Table S1. Non-significant result of ROC curve analysis.

Task	Variable	AUC	SE	*p*-value
Unimanual dominant hand MVC 10%	RMSE	0.594	0.071	$p = 0.197$
	SD	0.552	0.073	$p = 0.477$
Unimanual dominant hand MVC 40%	RMSE	0.402	0.071	$p = 0.179$
	rRMSE	0.558	0.073	$p = 0.428$
	SD	0.354	0.070	$p = 0.045$ *
	%CV	0.464	0.075	$p = 0.619$
Unimanual non-dominant hand MVC 10%	RMSE	0.622	0.072	$p = 0.093$
	SD	0.581	0.074	$p = 0.265$
Unimanual non-dominant hand MVC 40%	RMSE	0.385	0.070	$p = 0.113$
	rRMSE	0.580	0.072	$p = 0.271$
	SD	0.337	0.068	$p = 0.025$ *
	%CV	0.488	0.075	$p = 0.872$
Bimanual hands MVC 10%	RMSE	0.577	0.073	$p = 0.289$
	SD	0.475	0.074	$p = 0.727$
Bimanual hands MVC 40%	RMSE	0.359	0.070	$p = 0.053$
	rRMSE	0.566	0.072	$p = 0.361$
	SD	0.295	0.066	$p = 0.005$ *
	%CV	0.464	0.075	$p = 0.619$

Abbreviations. AUC = area under the curve; SE = standard error; RMSE = root mean square error; rRMSE = relative root mean square error; ROC = Receiver Operating Characteristic; SD = standard deviation; %CV = coefficient of variation; MVC = maximal voluntary contraction. *indicates $p < .05$.

Table S2. Pearson's correlation analyses between body composition and relative force control variables that significant group effect in ANOVA for the older group.

Task	**Unimanual dominant hand MVC 10%**		**Unimanual non-dominant hand MVC 10%**		**Bimanual hands MVC 10%**	
Variables	**rRMSE**	**%CV**	**rRMSE**	**%CV**	**rRMSE**	**%CV**
Body muscle percent (% Body weight)	r = 0.298 p = 0.097	r = 0.018 p = 0.922	r = 0.296 p = 0.099	r = 0.147 p = 0.421	r = 0.188 p = 0.302	r = -0.095 p = 0.605
Body fat percent (% Body weight)	r = -0.315 p = 0.079	r = -0.052 p = 0.776	r = -0.339 p = 0.058	r = -0.209 p = 0.250	r = -0.207 p = 0.256	r = 0.058 p = 0.752
BMI (kg/m^2)	r = -0.310 p = 0.085	r = -0.254 p = 0.161	r = -0.370 p = 0.037 *	r = -0.384 p = 0.030 *	r = -0.217 p = 0.233	r = -0.175 p = 0.339

Abbreviations. BMI = Body Mass Index; rRMSE = relative root mean square error; %CV = coefficient of variation; MVC = maximal voluntary contraction. Data are given as mean ± standard deviation. *indicates $p < 0.05$.

