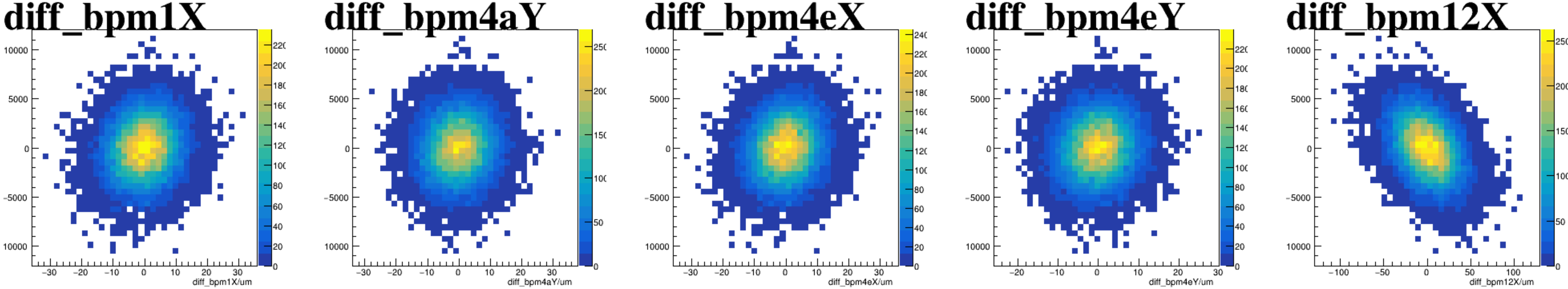
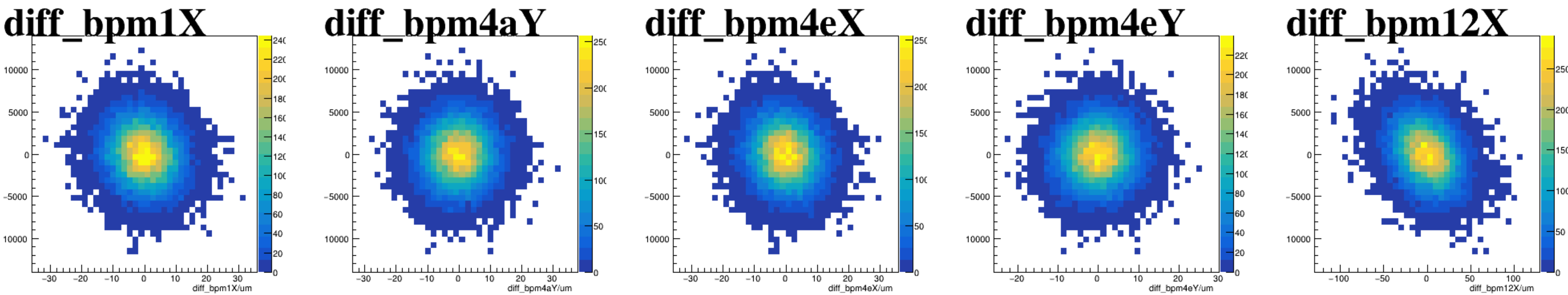


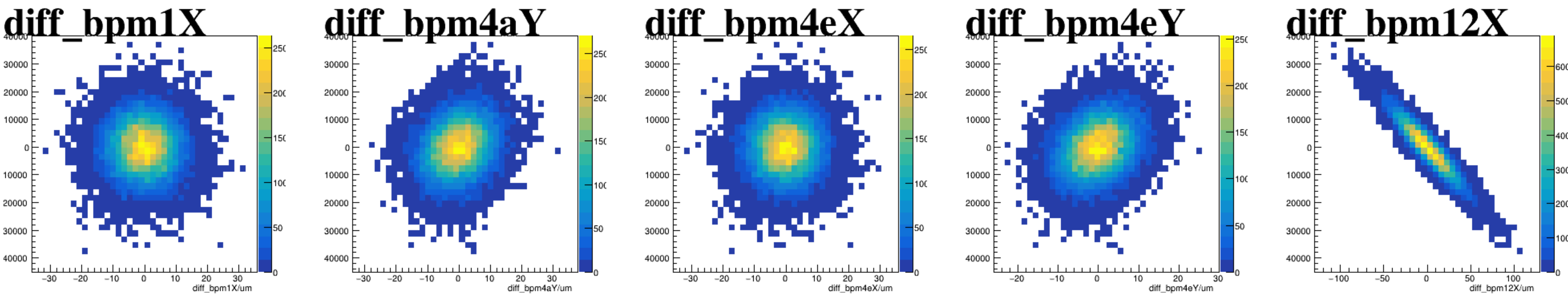
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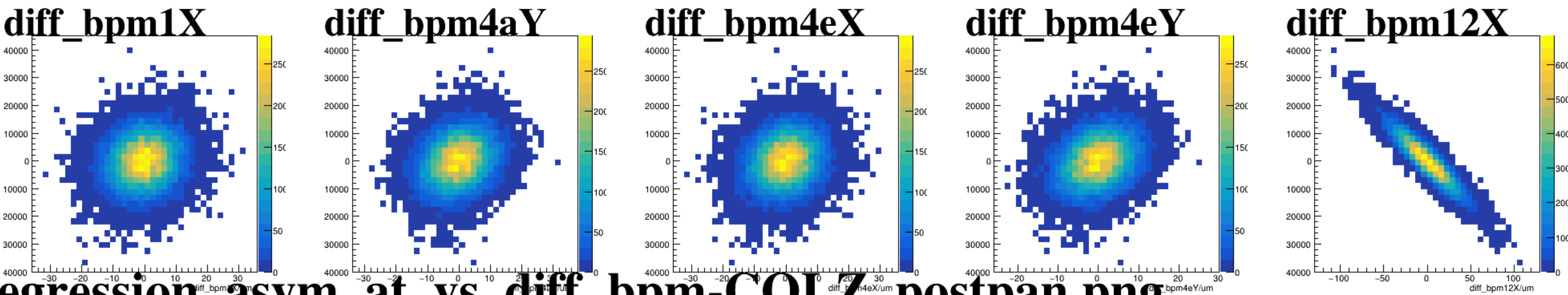
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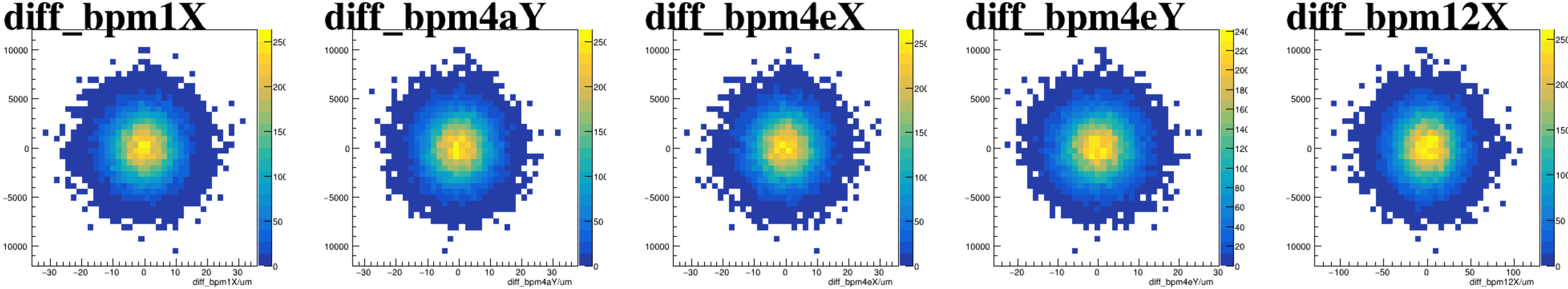
