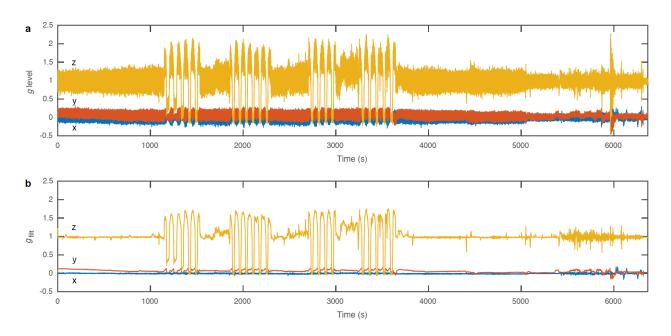
Supplementary Information: Acceleration Profiles and Processing Methods for Parabolic Flight

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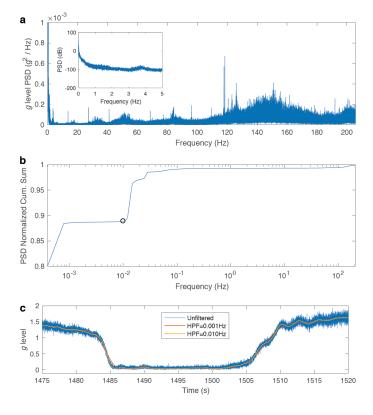
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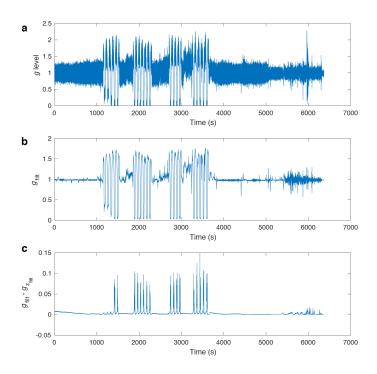
Here we provide supplementary figures (8).



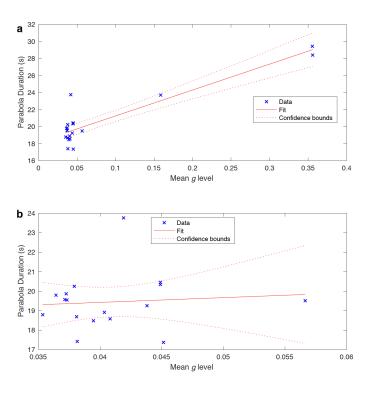
Supplementary Fig. 1. Acceleration profile of a parabolic flight. a Calibrated DC accelerometer data. **b** After low-pass filtering.



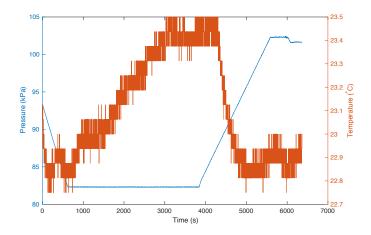
Supplementary Fig. 2. Power Spectral Density (PSD) of g level enables rational selection of filter Half Power Frequency. a PSD estimated using Welch's method. Near DC frequencies hold much of the spectral power (inset). b Cumulative sum of PSD normalized to unity with selected filter HPF of 0.01 Hz (circle). c The g level filtered with HPF (0.01 Hz, orange) better matches the unfiltered g level (blue) than does a 10x lower frequency HPF (0.001 Hz, red).



