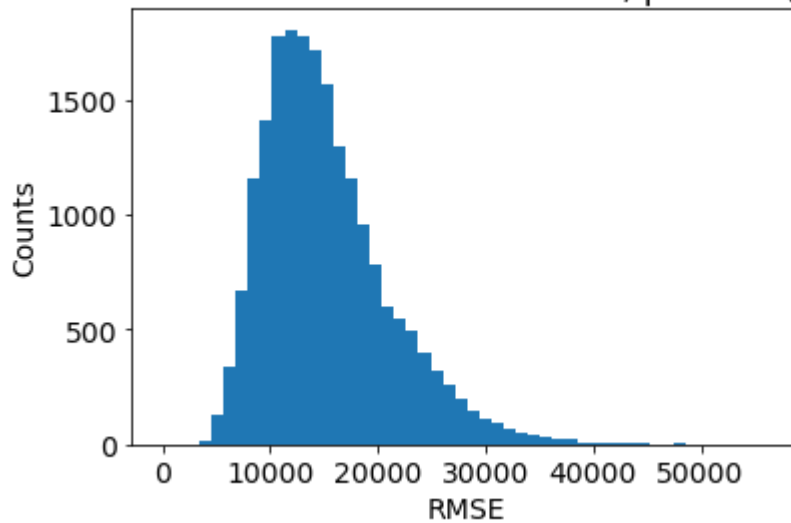
Distribution of a values Proliferation, percent (Polynomial)



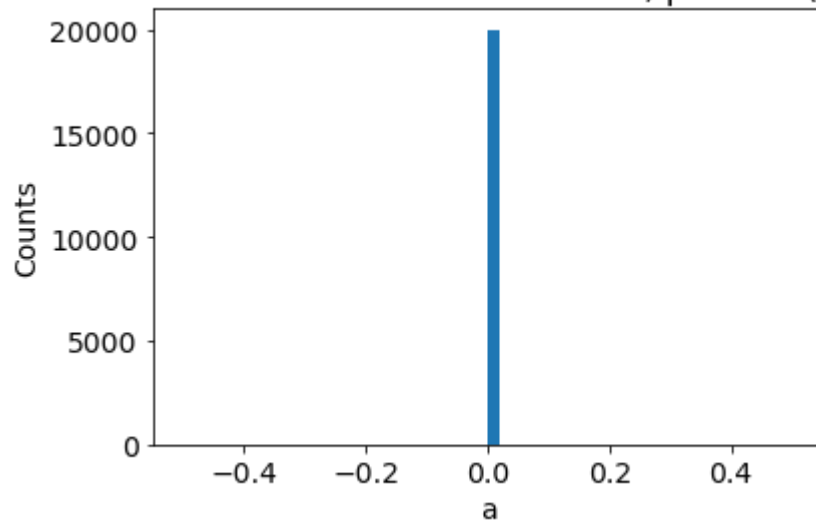
Distribution of b values Proliferation, percent (Polynomial)



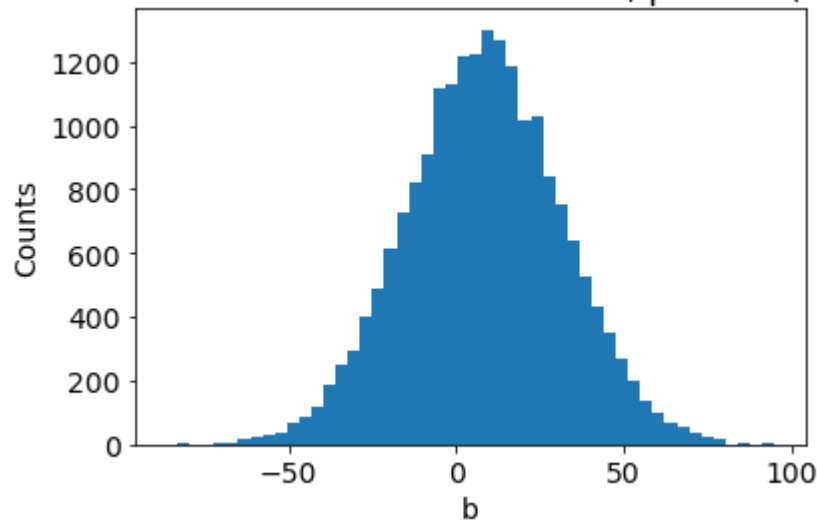
## Distribution of RMSE values Proliferation, percent (Polynomial)



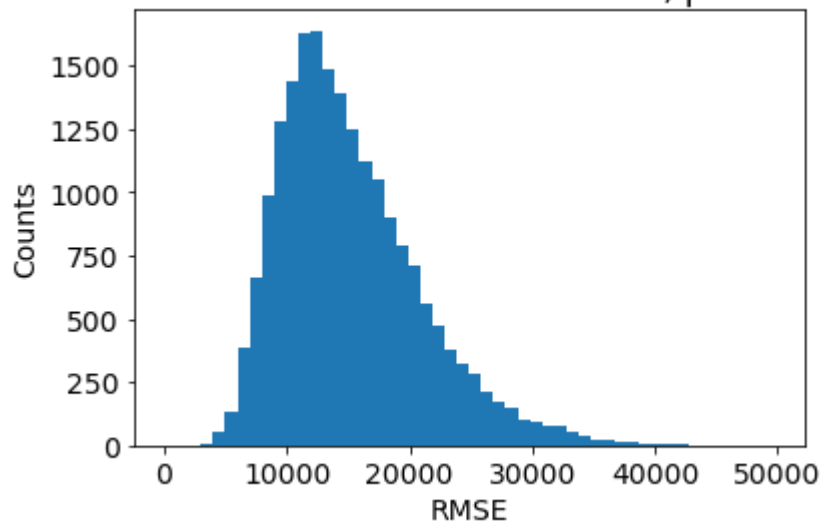
Distribution of a values Proliferation, percent (Linear)



Distribution of b values Proliferation, percent (Linear)



Distribution of RMSE values Proliferation, percent (Linear)



**Call functions appropriately (p-value calculation)**

## Iterate through all of the a and b values from the simulations to generate an average value and probability of being 0

In [8]:

```

# filepath
filepath_a= 'Final_data/A_matrix/'
filepath_b= 'Final_data/B_matrix/'

#make starting list for collecting all significant data
significant = [['Analysis', "Choice", 'A/B', 'Fit', "Probability", "Value"]]

#A_matrix properties
for filename in os.listdir(filepath_a):
    if 'csv' in filename:

        #extraction of names
        f = os.path.join(filepath_a, filename)

        #extract type of analysis--A
        x = f.find("_matrix")
        if 'Linear' in f:
            y = f.find('_Linear')
            fit = "Linear"
        else:
            y = f.find('_Polynomial')
            fit = 'Polynomial'

        title = f[x + 8 : y]

        a= pd.read_csv(f, index_col = None)

        f_b = filepath_b + filename

        b= pd.read_csv(f_b, index_col = None)

        #actually run the function
        result = calc_p_value(a, b, title, fit)

        #more labeling for the final spreadsheet
        if 'magnitude' in f:
            ch = 'magnitude'
        elif 'frequency' in f:
            ch = 'frequency'
        elif 'percent' in f:
            ch = 'percent'
        else:
            ch = 'total time'

        # if the results are significant, add it to the final spreadsheet
        if result[0] < 0.05:
            significant.append([title] + [ch] + ["A"] + [fit] + [result[0]] + [result[2]
        if result[1] < 0.05:
            significant.append([title] + [ch] + ["B"] + [fit] + [result[1]] + [result[3]

#write the accumulated file
with open("Significant_values.csv", "w", newline='') as f:
    writer = csv.writer(f,delimiter=',')
    writer.writerows(significant)

```

## Astrocyte\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is -48.6247.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4951.

## Astrocyte\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is 0.5303.

The average value for the b parameter is -13.2845.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.4978.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4978.

## Astrocyte\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is -0.0009.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4966.

## Astrocyte\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is -0.0019.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.4959.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4957.

## Astrocyte\_percent

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is -12.7800.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4954.

## Astrocyte\_percent

The average value for the a parameter is 20.9884.

The average value for the b parameter is -13.9488.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.4937.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4926.

## Astrocyte\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is -0.0105.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4967.

## Astrocyte\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0032.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.5009.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.5009.

## Differentiation\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0880.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4607.

## Differentiation\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0010.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0951.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.4607.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4607.

## Differentiation\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0021.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4545.

## Differentiation\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0024.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.4576.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4586.

## Differentiation\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0334.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4650.

#### Differentiation\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0001.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0344.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.4604.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.4604.

#### Growth\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.1800.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Growth\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0018.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.1801.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Growth\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 2.0190.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Growth\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0133.

The average value for the b parameter is 2.0190.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Growth\_percent

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 37.9929.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Growth\_percent

The average value for the a parameter is -64.6605.

The average value for the b parameter is 38.0263.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Growth\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.1493.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Growth\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0011.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.1496.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Neuron\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.1385.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Neuron\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0014.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.1386.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Neuron\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0034.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

#### Neuron\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0035.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

## Neuron\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0538.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

## Neuron\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0002.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0538.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

## Oligodendrocyte\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is -2.7262.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0000.

## Oligodendrocyte\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0016.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0596.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.1356.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

## Oligodendrocyte\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0137.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.2864.

## Oligodendrocyte\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0001.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0134.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.2929.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.2930.

## Oligodendrocyte\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0208.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.2858.

## Oligodendrocyte\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0001.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0207.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.2890.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.2891.

## Proliferation\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0442.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.3582.

## Proliferation\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0004.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0422.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.3639.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.3640.

## Proliferation\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0033.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.3607.

## Proliferation\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0033.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.3644.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.3650.

## Proliferation\_percent

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 8.3114.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.3587.

Proliferation\_percent

The average value for the a parameter is -13.2103.

The average value for the b parameter is 8.1430.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.3620.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.3621.

Proliferation\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0167.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.3631.

Proliferation\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0001.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0170.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.3638.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.3638.

Viability\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.1110.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

Viability\_frequency

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0011.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.1109.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

Viability\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0079.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

Viability\_magnitude

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0079.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

Viability\_percent

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 21.6271.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

Viability\_percent

The average value for the a parameter is -35.4247.

The average value for the b parameter is 21.6272.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

Viability\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0574.

The p-value for the a parameter is 1.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

Viability\_total\_time

The average value for the a parameter is -0.0003.

The average value for the b parameter is 0.0574.

The p-value for the a parameter is 0.0000.

The p-value for the b parameter is 0.0001.

## Raw data extraction

inputs:

new\_path-- Original data matrices



outputs:

SMD-- difference between mean and a value

SDPool--variance from the mean and a value

This section helps to reextract data from the original data matrices

```
In [9]: def raw_data(new_path):
        #set up data for usage in the ODE, unique for every file

        #index
        global index
        index = len(pd.read_csv(new_path))

        #open file, extract data
        #get magnitude or frequency data
        #also extract SMD, SMD_pool
        dat = pd.read_csv(new_path, index_col = None)
        dataMat = pd.DataFrame(dat, columns= ['Title', 'CellCategory', 'SpecificOutcomeVari

        #data_of_interest
        #SMD
        #SD_pool
        global steps
        if 'magnitude' in new_path:
            dataMat = dataMat.sort_values('Magnitude')
            steps = dataMat.Magnitude
        elif 'frequency' in new_path:
            dataMat = dataMat.sort_values('Freq')
            steps = dataMat.Freq
        elif 'percent' in new_path:
            dataMat = dataMat.sort_values('pertimeExposed')
            steps = dataMat.pertimeExposed
        else:
            dataMat = dataMat.sort_values('TotalTimeExposed')
            steps = dataMat.TotalTimeExposed

        global SMD
        SMD = dataMat.SMD
        global SDpool
        SDpool = dataMat.Sdpool
```

## ExpDataGen

Generate sample data based on the parameters from before for each simulation

```
In [10]: def ExpDataGen():
        nVal = 100
        # Generates ExpData vector--used in ODE solver
        global ExpData
```

```

ExpData = np.arange(0,index,1)
# Sets iteration markers
m = 0
for x in np.arange(0,index,1):
    # Generates a normal distribution based on the SMD and SD from that specific da
    RandGen = np.random.normal(SMD[m], SDpool[m], nVal)
    # Randomly pulls a value from that normal distirbution to input into model
    randCho = random.choice(RandGen)
    # Assigns random value into experimental data
    global SMD_0
    SMD_0 = randCho
    ExpData[m] = randCho
    # Iterates m
    m = m + 1

```

## RMSE\_vs\_a\_b

Input: a, b (based on the simulations)

Outputs: 3D plot of RMSE versus varied a and b values, RMSE versus varied a, and RMSE versus varied b

shape of changes of RMSE due to a and b noted (polynomial, linear)

```

In [11]: def RMSE_vs_a_b(a, b):
    # Creates vectors of possible a and b values based on above simulations
    a_poss = np.linspace(a * 0.1, a * 2, 10)
    b_poss = np.linspace(b * 0.1, b * 2, 10)

    #extract data file
    ng = group.find('_')
    if group[ng + 1] == 'd':
        new_group = group[: ng + 5]
    elif group[ng + 1] == 'u':
        new_group = group[: ng + 3]
    else:
        new_group = group[: ng]
    new_path = 'Data/' + new_group + '.csv'

    #get the parsed data
    raw_data(new_path)

    ExpDataGen()

    #need to get the aliasing correct on the graphs in order to save them
    # Calculates RMSE for each possible a and b value
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 9))
    plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14})
    ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
    ax.set_xlabel('A Value')
    ax.set_ylabel("B Value")
    ax.set_zlabel("RMSE")
    plt.title("3D plot of " + group + " (" + choice+ ")")

```

```

#set colors for the different datasets to see the contouring over time
colors = ['red', 'orangered', 'orange', 'yellow', 'greenyellow', 'green', 'blue', '

#reset index every time
ind = 0
for a in a_poss:
    fill = colors[ind]
    ind += 1
    for b in b_poss:
        RMSE_val = RMSE([a,b])
        ax.plot3D(a,b, -RMSE_val, 'co', color = fill)
fig.savefig('Final_data/Final_data_sensitivity/3D_Plots/' + group + "_" + choice +

ind = 0
# Generates a 2D figure for a versus RMSE to be plotted for easier visualization
fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots(figsize=(9, 9))
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14})
for a in a_poss:
    fill = colors[ind]
    ind += 1
    for b in b_poss:
        RMSE_val = RMSE([a,b])
        plt.plot(a, RMSE_val, 'co', color = fill)
ax2.set_xlabel('A Value')
ax2.set_ylabel("RMSE")
plt.title("2D plot (Constant A) of " + group + " (" + choice+ ")")

plt.xlabel("Possible a values")
plt.ylabel("RMSE")
fig2.savefig('Final_data/Final_data_sensitivity/A_Variation/' + group + "_" + choic

ind = 0
# Generates a 2D figure for b versus RMSE to be plotted for easier visualization
fig3, ax3 = plt.subplots(figsize=(9, 9))
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14})
for a in a_poss:
    fill = colors[ind]
    ind += 1
    for b in b_poss:
        RMSE_val = RMSE([a,b])
        plt.plot(b, RMSE_val, 'co', color = fill)
ax3.set_xlabel('B Value')
ax3.set_ylabel("RMSE")
plt.title("2D plot (Constant B) of " + group + " (" + choice + ")")
fig3.savefig('Final_data/Final_data_sensitivity/B_Variation/' + group + "_" + choic

```

## sensitivity\_a\_b

Input: a\_value, b\_value (based on the simulations)

Output: Graph of the SMD versus changes in a and b

Change in SMD < 2 over a 20% increase in a and b noted as a stable model

```

In [12]: def sensitivity_a_b(a_value, b_value):
          SMD_i0 = sum(SMD) / len(SMD)

          #plot
          fig4, ax4 = plt.subplots(figsize=(9, 9))

          #get starting value
          SMD_0 = odeint(dSMDdFq, SMD_i0, steps, args = (a_value, b_value))

          colors = ['red', 'green', 'blue', 'purple']
          percentages = [1.05, 1.1, 1.15, 1.2]
          labels = ['5%', '10%', '15%', '20%']

          for w in range(len(percentages)):
              # Calculates SMD if a is altered by a percentage
              SMD_a = odeint(dSMDdFq, SMD_i0, steps, args = (a_value*percentages[w], b_value))

              SMD_a0 = SMD_a - SMD_0

              # plot the a data
              plt.plot(steps, SMD_a0, 'm:', label = "a (" + labels[w] + ")", color = colors[w])

              # Calculates SMD if b is altered
              SMD_b = odeint(dSMDdFq, SMD_i0, steps, args = (a_value, b_value*percentages[w]))
              # Determined the perturbation in SMD based on error caused by a being 5% change

              SMD_b0 = SMD_b - SMD_0
              plt.plot(steps, SMD_b0, label = "b (" + labels[w] + ")", color = colors[w]);

              if w == (len(percentages) - 1):
                  ret = [SMD_a0[-1], SMD_b0[-1]]

          # Labels the plot
          plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14})
          if 'magnitude' in group:
              additional = 'Magnitude (mT)'
          elif 'frequency' in group:
              additional = 'Frequency (Hz)'
          elif 'percent' in group:
              additional = 'Percent Time Exposed (%)'
          else:
              additional = 'Total Time Exposed (Hours)'
          ax4.set_xlabel(additional)
          ax4.set_ylabel("Sensitivity of SMD")
          ax4.legend(loc='lower left')
          plt.title("Sensitivity Analysis of A/B Values for " + group + " (" + choice + ")")
          fig4.savefig('Final_data/Final_data_sensitivity/Sensitivity_A_B/' + group + "_" + choice + ".png")

          return ret

```

## Call functions appropriately for sensitivity analyses

## RMSE\_vs\_a\_b(), sensitivity\_a\_b()

Also writes out the final value at the 20% increase in a/b for sensitivity analysis purposed

```
In [14]: filepath = 'Final_data/p_values/'

#items of interest
#fill in
#lst = ['viability_Neural_magnitude', 'regeneration_Neural_frequency', 'proliferation_N

#add back in 'Linear' to choice
lst = ['Growth_frequency', \
       'Growth_magnitude', \
       'Growth_total_time', \
       'Growth_percent', \
       'Neuron_magnitude', \
       'Neuron_total_time', \
       'Viability_magnitude', \
       'Viability_percent', \
       'Viability_total_time']

sen = [['Group', 'Linear/Polynomial', 'a value at 20%', 'b value at 20%']]

for group in lst:
    for choice in ['Linear', 'Polynomial']:
        file = filepath + group + "_" + choice + '.csv'
        print(file)
        with open(file) as csv_file:
            csv_reader = csv.reader(csv_file, delimiter=',')
            rows = list(csv_reader)
            a_value = float(rows[1][1])
            b_value = float(rows[2][1])
            RMSE_vs_a_b(a_value, b_value)
            r = sensitivity_a_b(a_value, b_value)
            sen.append([group] + [choice] + [r[0]] + [r[1]])

#write the accumulated file
with open("Last_value.csv", "w", newline='') as f:
    writer = csv.writer(f, delimiter=',')
    writer.writerows(sen)
```

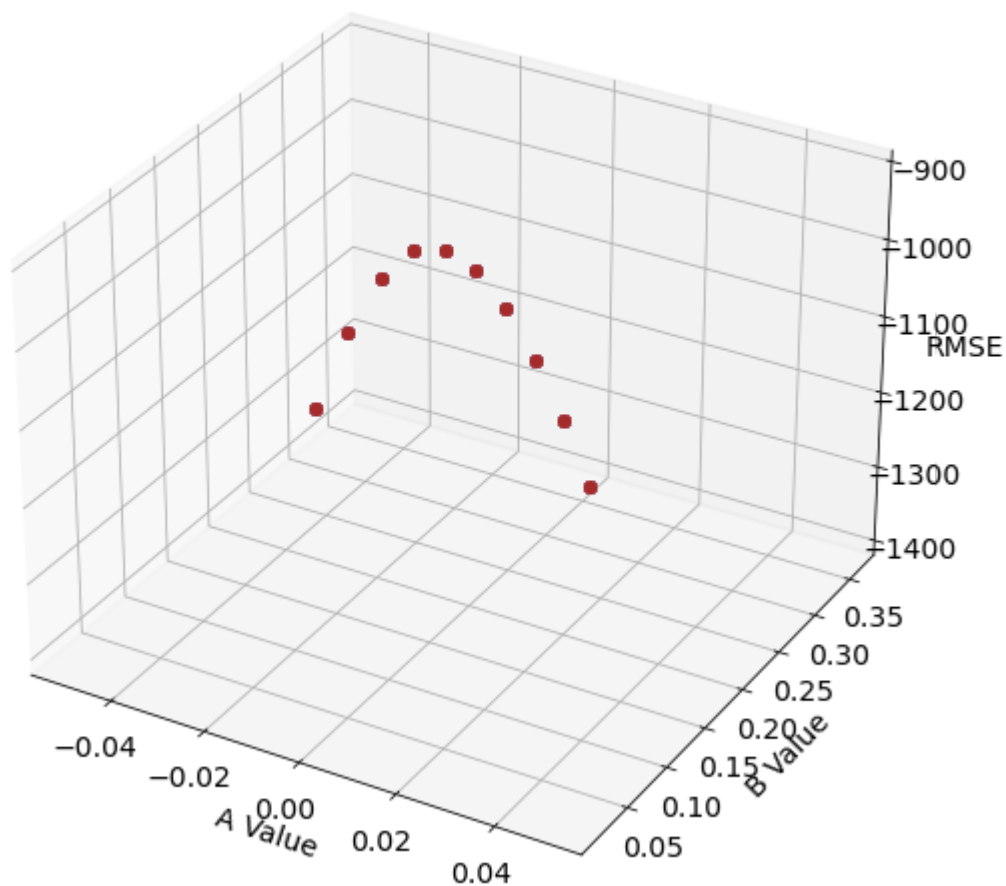
```
Final_data/p_values/Growth_frequency_Linear.csv
Final_data/p_values/Growth_frequency_Polynomial.csv
Final_data/p_values/Growth_magnitude_Linear.csv
Final_data/p_values/Growth_magnitude_Polynomial.csv
Final_data/p_values/Growth_total_time_Linear.csv
Final_data/p_values/Growth_total_time_Polynomial.csv
```

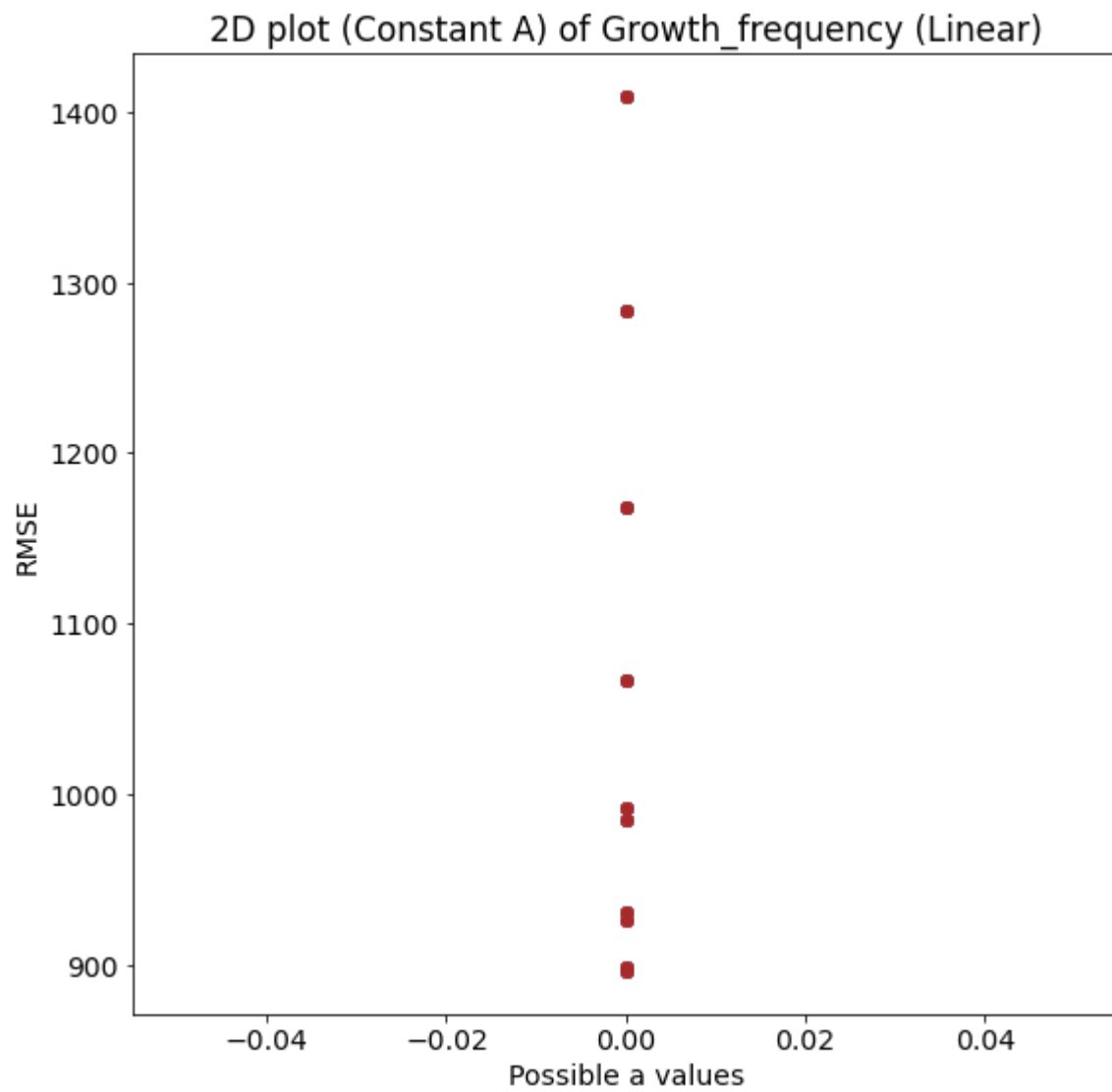
```
<ipython-input-11-0b5ddc6eb400>:26: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures have been opened. Figures created through the pyplot interface (`matplotlib.pyplot.figure`) are retained until explicitly closed and may consume too much memory. (To control this warning, see the rcParam `figure.max_open_warning`).
```

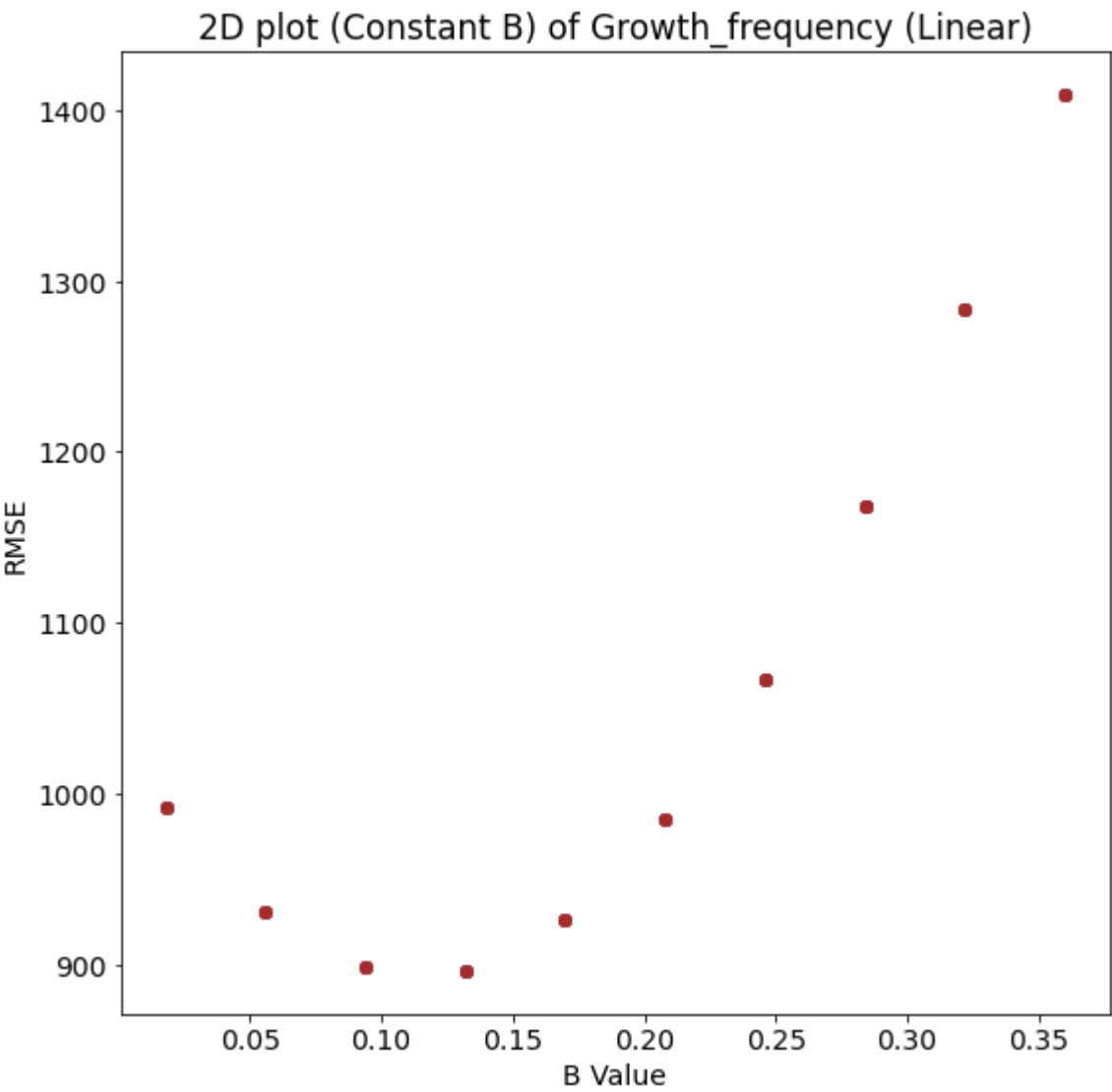
```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 9))
Final_data/p_values/Growth_percent_Linear.csv
Final_data/p_values/Growth_percent_Polynomial.csv
Final_data/p_values/Neuron_magnitude_Linear.csv
Final_data/p_values/Neuron_magnitude_Polynomial.csv
Final_data/p_values/Neuron_total_time_Linear.csv
```

Final\_data/p\_values/Neuron\_total\_time\_Polynomial.csv  
Final\_data/p\_values/Viability\_magnitude\_Linear.csv  
Final\_data/p\_values/Viability\_magnitude\_Polynomial.csv  
Final\_data/p\_values/Viability\_percent\_Linear.csv  
Final\_data/p\_values/Viability\_percent\_Polynomial.csv  
Final\_data/p\_values/Viability\_total\_time\_Linear.csv  
Final\_data/p\_values/Viability\_total\_time\_Polynomial.csv

