

**The role of environmental constraints in walking: Effects of steering and sharp turns on gait dynamics**

Dobromir G. Dotov<sup>\*1,2</sup>, Benoît G. Bardy<sup>1,3</sup>, & Simone Dalla Bella<sup>1,3,4,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>EuroMov, Université de Montpellier, Montpellier, France

<sup>2</sup>Centro de Ciencias de la Complejidad (C3), Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad de México

<sup>3</sup>Institut universitaire de France (IUF), Paris, France

<sup>4</sup>International Laboratory for Brain, Music, and Sound Research (BRAMS), Montreal, Canada

<sup>5</sup>Dept. of Cognitive Psychology, WSFiZ, Warsaw, Poland

\* [dobri.dotov@gmail.com](mailto:dobri.dotov@gmail.com)

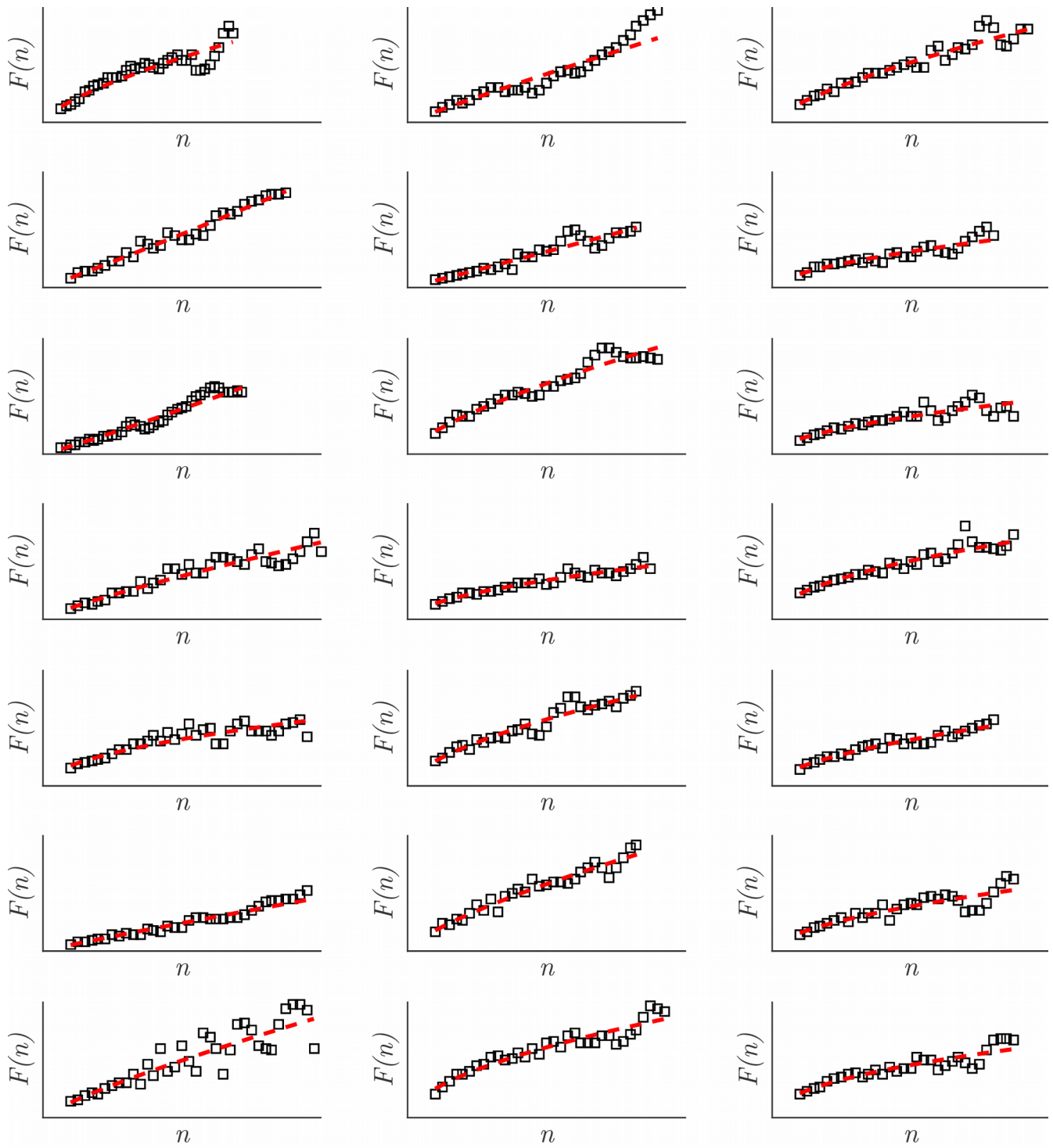


Figure S1. Individual trial fluctuation functions from DFA and corresponding fit for left turn trials. Rows correspond to participant and column to condition: unconstrained (left), constrained (middle), perturbed (right).