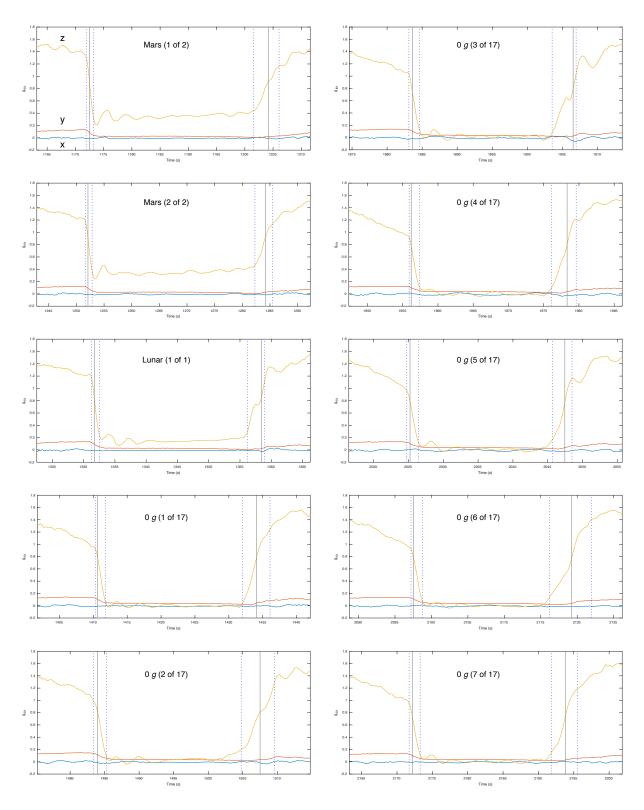
Supplementary Fig. 3. Acceleration profile as measured by g level, the norm of the gravity vector. a Unfiltered g level. b Low-pass filtered g level. c Difference between g level and magnitude of z-axis acceleration g_z . This difference is appreciable during 0 g parabolas but not Mars or lunar g parabolas, suggesting significant contributions to g from x and y axes during zero g parabolas. Accelerometer axes are as described in Fig. 1c.



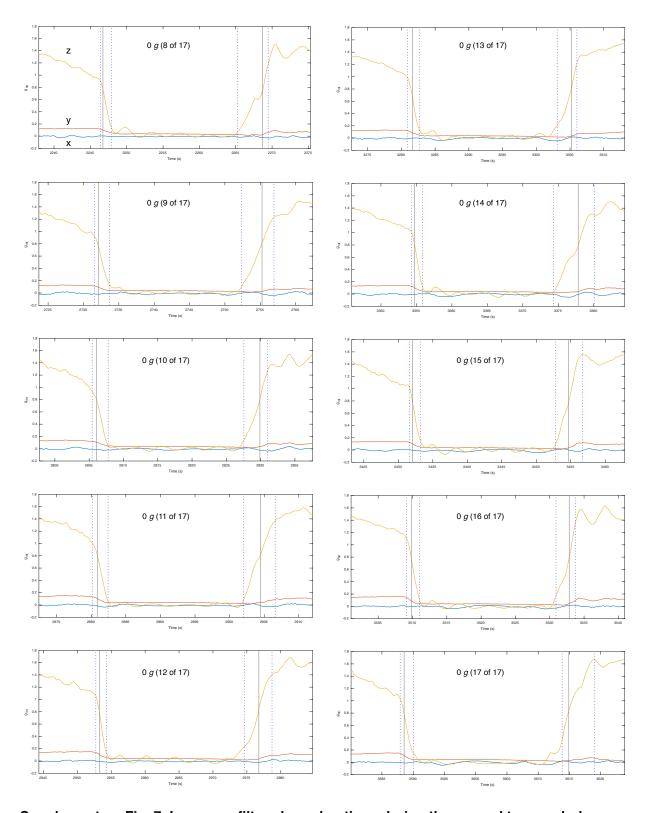
Supplementary Fig. 4. Parabola duration as a function of *g* **level. a** Regression of *g* level on parabola duration (N=20) yielded a highly significant relationship (F=91.3, dof=18, p<10⁻⁷, one-sided by definition). **b** However, a regression without the limited Lunar g(N=1) and Mars g(N=2) data was insignificant (F=0.117, dof=15, p=0.737). Thus, care should be taken not to over-interpret the measured relationship.



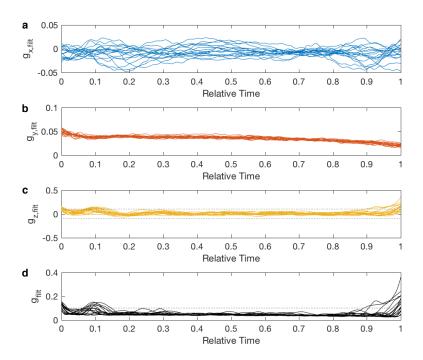
Supplementary Fig. 5. Pressure and temperature during flight. Pressure profile (blue line) reflects pressure altitude of ~1720 m established during flight until completion of parabolas. Measured temperature varied within a tight range around 23°C.



Supplementary Fig. 6. Low-pass filtered accelerations during the first ten parabolas.



Supplementary Fig. 7. Low-pass filtered accelerations during the second ten parabolas.



Supplementary Fig. 8. Low-pass filtered accelerations across 0 g parabolas. a x-axis. b y-axis. c z-axis. d g level (norm).