### 3D plot of Growth\_frequency (Linear)

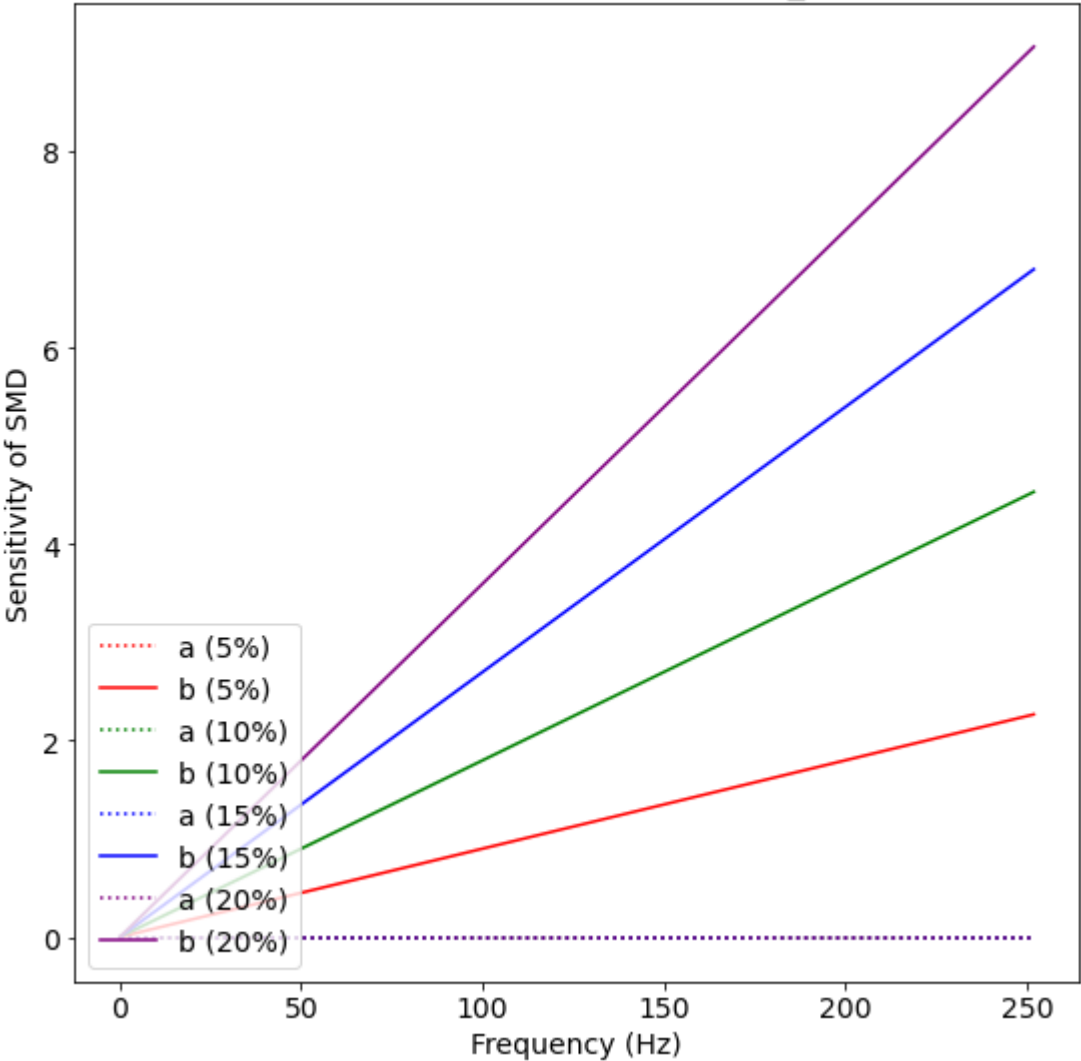




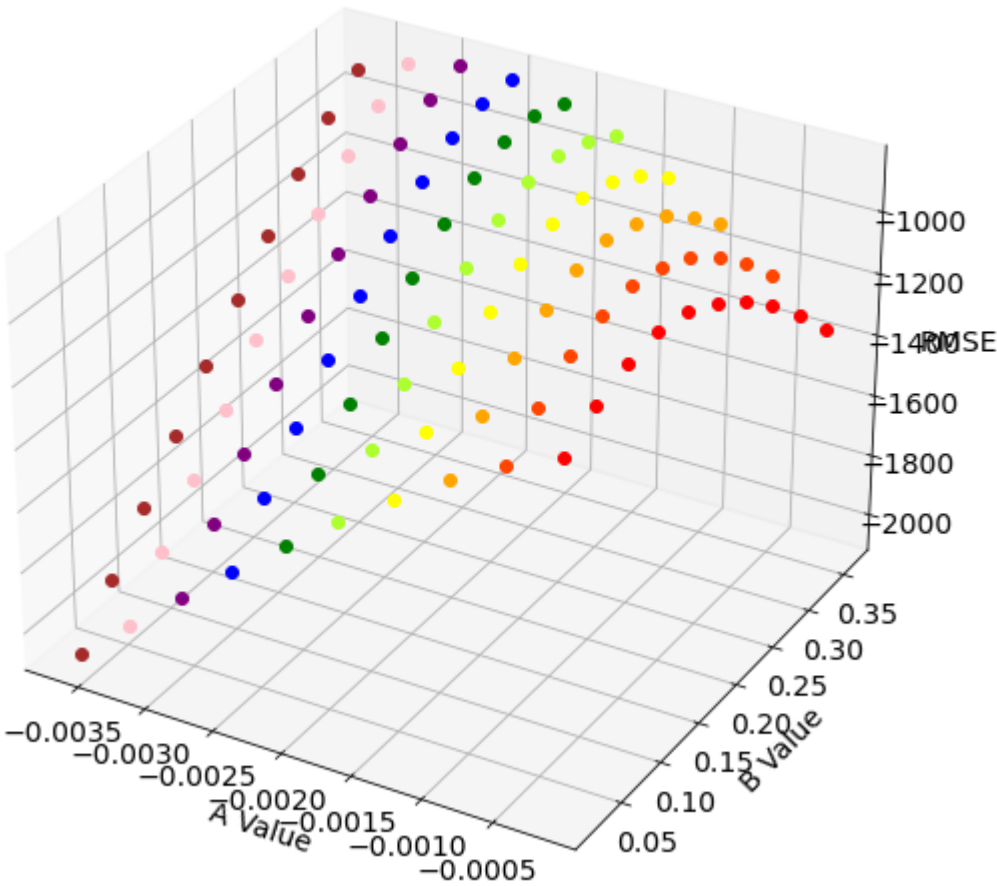


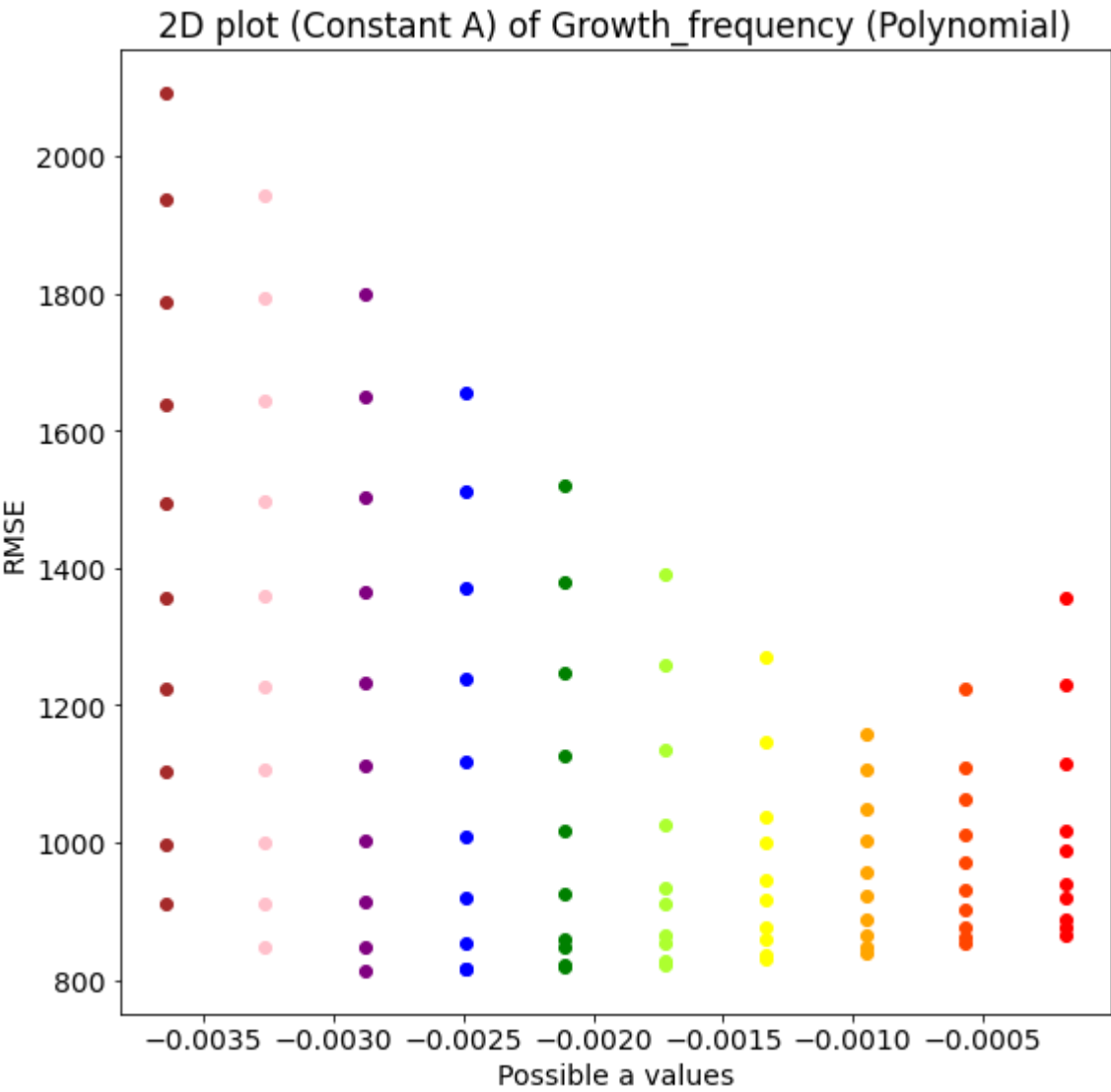


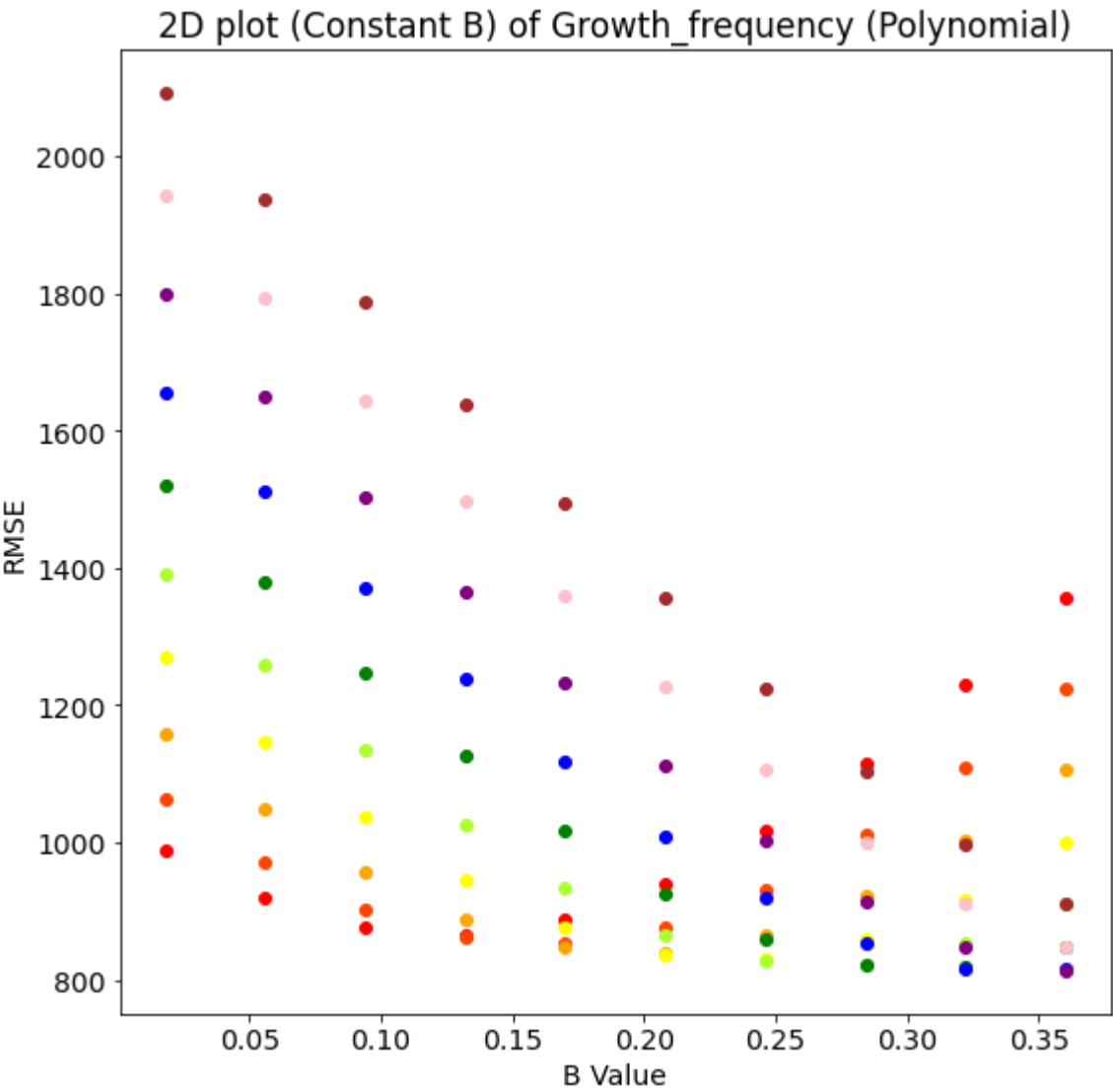
Sensitivity Analysis of A/B Values for Growth\_frequency (Linear)

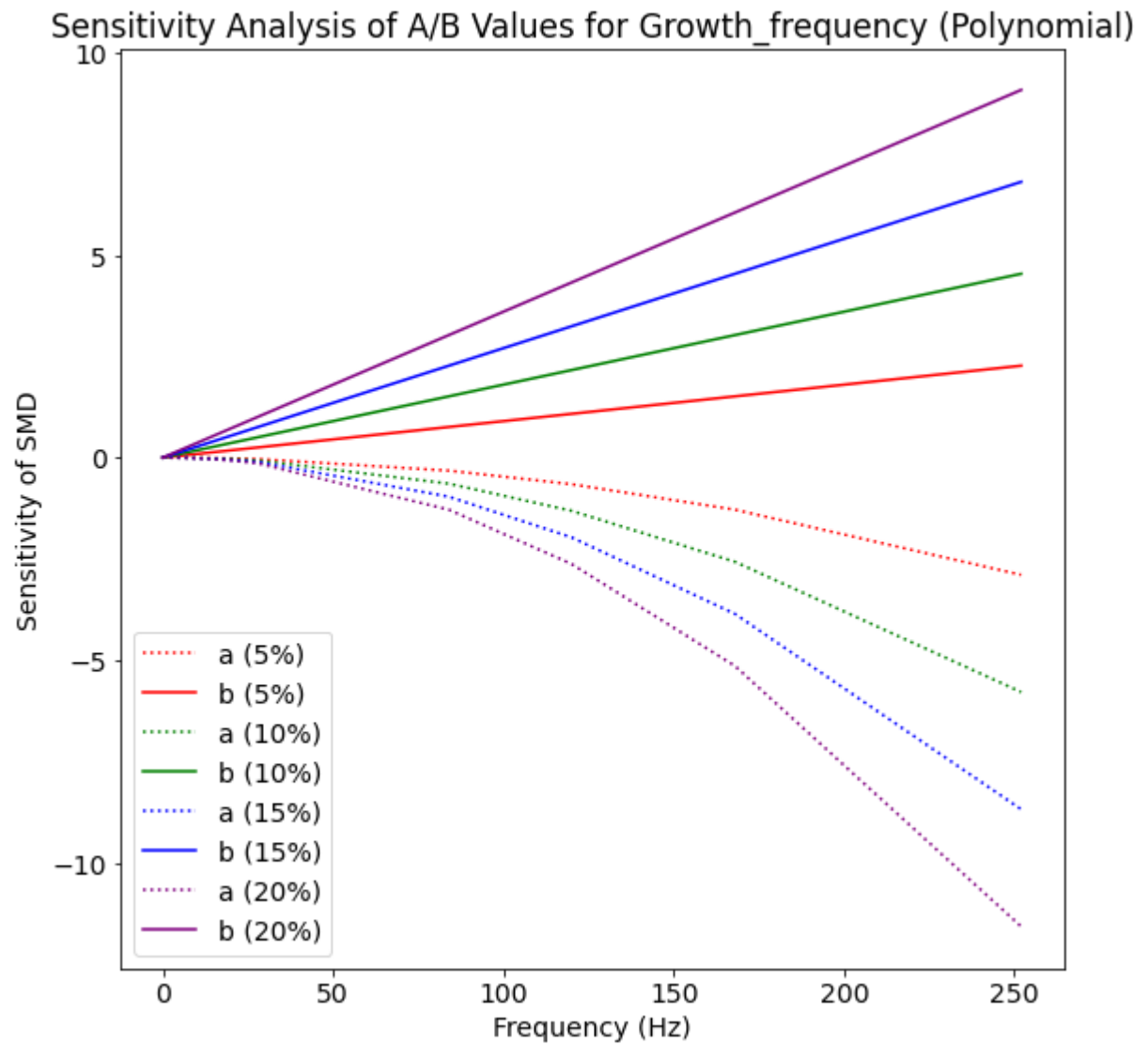


3D plot of Growth\_frequency (Polynomial)

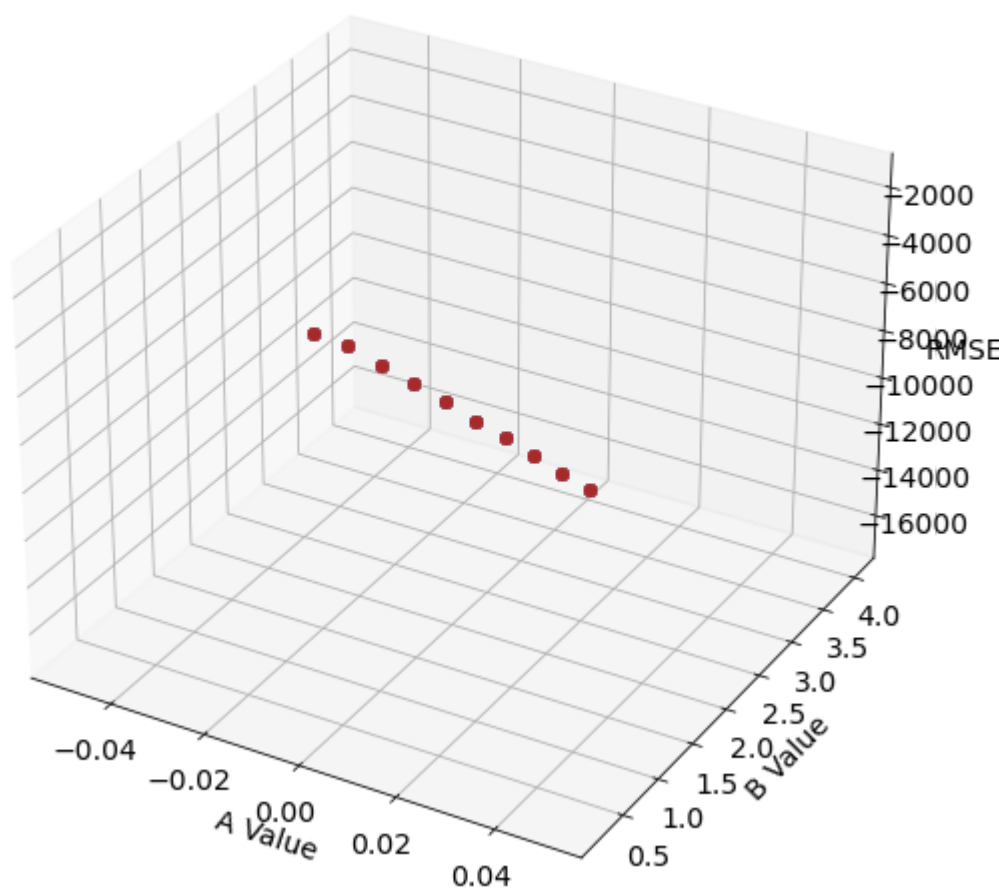


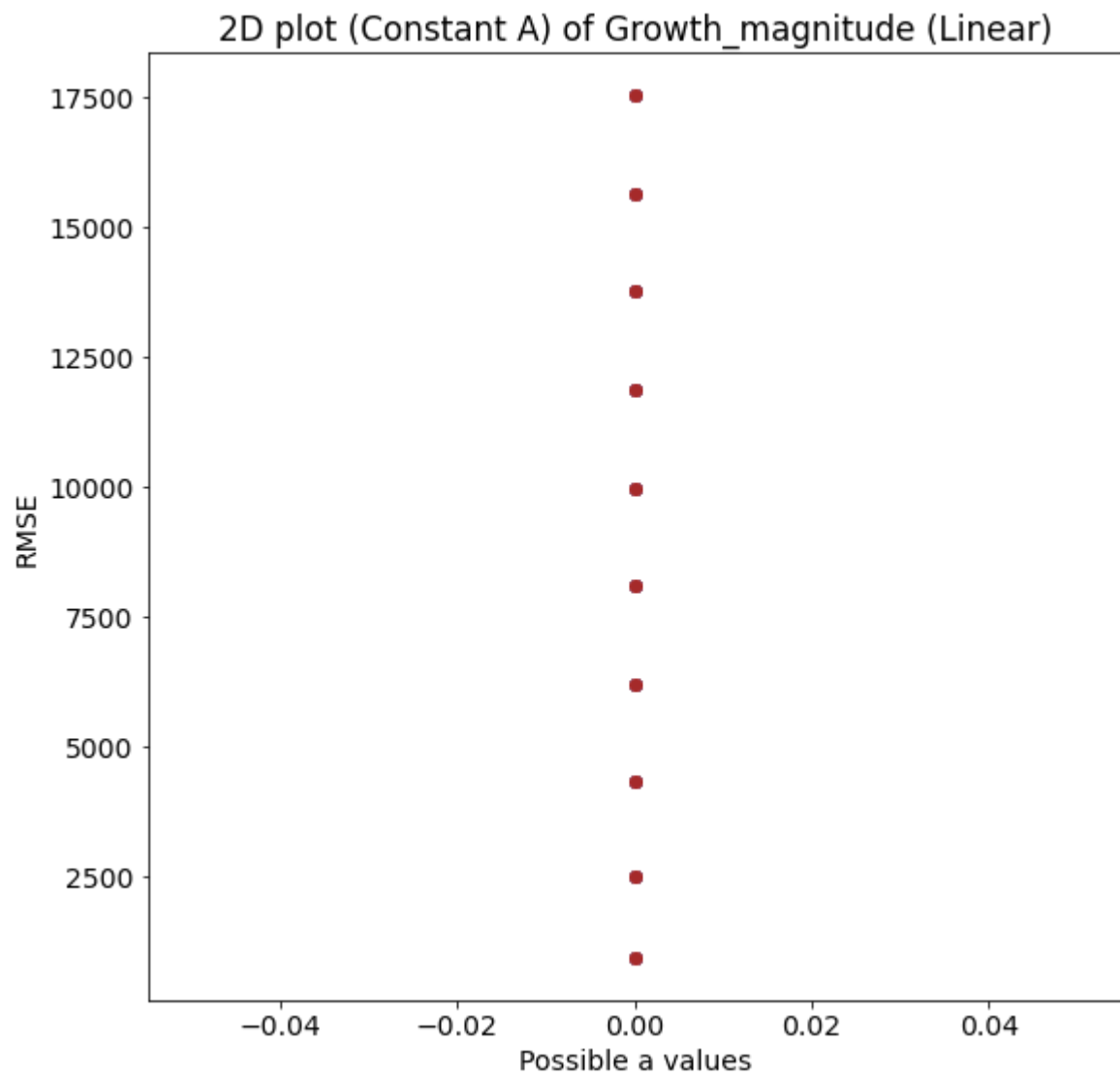


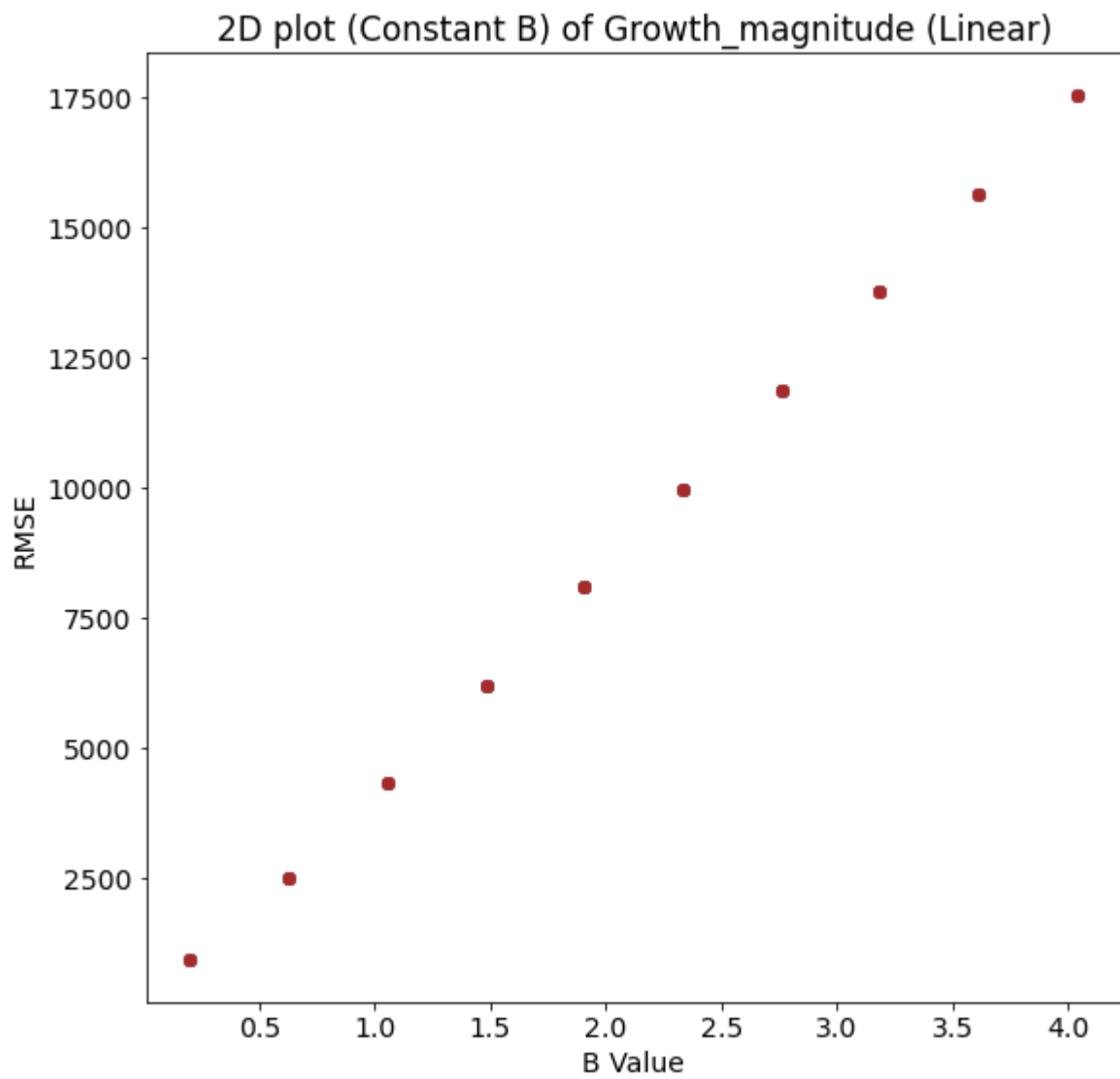




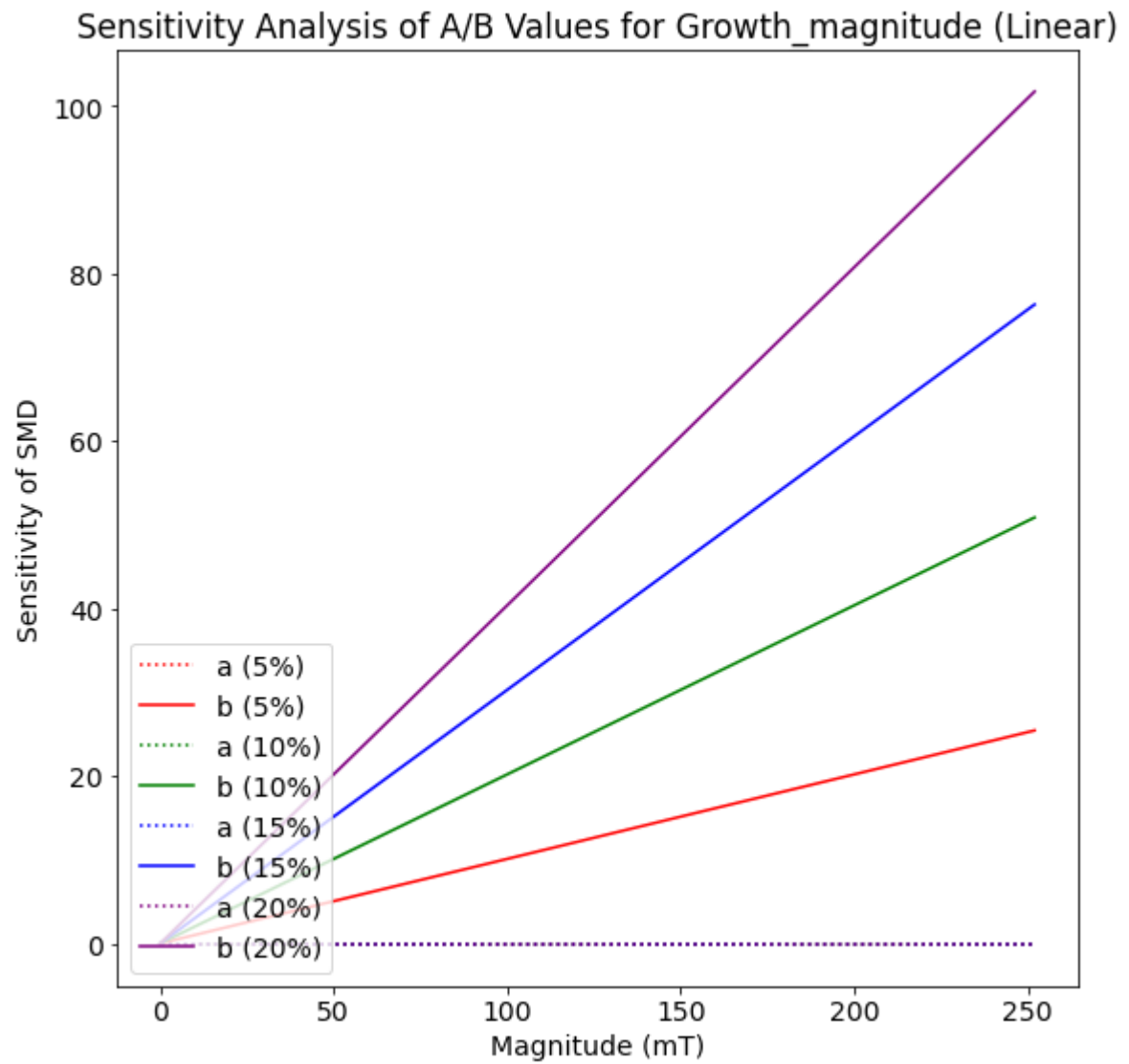
3D plot of Growth\_magnitude (Linear)