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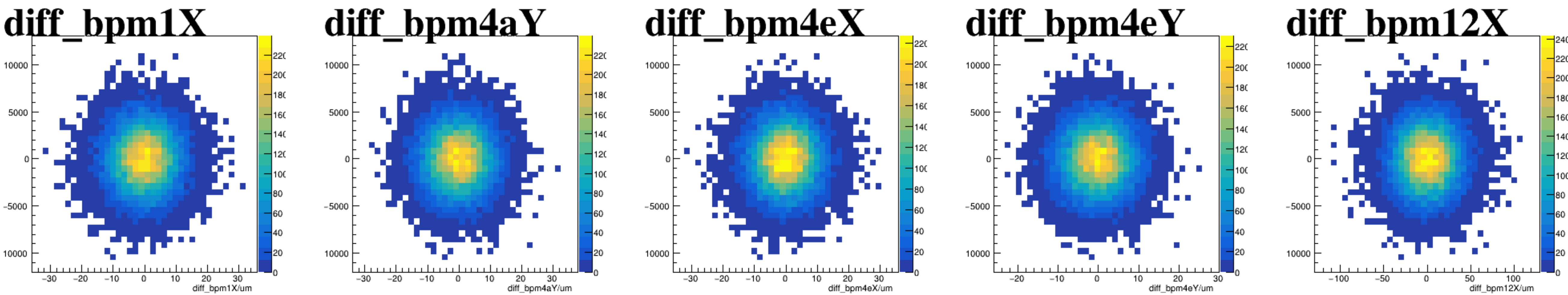
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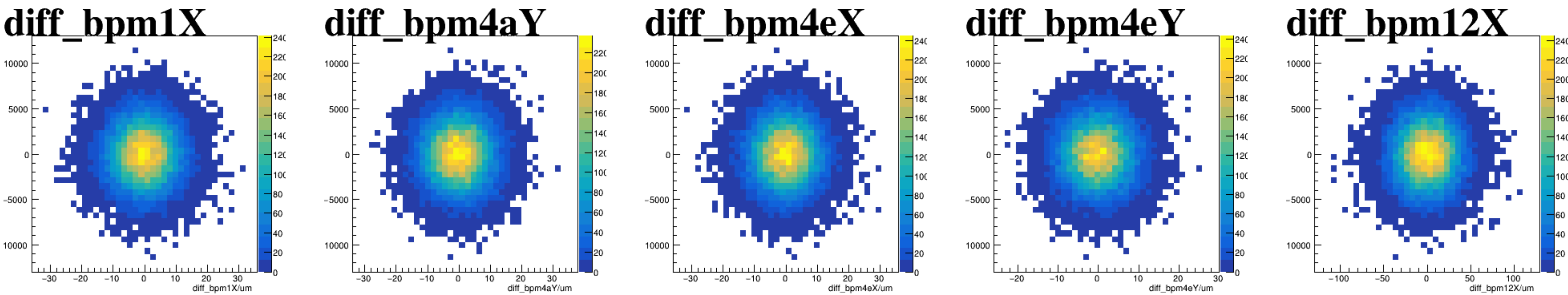
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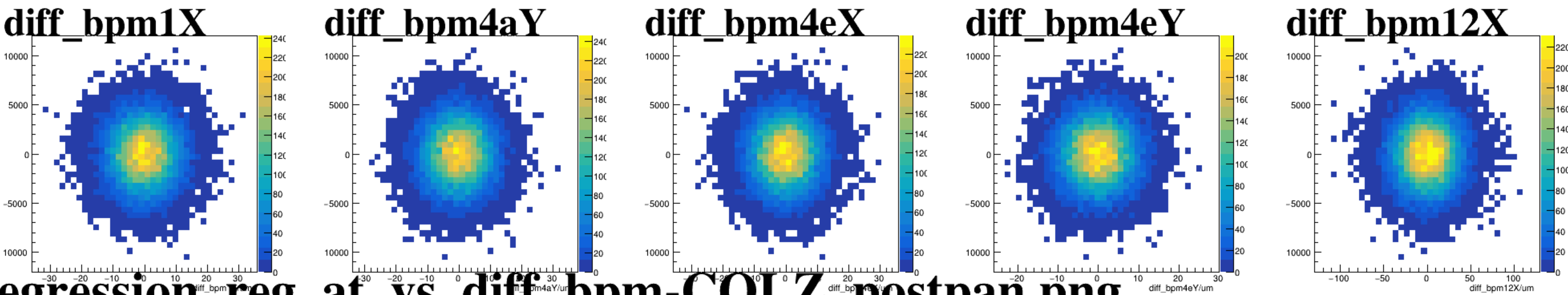