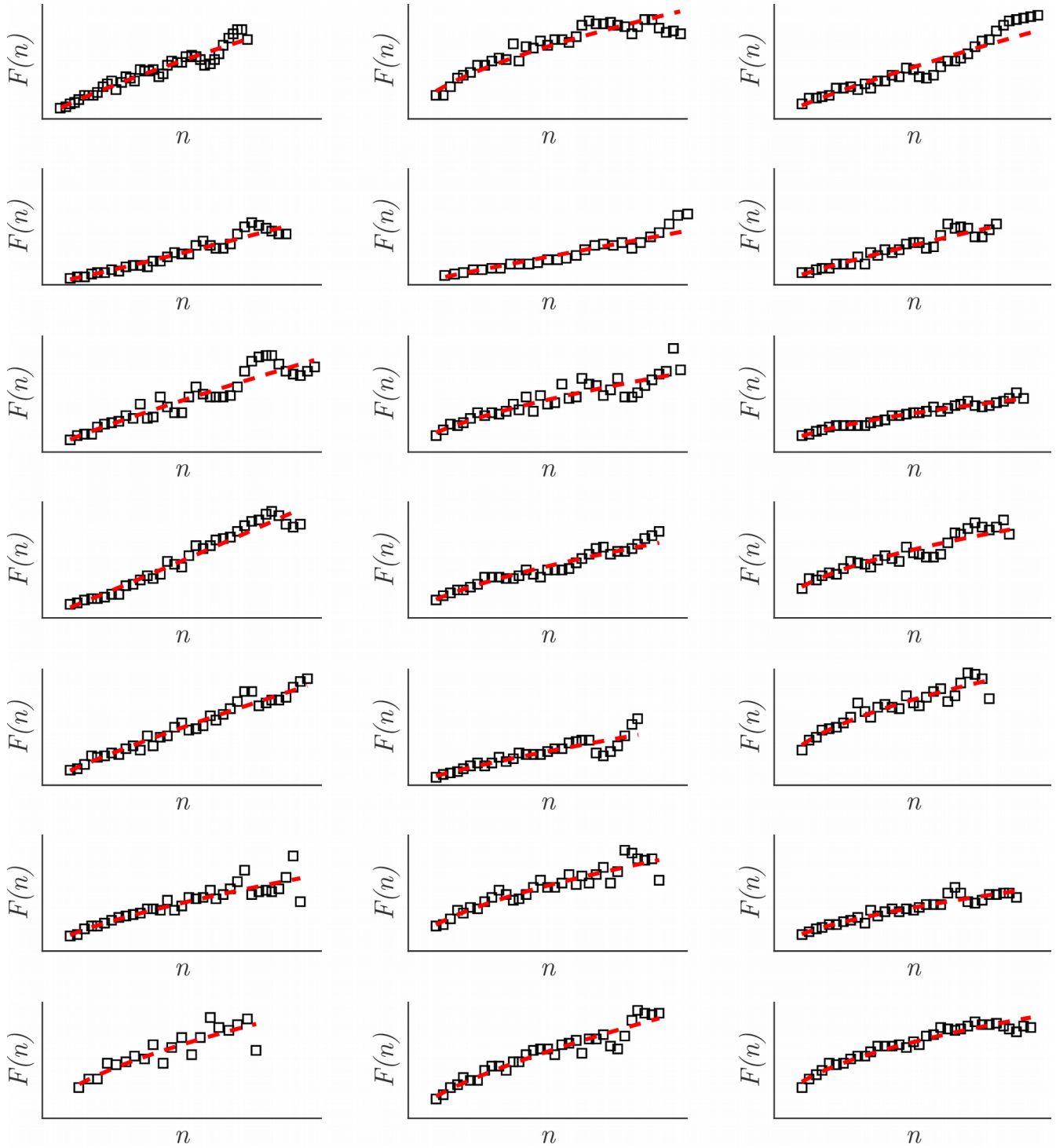


Figure S2. Individual trial fluctuation functions from DFA and corresponding fit for left turn trials. Rows correspond to participant and column to condition: unconstrained (left), constrained (middle), perturbed (right).