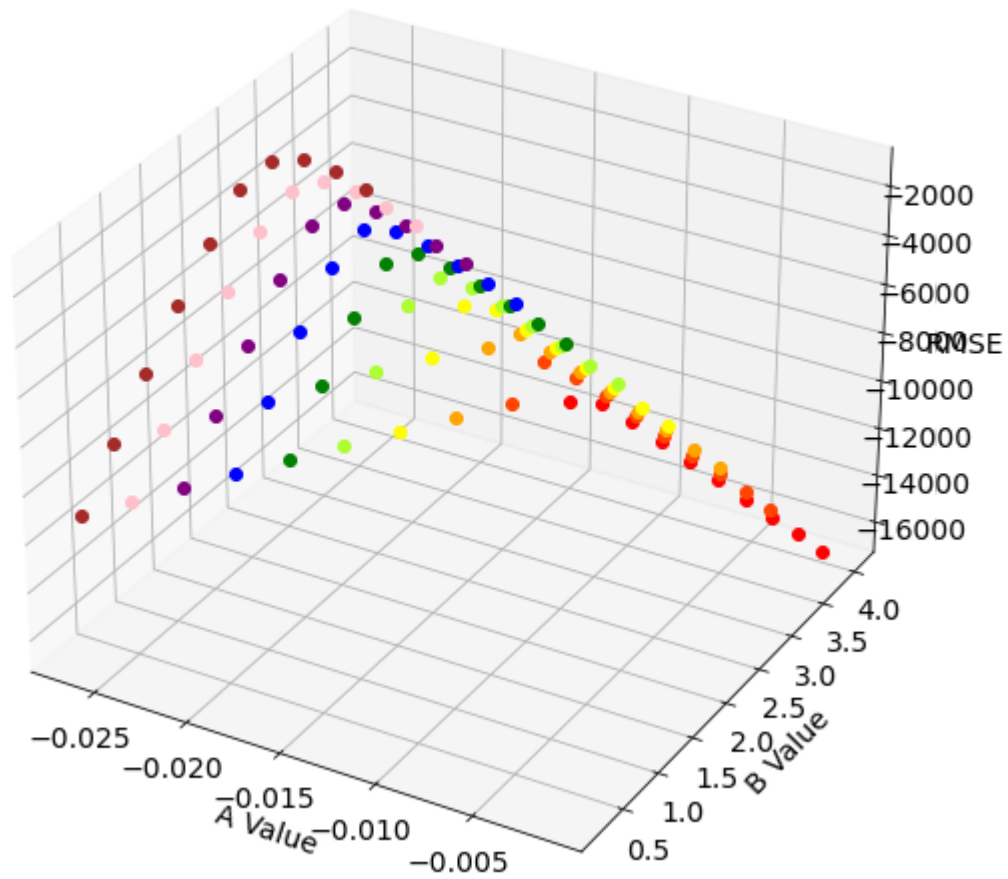


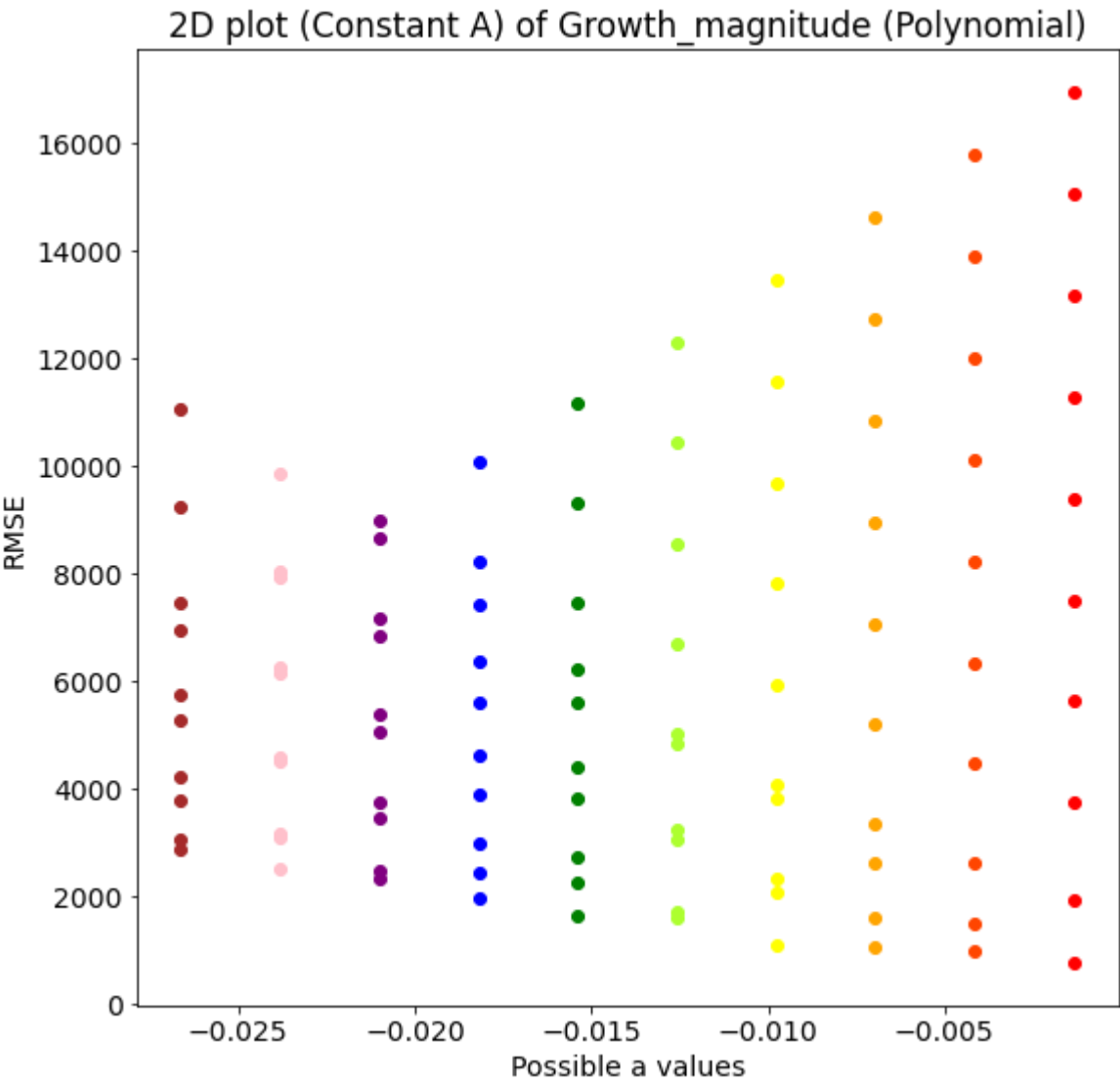


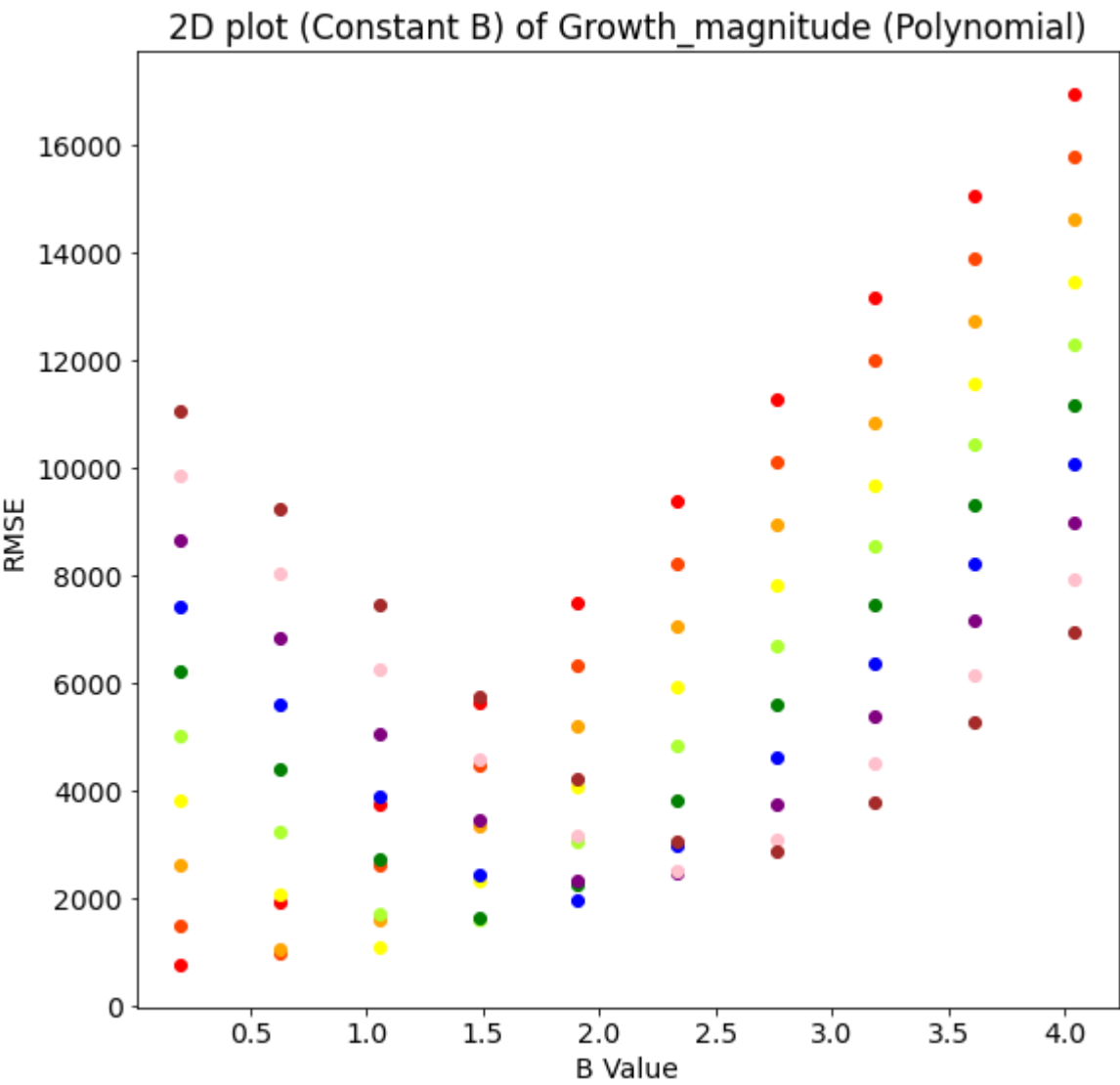




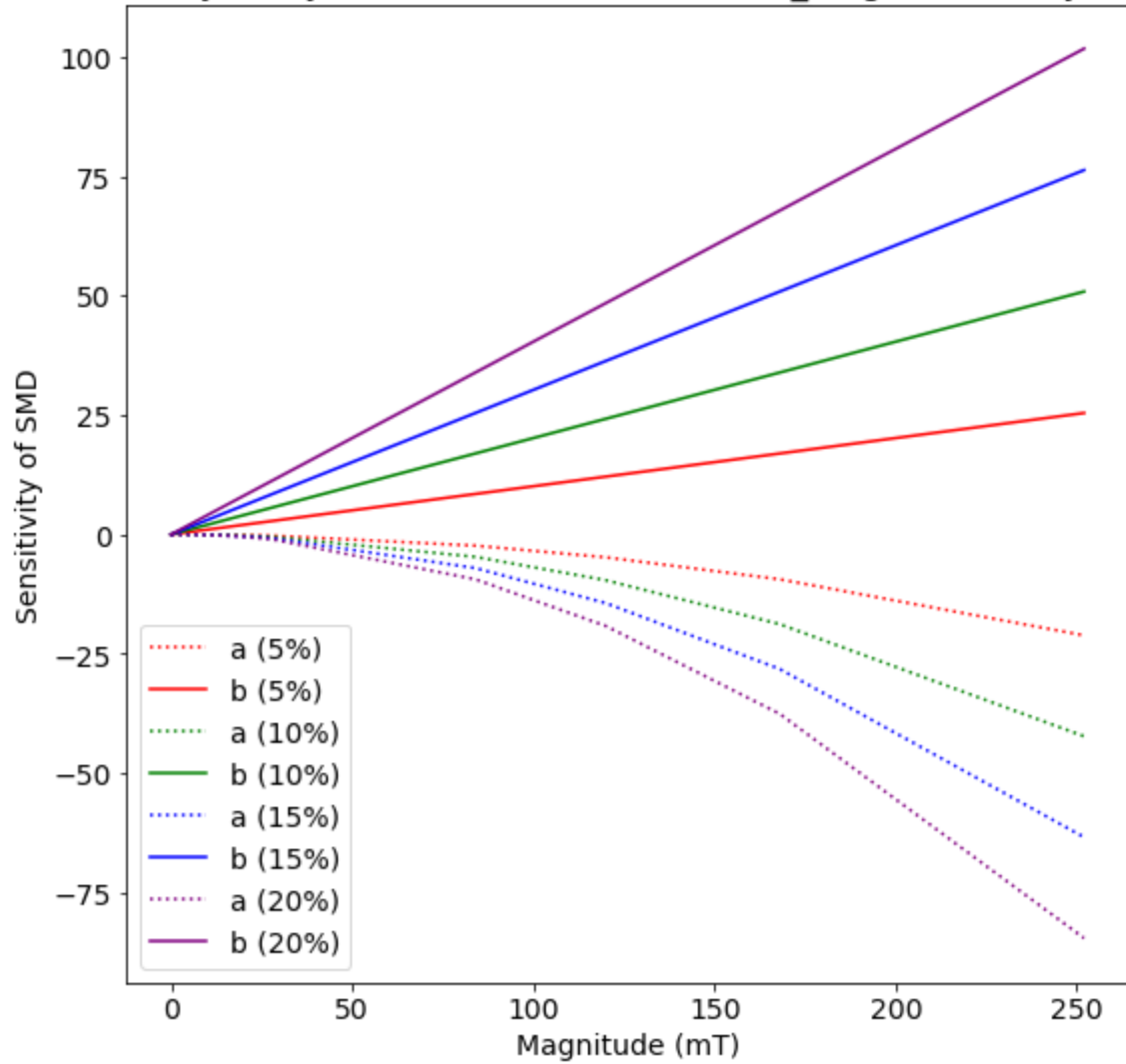
## 3D plot of Growth\_magnitude (Polynomial)



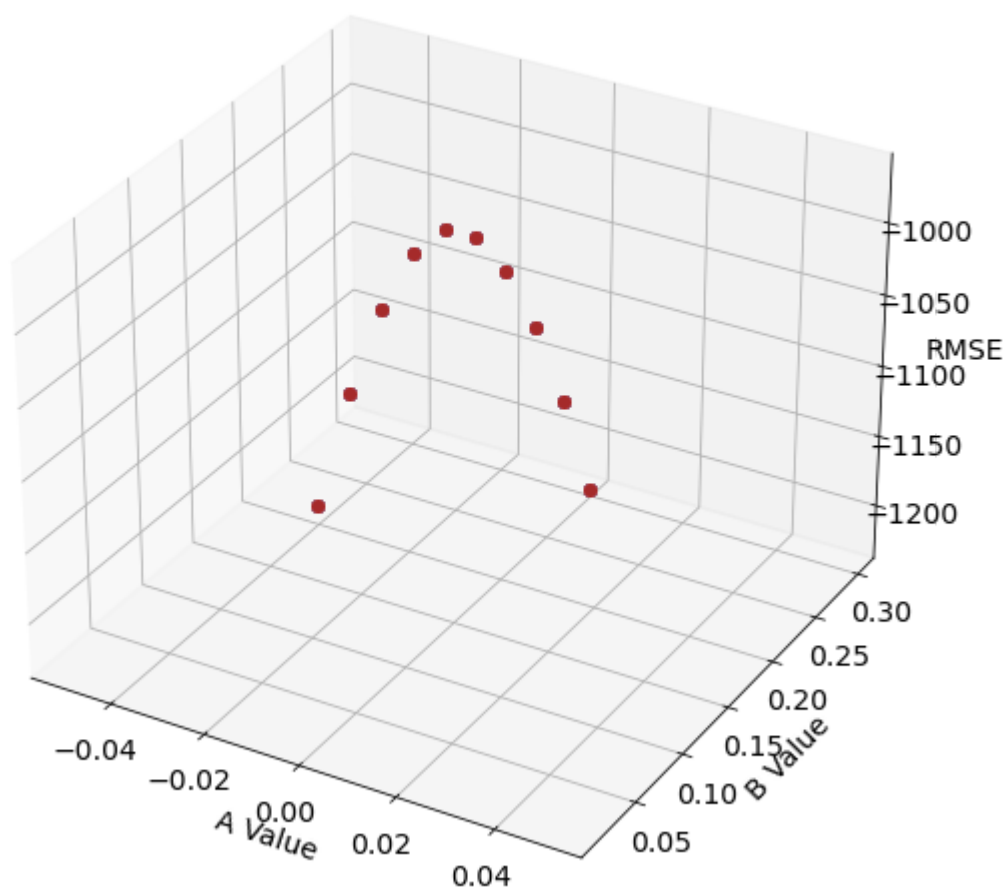


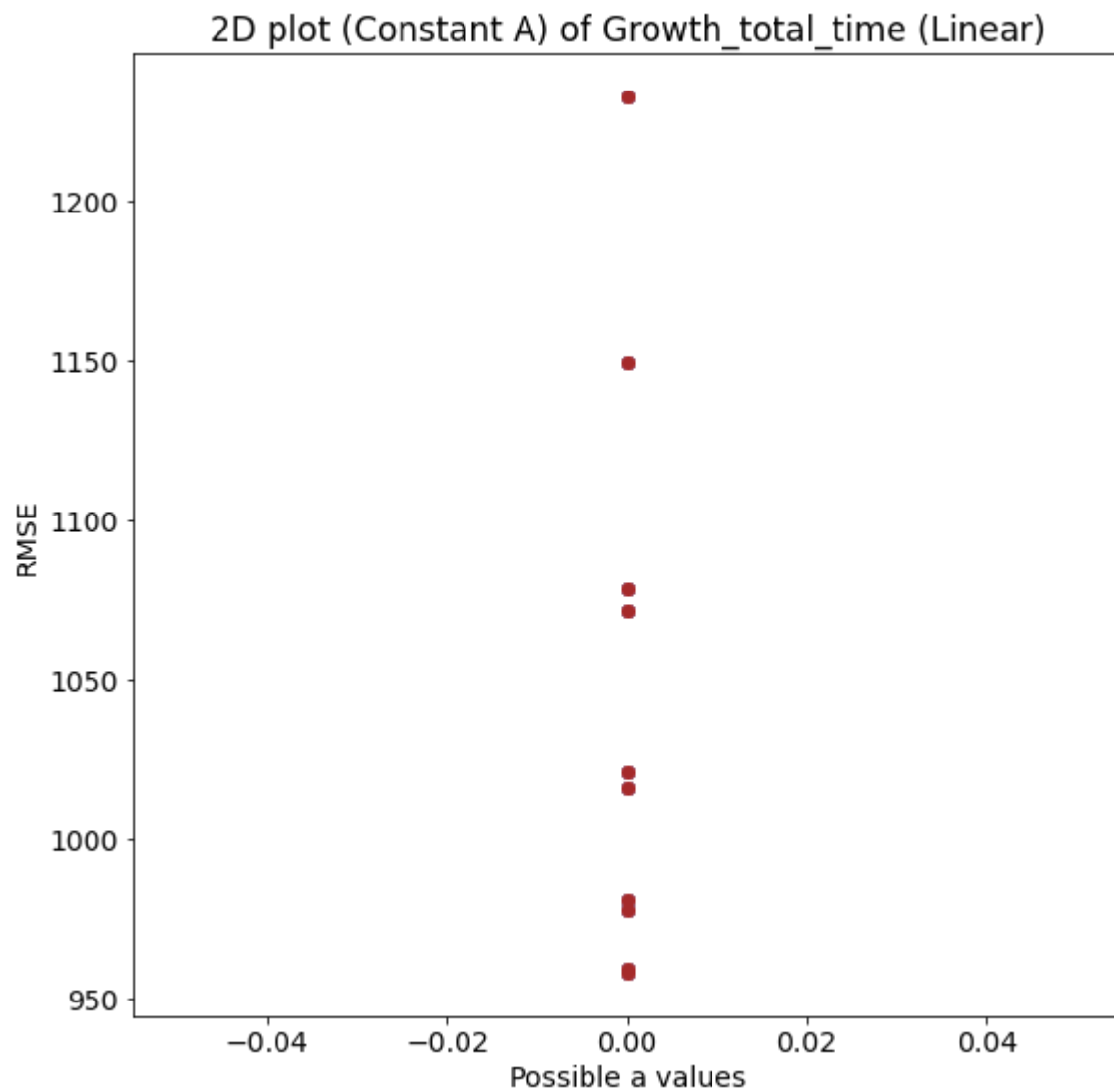


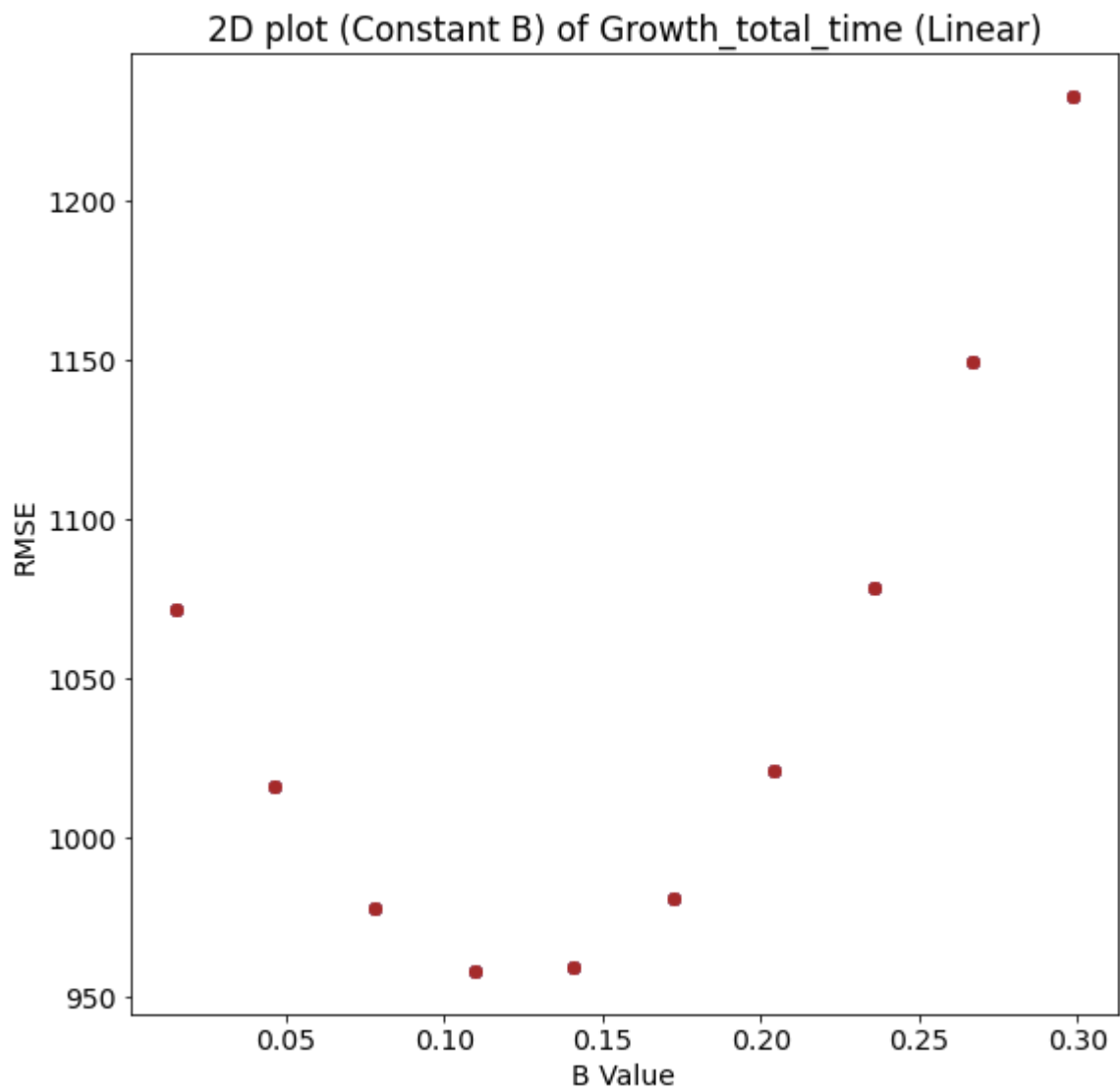
## Sensitivity Analysis of A/B Values for Growth\_magnitude (Polynomial)



3D plot of Growth\_total\_time (Linear)

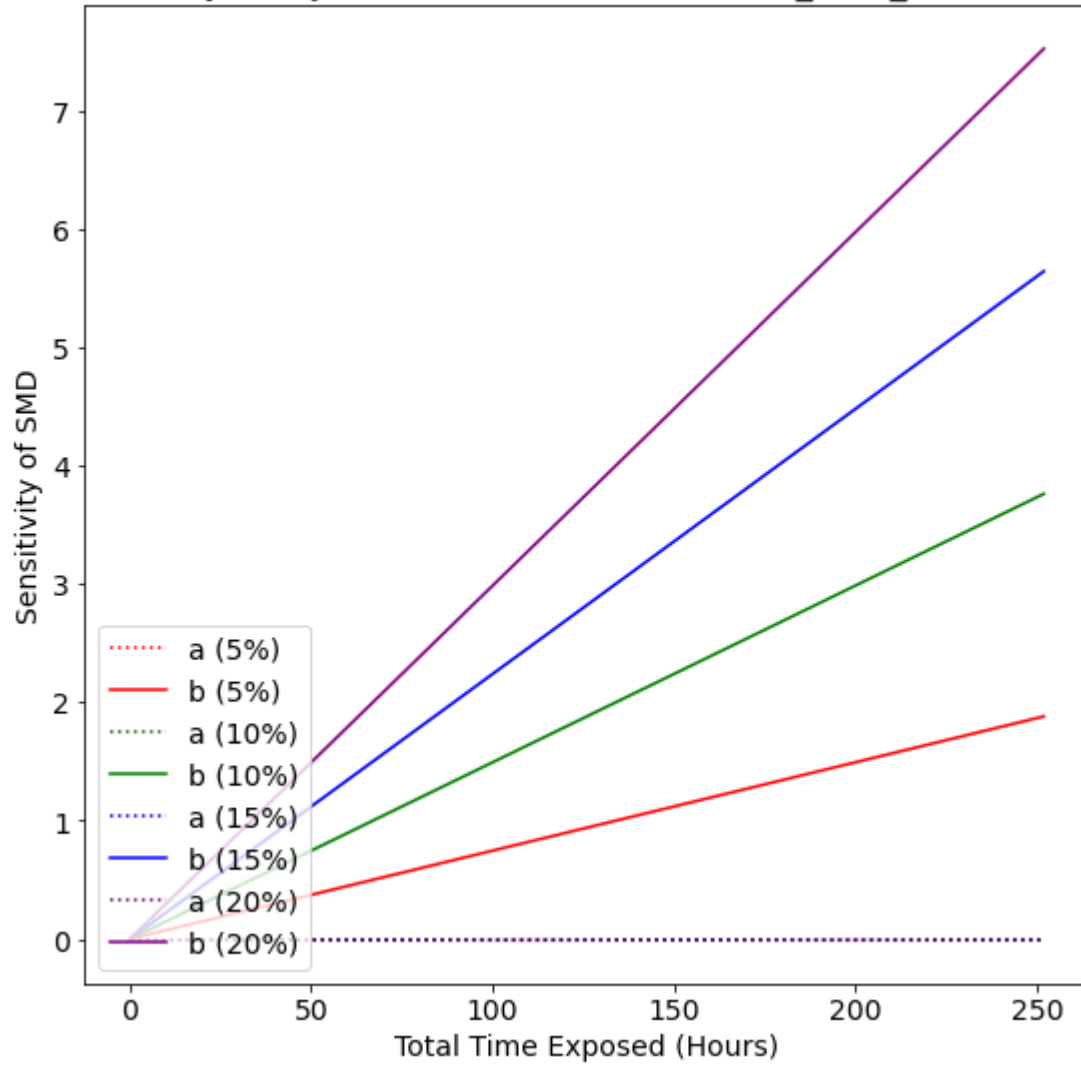




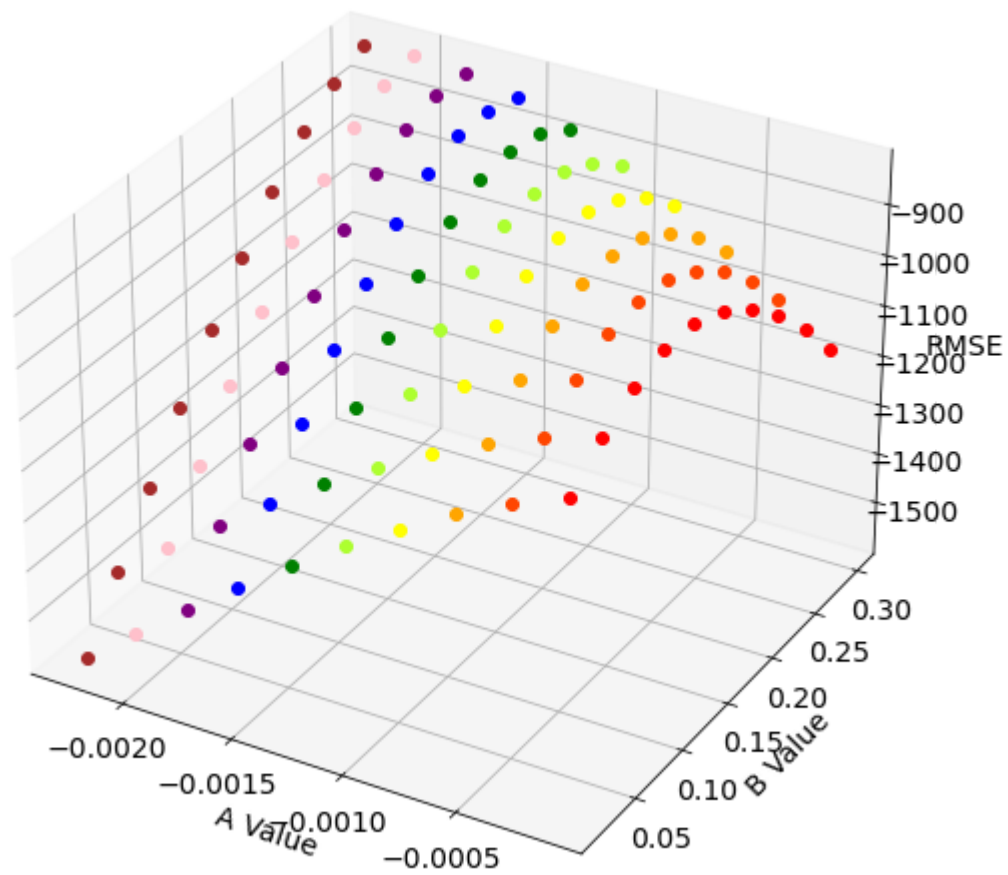


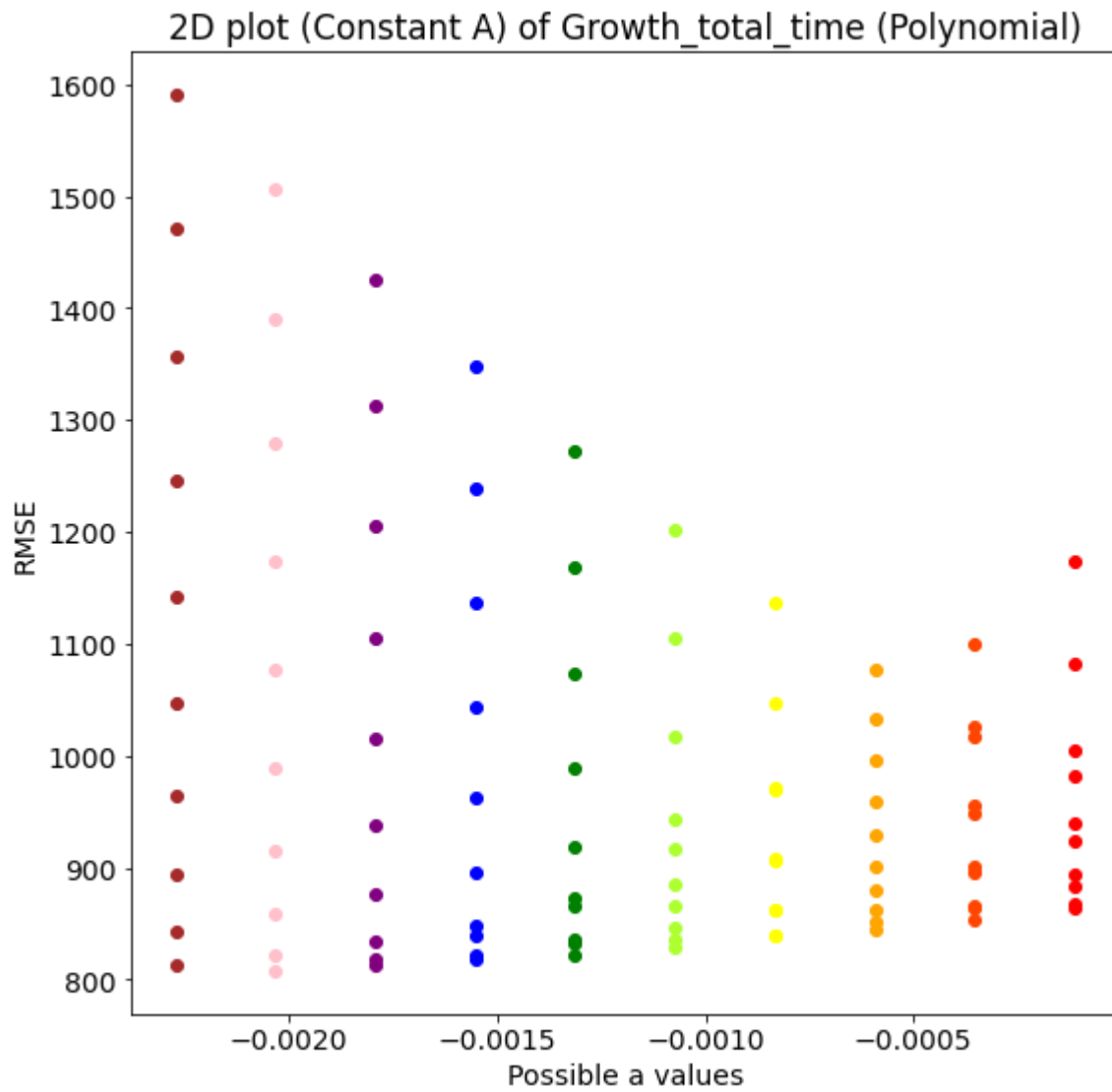


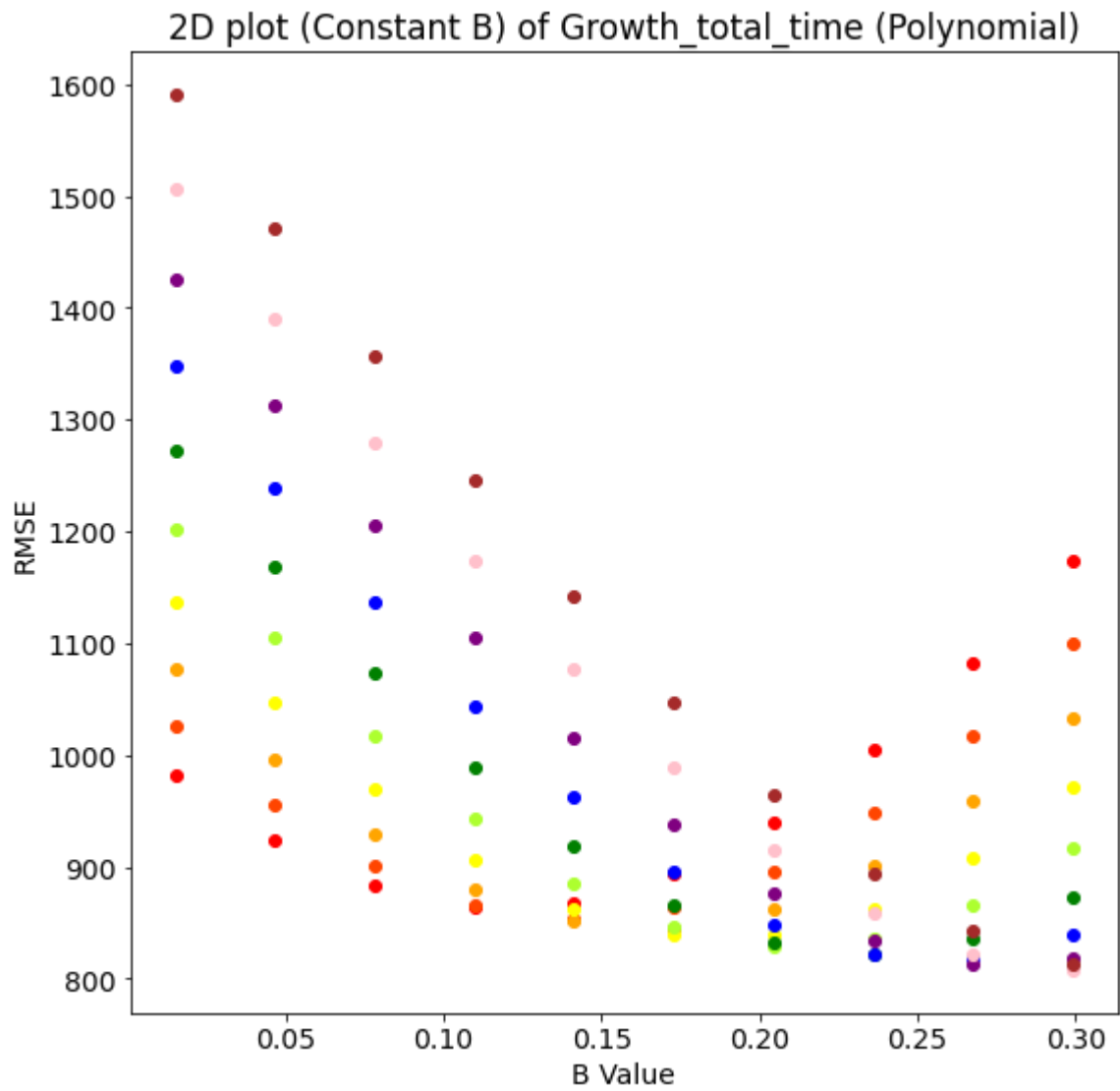
## Sensitivity Analysis of A/B Values for Growth\_total\_time (Linear)