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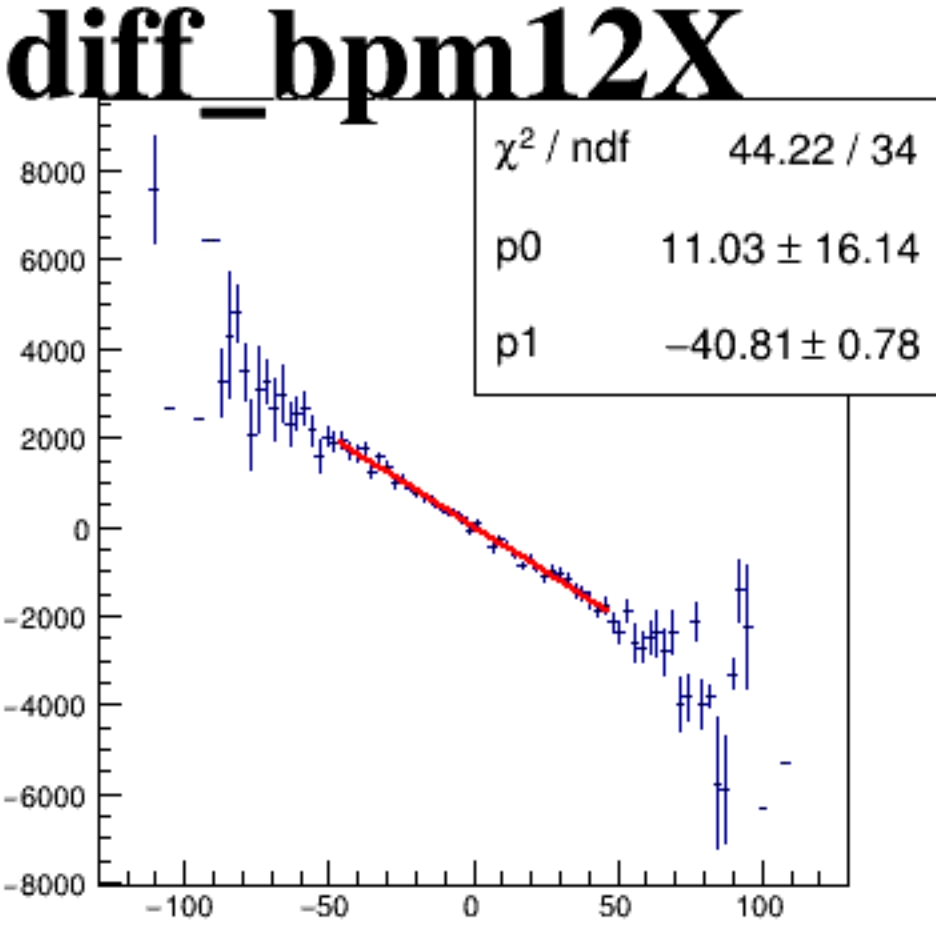
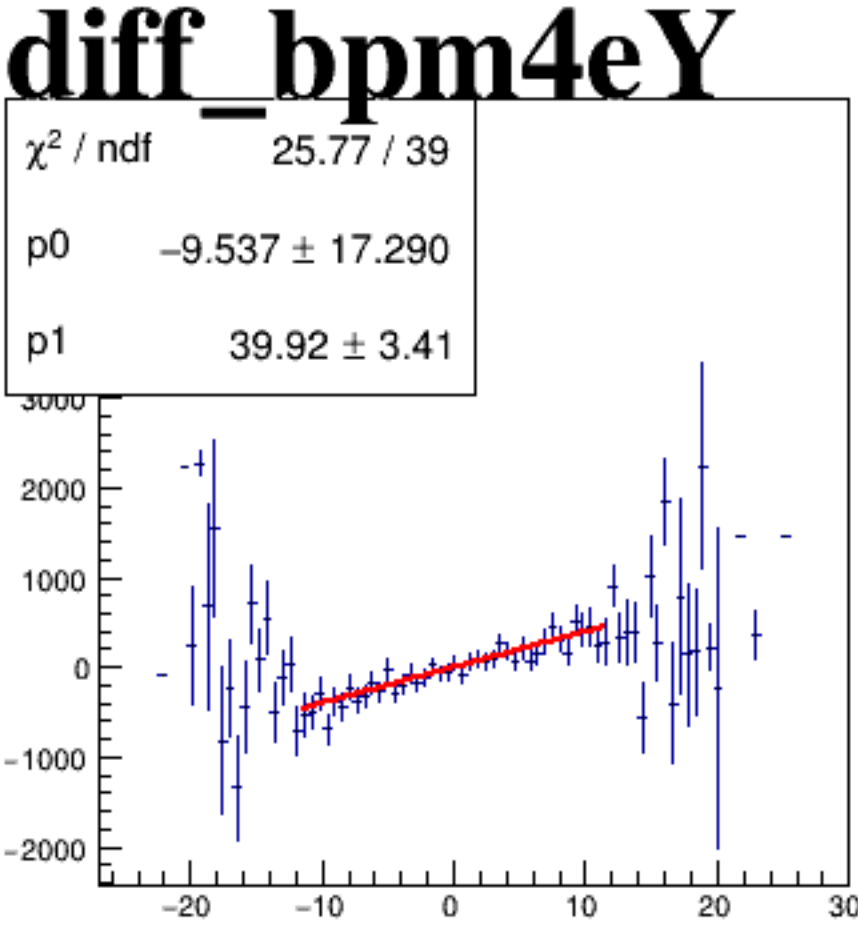
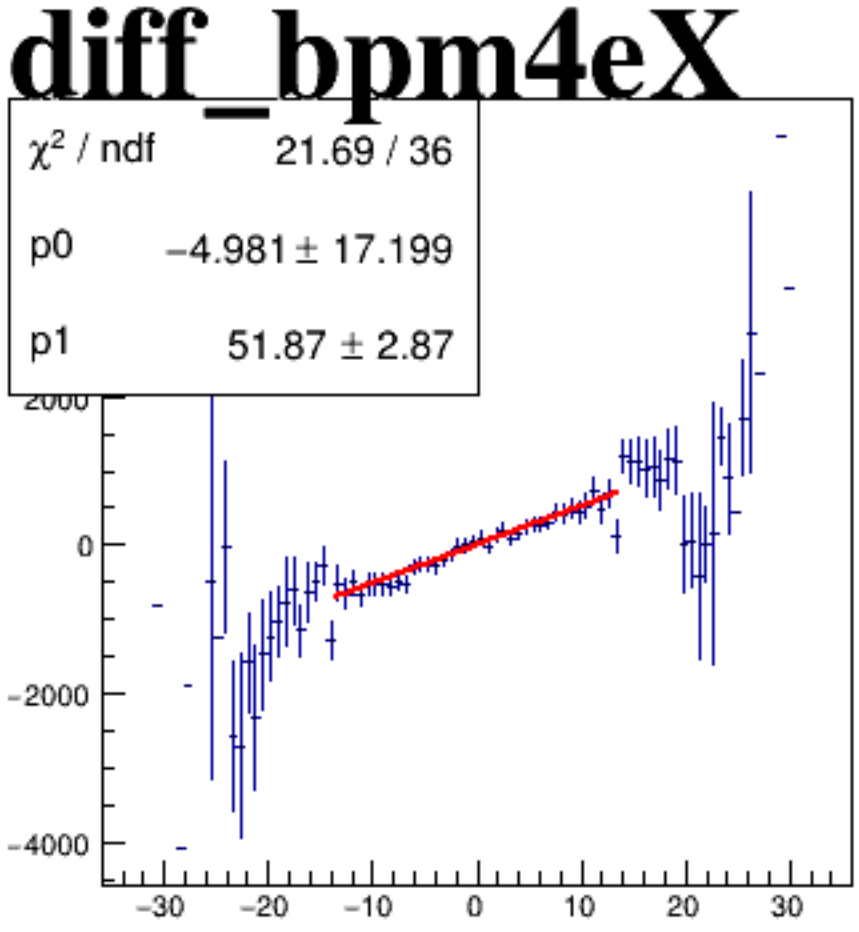
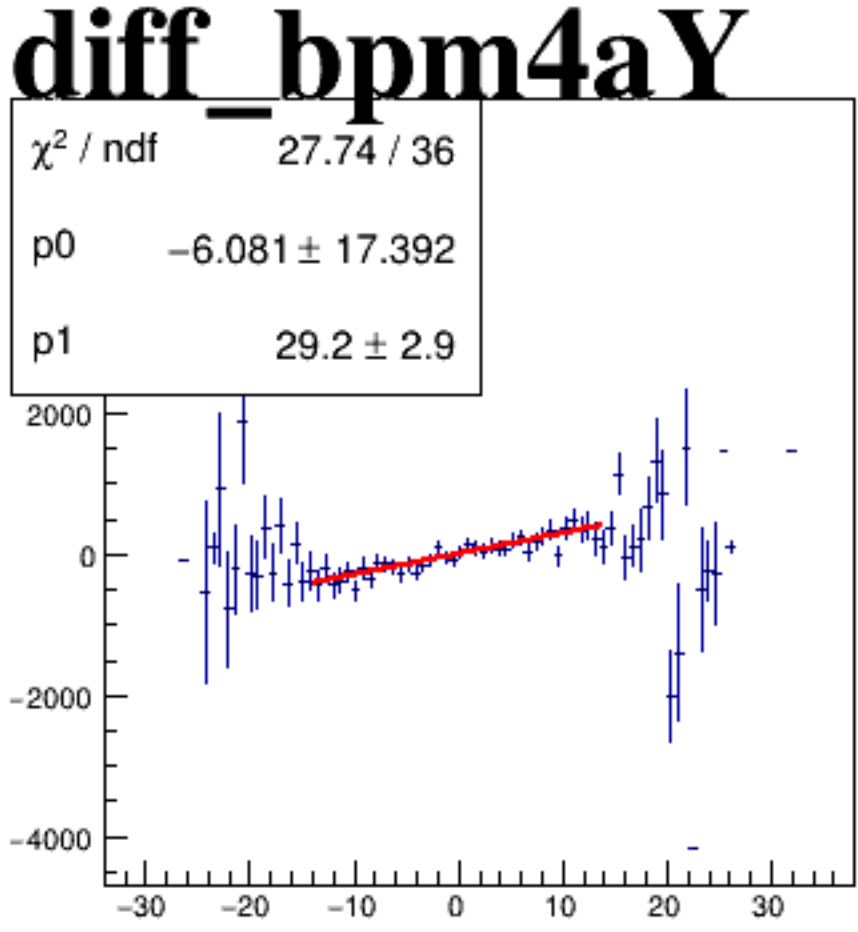
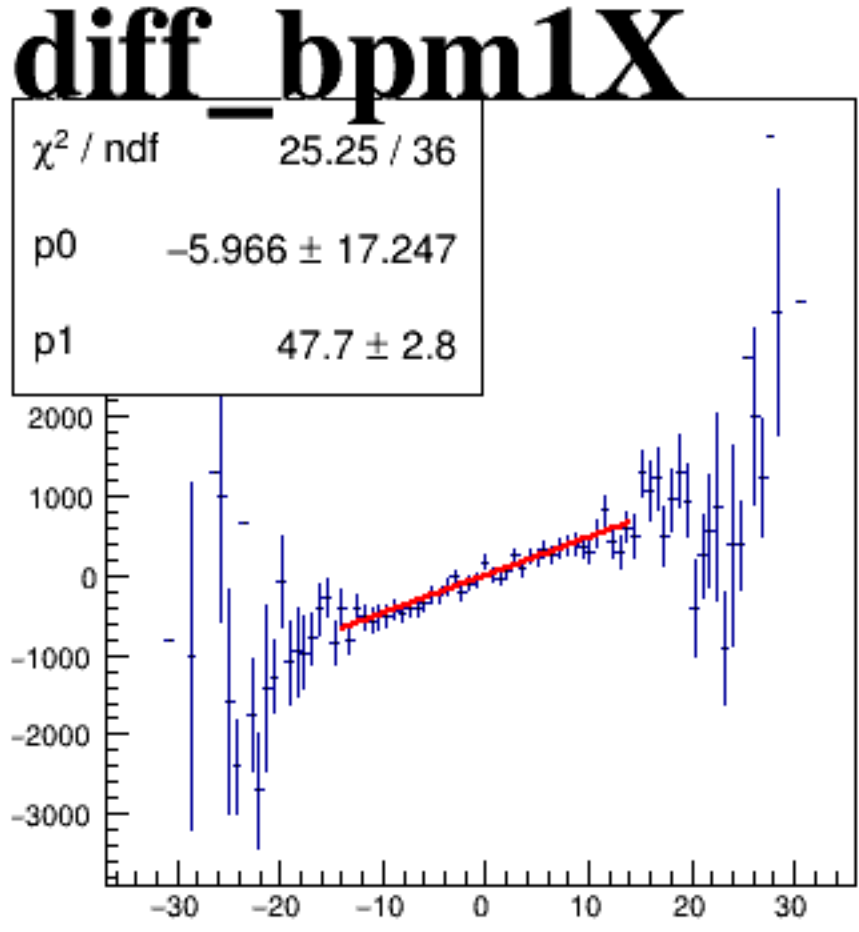
