Exploratory movement generates higher-order information that is sufficient for accurate perception of scaled egocentric distance
Bruno Mantel, Thomas A. Stoffregen, Alain Campbell, Benoît G. Bardy

Supporting Information

Figure S2

Figure S2. Kinematics of the direction of the object relative to the point of observation (optical parameters in Eq. 10-11). (A) Parameter $Q$ in deg.s$^{-1}$. (B) Parameter $\dot{Q}$ in deg.s$^{-2}$. In the two panels, average instantaneous values are plotted as a function of the distance at which the target was simulated at the beginning of the trial (expressed as a proportion of the actual maximum reachable distance MR$_A$).