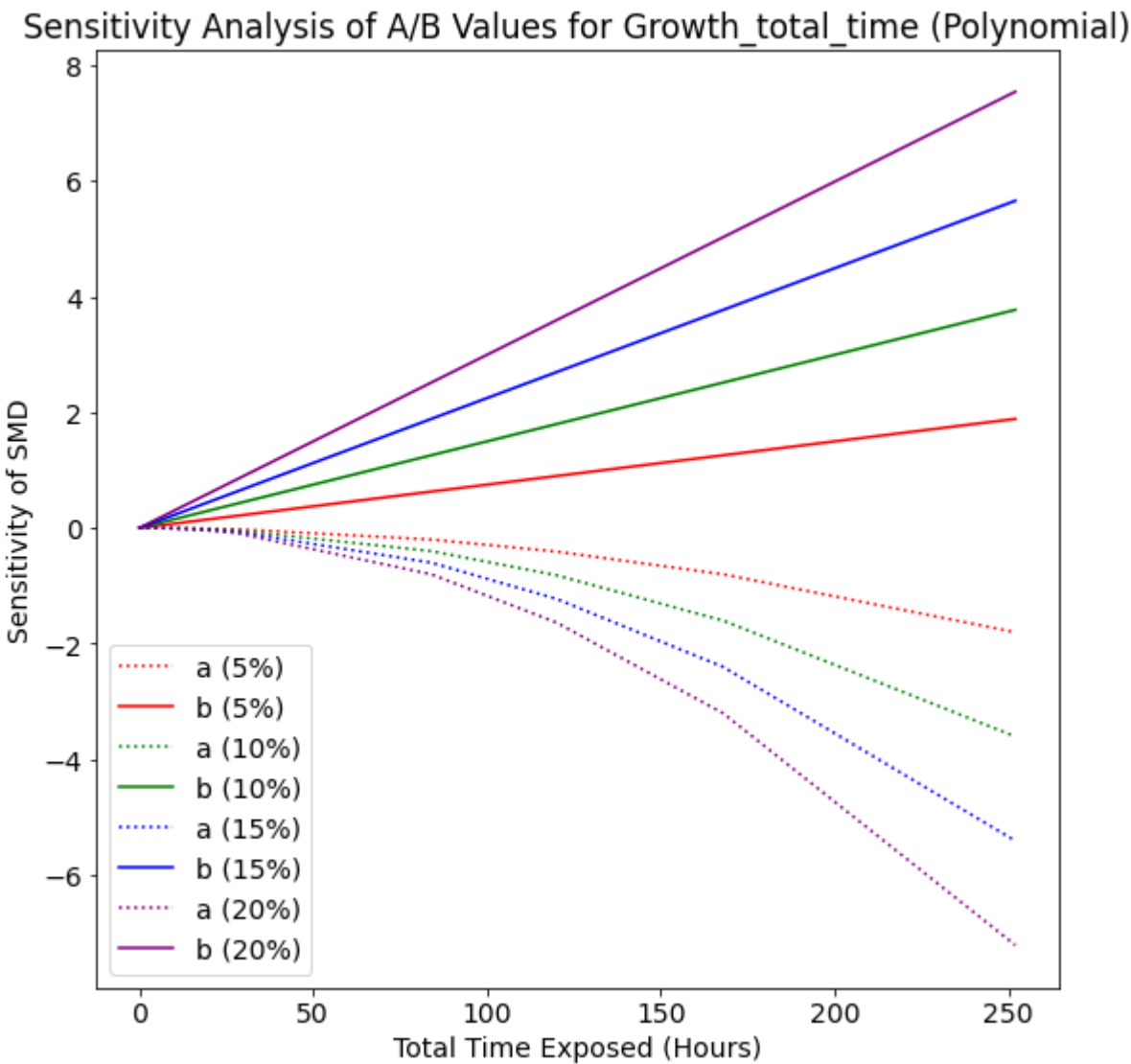


## 3D plot of Growth\_total\_time (Polynomial)

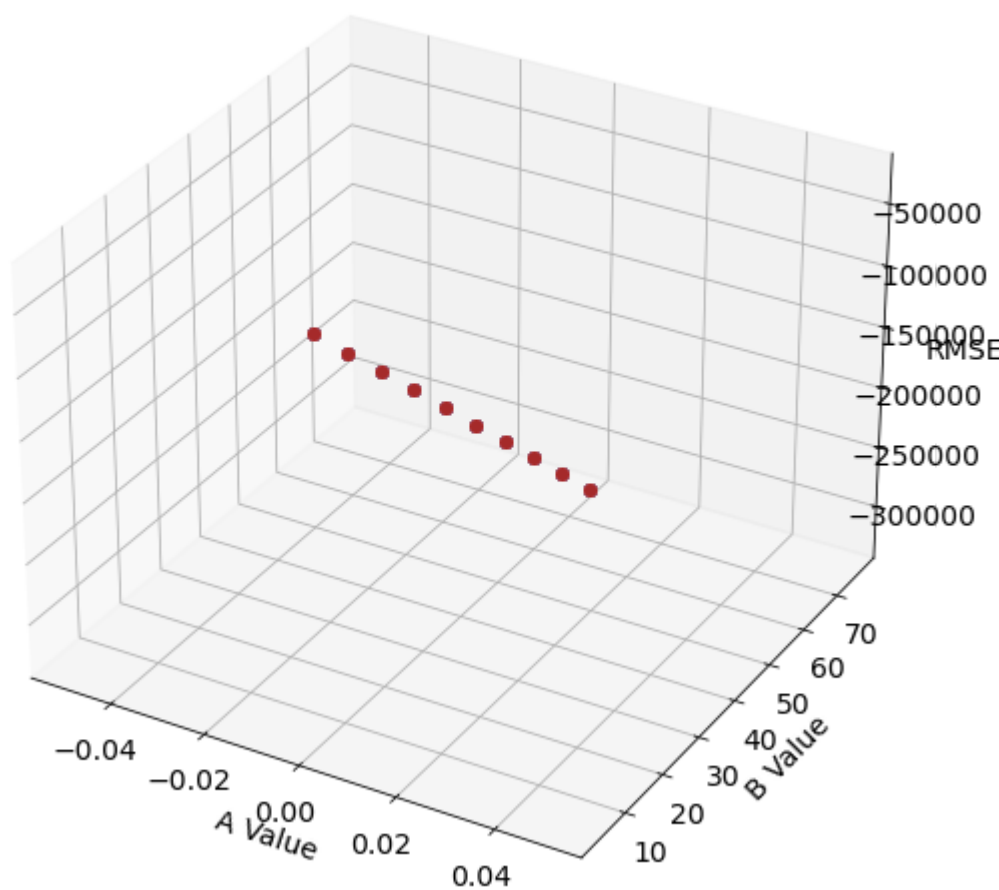


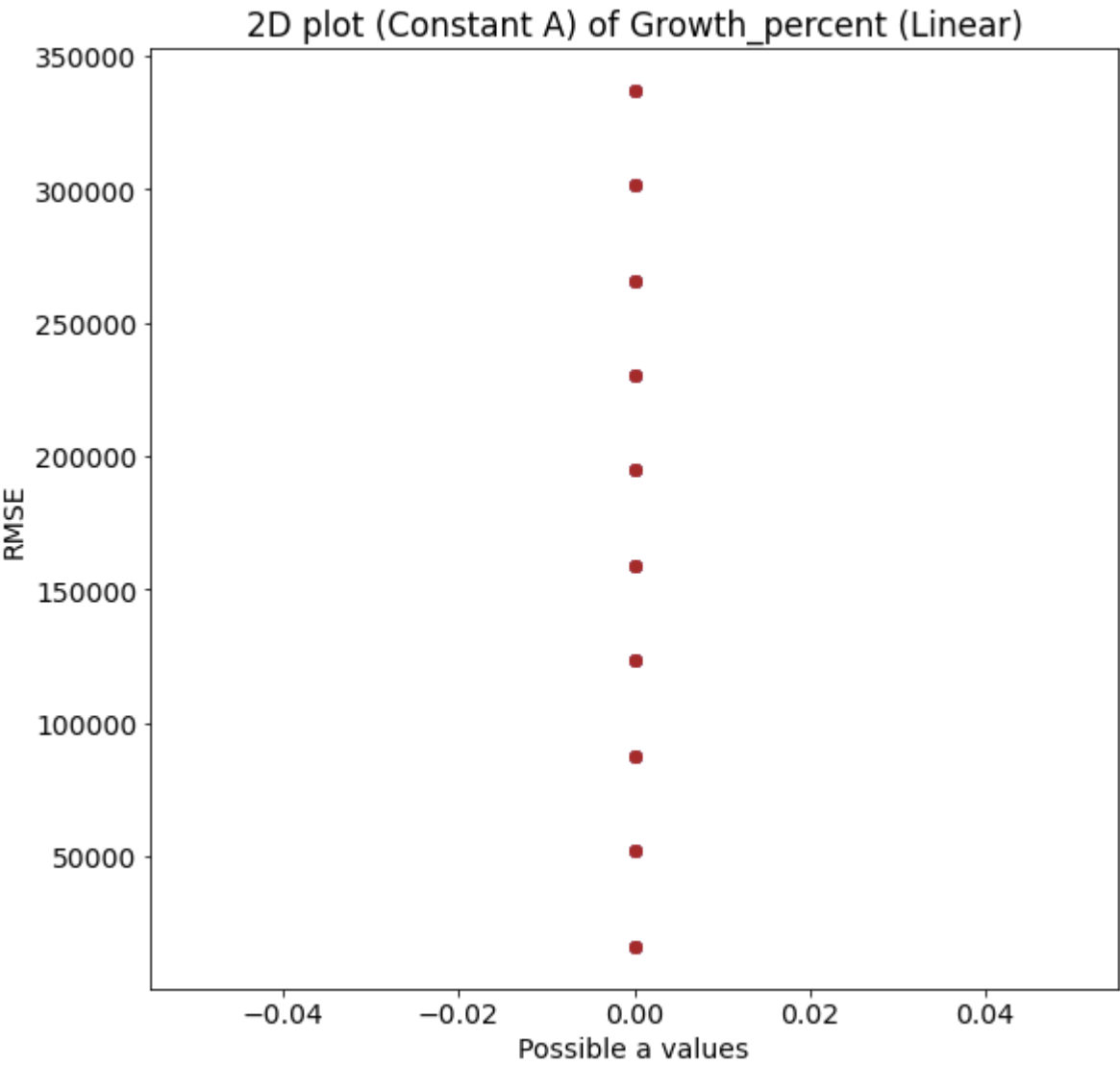


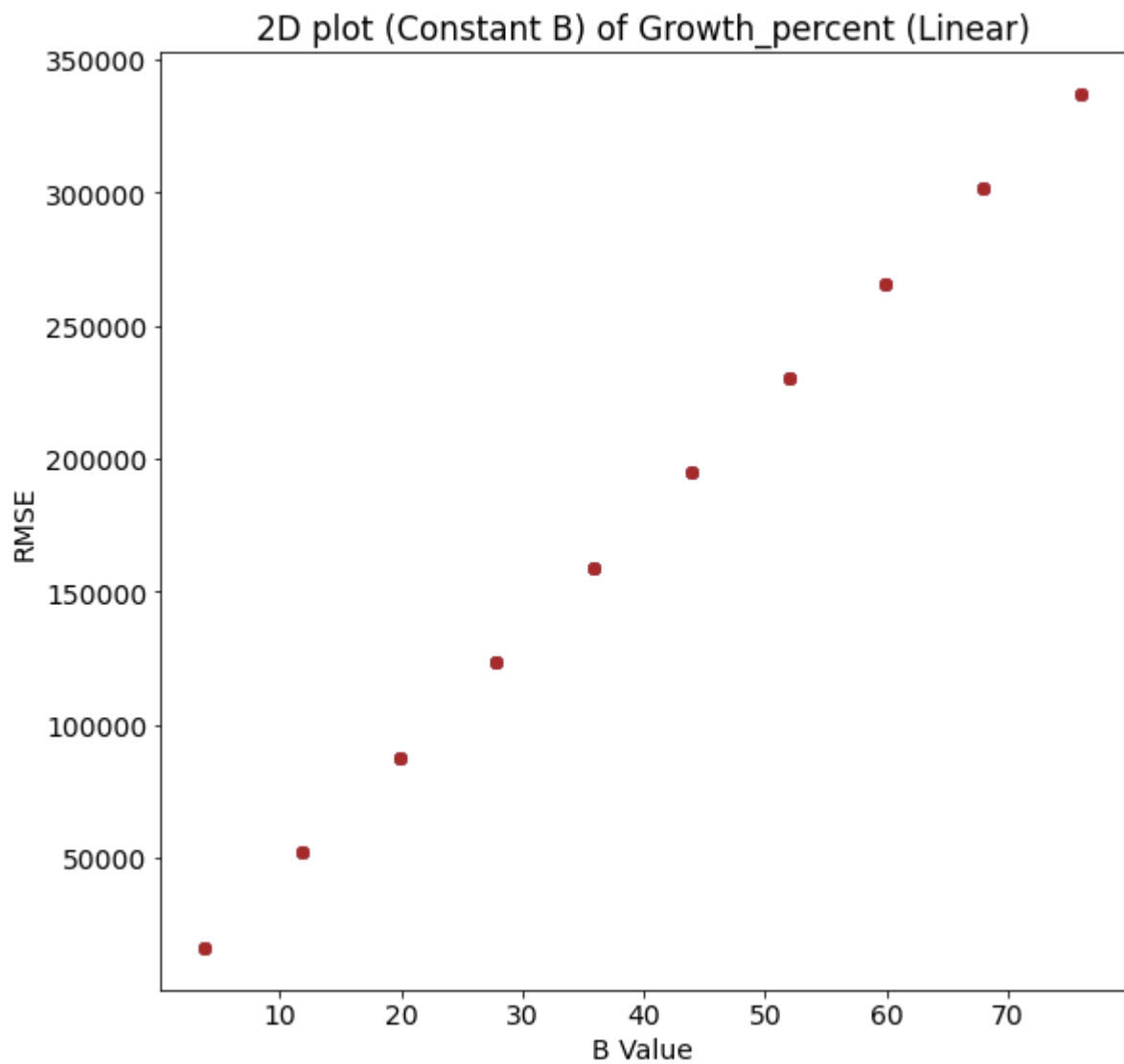




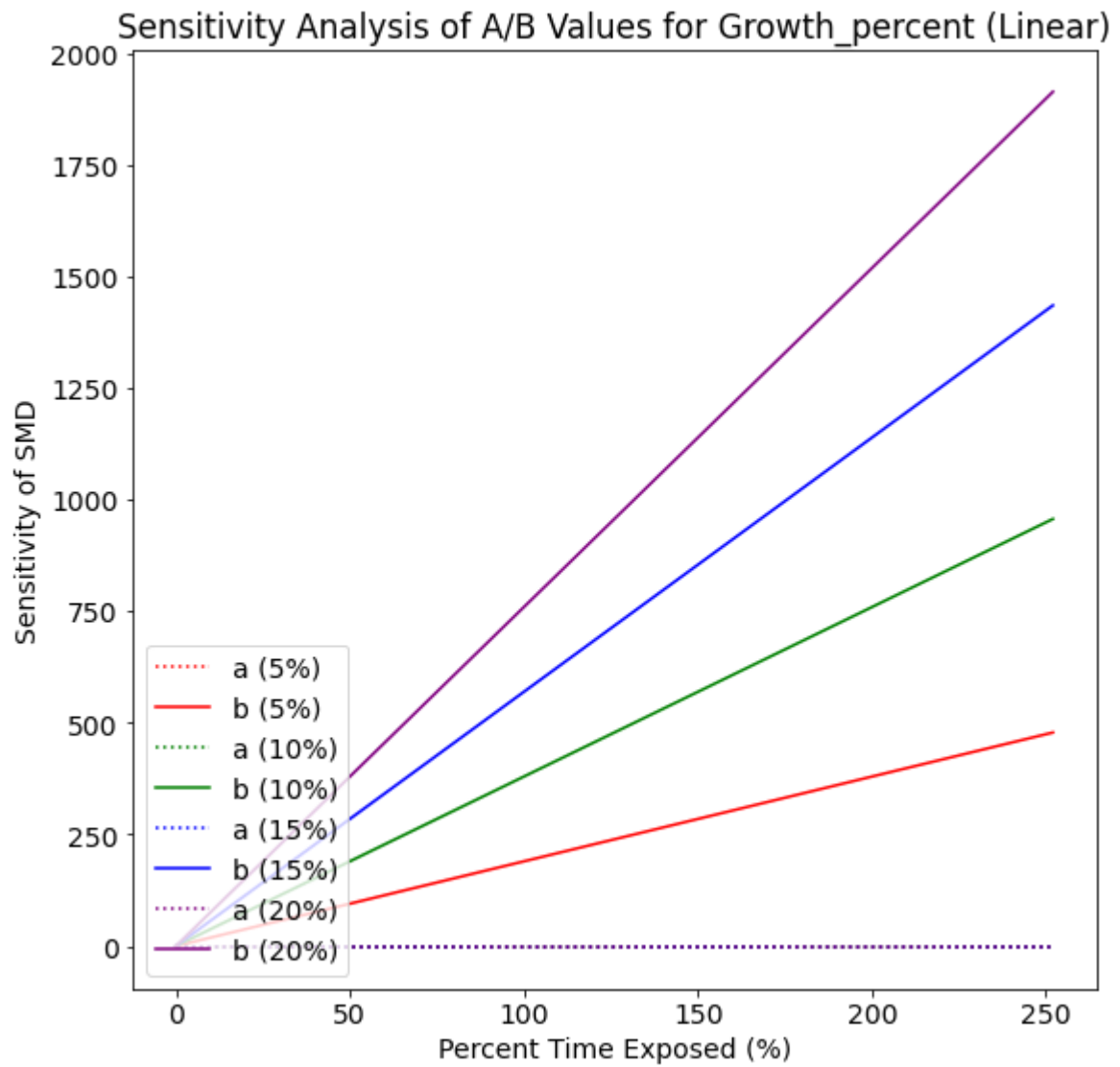
3D plot of Growth\_percent (Linear)



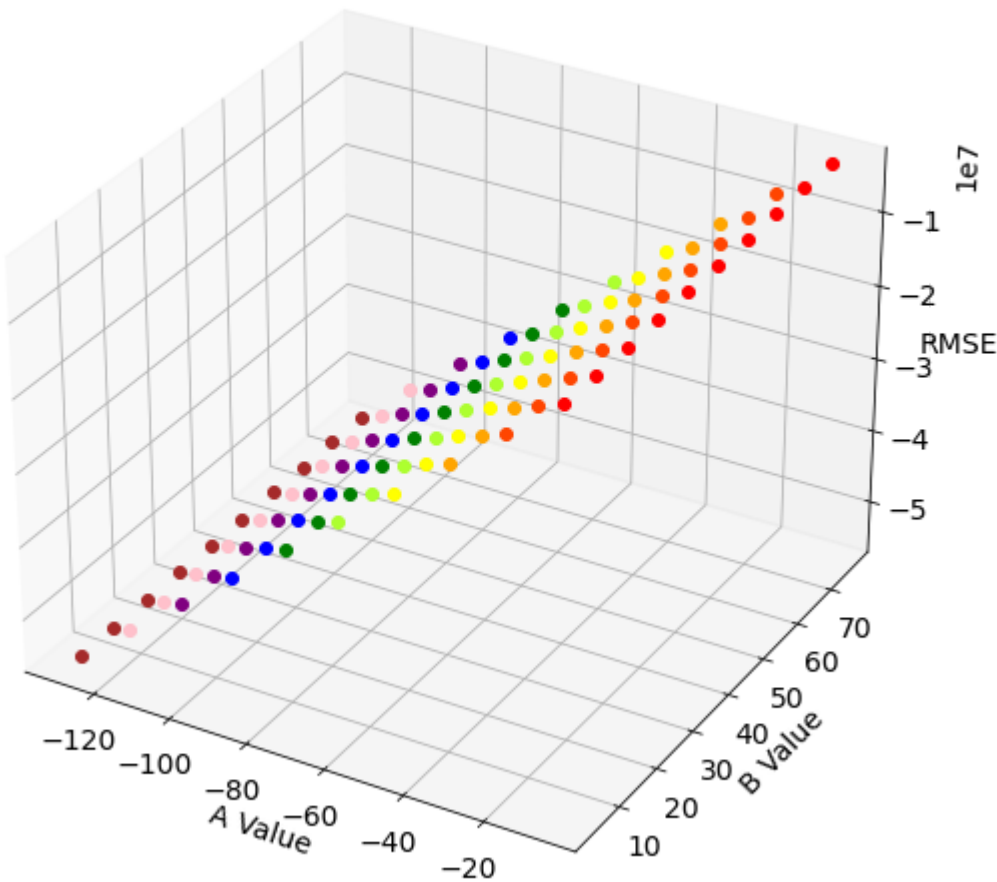


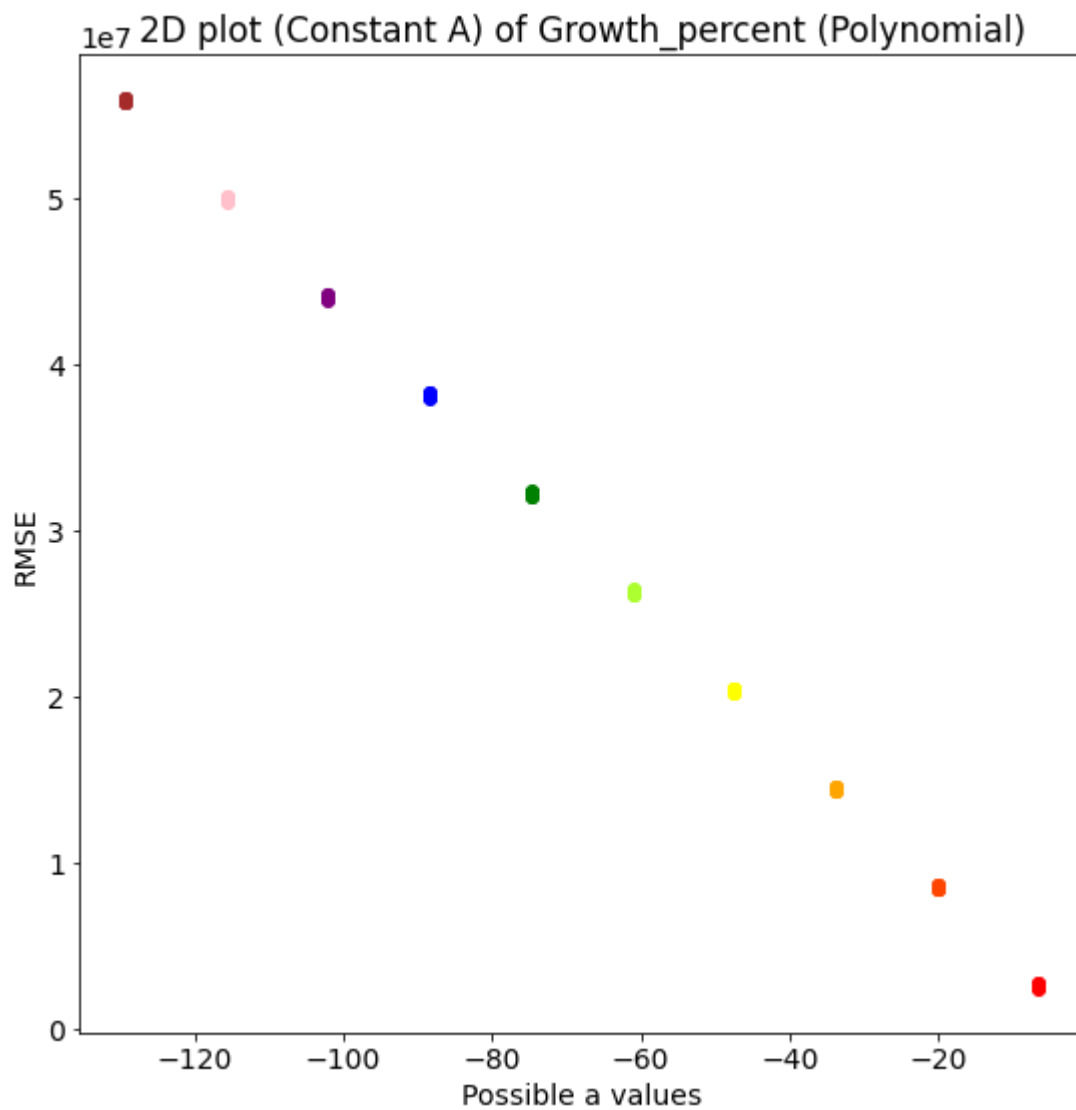


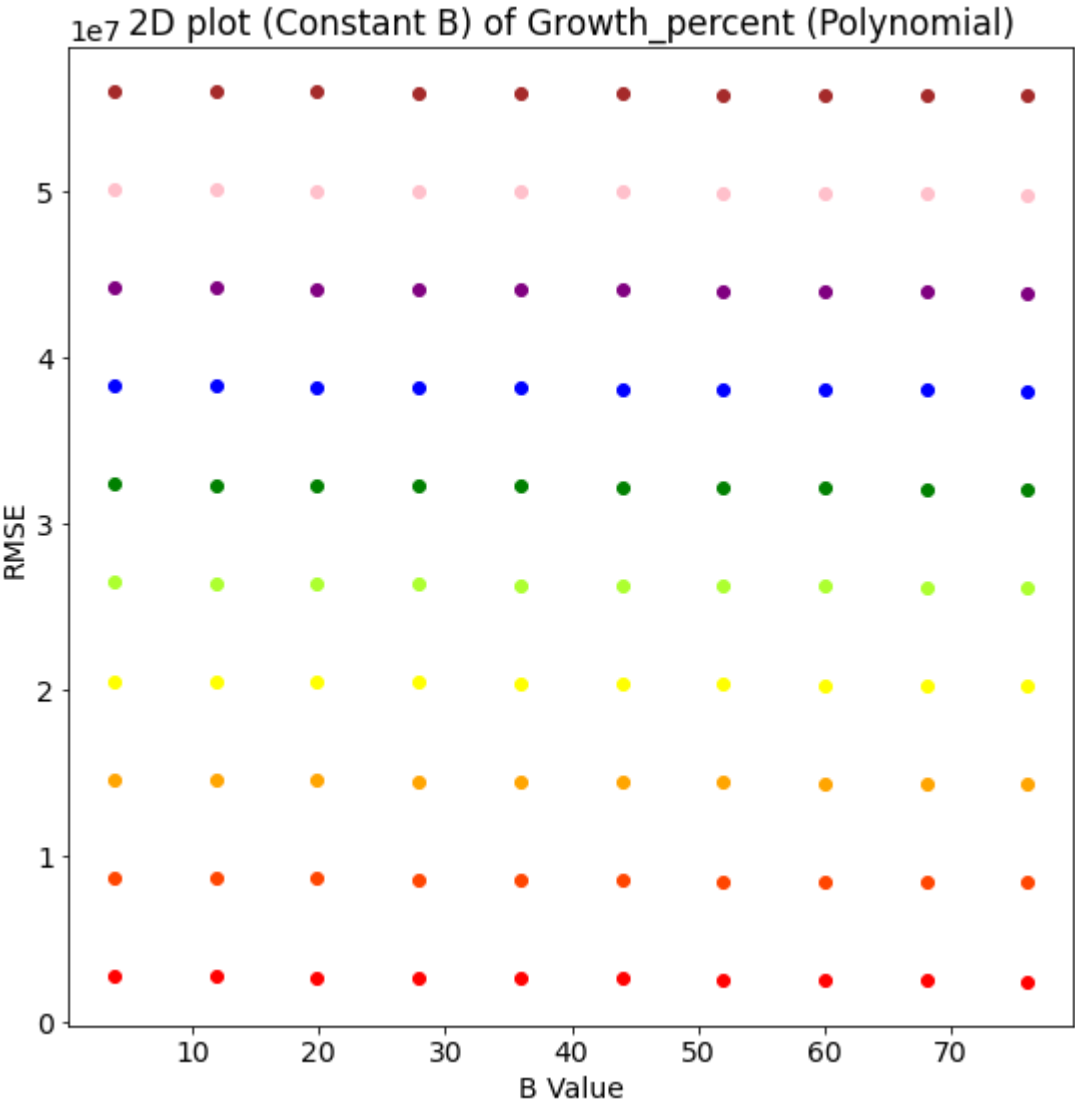


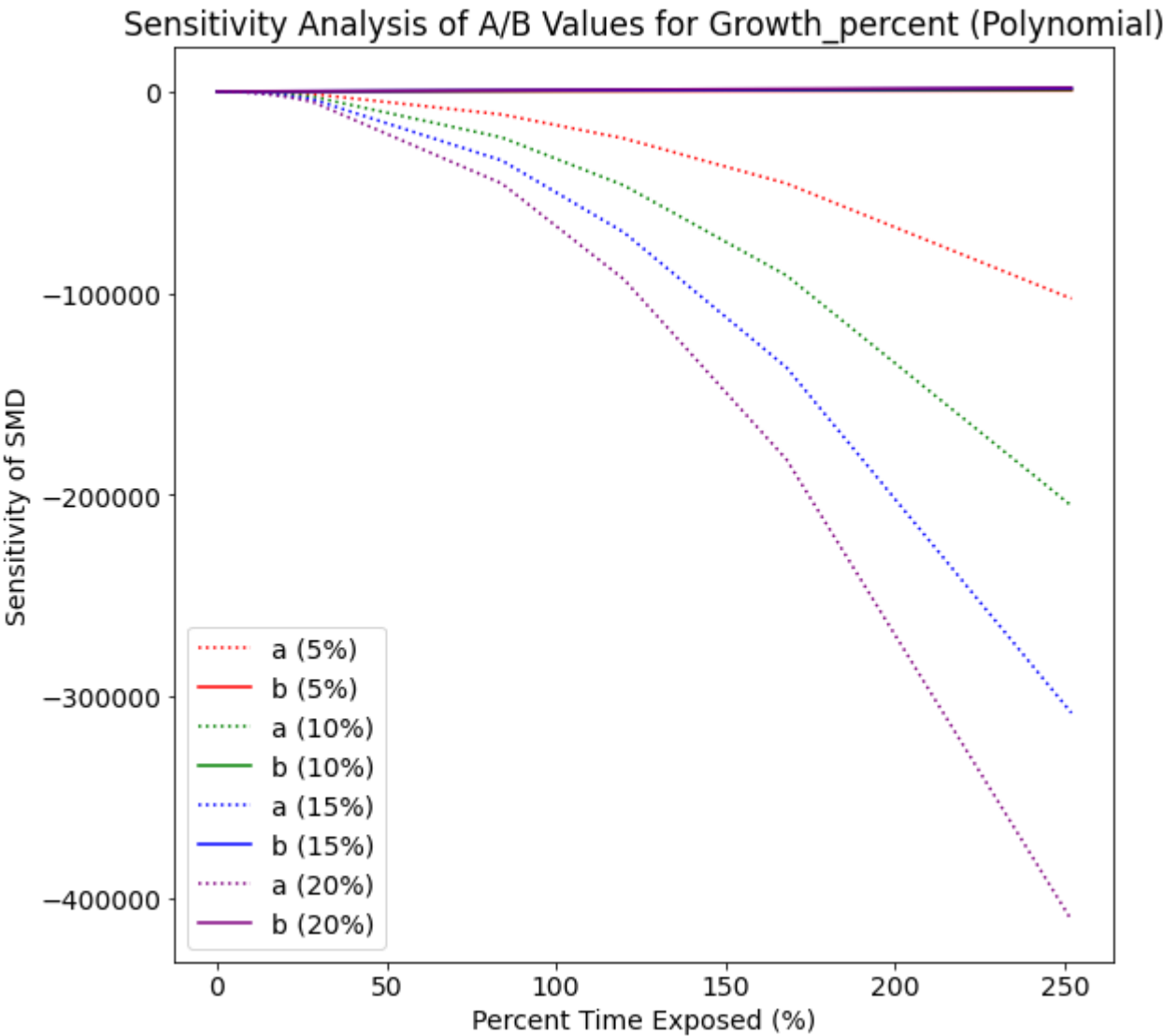


3D plot of Growth\_percent (Polynomial)