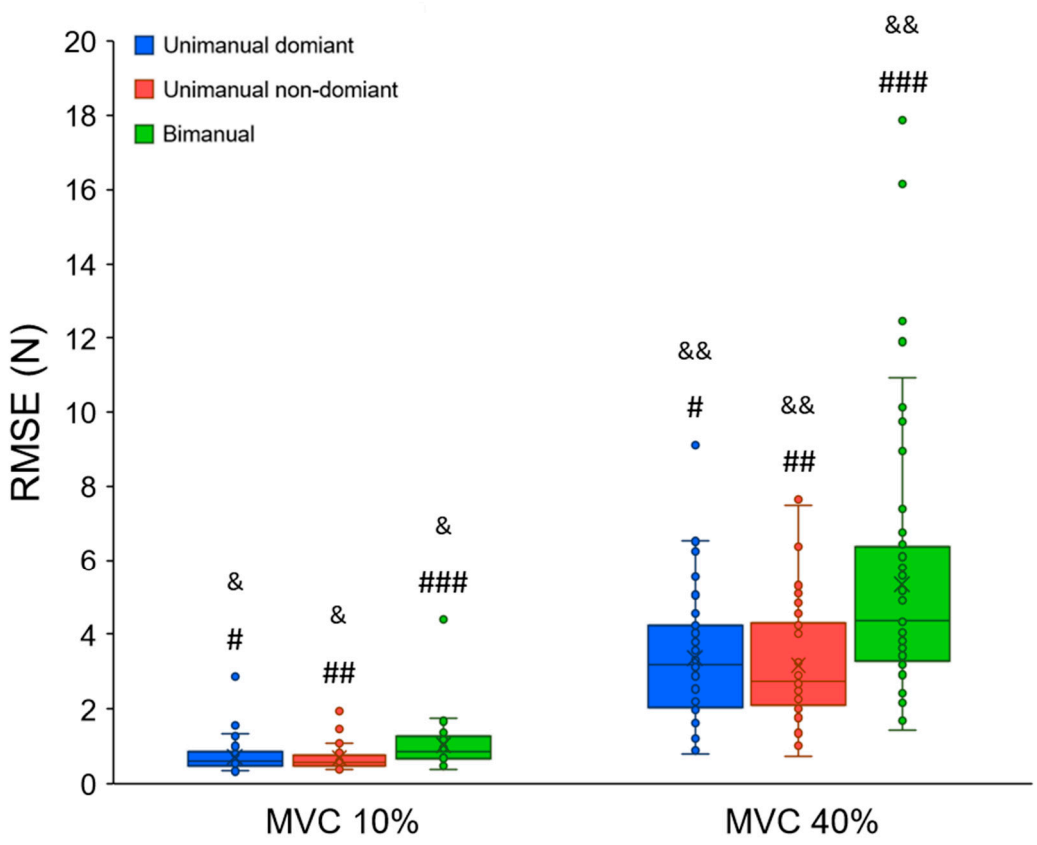


Figure S1. RMSE showing a significant Hand Condition × Force Level interaction.
Ampersand sign (&) means a significant difference between bimanual and unimanual (both dominant and non-dominant) hands. Number sign (#) denotes a significant difference between Force Levels. ($p < 0.05$).

