of material are bonded during the injection molding process. However, any other manufacturing method suitable to combine two types of material may be used. The first and second portions **210** and **220** may alternatively be assembled in a post-manufacturing process. For example, the first portion **210** and the second portion **220** may be manufactured independently and then bonded together using adhesive, heat treatment, ultra-sonic boding, oxygen plasma surface treatment, or any other techniques known to one skilled in the art. However, any other suitable manufacturing method may be used. Additionally, similar to the first variation of the second preferred embodiment, the layer **110** may include a plurality of first and second portions **210** and **220** to create a desired shape for the deformation of the particular region **113**.

[0043] In a second variation of the third preferred embodiment, as shown in FIGS. **18***a*, **18***b*, **19**, and **20**, the layer **110** is preferably made of a base material **230** and includes a modifier material **232** that changes the pliability properties of the layer no (for example, lower pliability). The modifier material **232** preferably changes the pliability of the base material **230** by providing a physical structure that mechanically interacts with and affects the pliability of the base material, for example, by providing a scaffold or a support structure across the base material **230** and decreasing pliability in locations of the layer **110** which include the modifier material **232**. In a second example, the modifier material **232** may change the pliability of the base material **230** by chemically interacting with the base material, for example, the modifier material **232** chemically reacts with the base material **230** to form a third material of lower pliability than the base material. The chemical reaction preferably occurs during the manufacturing process, but may alternatively occur post-manufacturing, for example, the user may activate the reaction electrically or mechanically. However, the modifier material **232** may modify the pliability of the base material **230** in any other suitable manner. In a first example of the modifier material **232**, the modifier material **232** is embedded into a first portion **210** of the layer **110**, decreasing the pliability at the first portion **210**, and a second portion **220** that includes only the base material. Alternatively, the modifier material **232** may be embedded into the second portion **220** of the layer **110** to increase pliability and the first portion **210** is without the modifier material **232**.

[0044] In the second example of the modifier material **232**, the modifier material **232** may include a secondary material **234** and a tertiary material **236**, as shown in FIG. **19**, where the combination of the secondary material and the tertiary material changes the pliability properties of the layer **110**. The secondary material **234** may be arranged lengthwise along the layer **110** and the tertiary material **236** may be arranged widthwise along the layer **110** and secondary and tertiary materials **234** and **236** overlap at an intersection **235**. At the locations where the secondary and tertiary materials **234** and **236** overlap, the secondary material **234** and the tertiary material **236** combine to form an area of different pliability characteristics (for example, higher pliability). In the example as shown in FIG. **19**, the intersection **235** is located within the particular region **113** and forms a second portion **220** of increased pliability, but the intersection **235** may alternatively form a first portion **210** of decreased pliability. Alternatively, the second example of the modifier material **232** may be of a material type that changes pliability in a direct relationship with the amount of material present, for example, a material where the thickness of the material determines pliability. Similar to the variation of the modifier that includes a secondary material **234** and a tertiary material **236**, a portion of the modifier material **232** may be arranged lengthwise along a the layer **110** and a second portion of the modifier material **232** may be arranged widthwise along the layer **110** wherein the first and second portions of the modifier material **232** overlap at an intersection **235**. At the locations where the first and second portions overlap, a region with a substantially higher content of the modifier material **232** forms, changing the pliability characteristics of the region. In these variations of the second example of the modifier material **232**, the region wherein the secondary and tertiary materials **234** and **236** are not combined or where the content of the modifier material **232** is lower may also have a different pliability characteristic from the base material. However, any other suitable arrangement of modifier material **232** may be used.

[0045] In a third example of the modifier material **232**, the modifier material **232** may be the same material as the base material. In this variation, the pliability of the base material **230** may be adjusted when treated with a treatment such as heat treatment or ultraviolet treatment. For example, the polymer chains of a polymer based base material **230** may cross link when exposed to ultraviolet light, thus decreasing the pliability of the cross linked portions of the base material **230**. To obtain the effect of a first portion **210** with less pliability and a second portion **220** with higher pliability, during production a mask may be placed over the second portion **220** prior to an ultraviolet treatment. As a result, the regions without the mask will become first portions **210** with lower pliability and the regions with the mask will remain relatively more pliable. After the ultraviolet treatment, the base material **230** may be coated to prevent further cross-linking of the polymer chains when exposed to ultraviolet light. However, any other suitable method may be used to adjust the pliability of particular portions of a base material **230** with adjustable pliability.

[0046] The modifier material **232** may be of a material substantially similar to the base material **230** (e.g., a polymer of a second type embedded into a polymer of a first type) or may alternatively be of a material substantially dissimilar from the base material **230** (e.g., a metallic material embedded into a polymer material). In the variation of the modifier material **232** that includes a secondary material and a tertiary material, the secondary and tertiary materials may be of a material substantially similar or identical to each other and/or the base material. Alternatively, the secondary, tertiary, and base materials may be of substantially different types of materials. The modifier material **232** may be arranged into a variety of patterns and/or geometries, such as a lattice structure (as shown in FIG. **20**), a plate structure, a plurality of strips, a ring structure, a plurality of concentric rings, a hexagonal structure, a rectangular structure, or any other suitable structure to control the shape of the deformation of the particular surface **113**. A plurality of modifier material **232** may also be embedded at different levels within the thickness of the layer **110**. The embedded modifier material **232** preferably functions to decrease the overall pliability of the first portion **210**, allowing the first portion **210** to effectively act as a material with lower pliability than the second portion **220**, substantially biasing the particular region **113** to deform at a higher degree in the second portion **220** than at the first portion **210**.