

Comparison of vestibular input statistics during natural activities and while piloting an aircraft

Running title: Vestibular inputs in natural activities and while piloting

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Figure 2: Statistics of vestibular stimuli

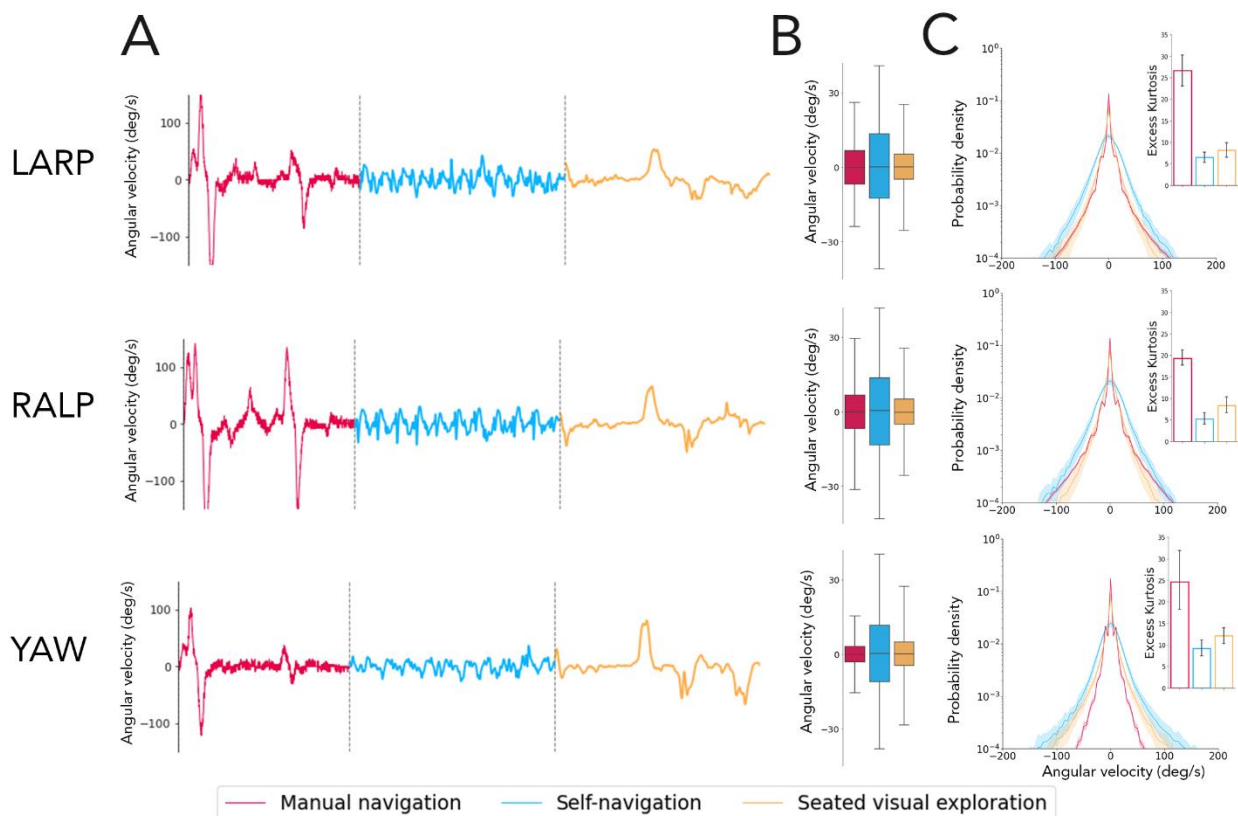


Figure 2: **A:** Ten seconds excerpts of the angular velocity signals in the three planes of the semicircular canals in the manual navigation task (red), self-navigation task (blue) and during seated visual exploration (orange). Each signal corresponds to a single participant. **B:** Boxplot of the population-averaged angular velocity signals projected in the three planes of the semicircular canals in the three experiments. Boxes and whiskers correspond to respectively 75% and 95% of the data. Outliers are not represented. **C:** Population-averaged probability density functions for the LARP, RALP and YAW head-velocity signals in the manual navigation task (red), self-navigation task (blue) and during seated visual exploration (orange) with corresponding SD (shaded areas). **Inset:** Population-averaged excess kurtosis values. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.