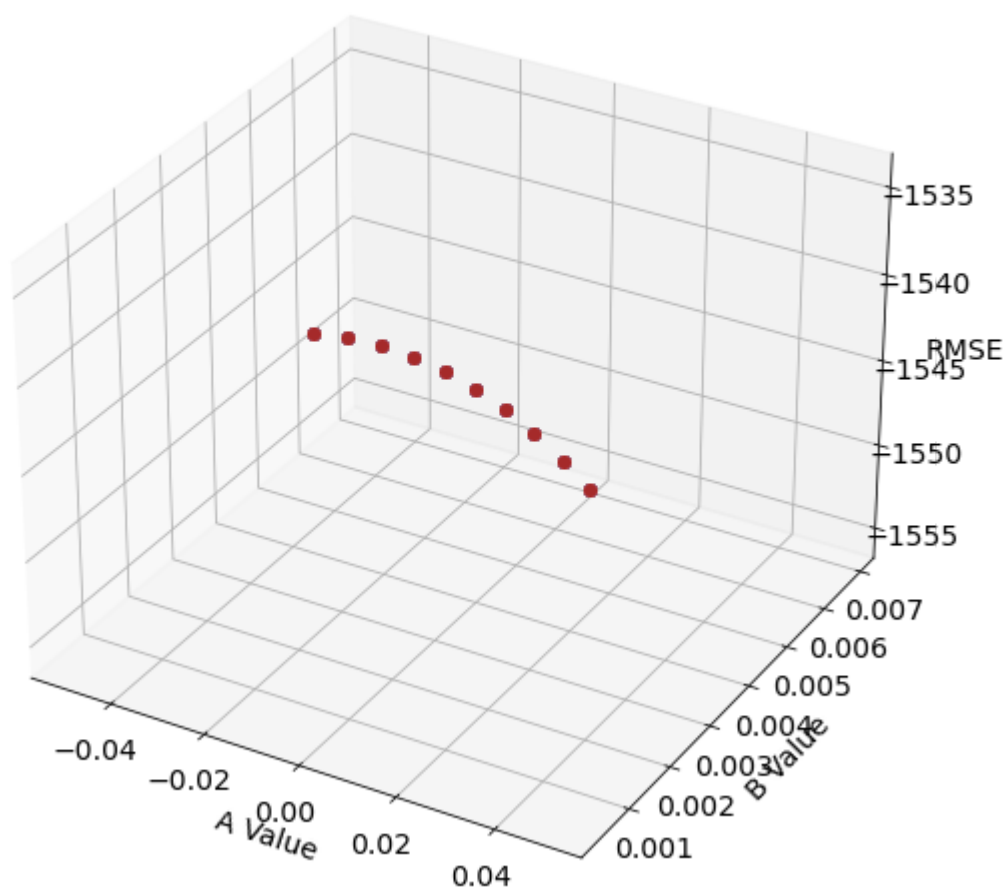


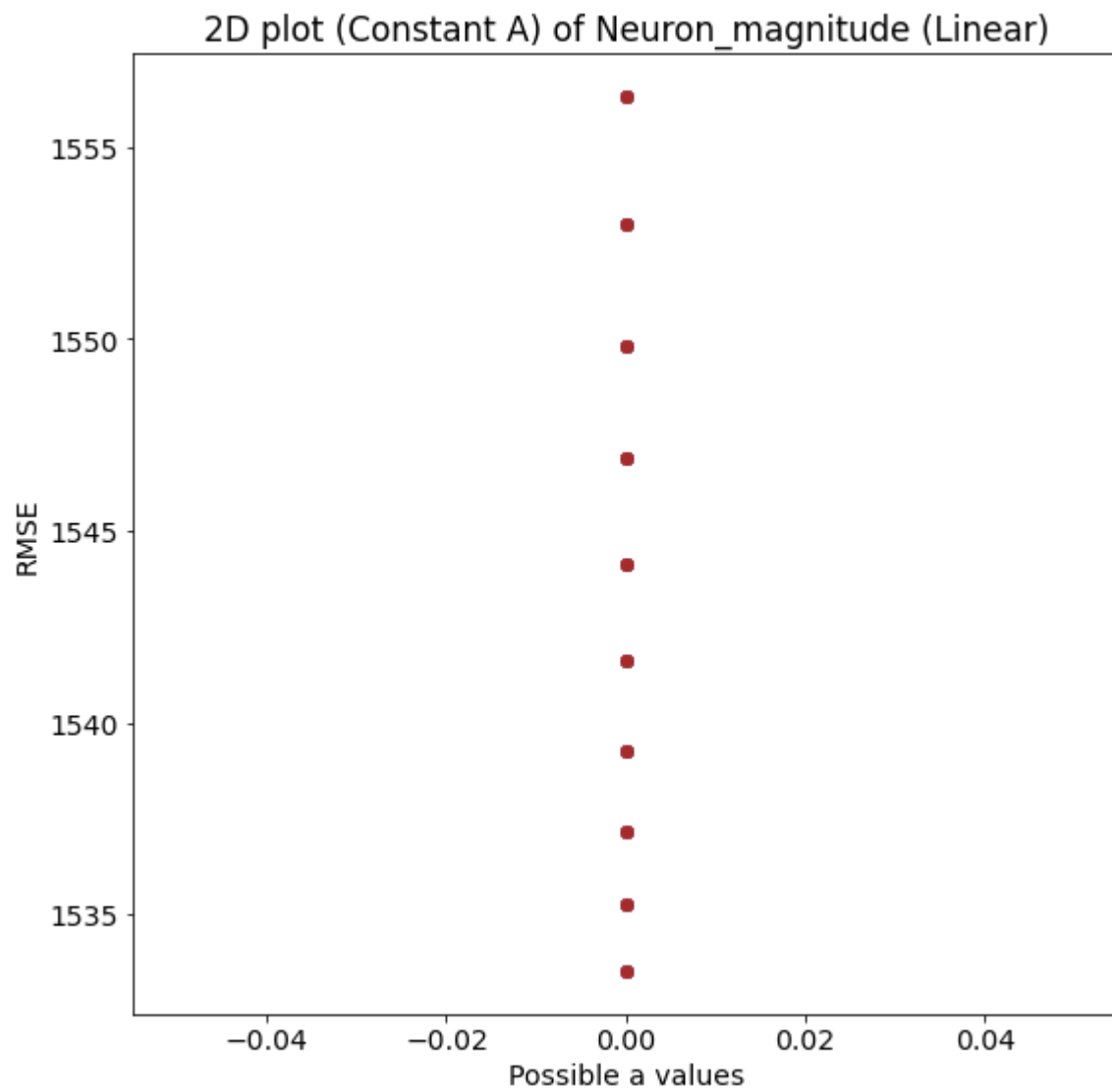


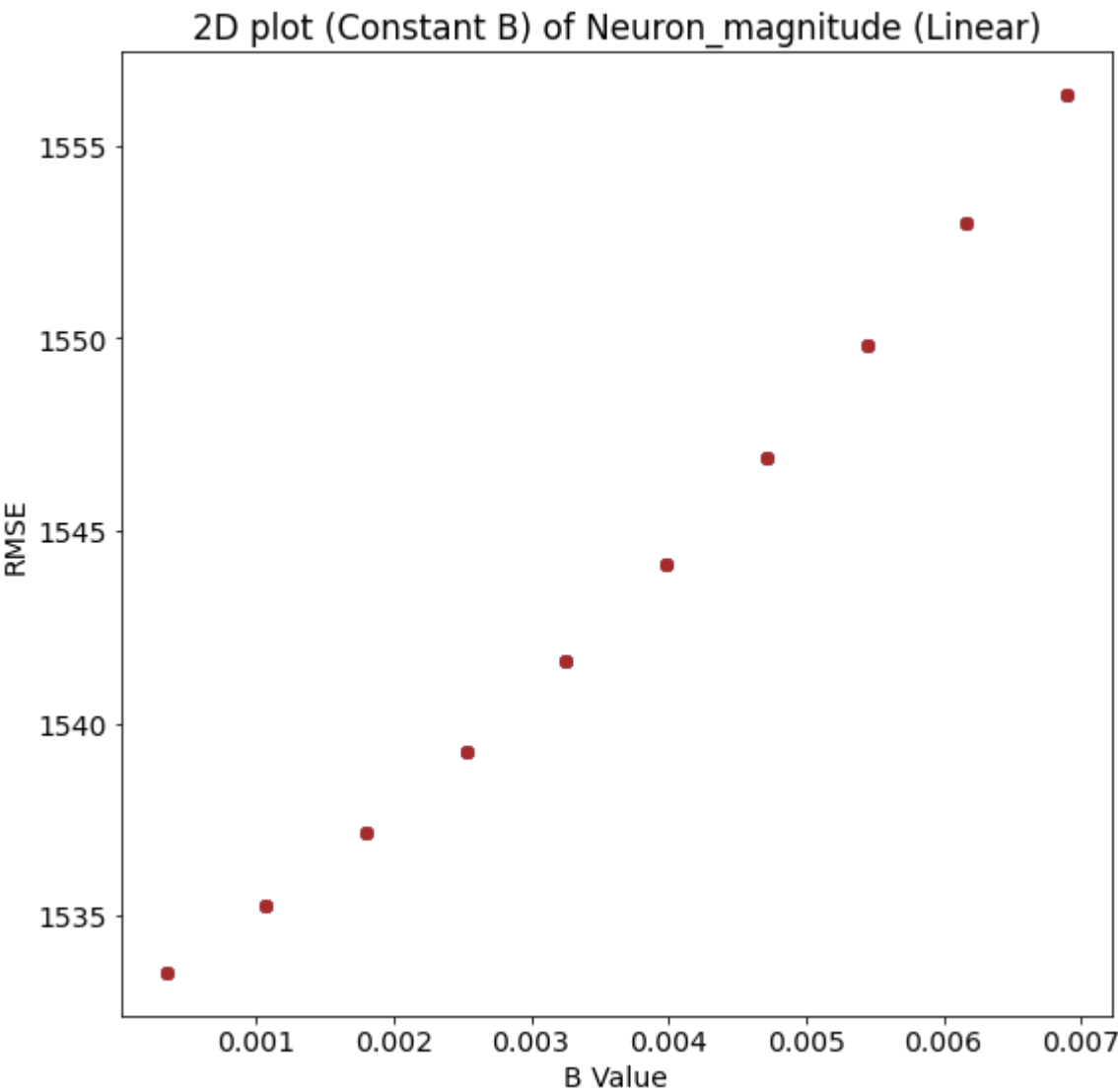




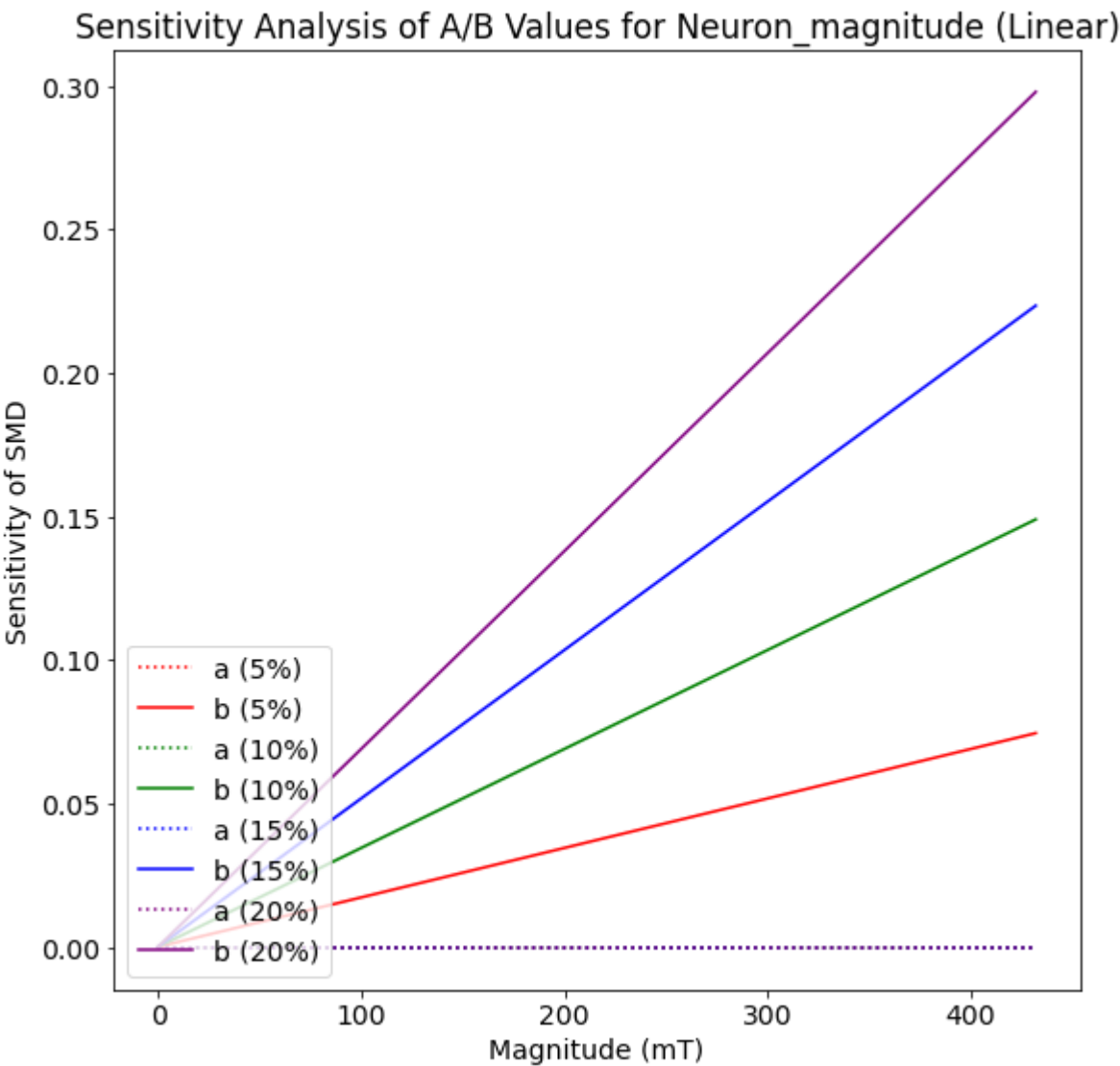
3D plot of Neuron\_magnitude (Linear)



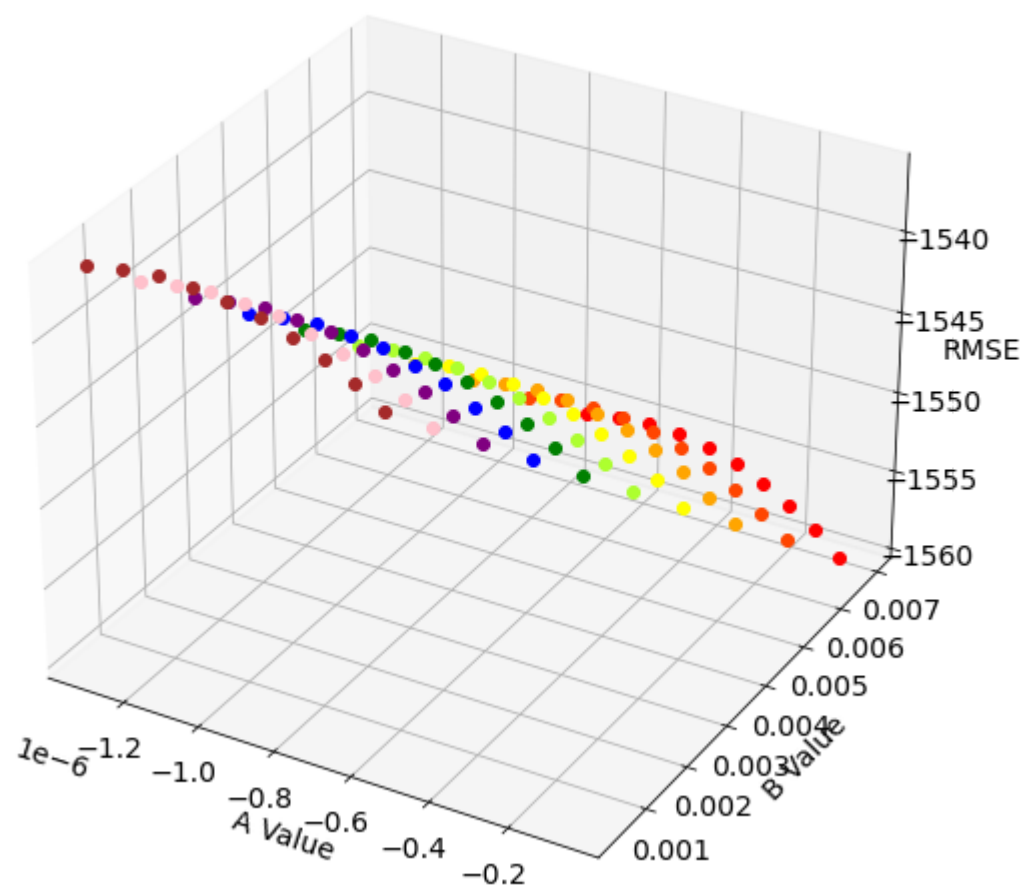


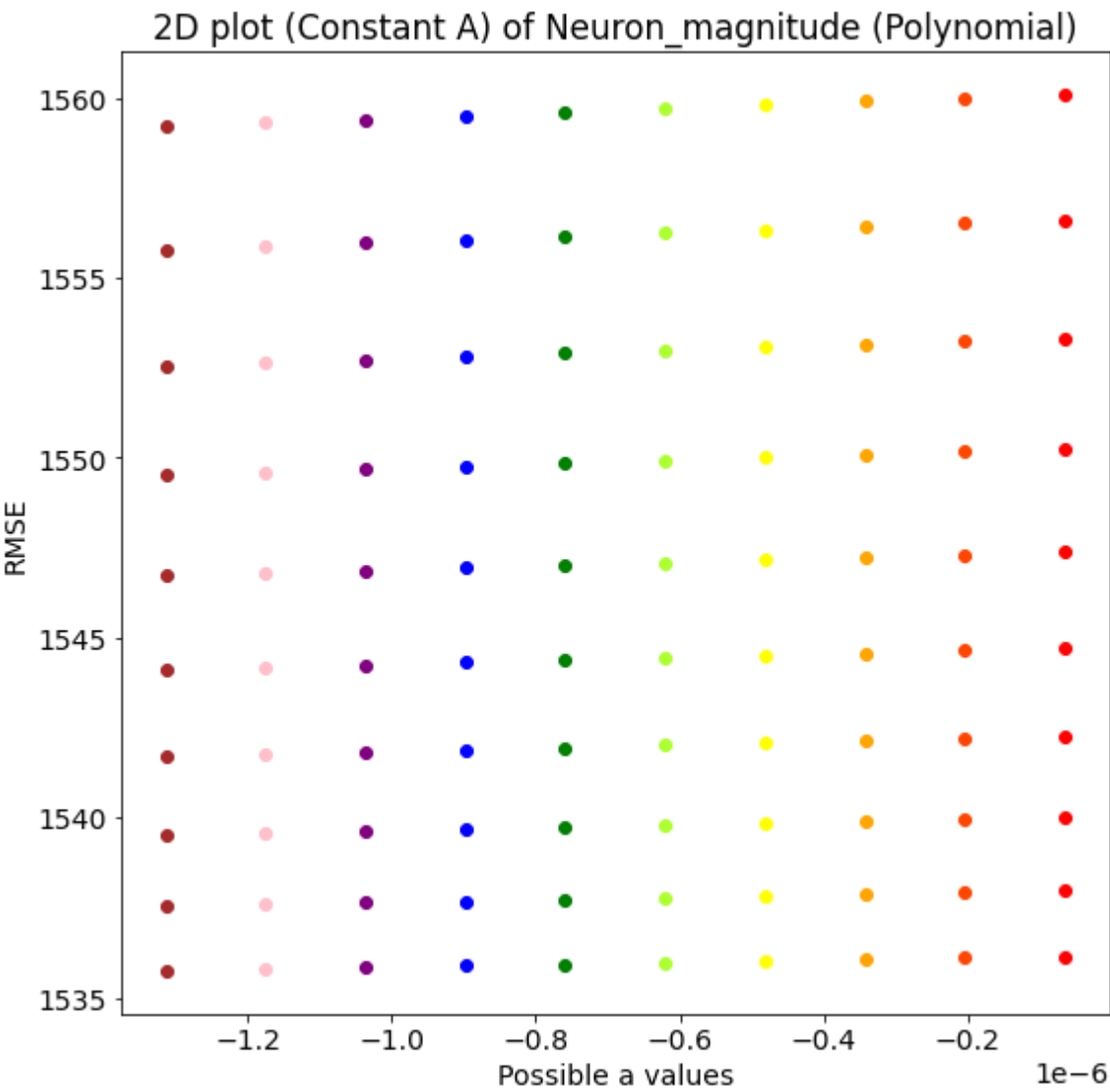


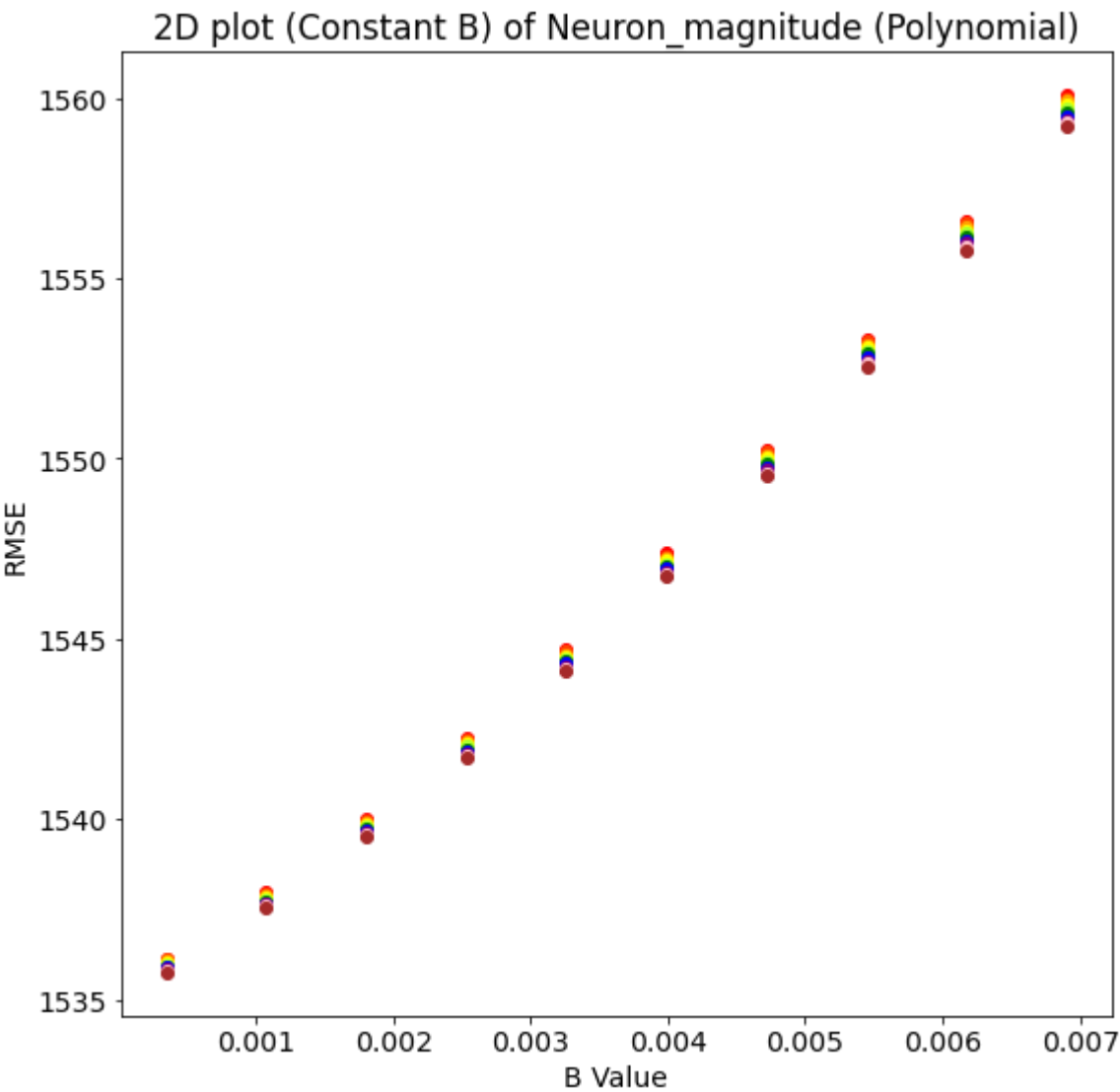


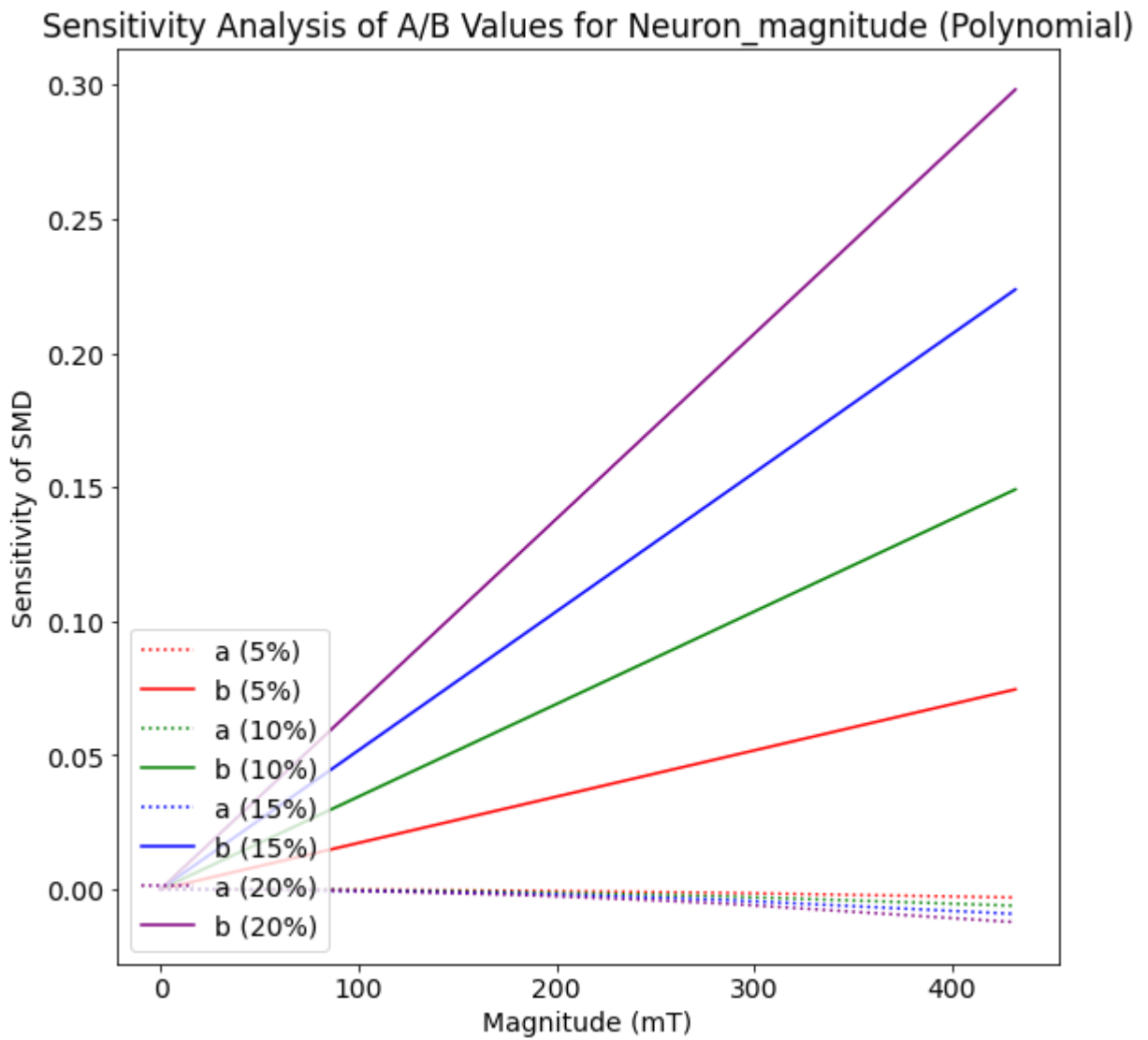


3D plot of Neuron\_magnitude (Polynomial)

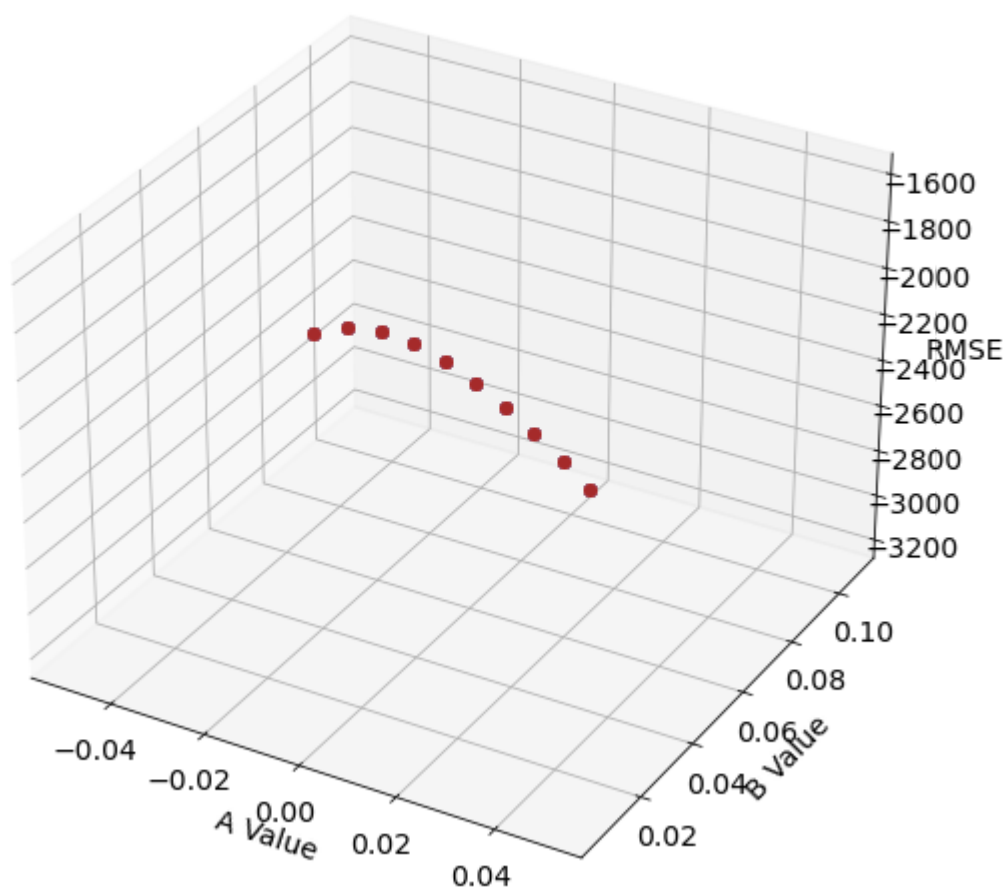


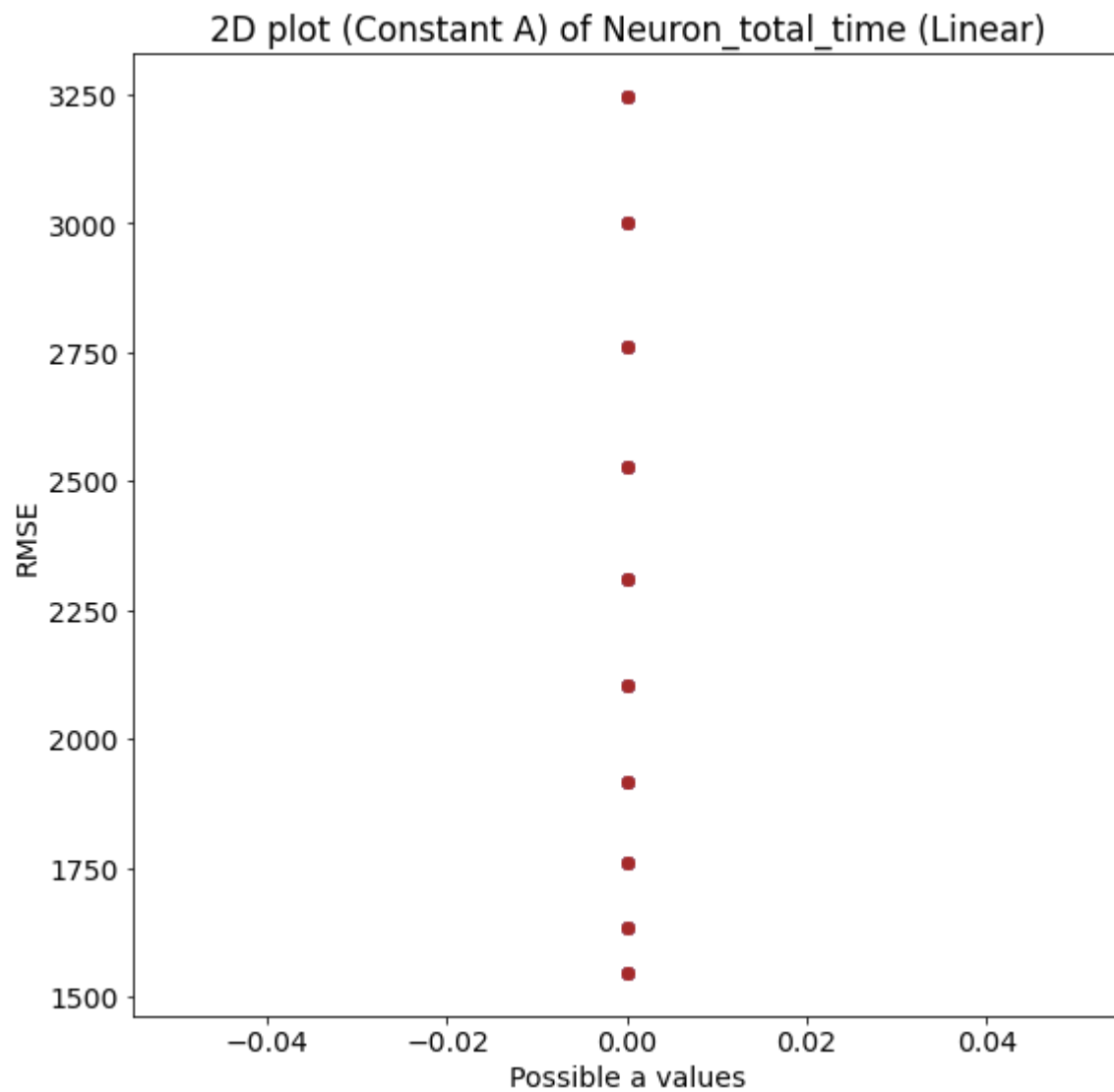


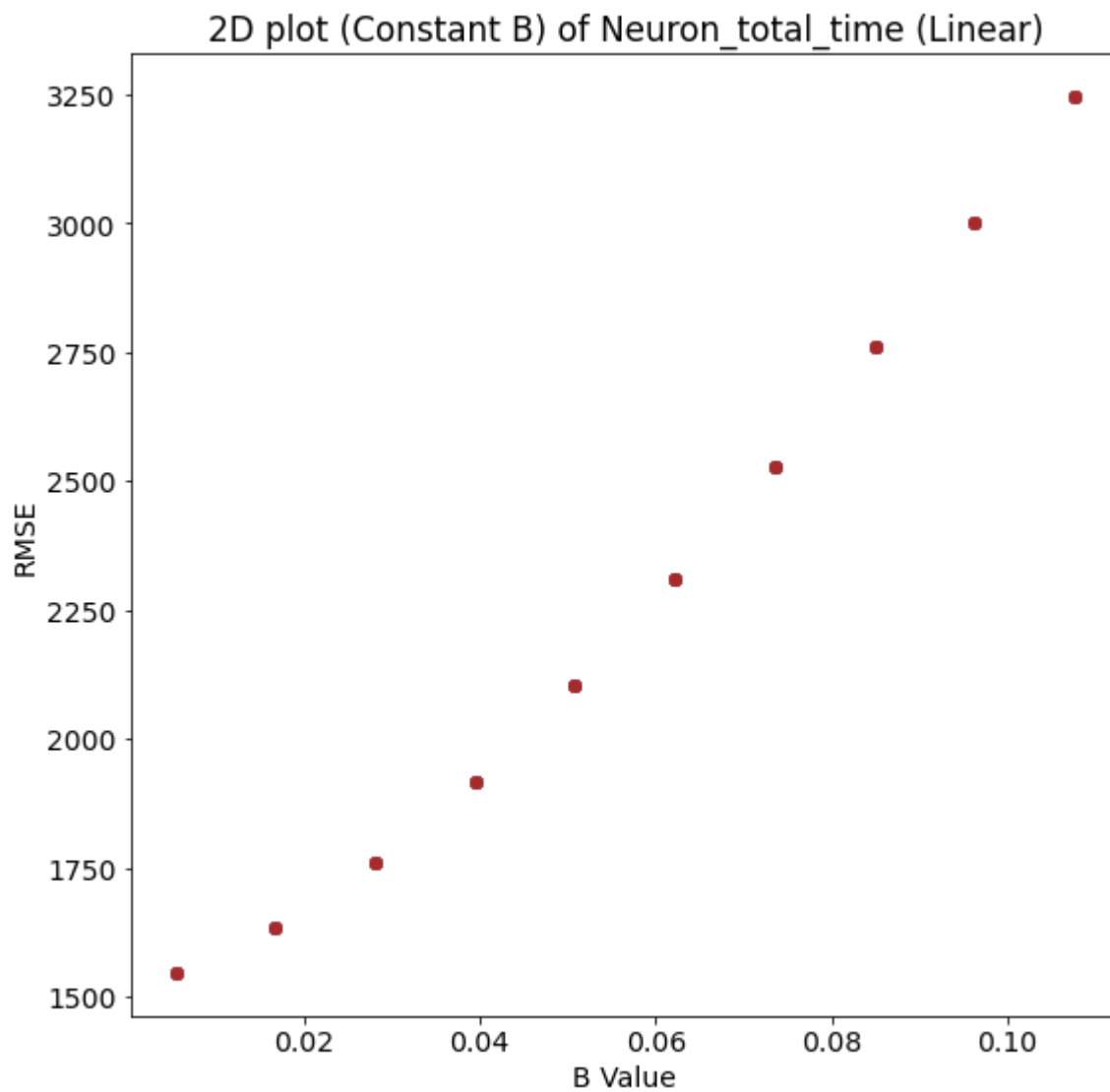




3D plot of Neuron\_total\_time (Linear)