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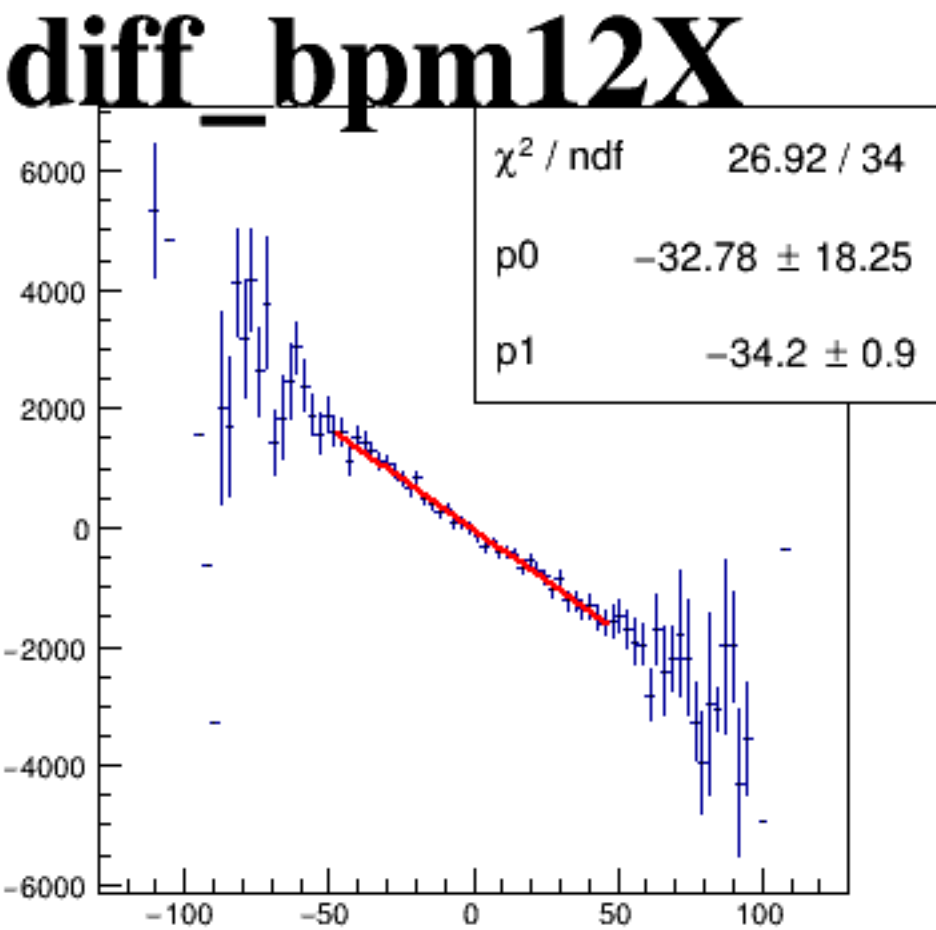
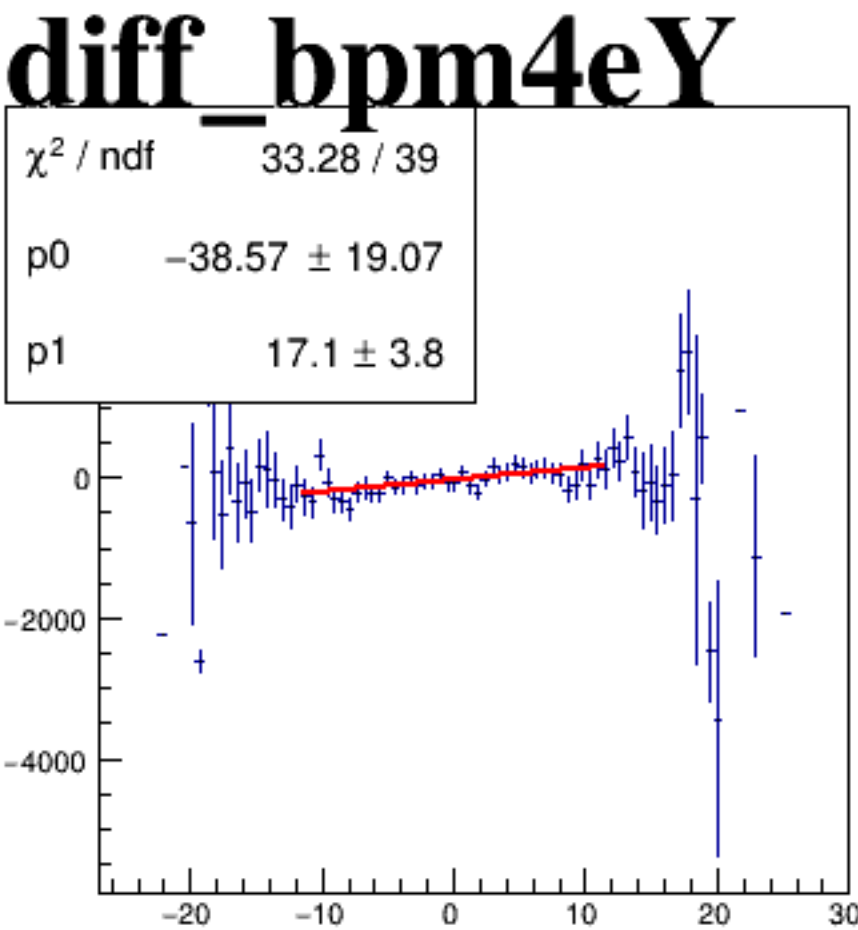
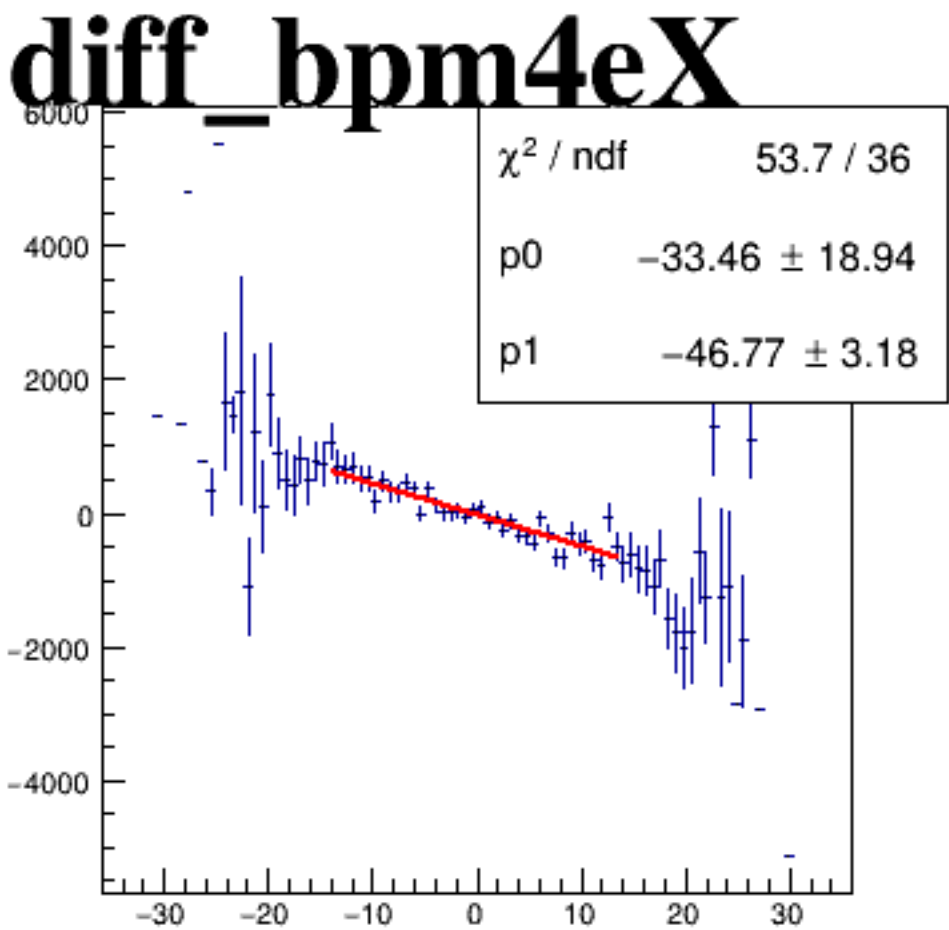
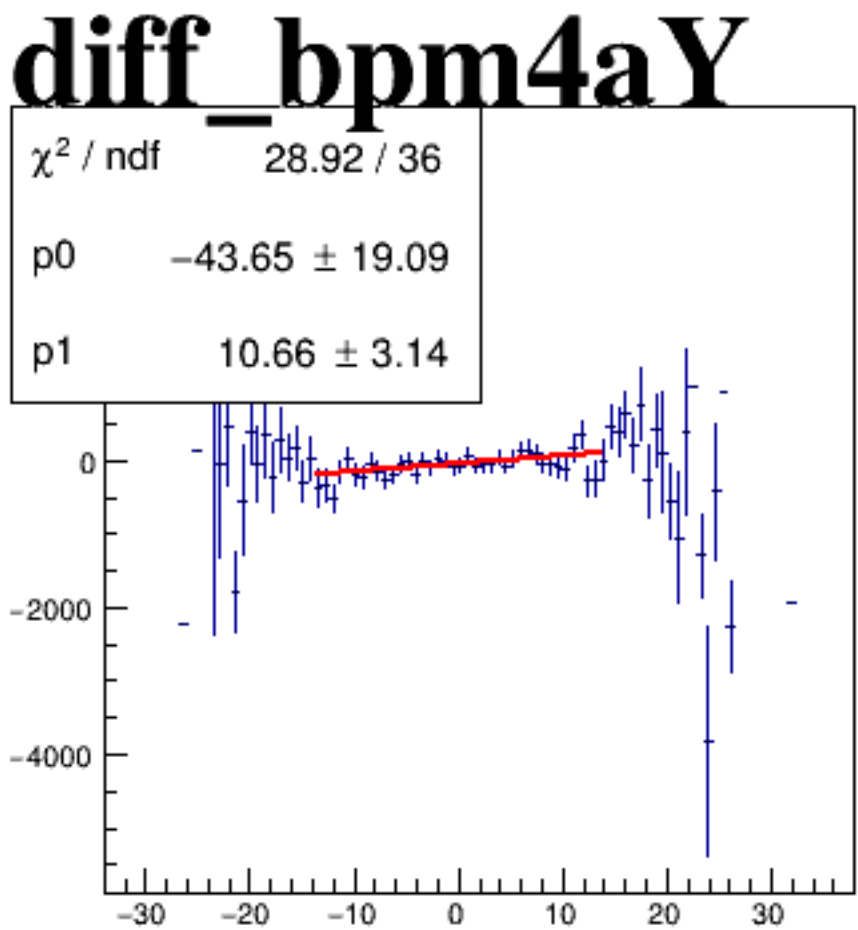
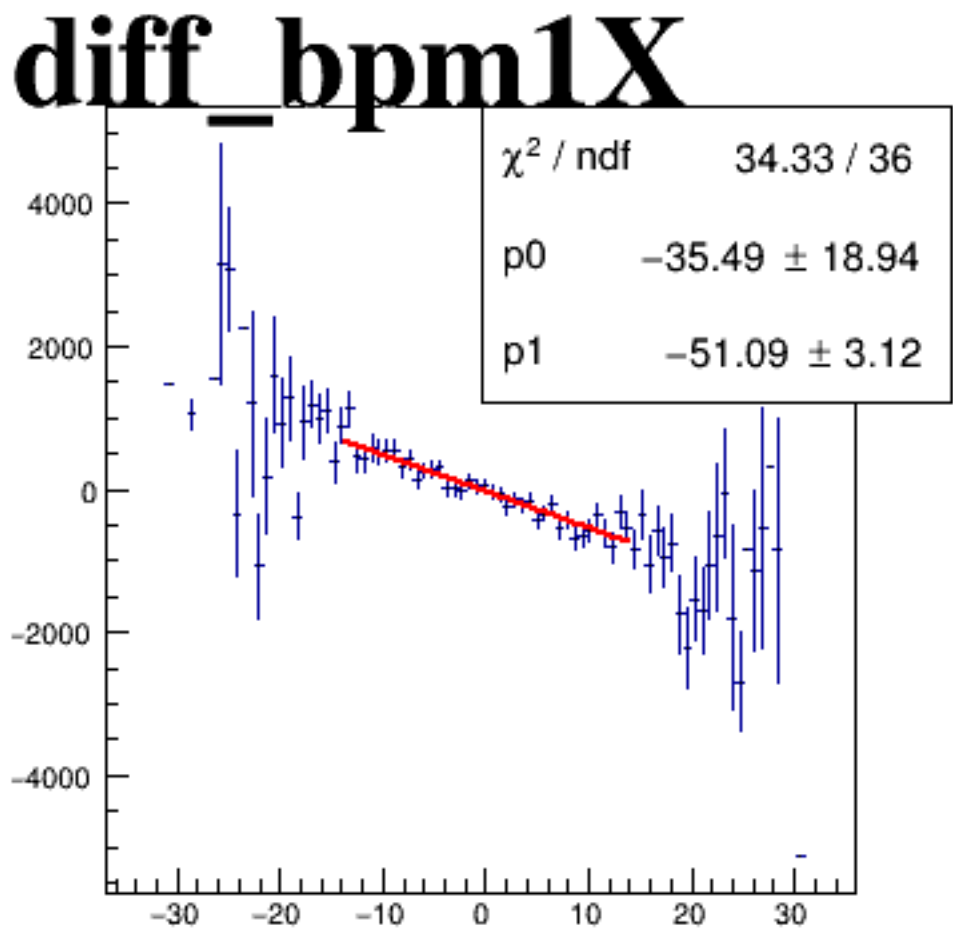
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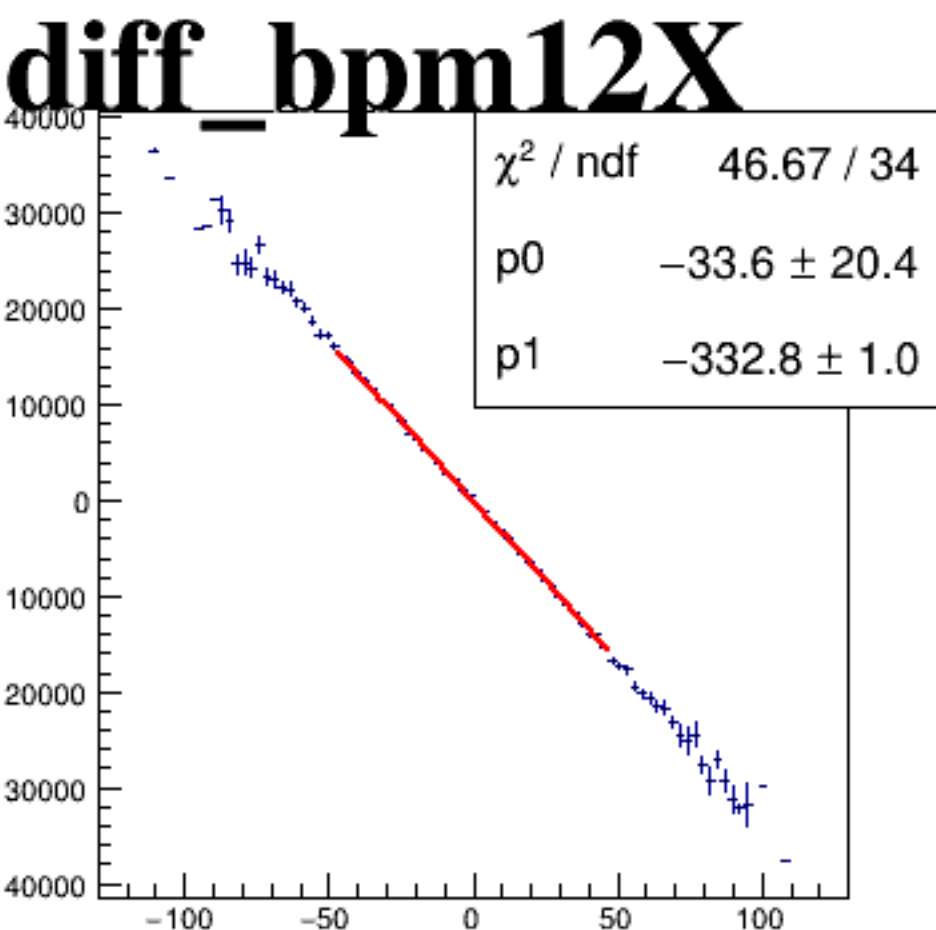
