



Fig. 1. Response bias as a function of discrepancy. Plots of the bias in responses relative to visual heading angle (dots) as a function of discrepancy between visual and inertial heading angle. Dots with different colors represent data from different participants. The horizontal blue line indicates a perfect theoretical correspondence between responses and the visual heading angle; the diagonal orange line indicates a perfect theoretical correspondence between responses and the inertial heading angle. Discrepancy is defined as the angular difference between visual and inertial heading angle; bias is defined as the angular difference between the visual heading angle and the response. Respectively, the corresponding calculations are: $\text{Arg}(e^{i\theta_V}/e^{i\theta_I})$, and $\text{Arg}(e^{i\theta_V}/e^{i\theta_R})$.

S1 Figure.