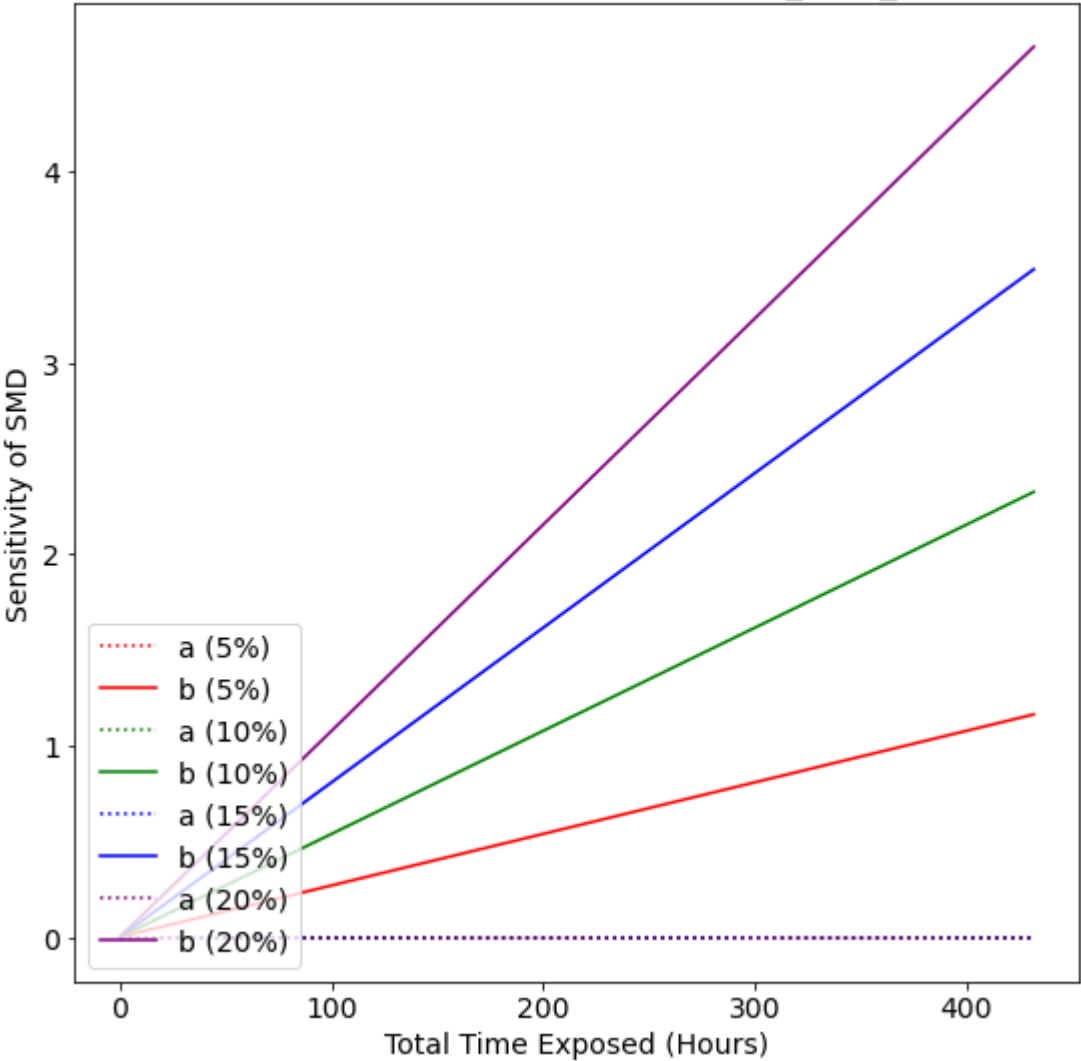




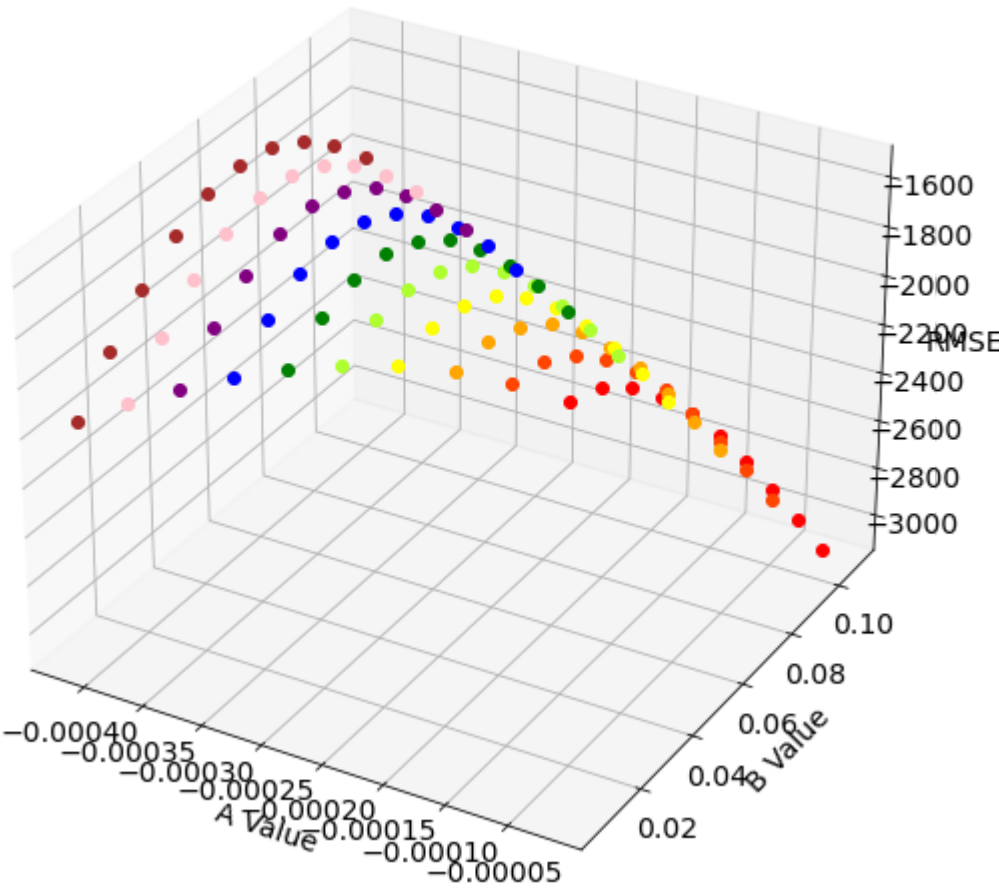


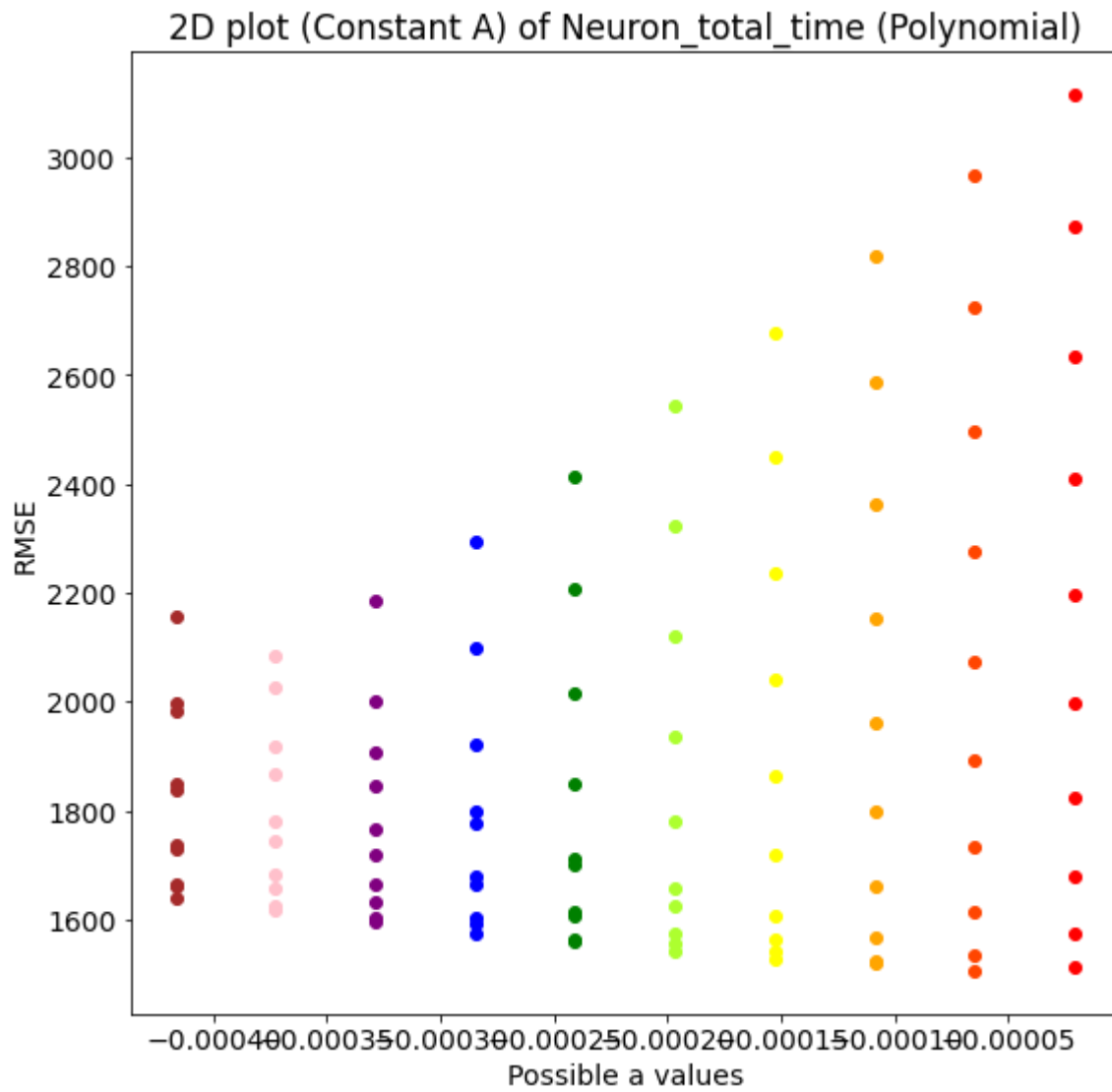


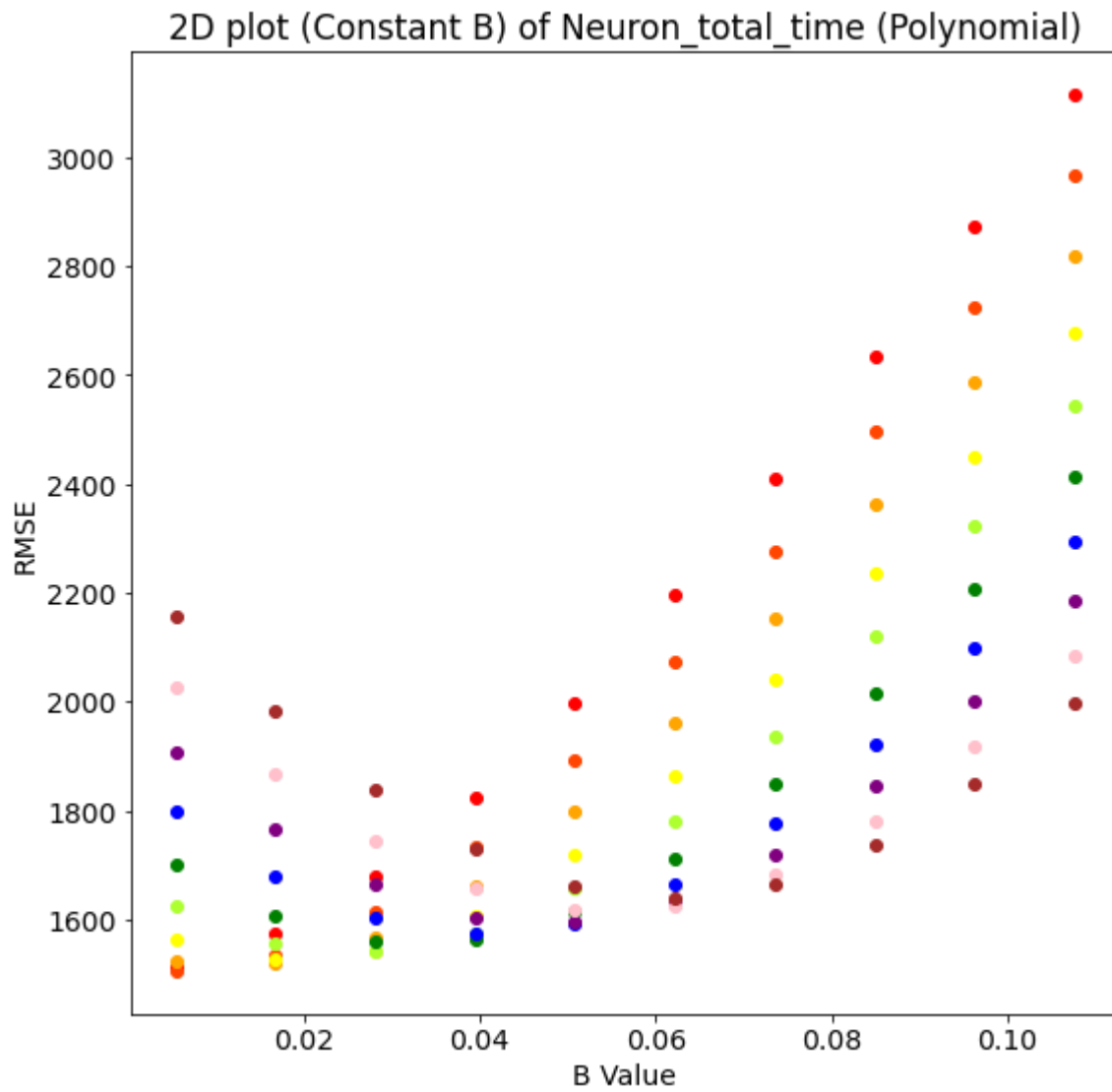
Sensitivity Analysis of A/B Values for Neuron\_total\_time (Linear)



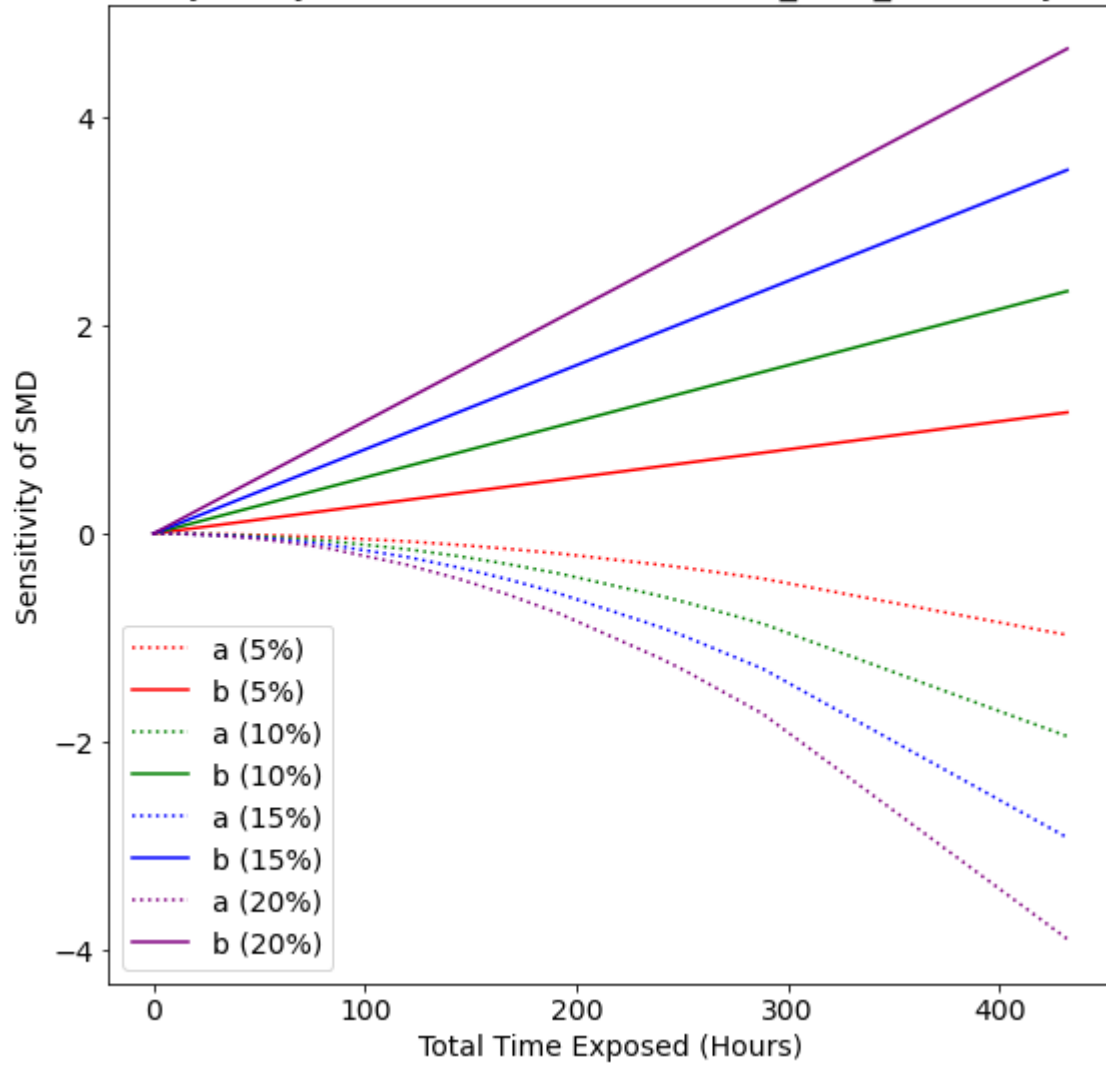
3D plot of Neuron\_total\_time (Polynomial)



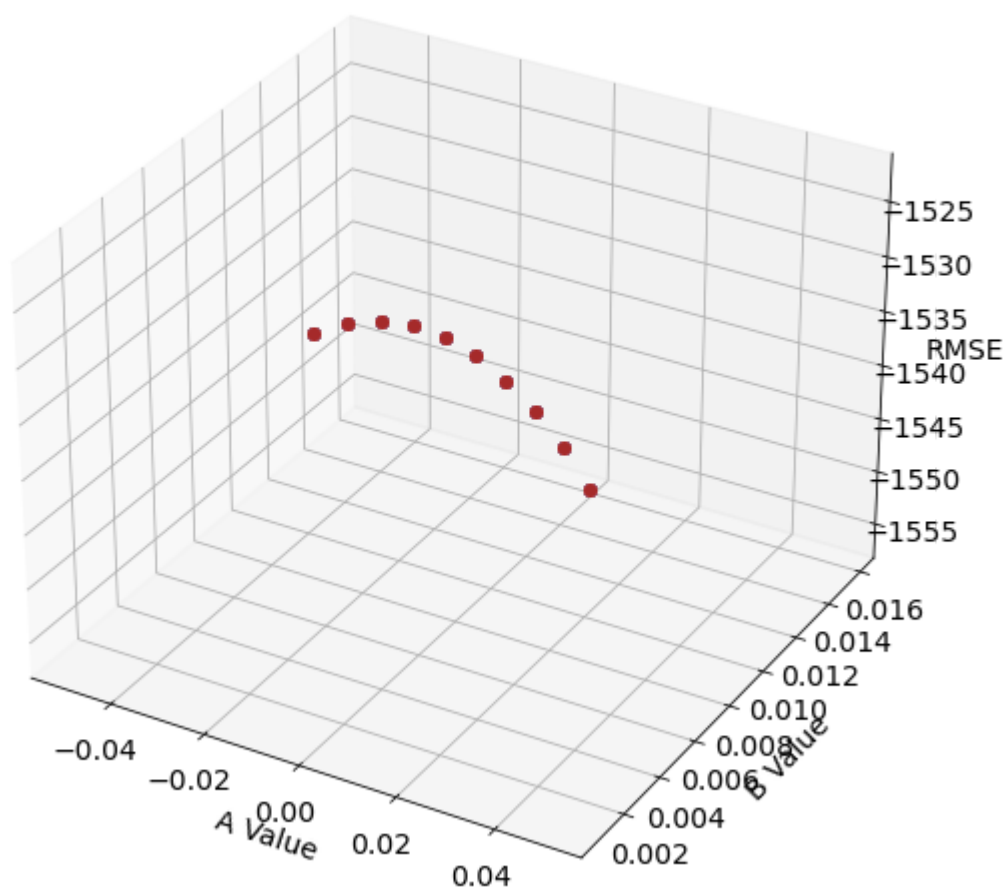


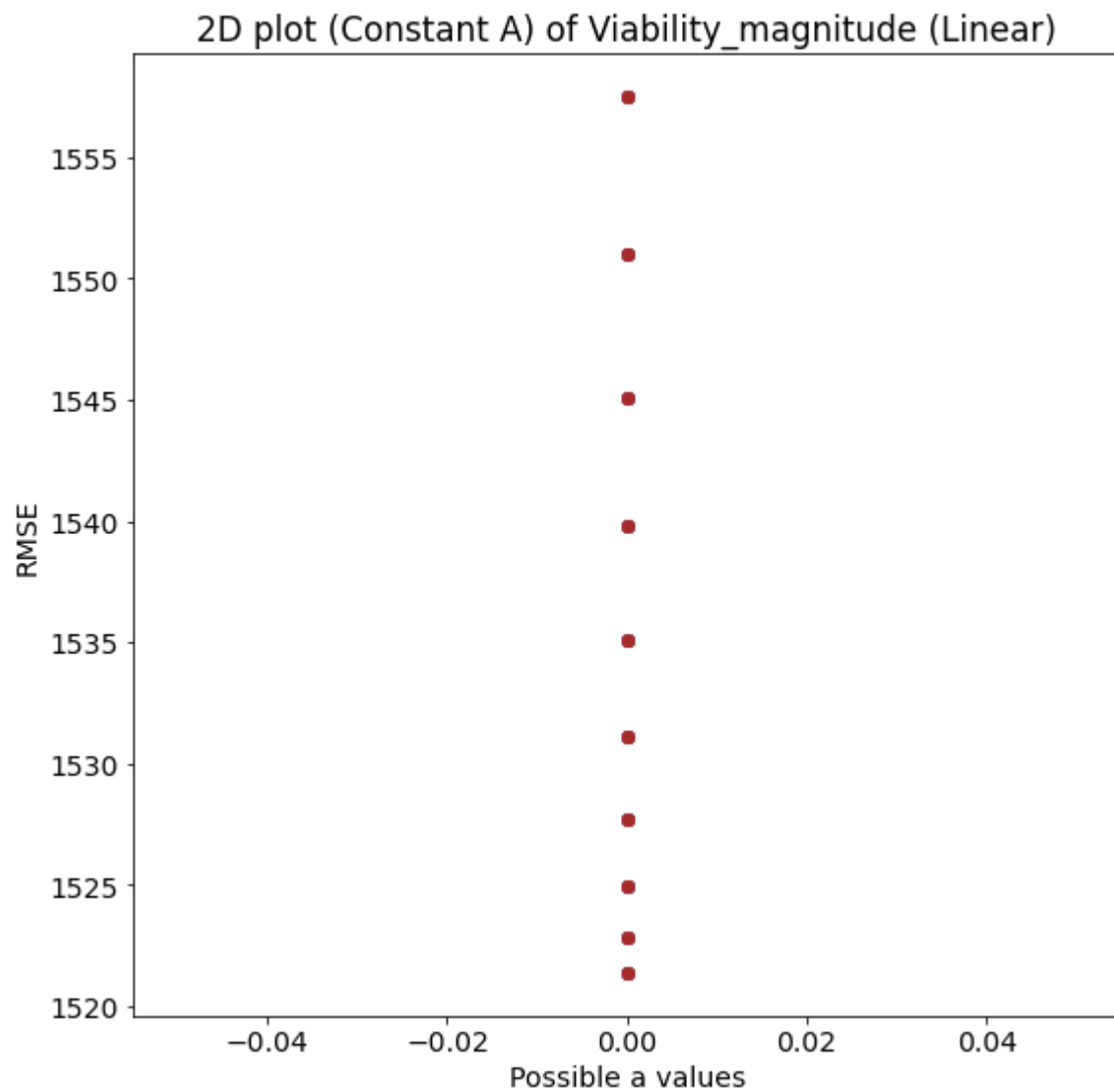


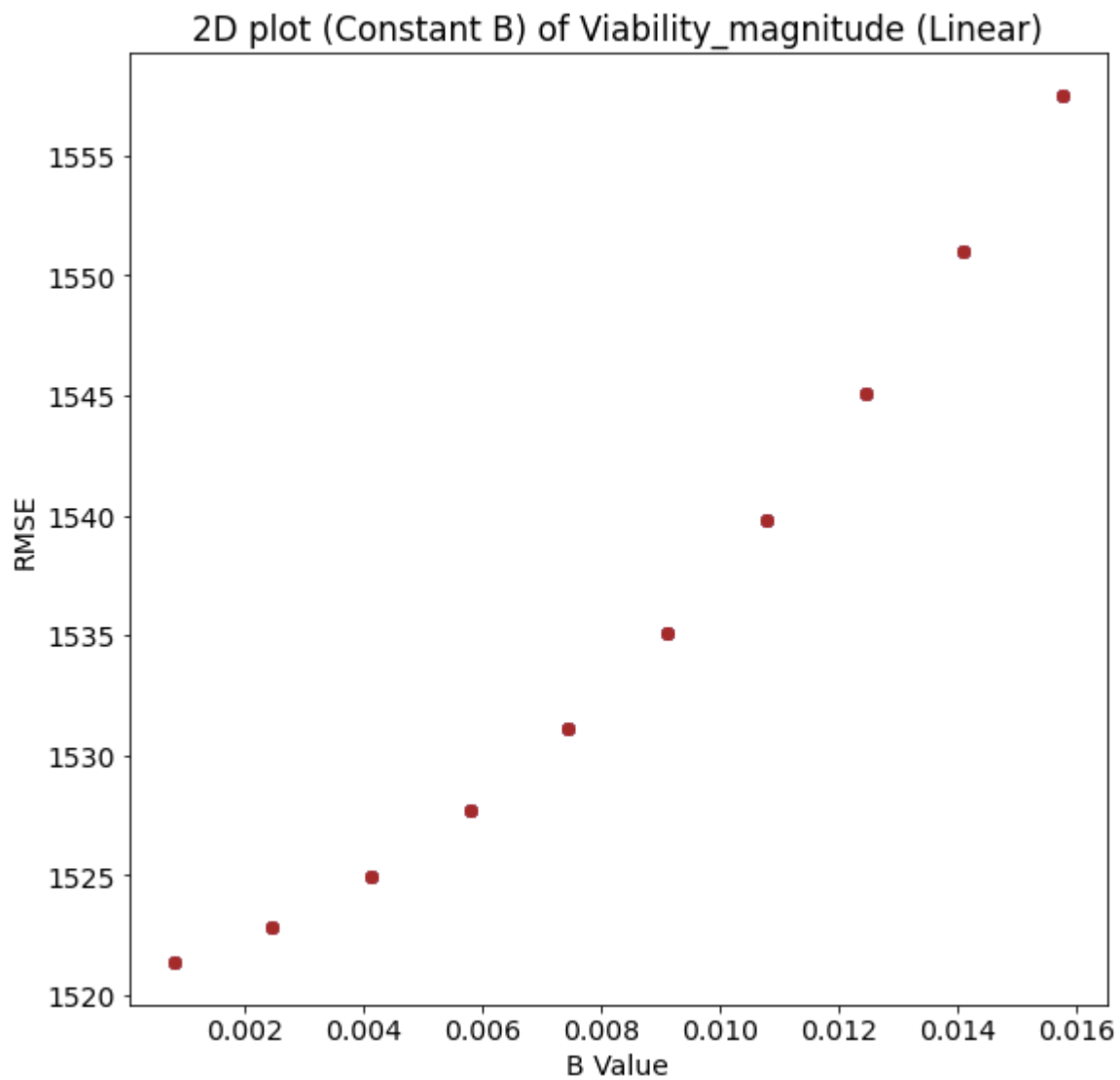
## Sensitivity Analysis of A/B Values for Neuron\_total\_time (Polynomial)



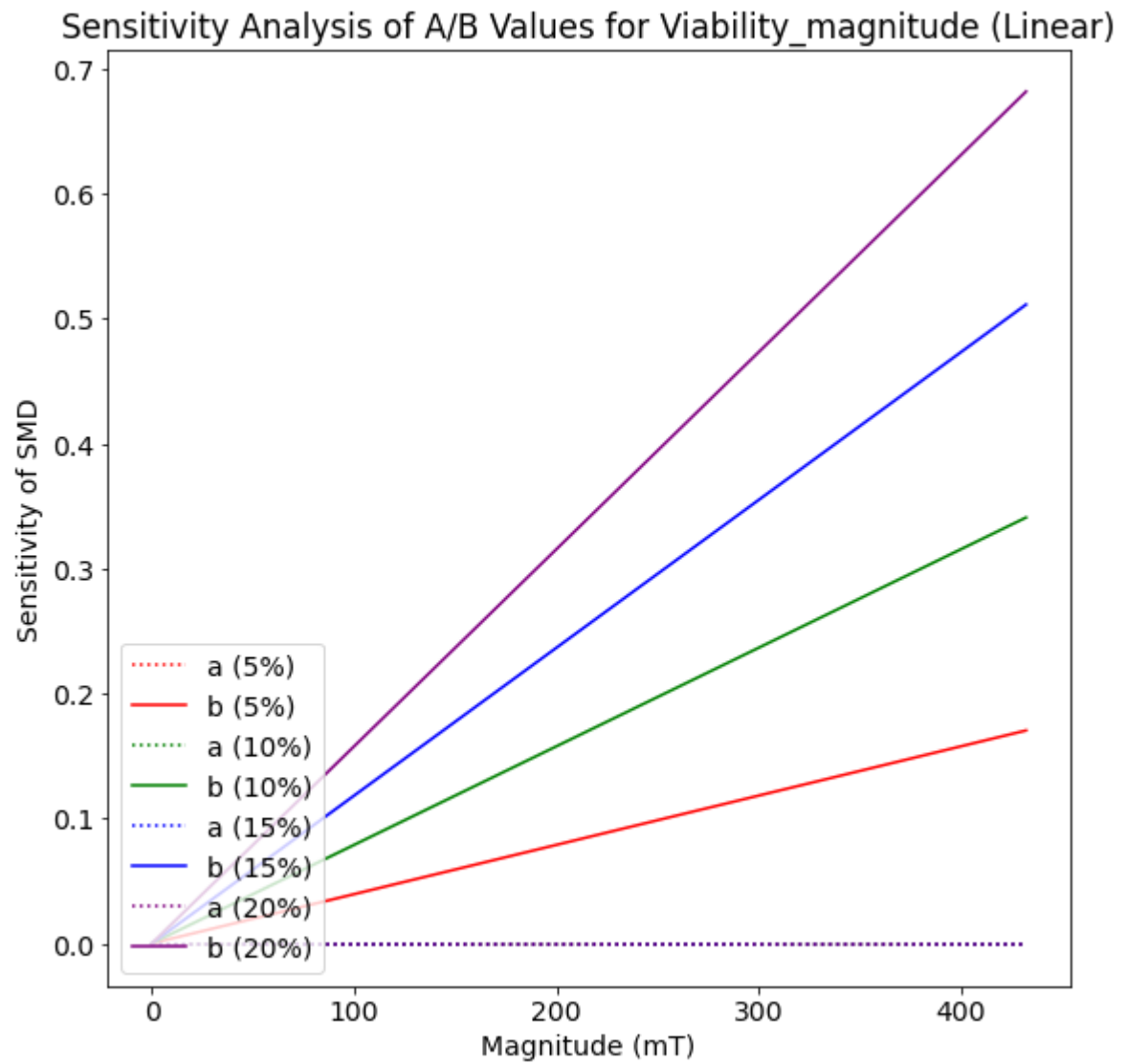
3D plot of Viability\_magnitude (Linear)