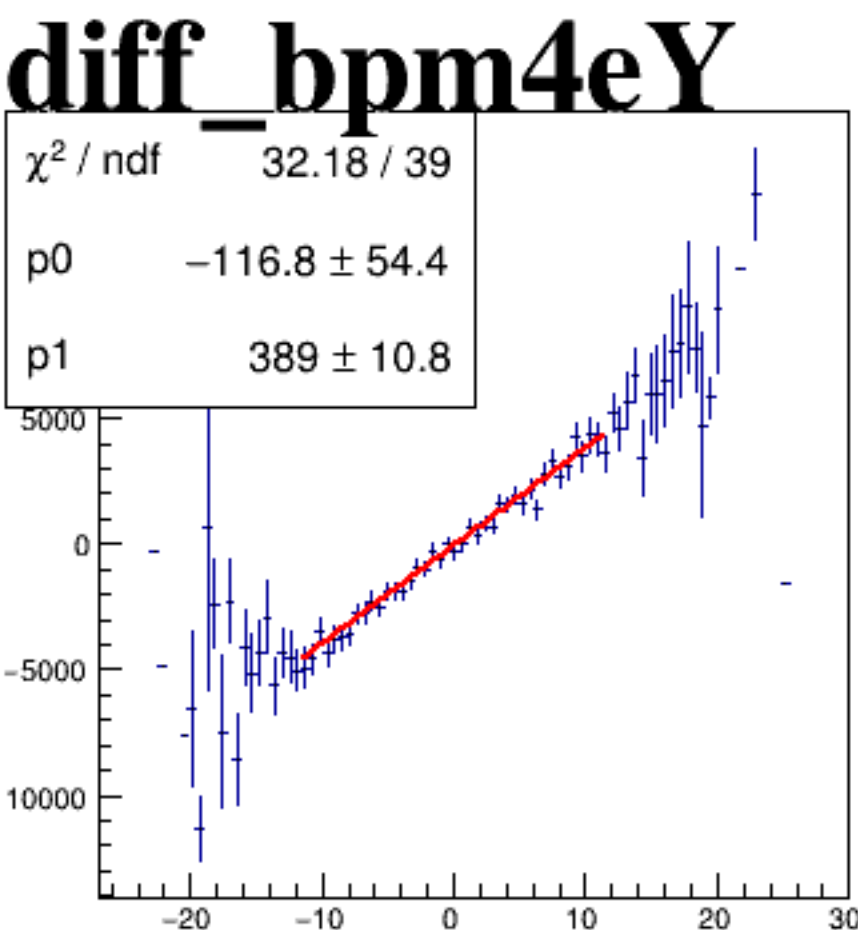
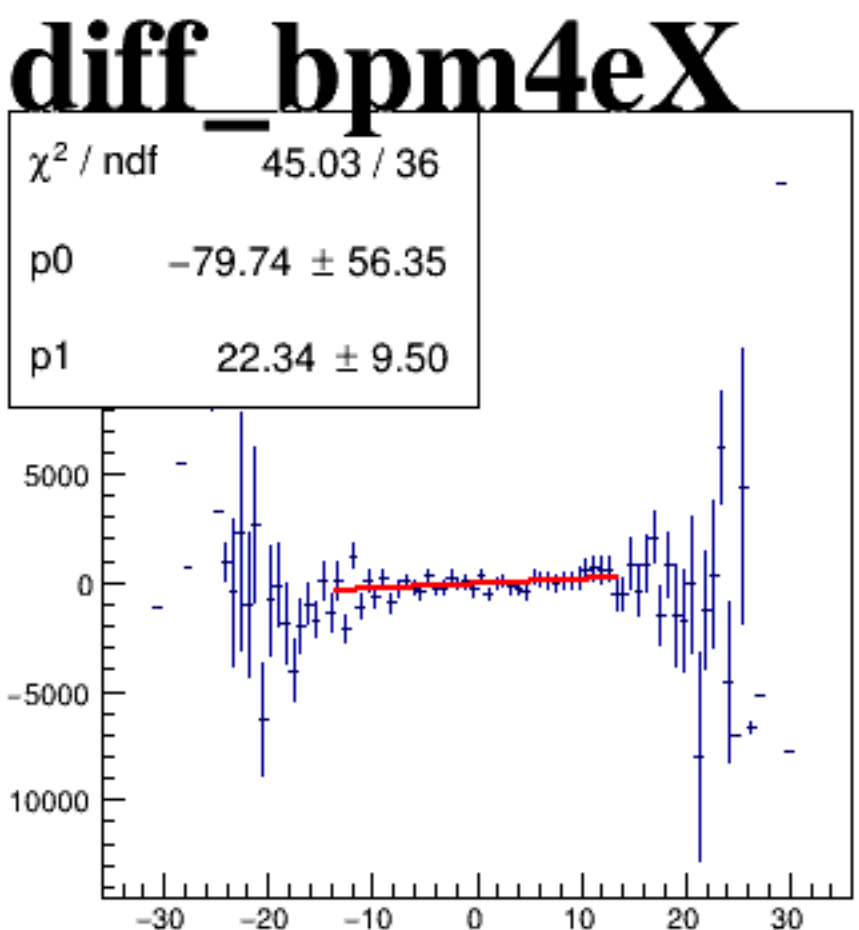
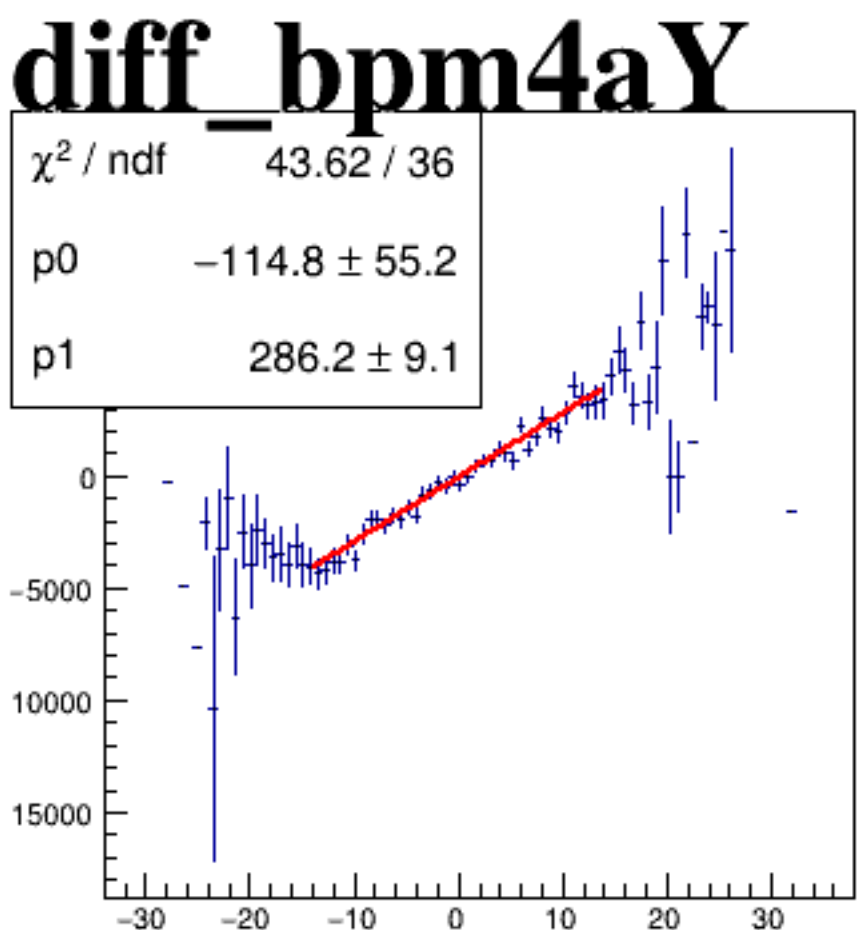
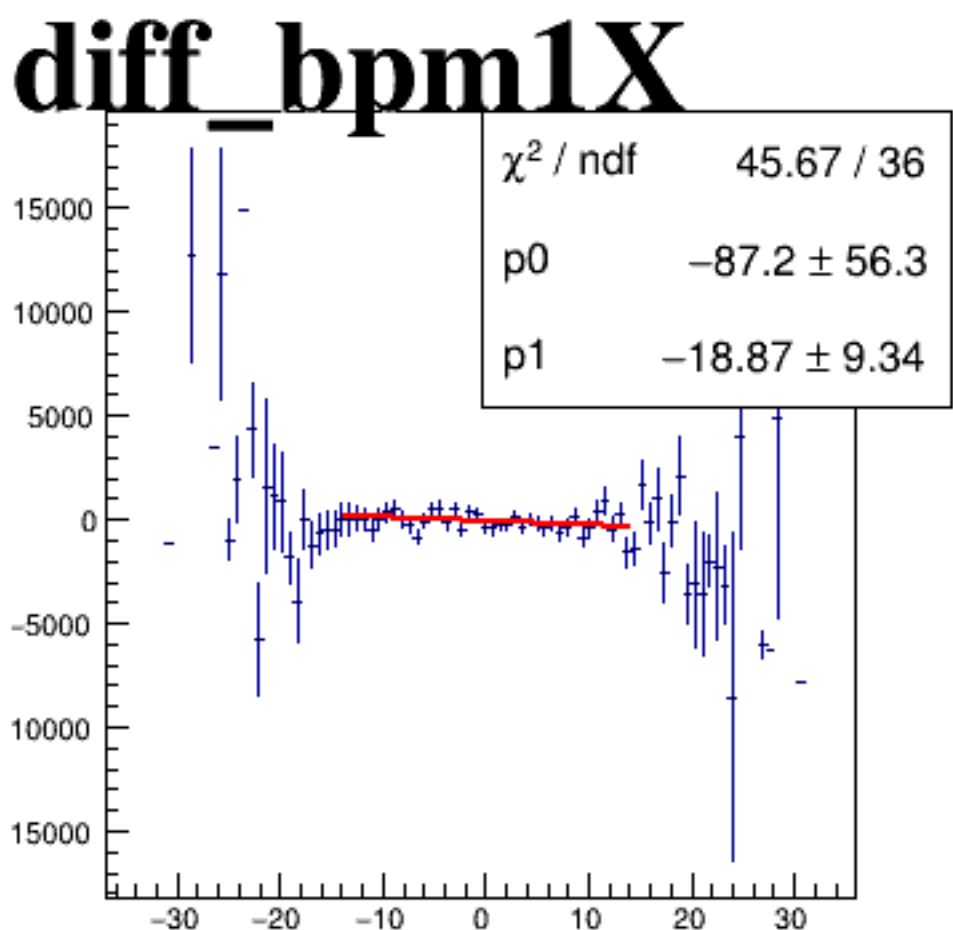
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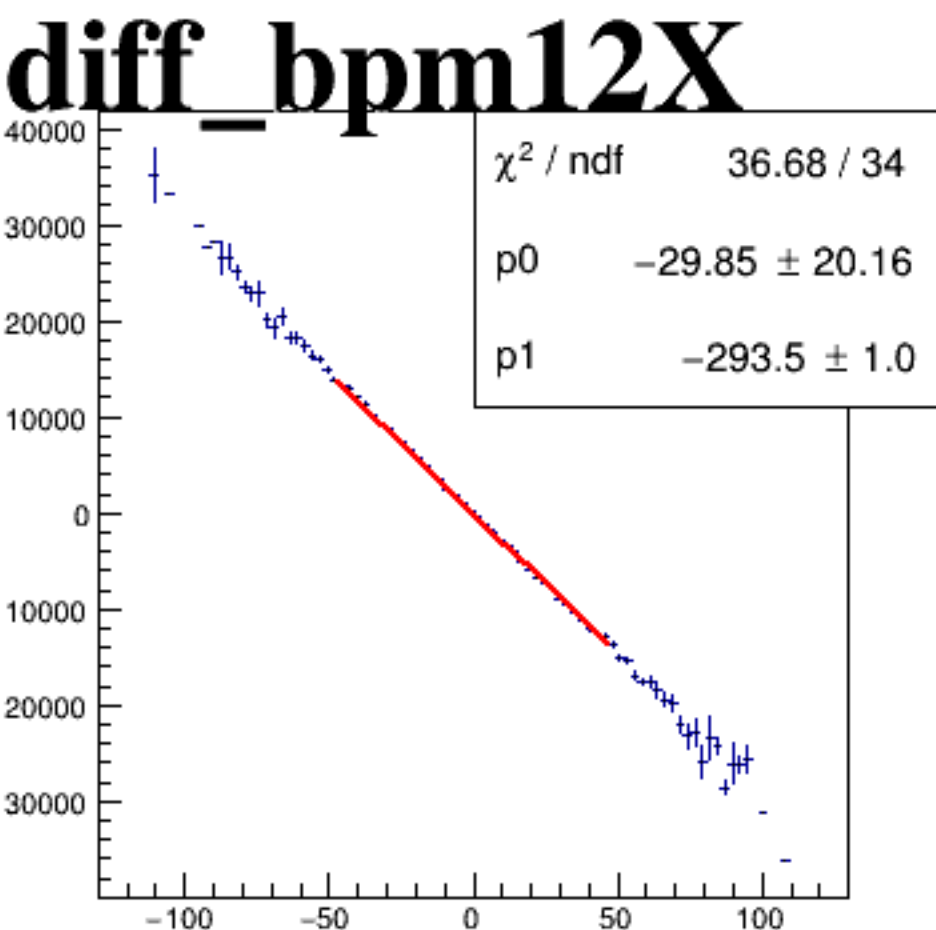