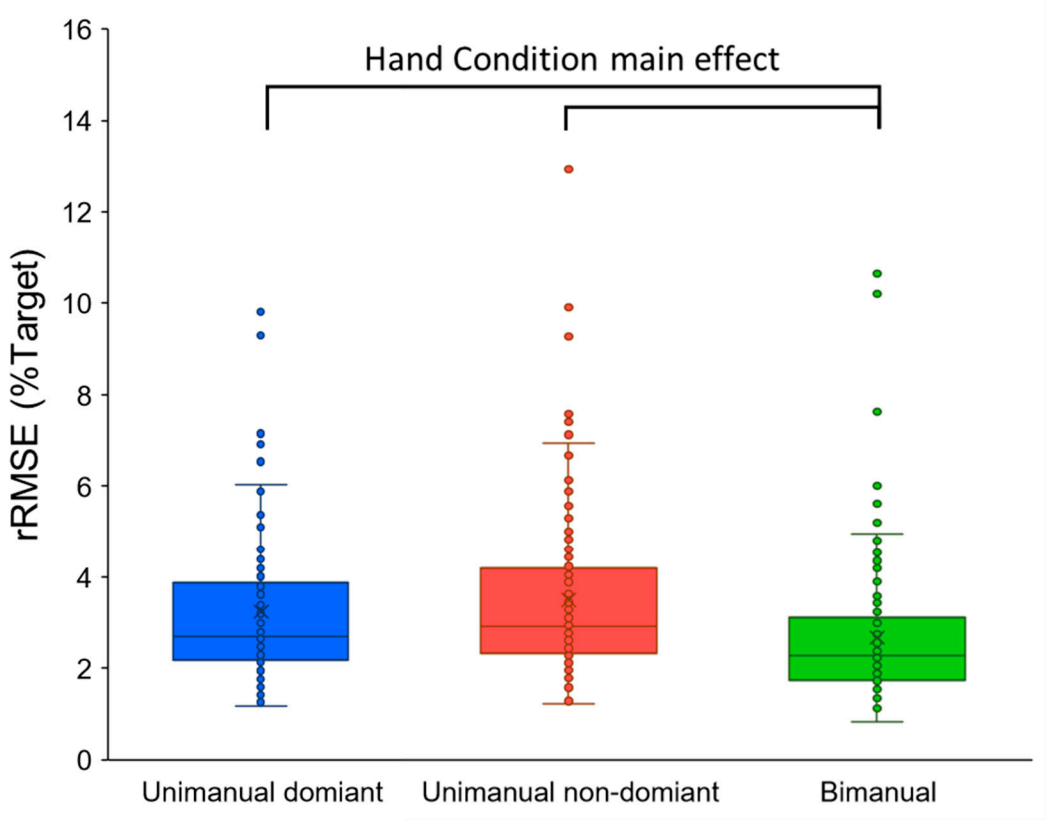


Figure S2. rRMSE showing a significant Hand Condition main effect. ($p < 0.05$).

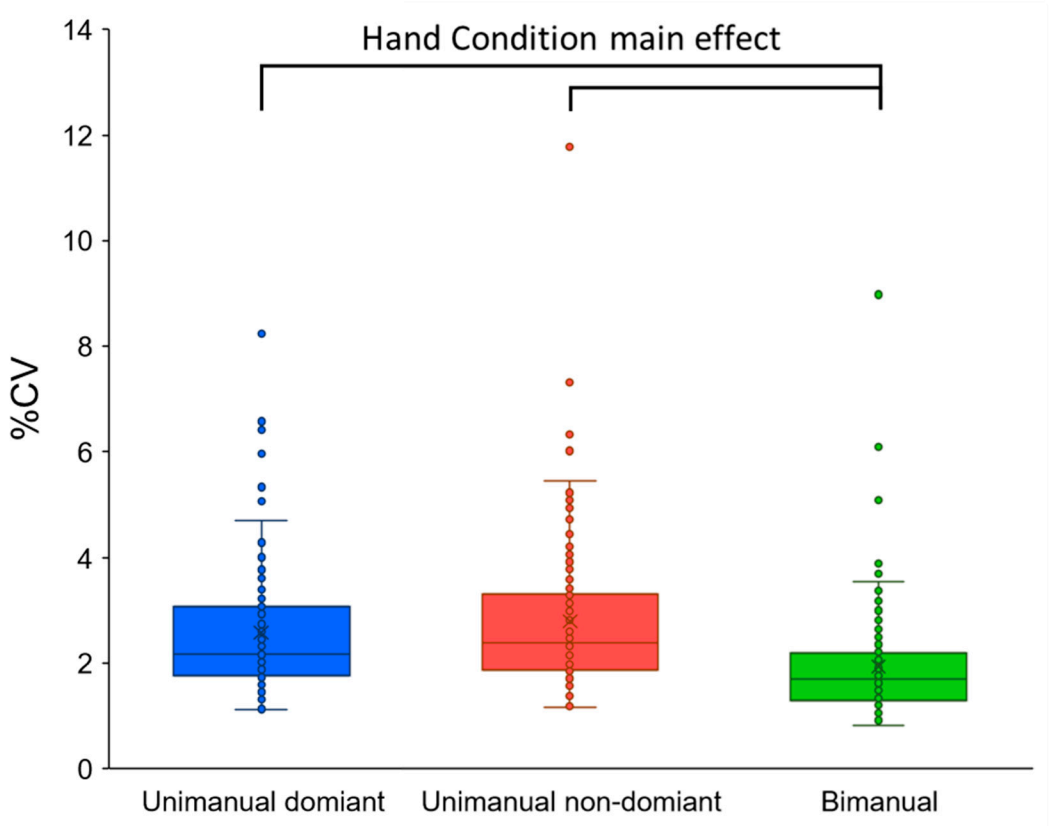


Figure S3. %CV showing a significant Hand Condition main effect. ($p < 0.05$).