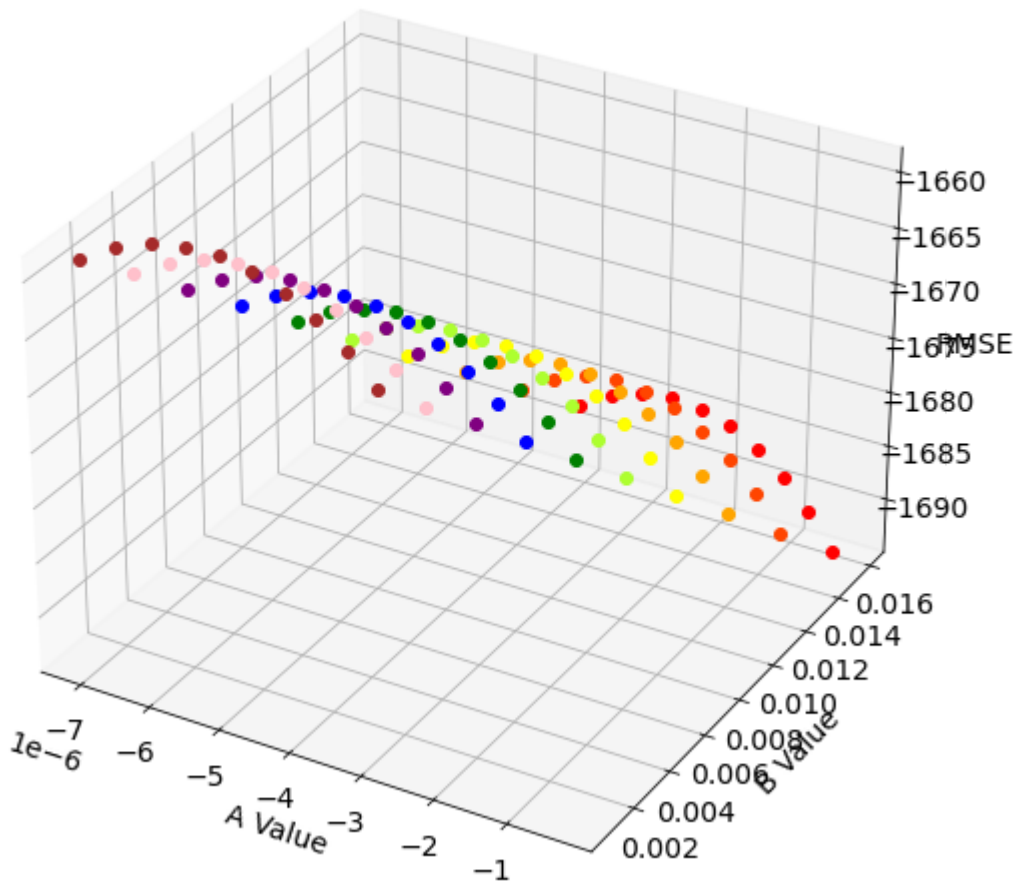


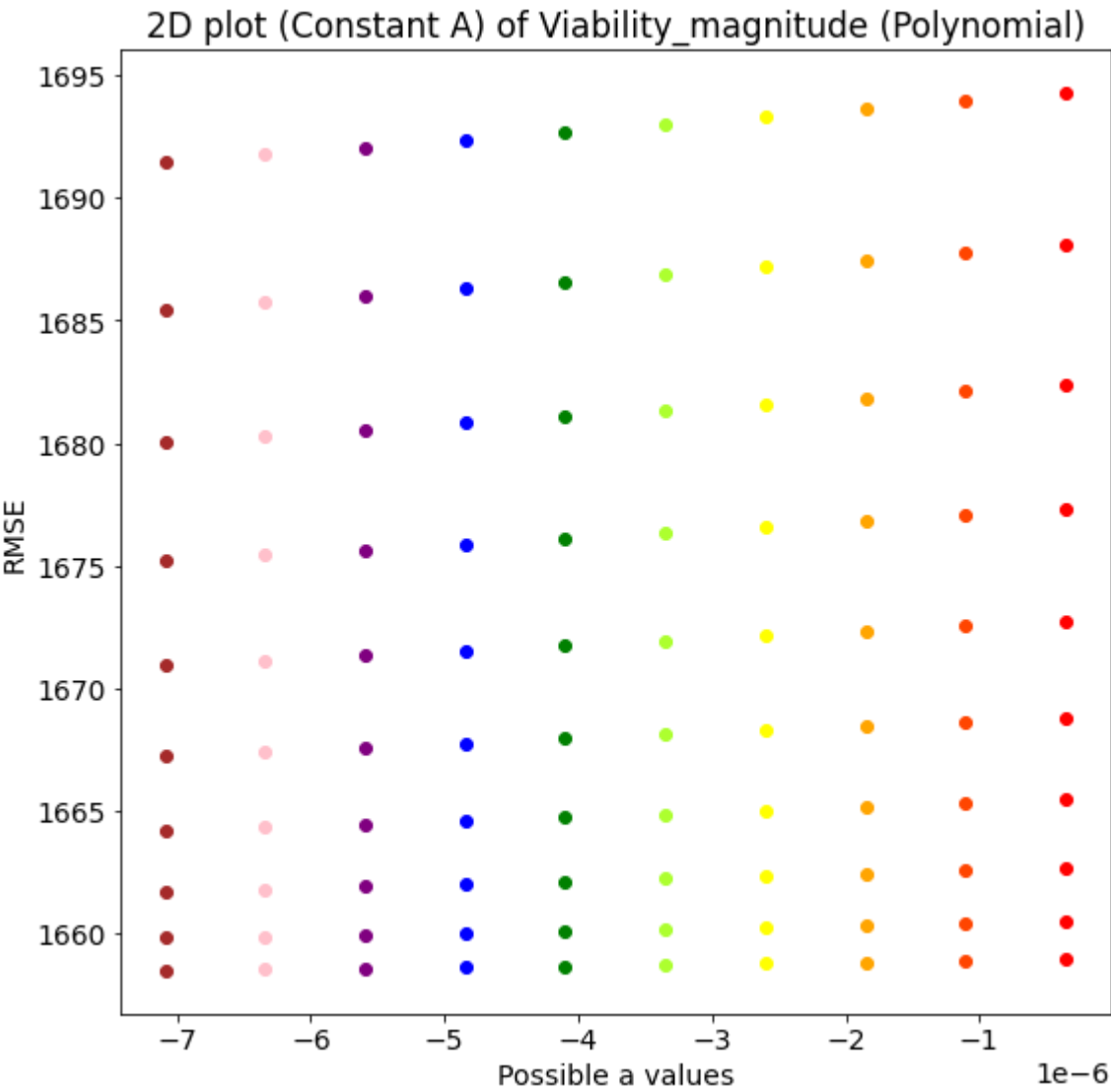


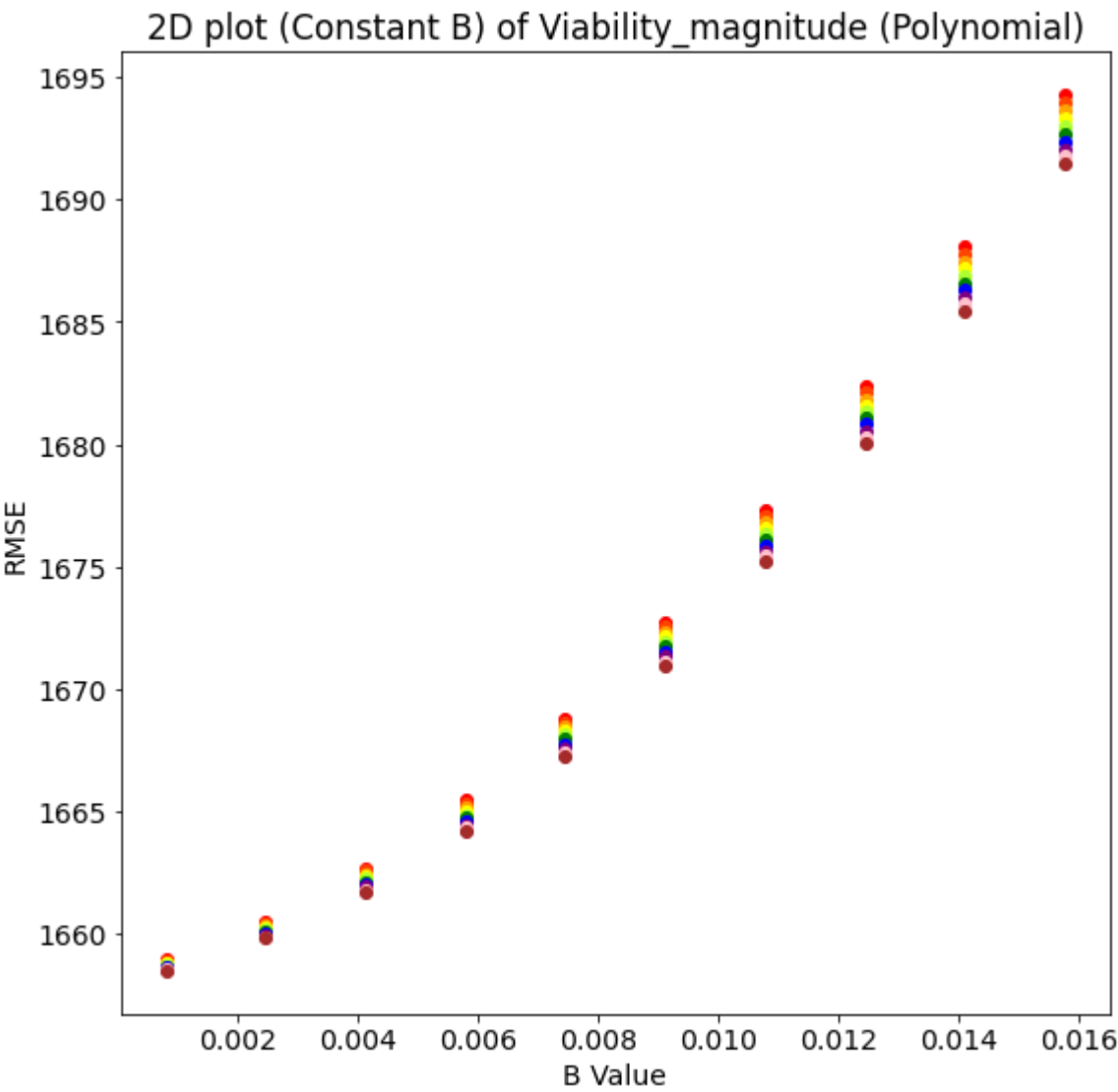


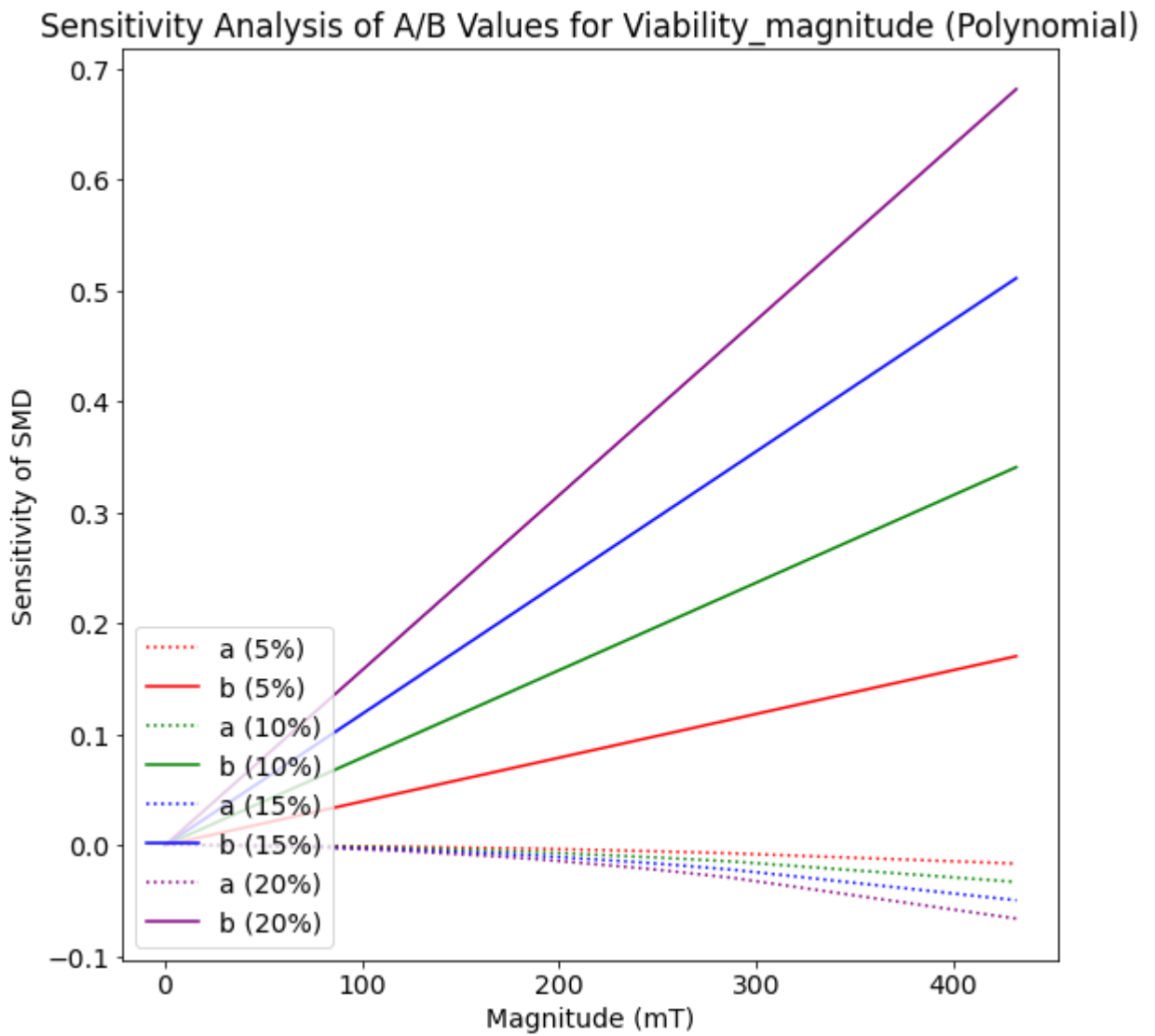


3D plot of Viability\_magnitude (Polynomial)

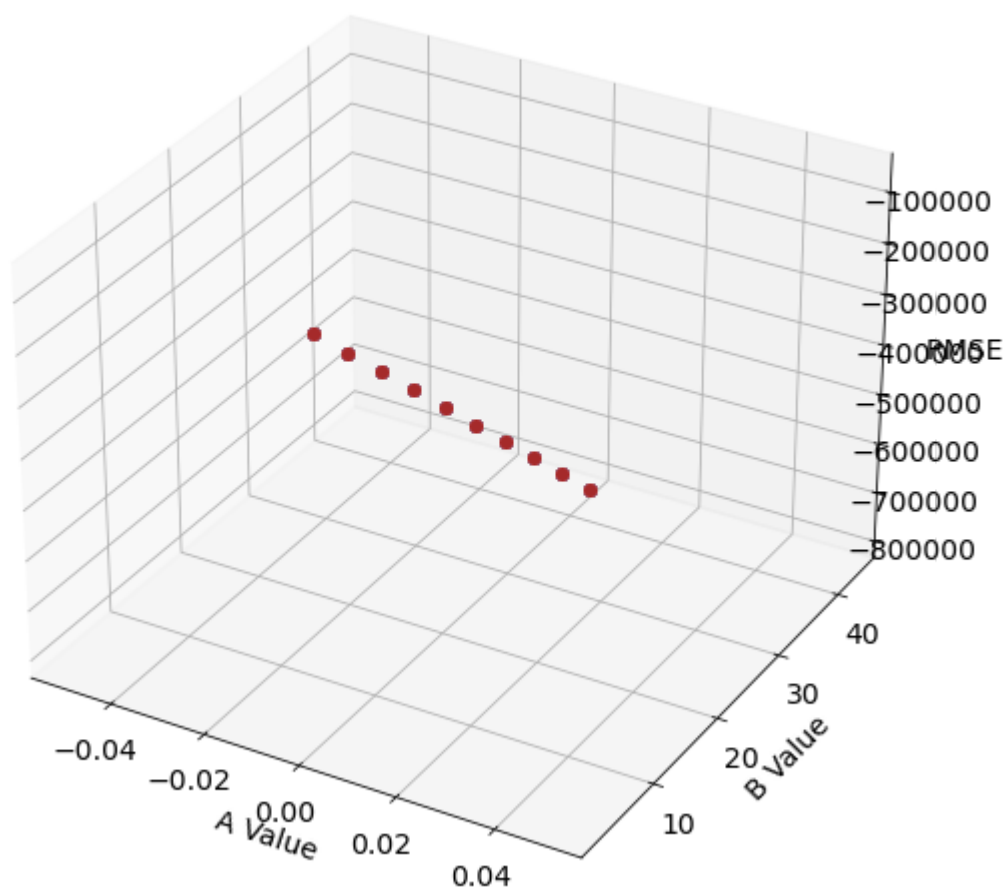


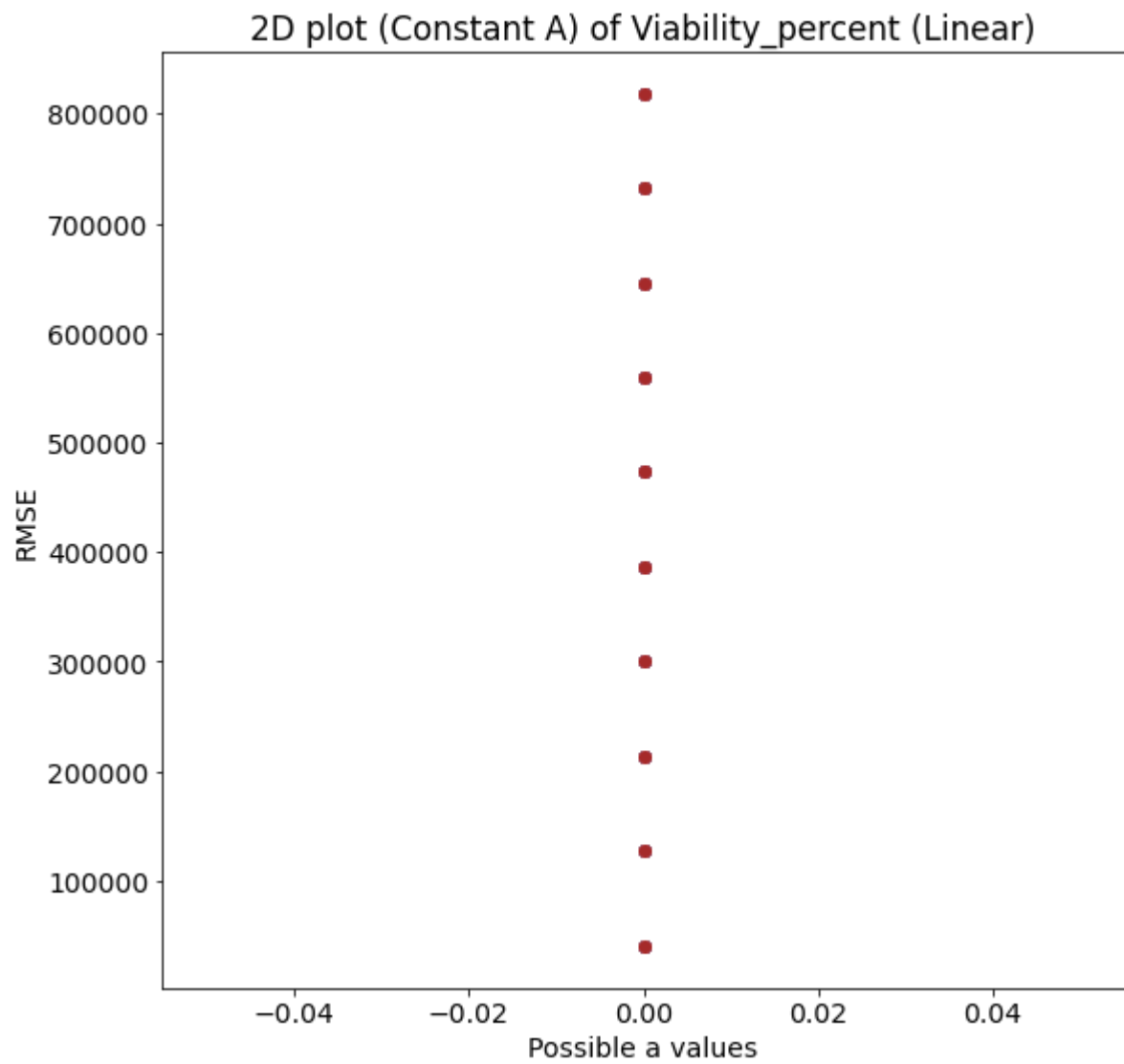


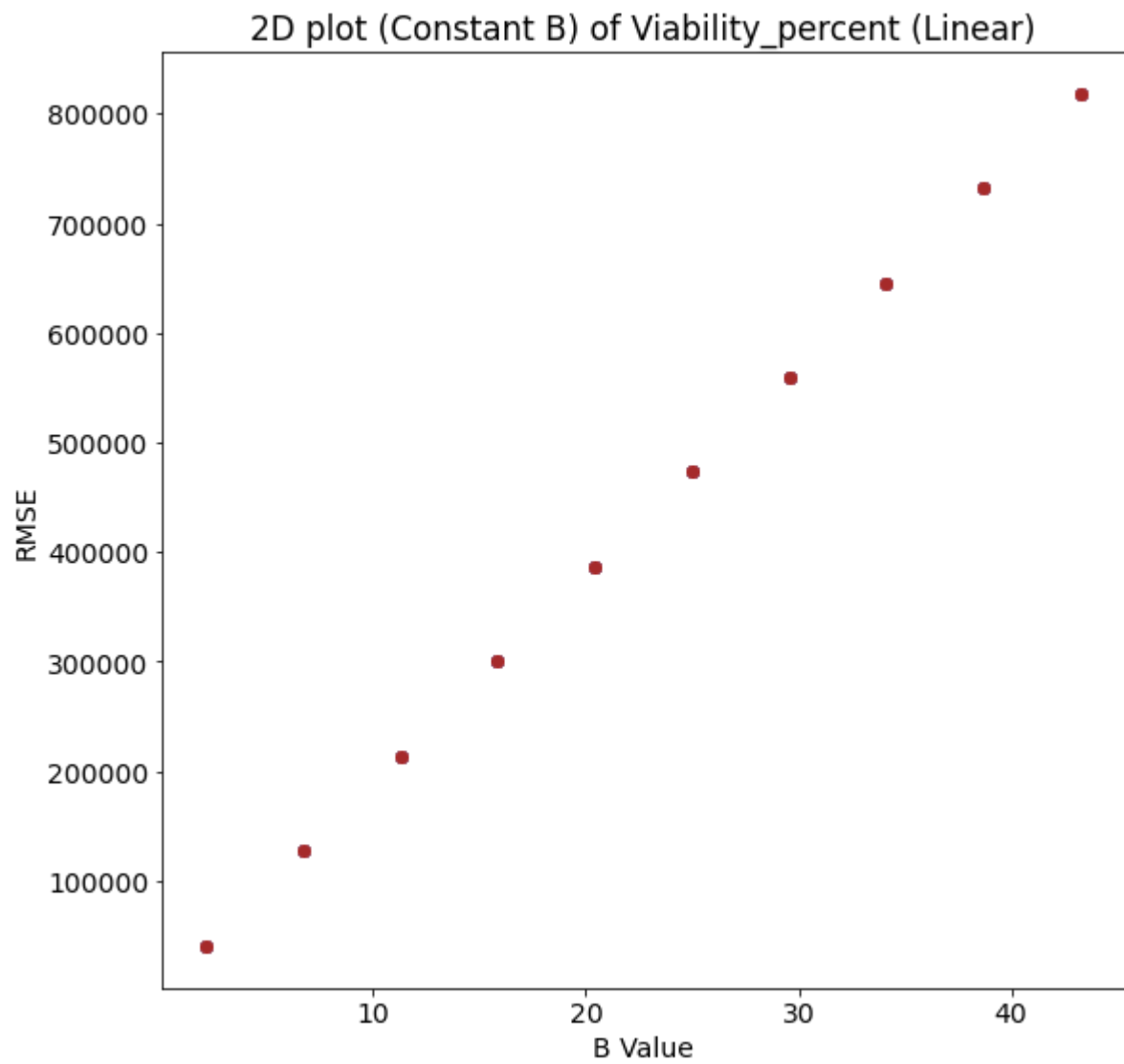




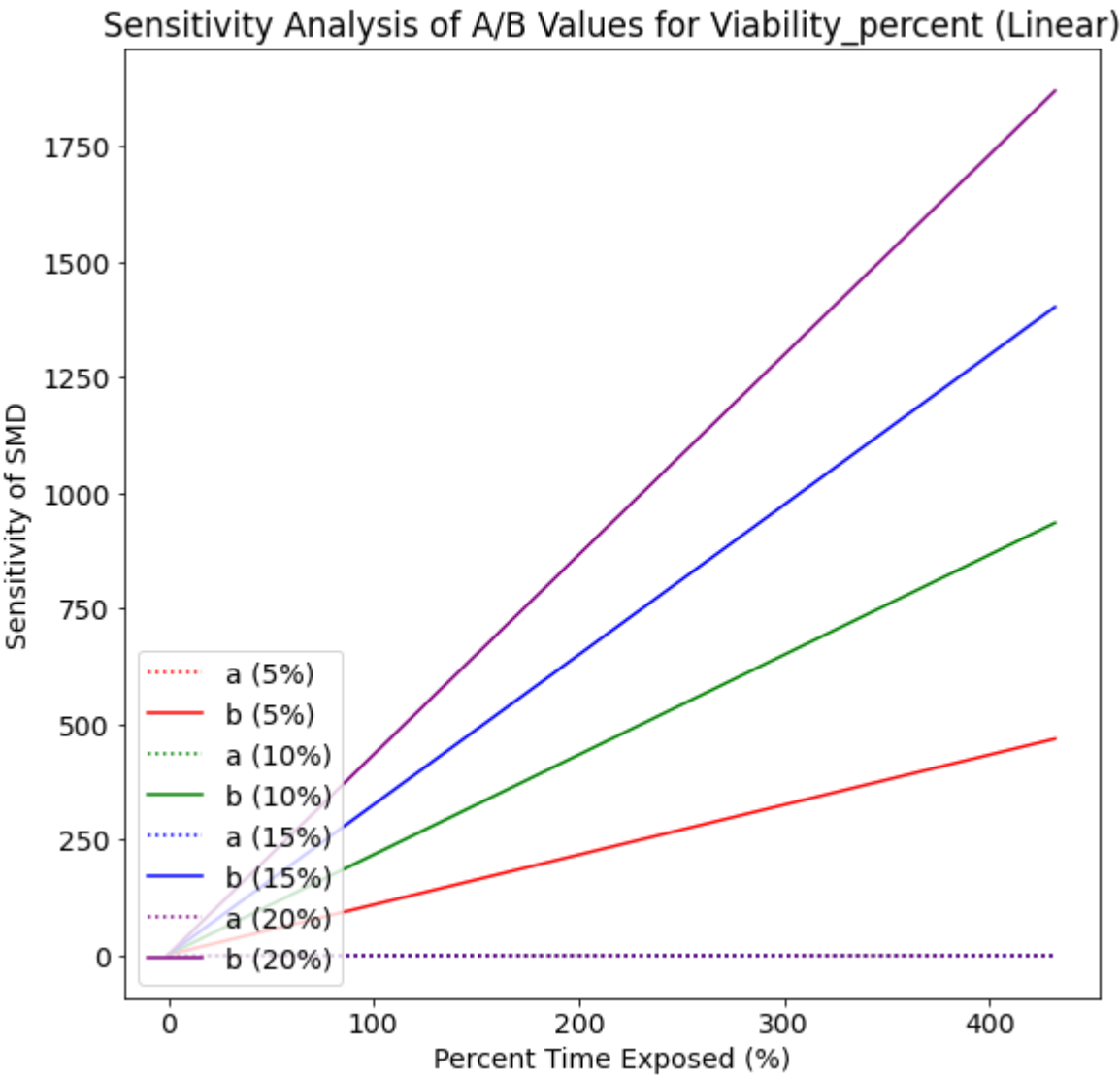
3D plot of Viability\_percent (Linear)