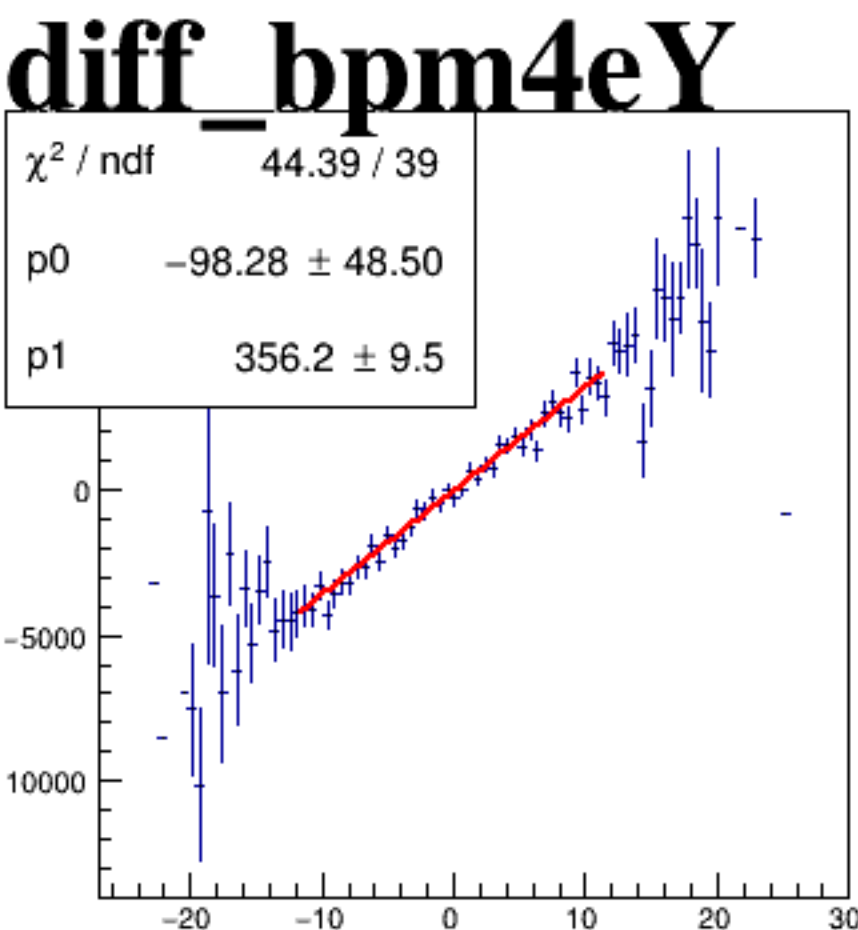
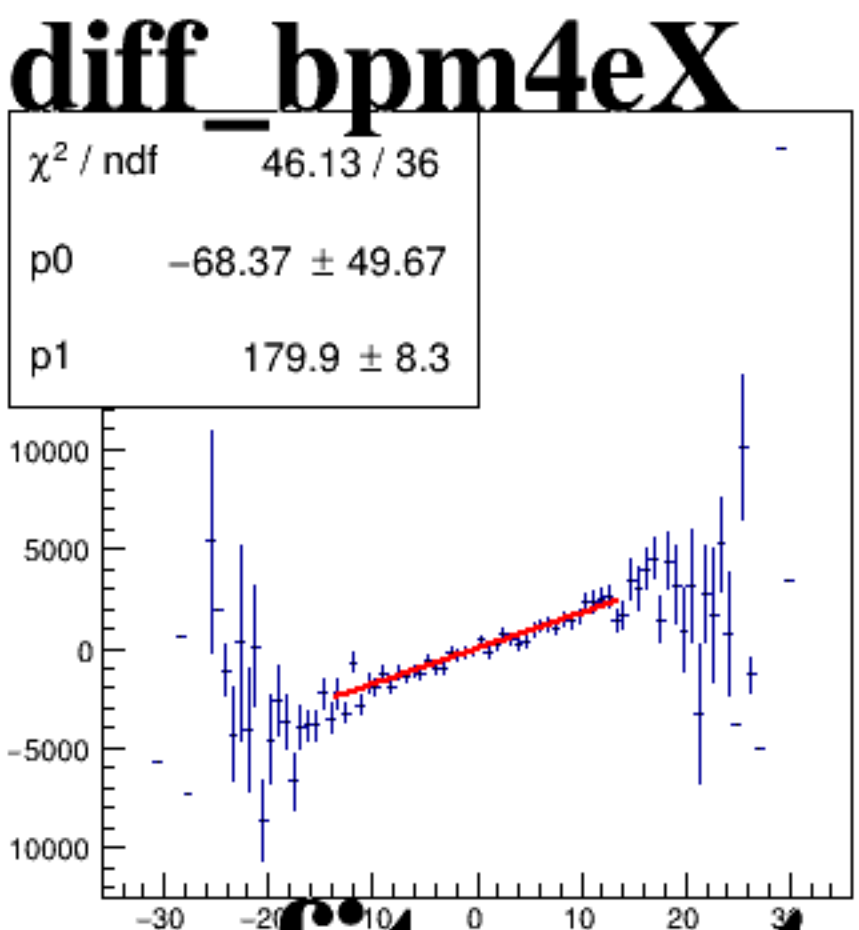
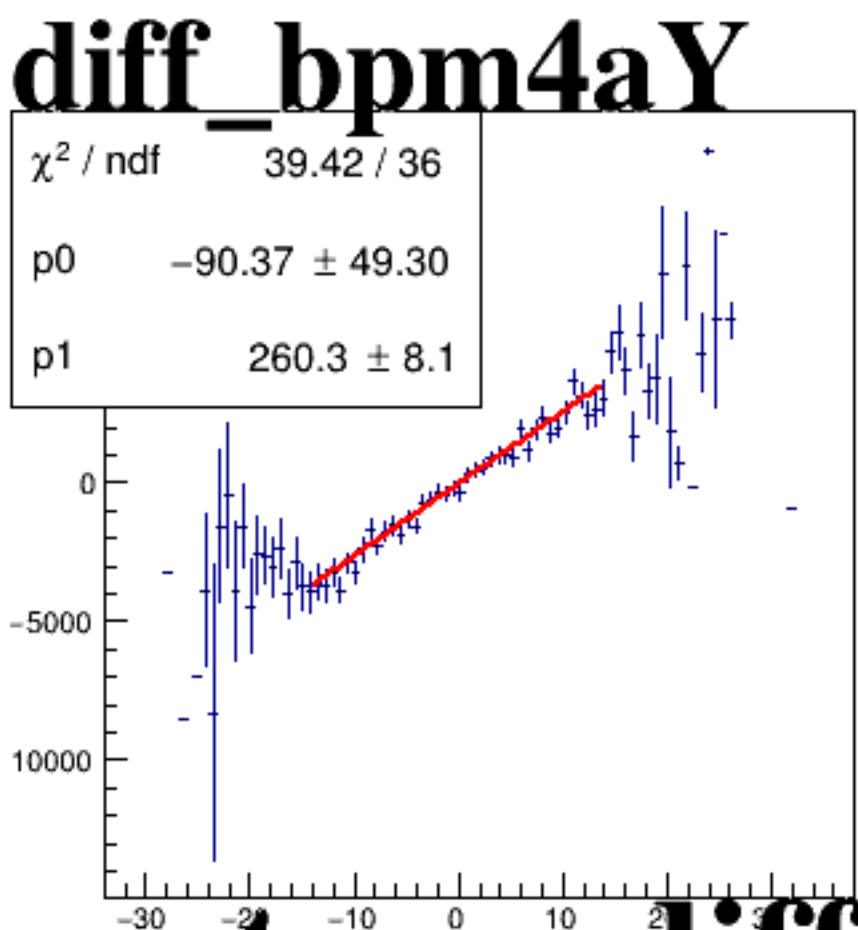
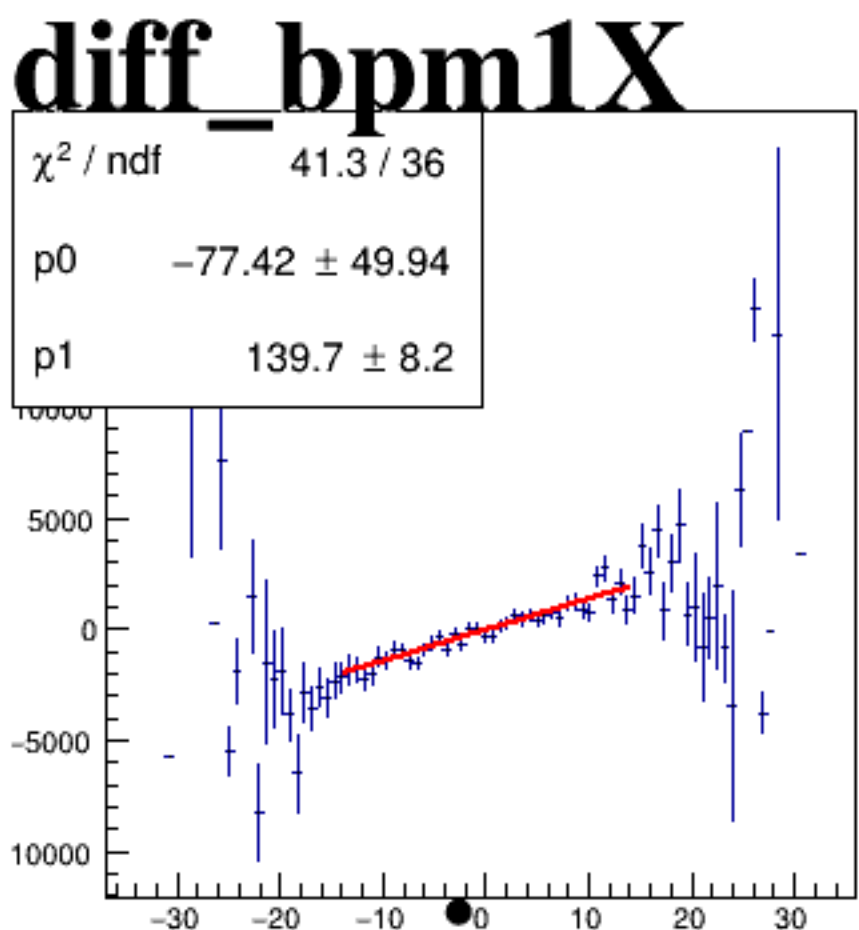
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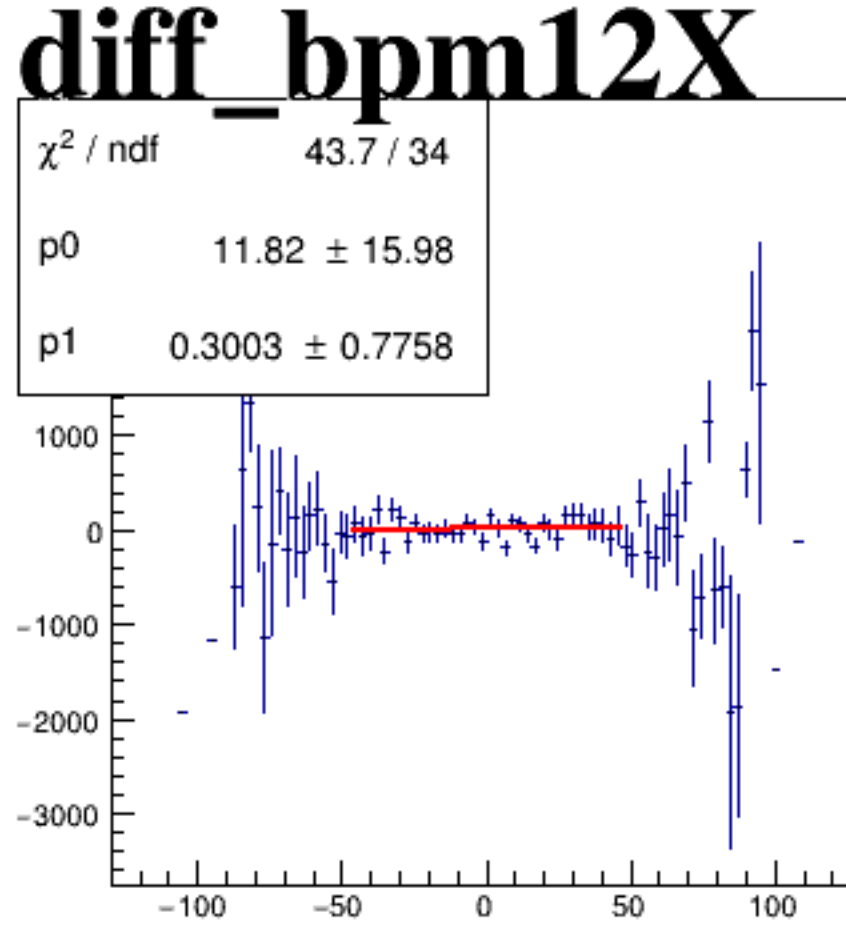
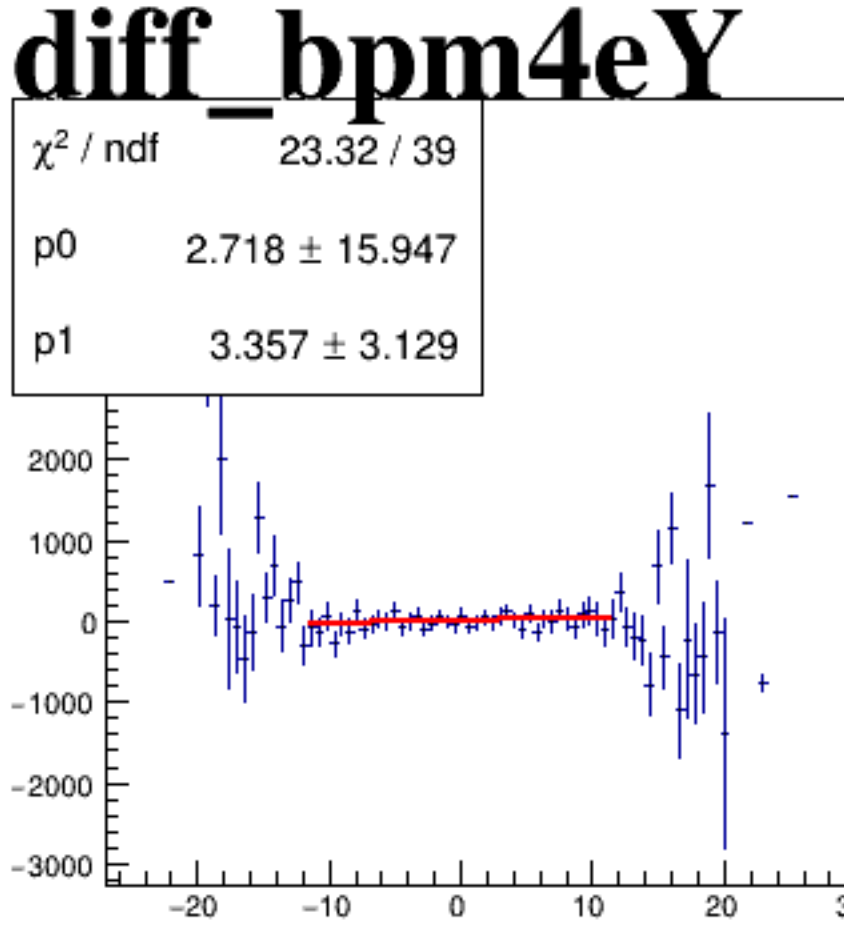