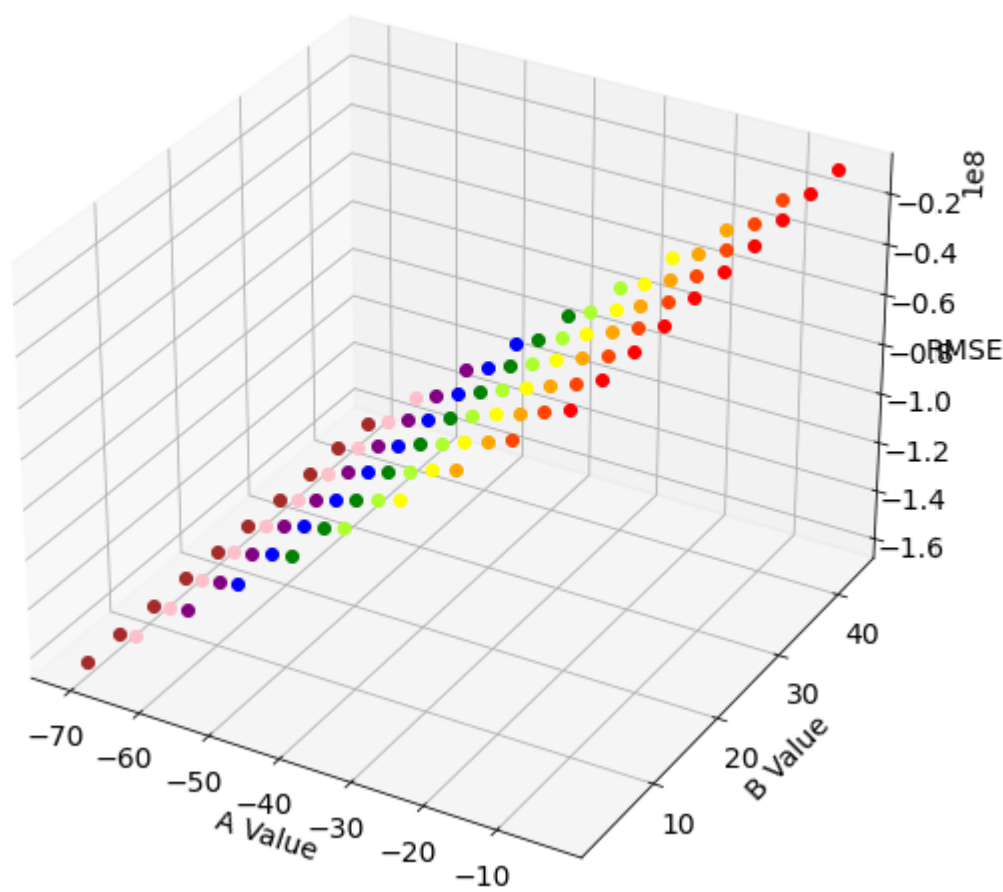


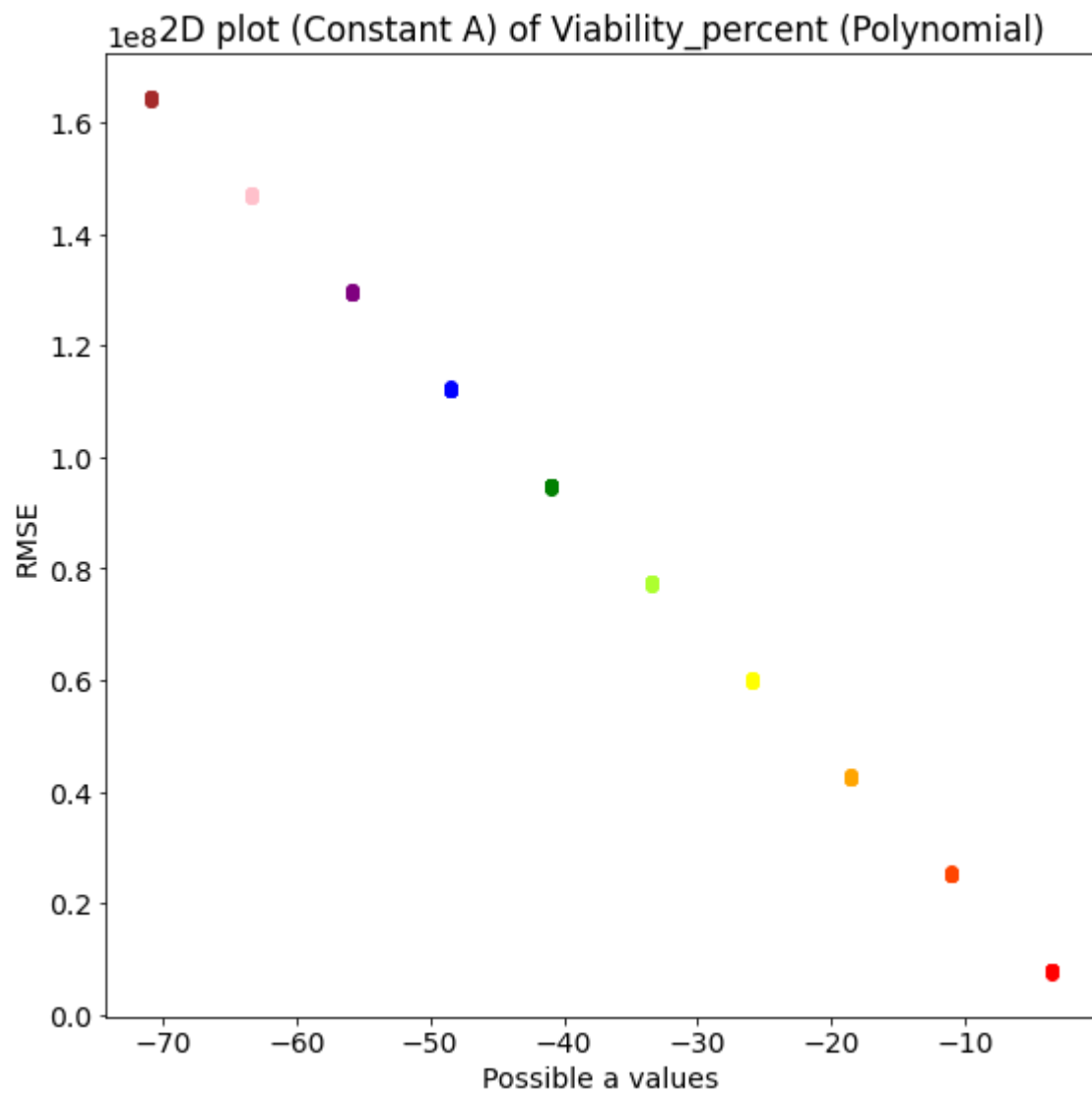


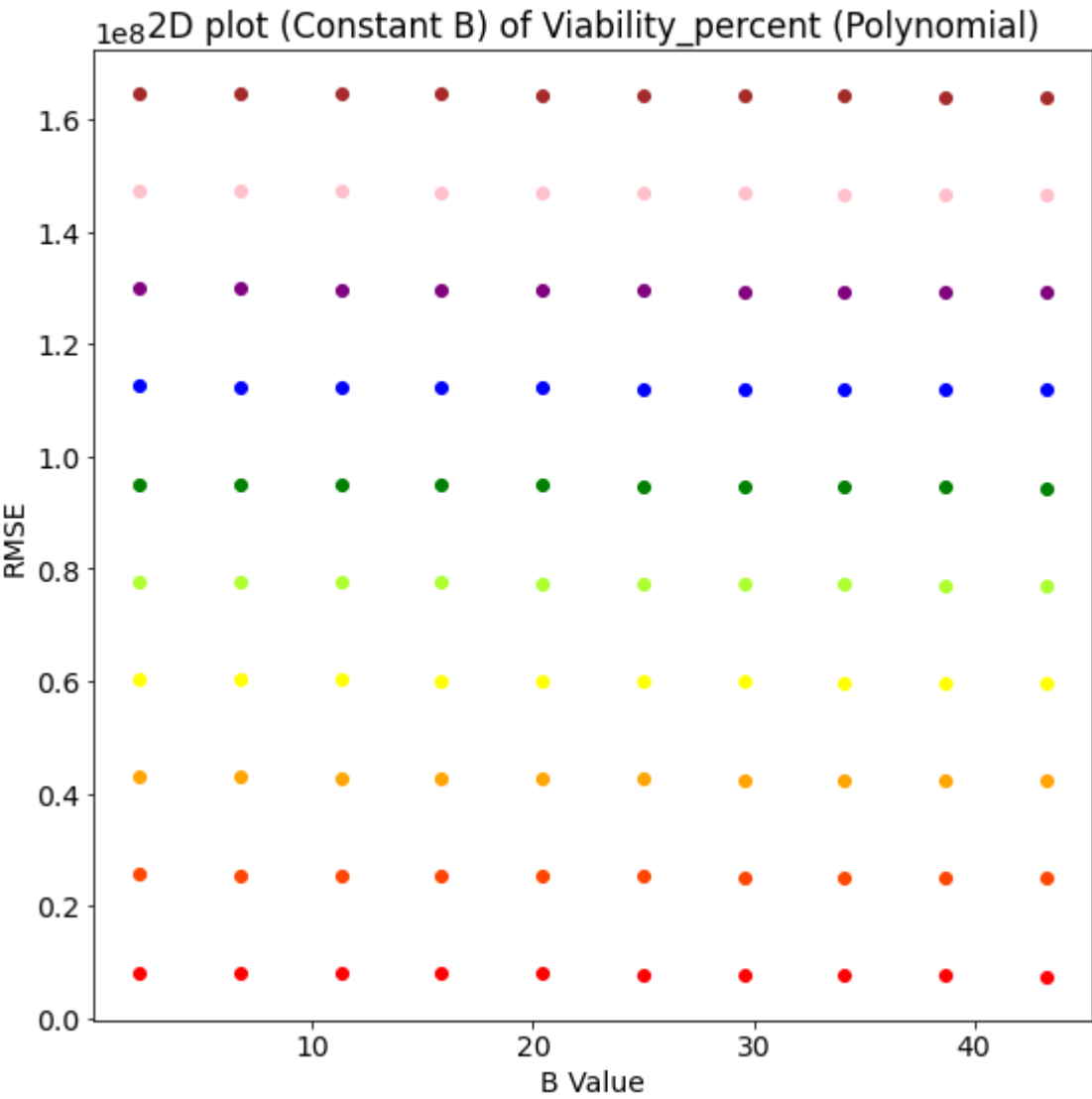


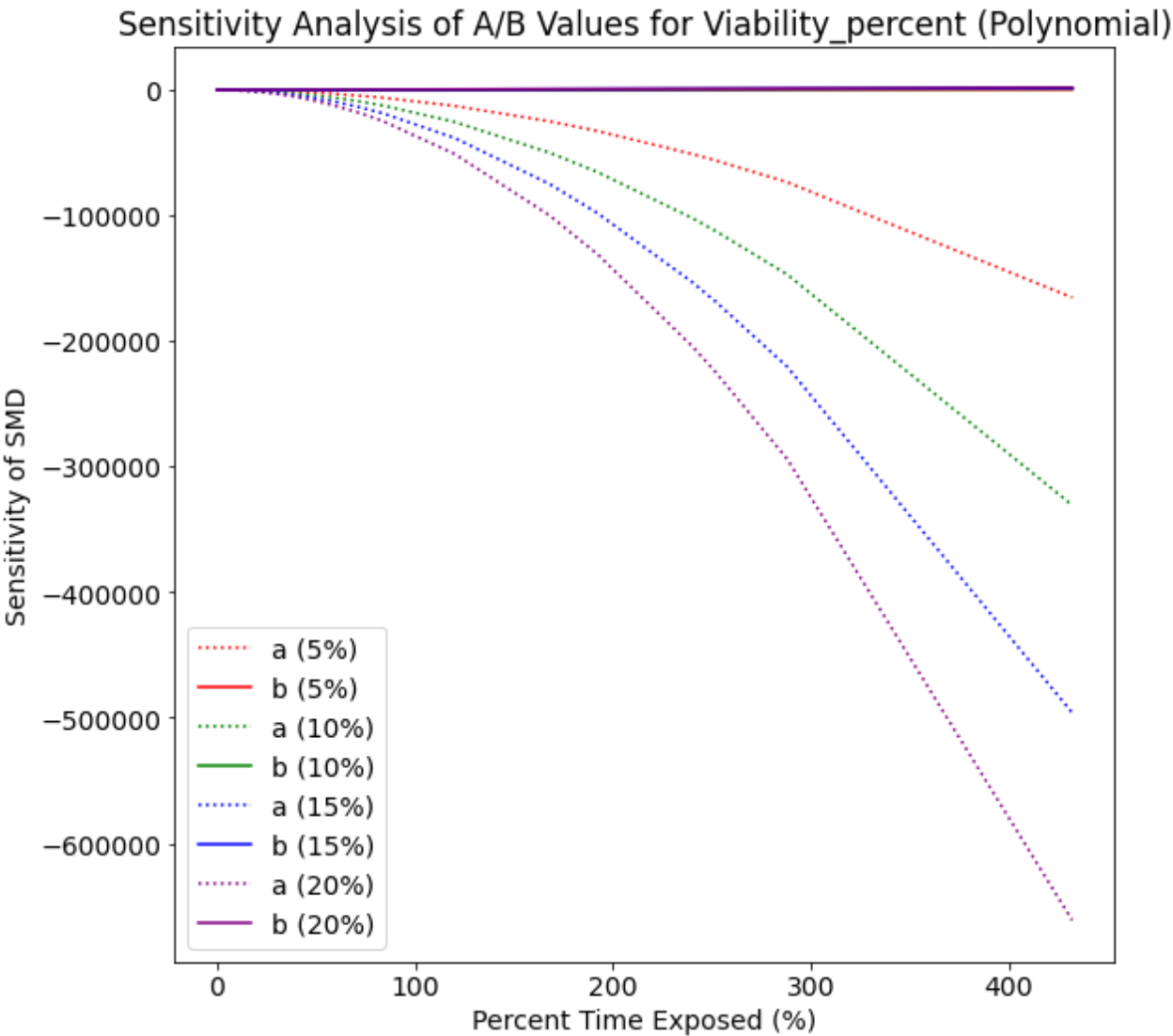


3D plot of Viability\_percent (Polynomial)

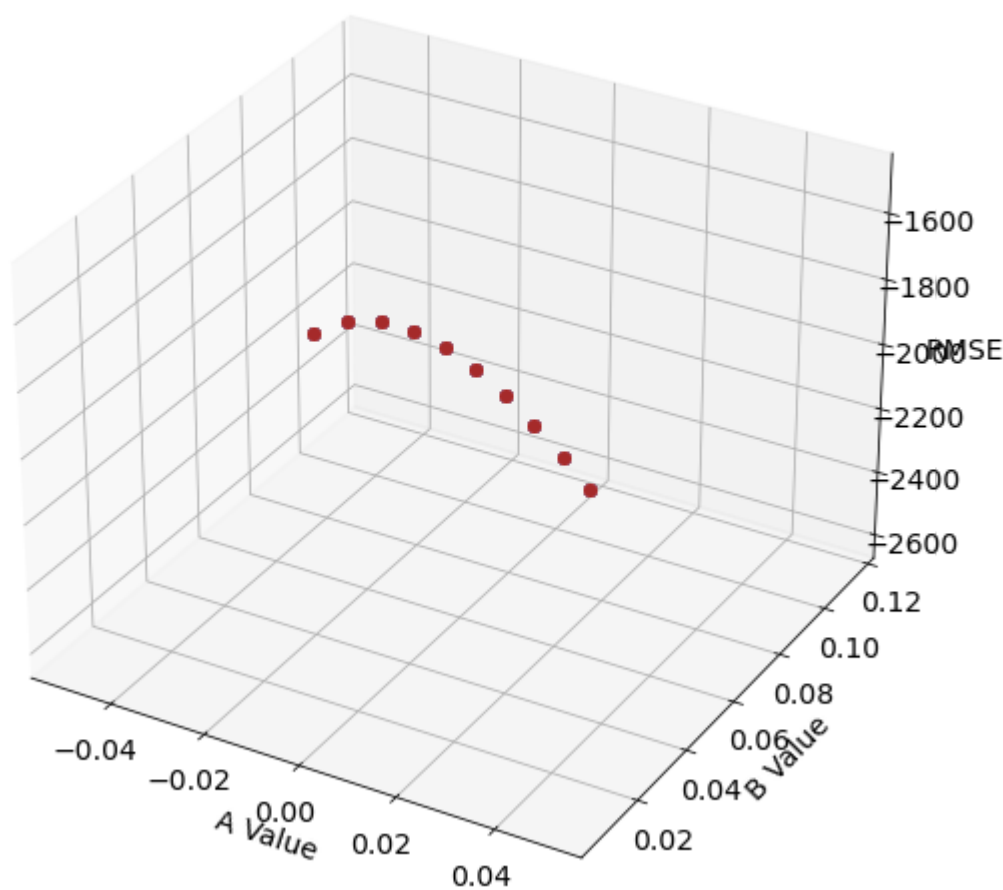


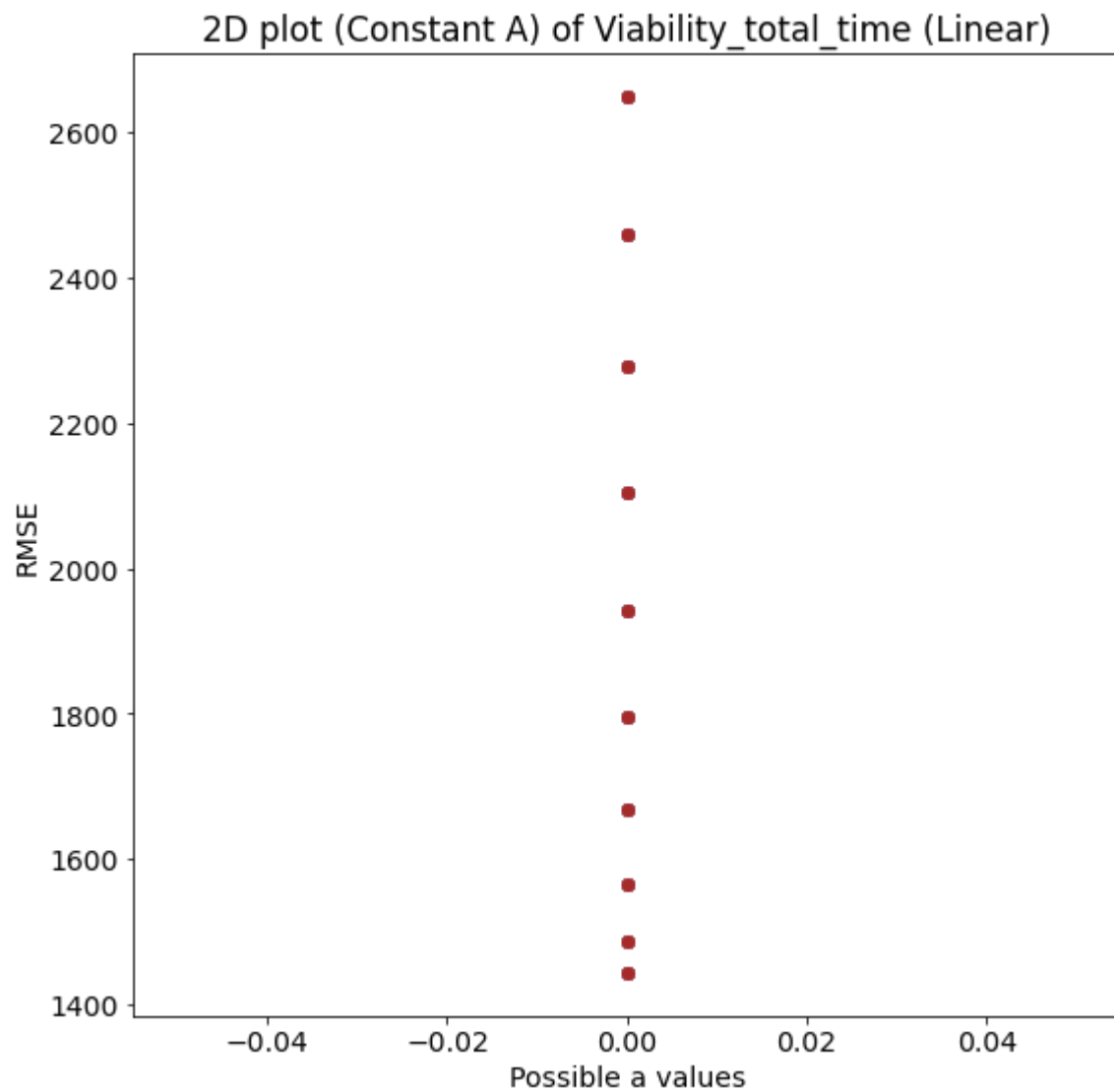


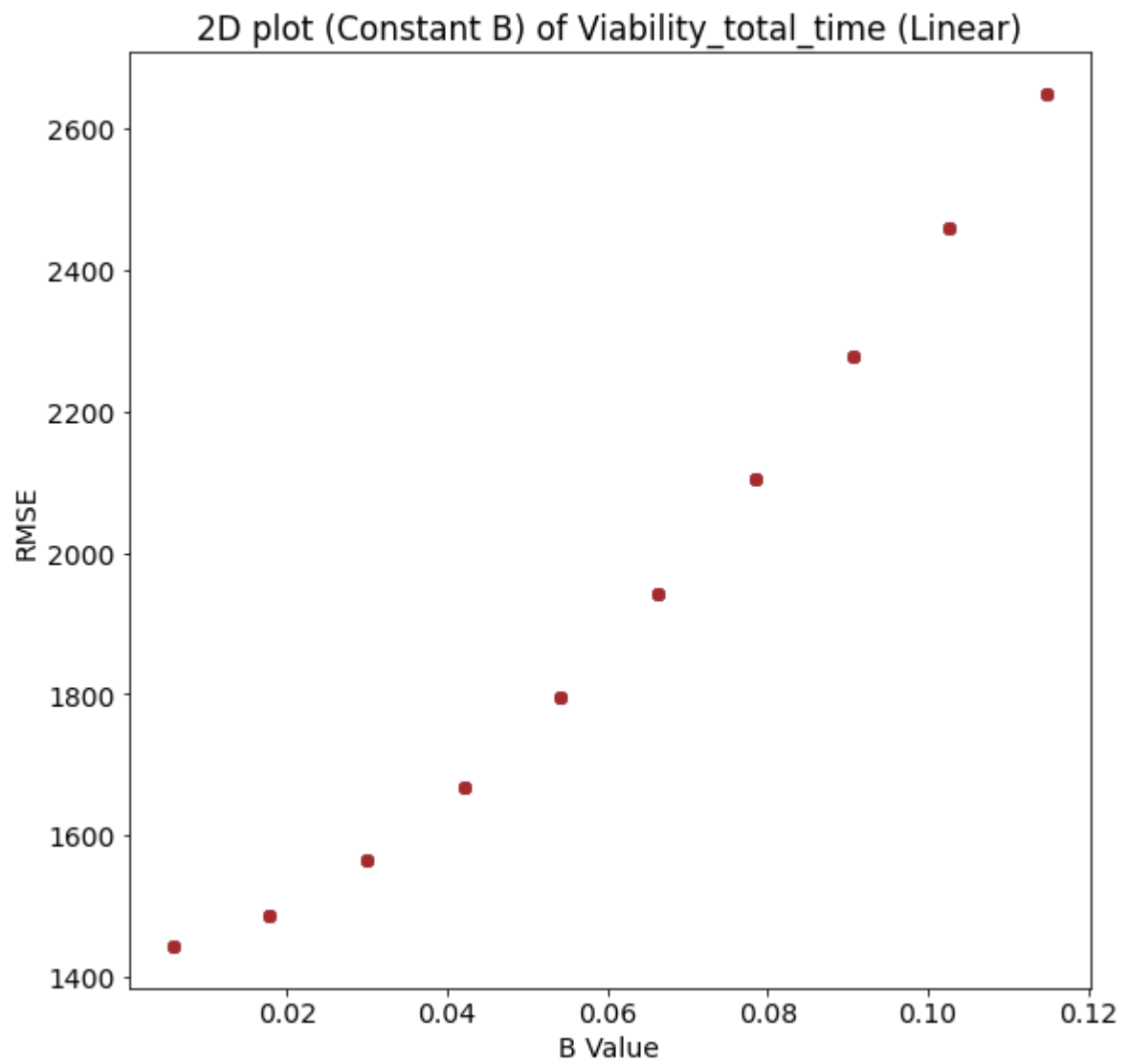




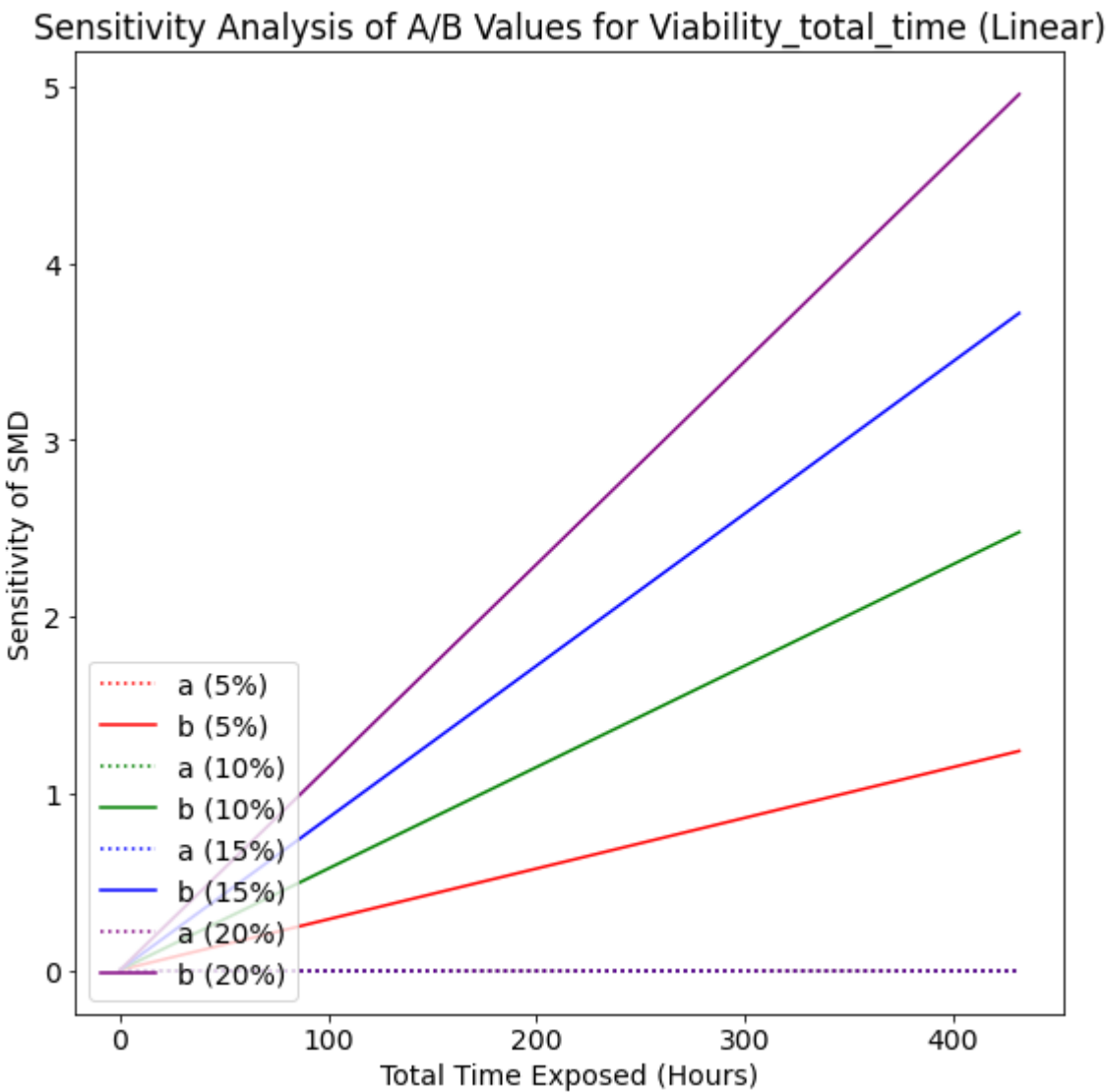
3D plot of Viability\_total\_time (Linear)



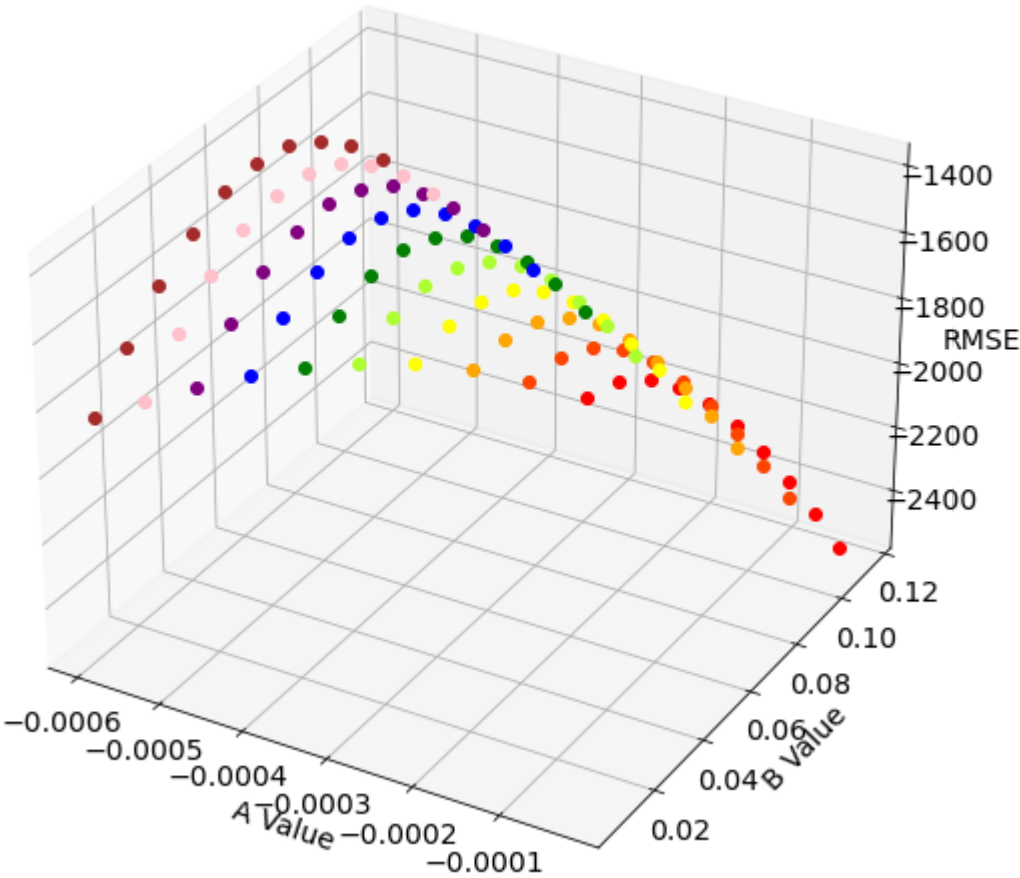


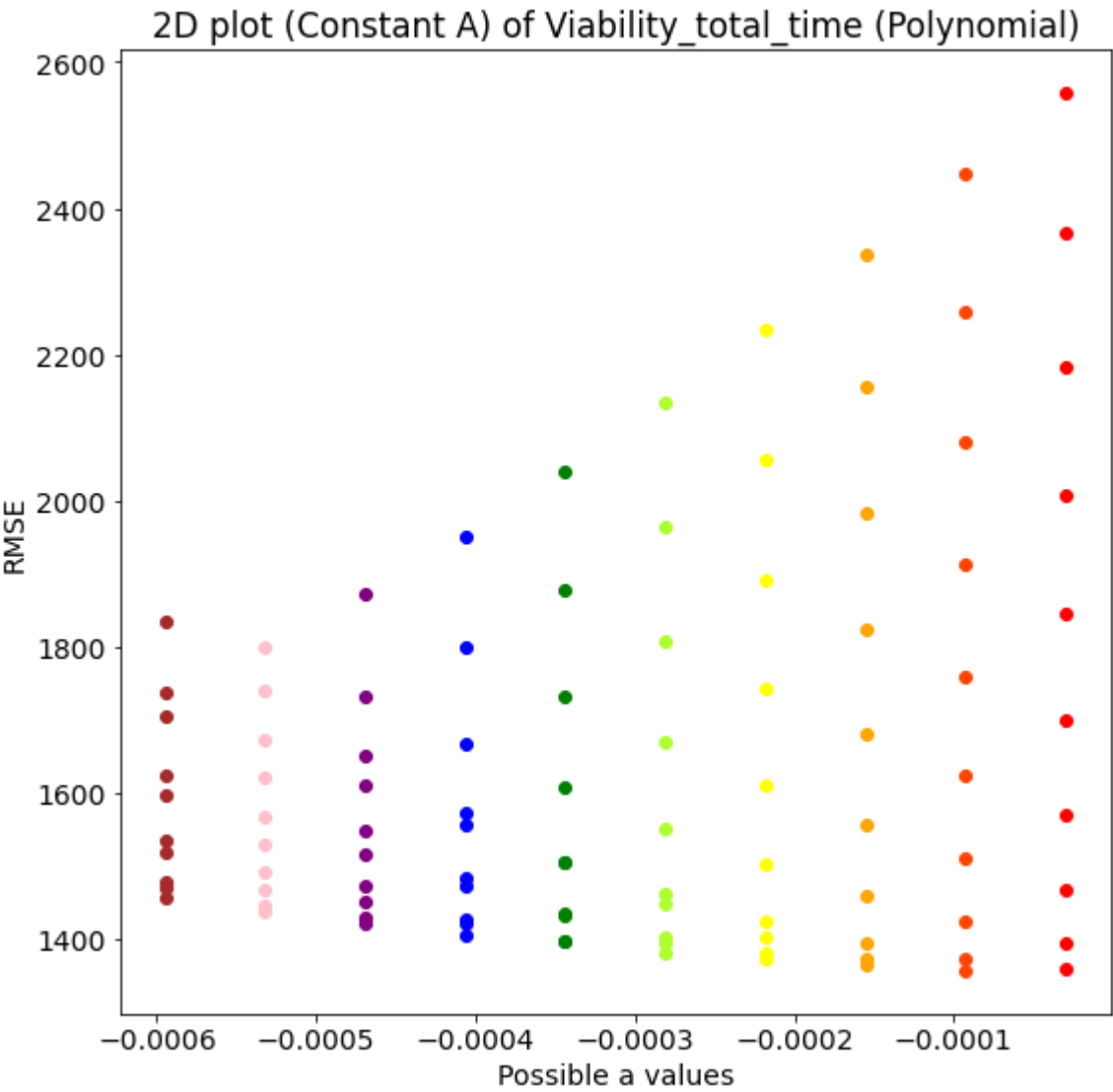


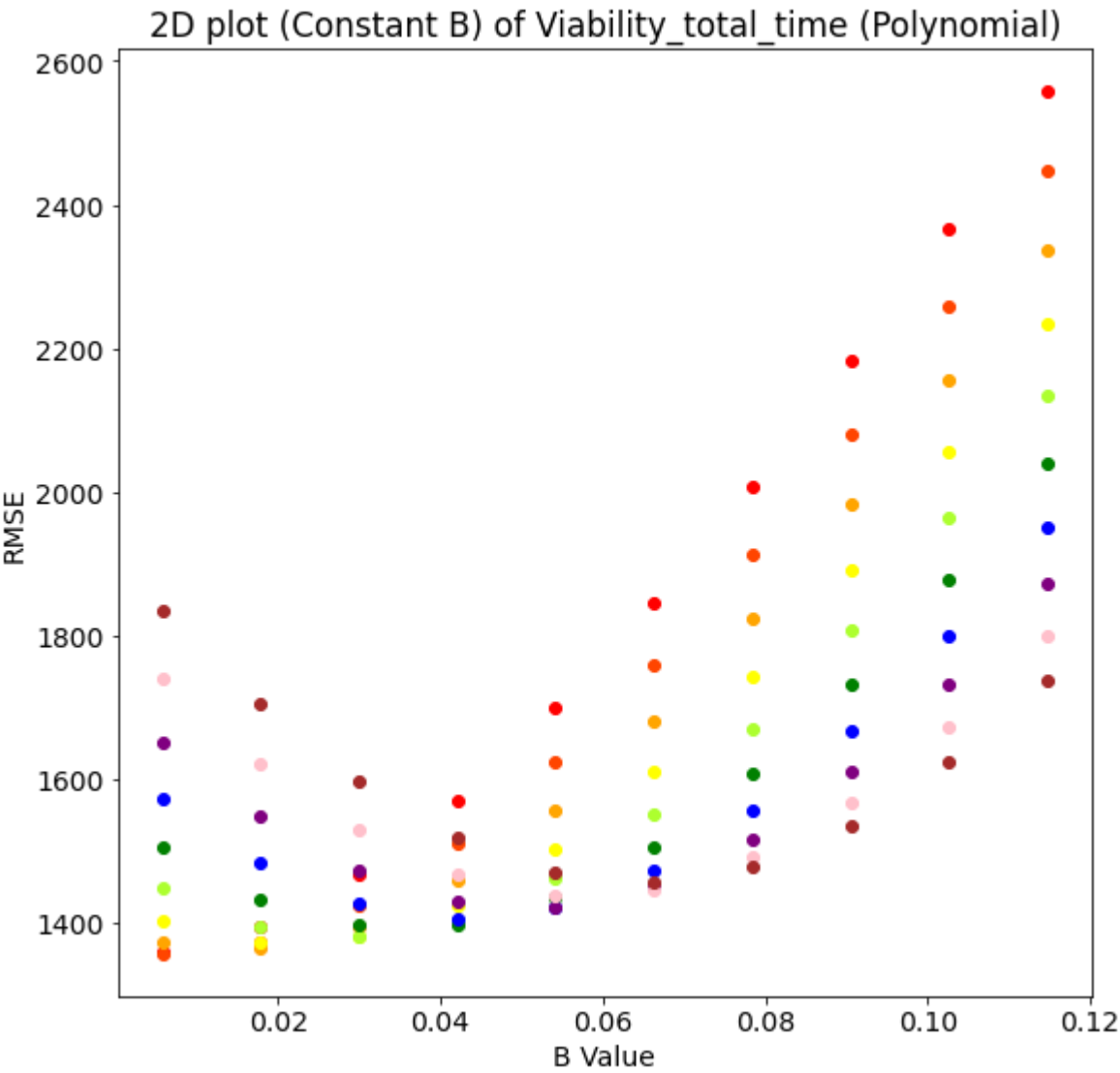




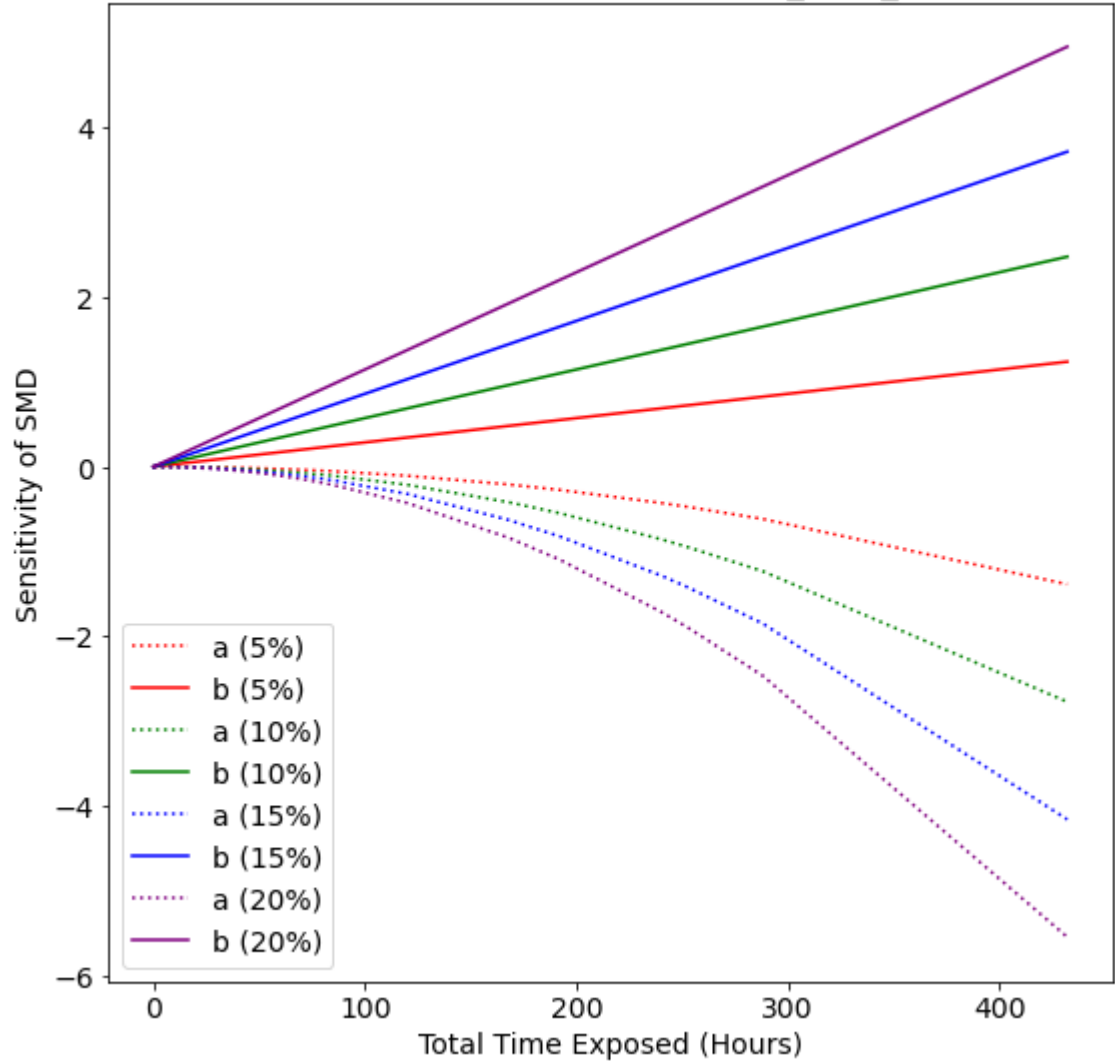
3D plot of Viability\_total\_time (Polynomial)







Sensitivity Analysis of A/B Values for Viability\_total\_time (Polynomial)



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In [ ]:
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