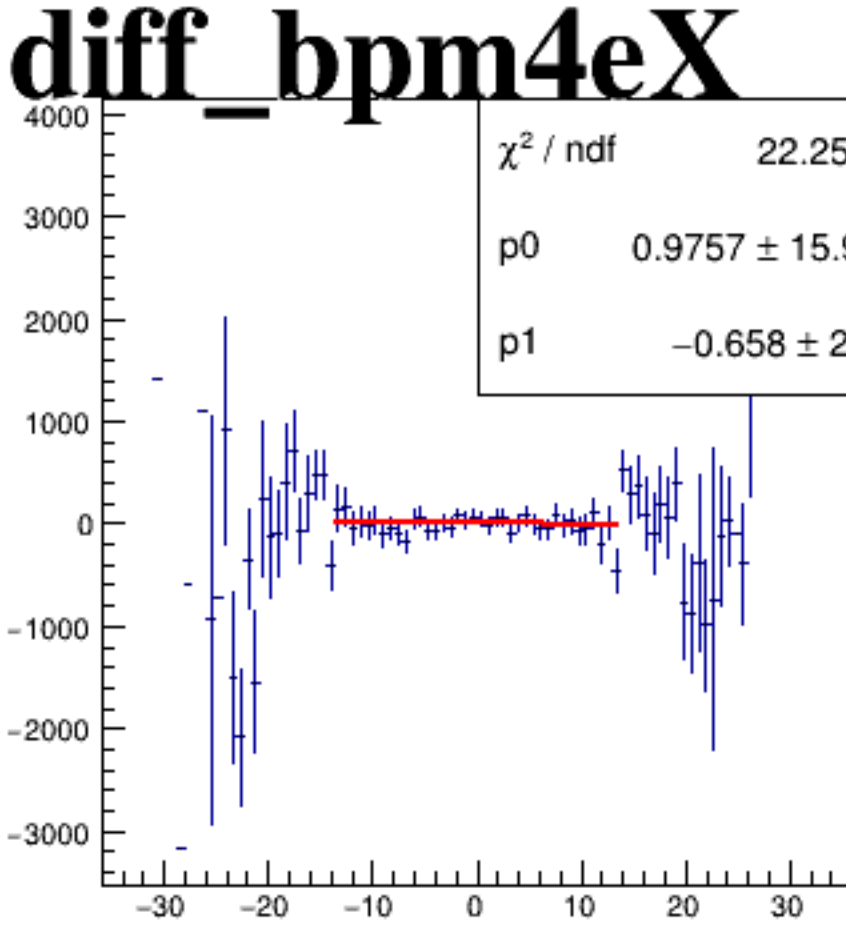
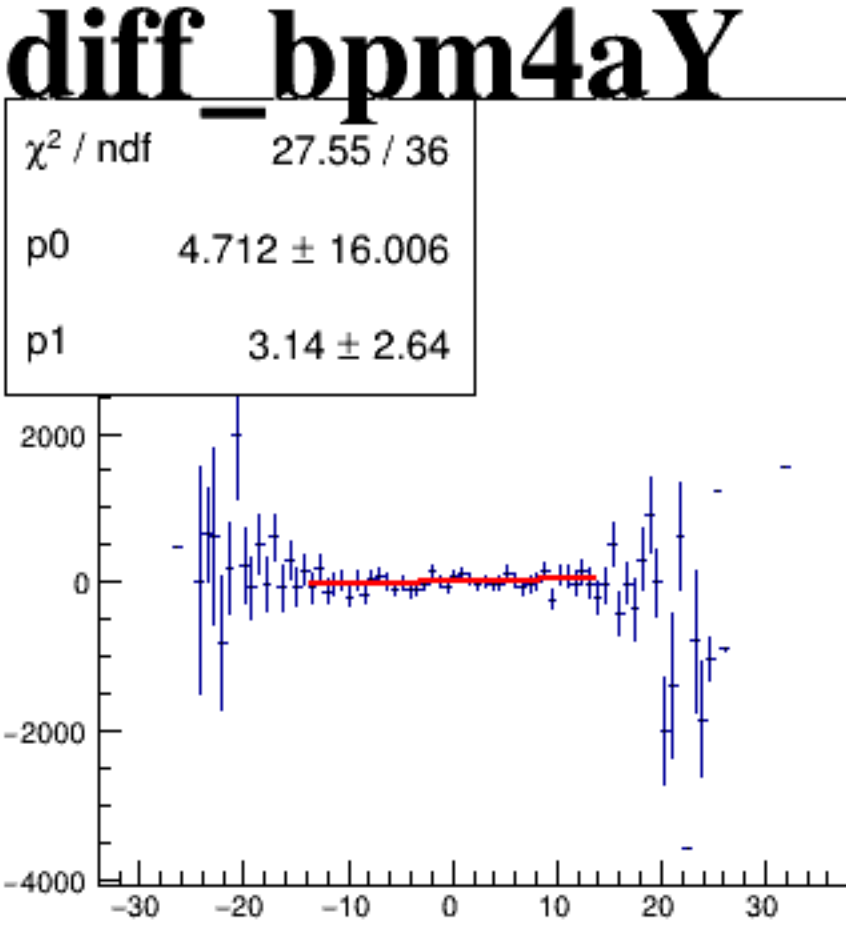
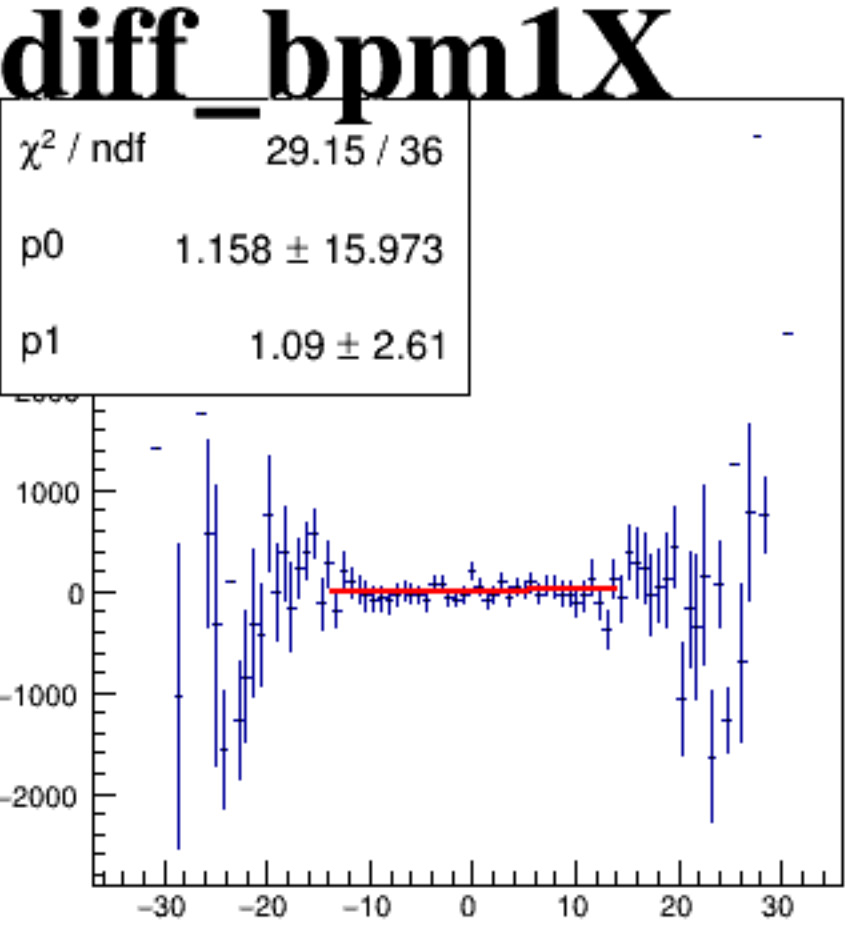
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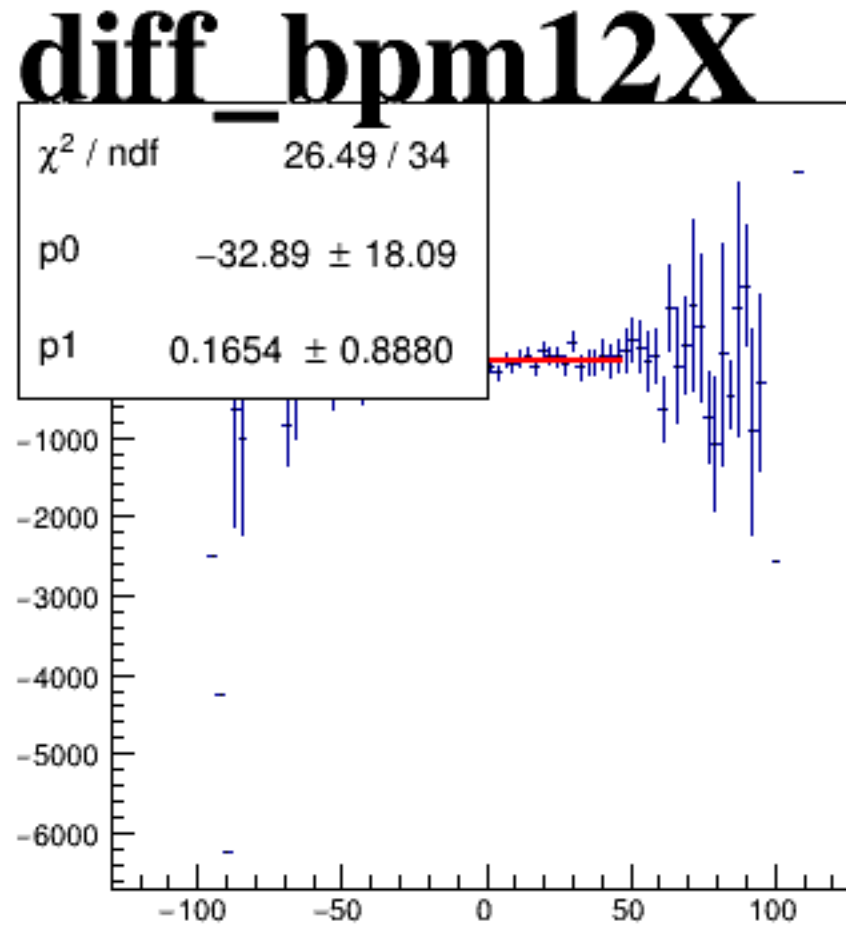
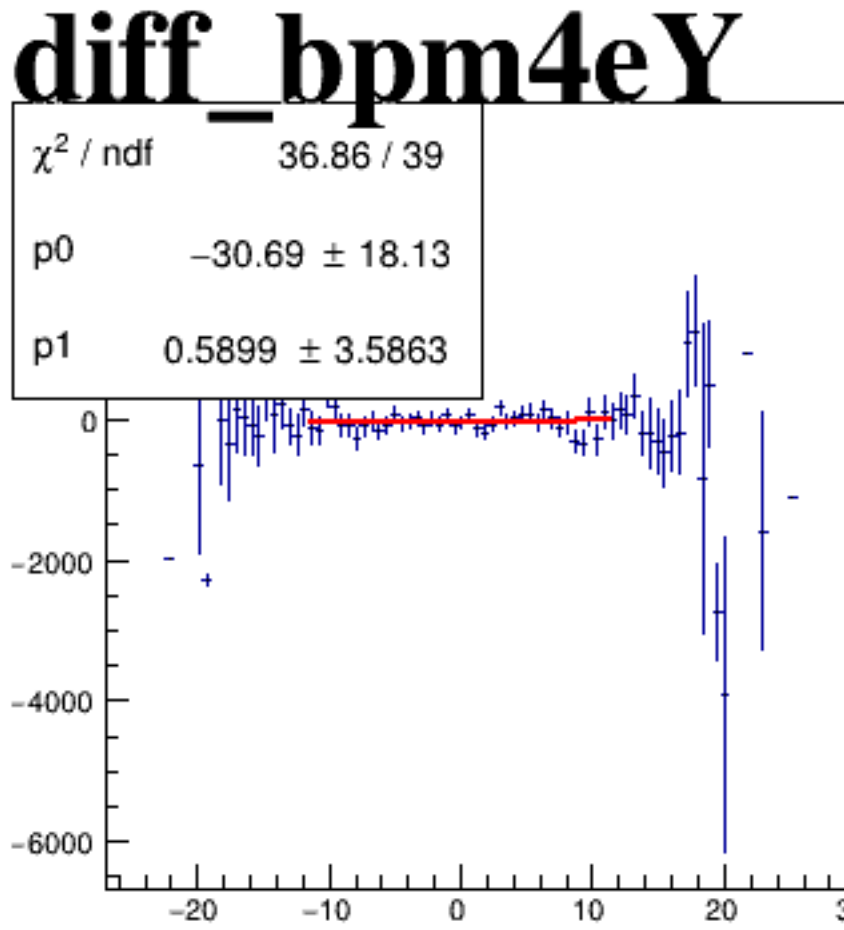
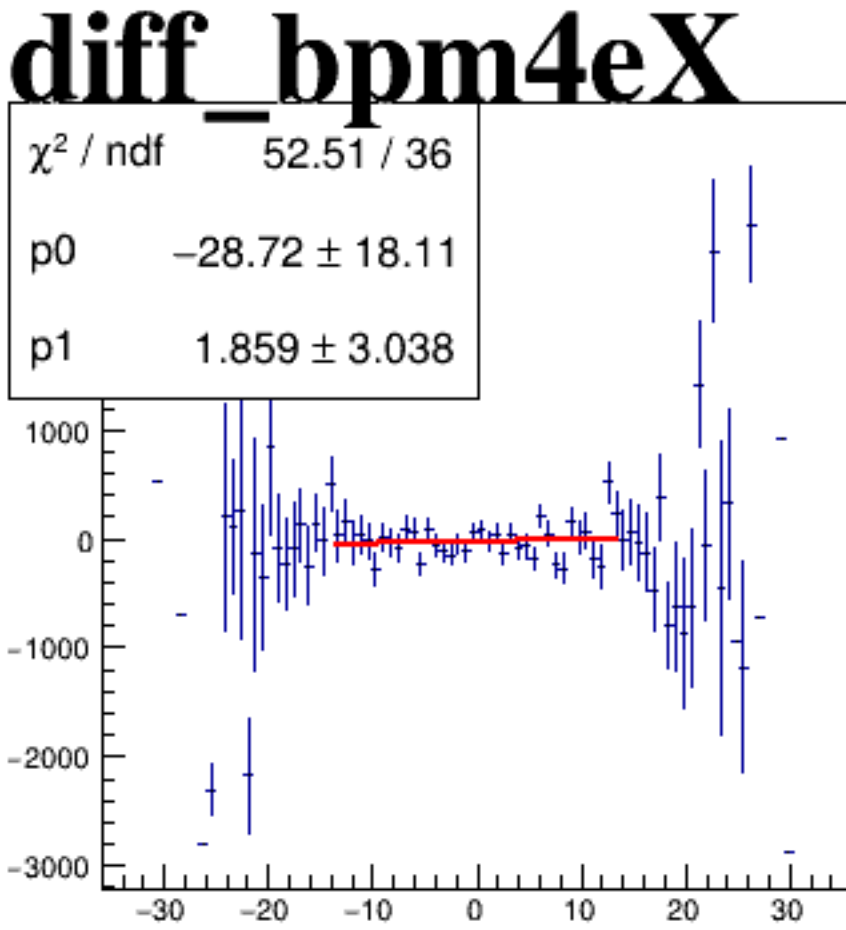
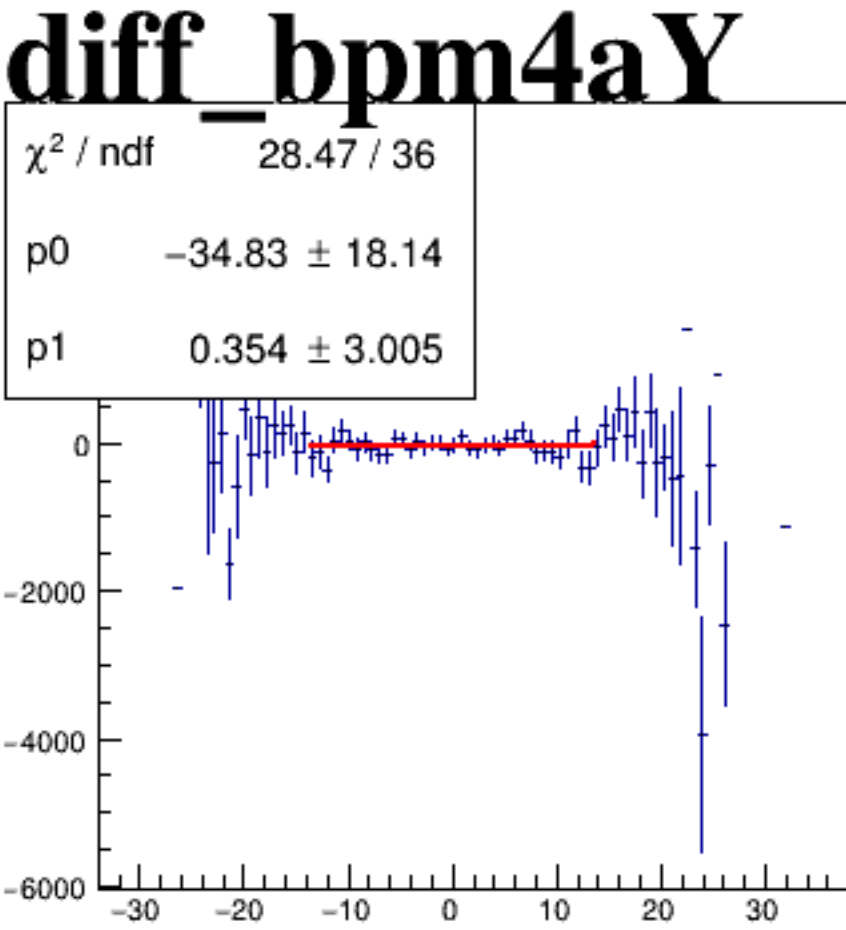
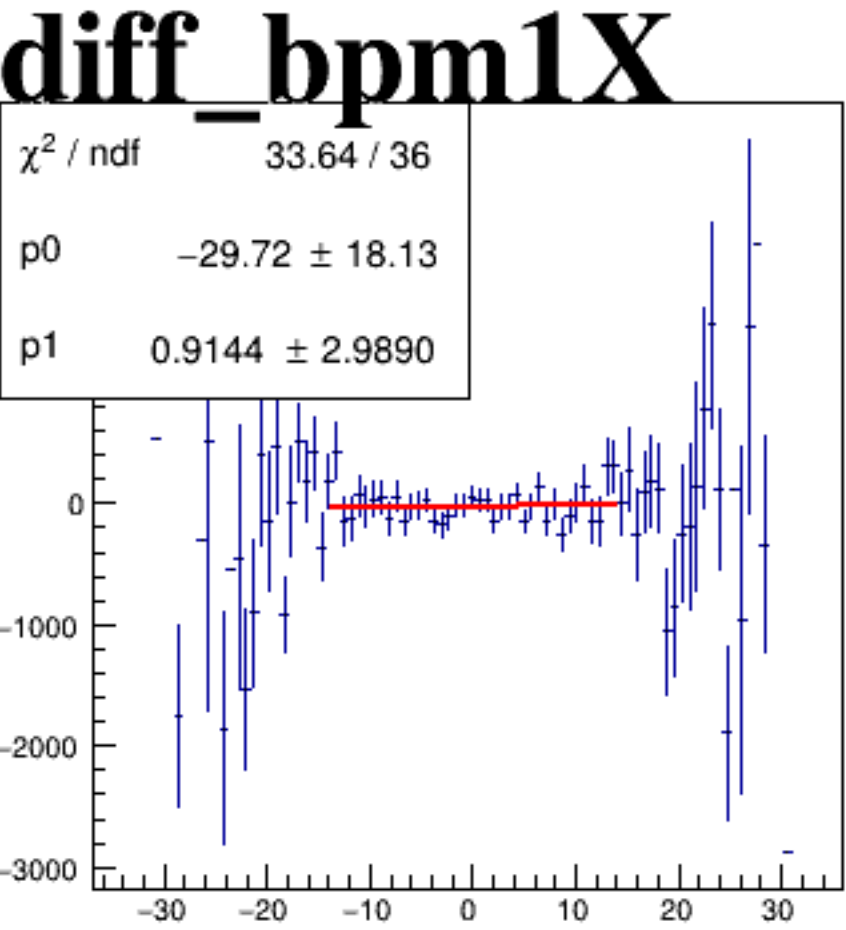
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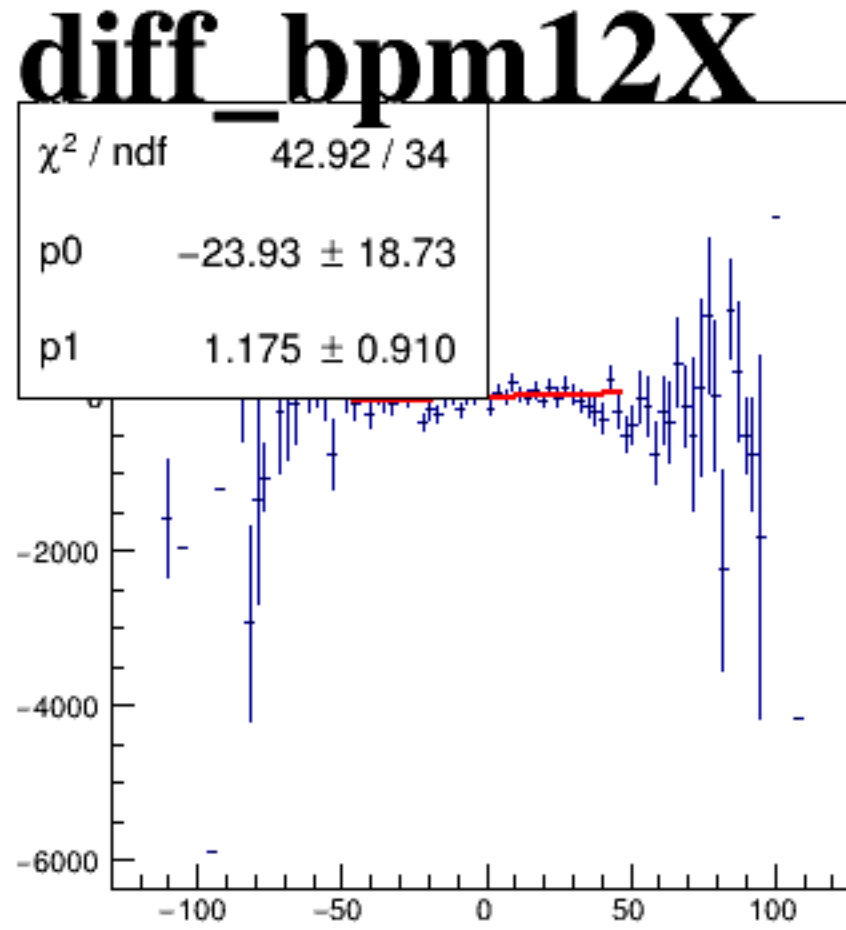
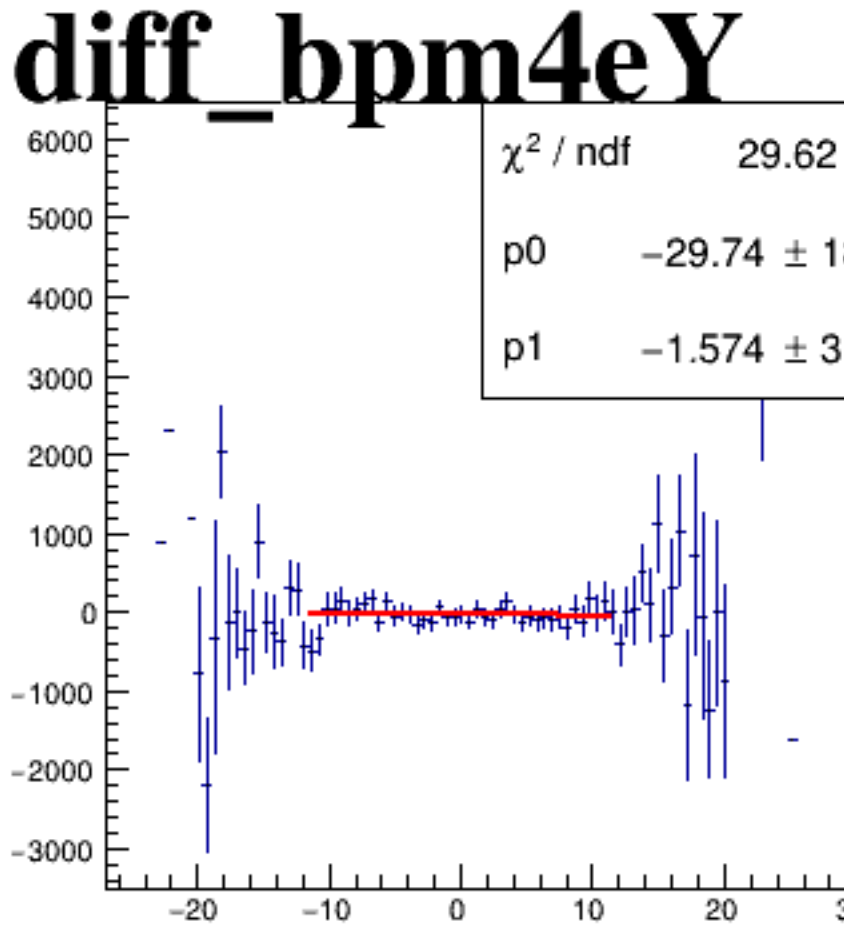
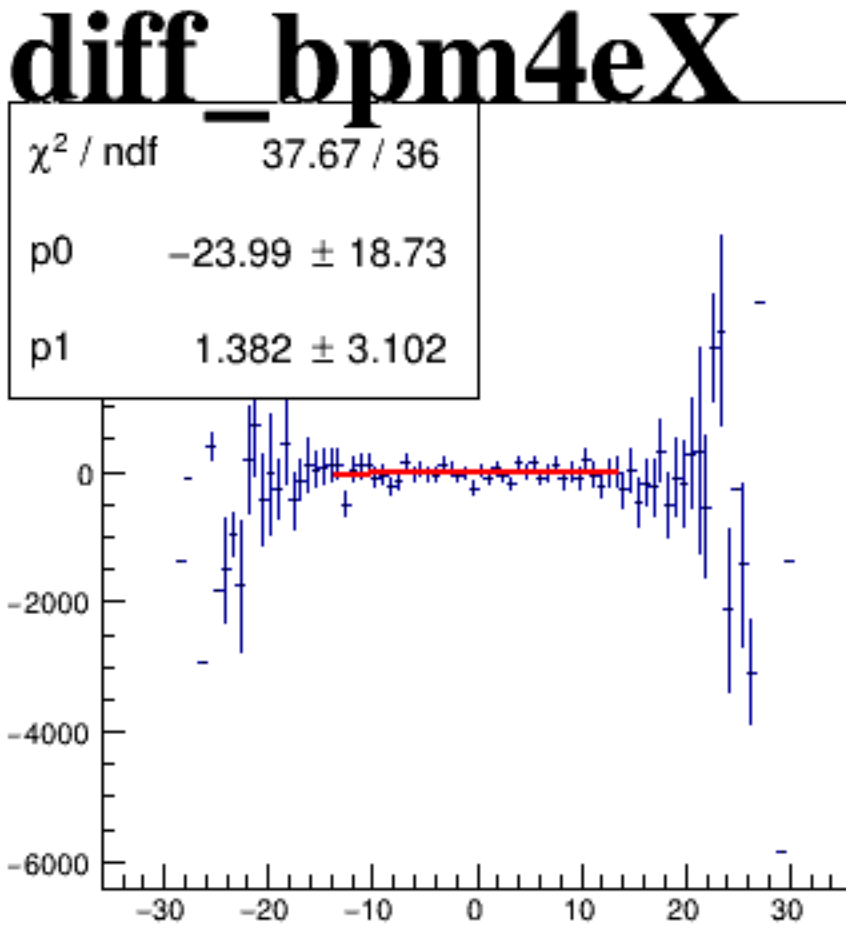
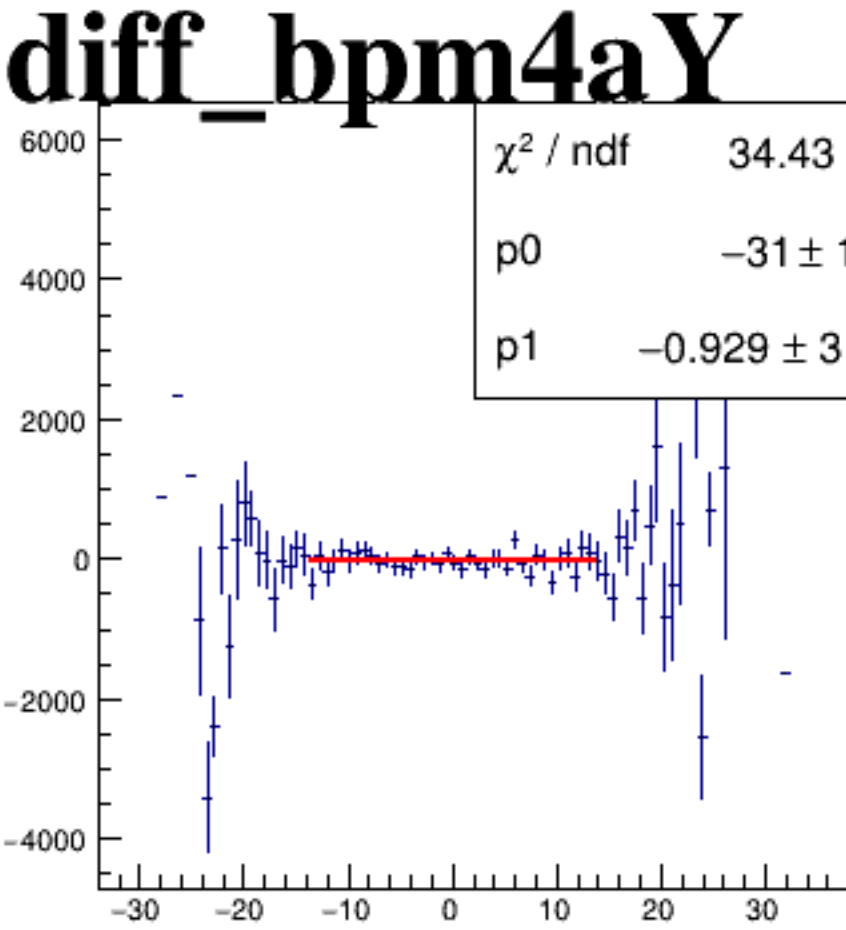
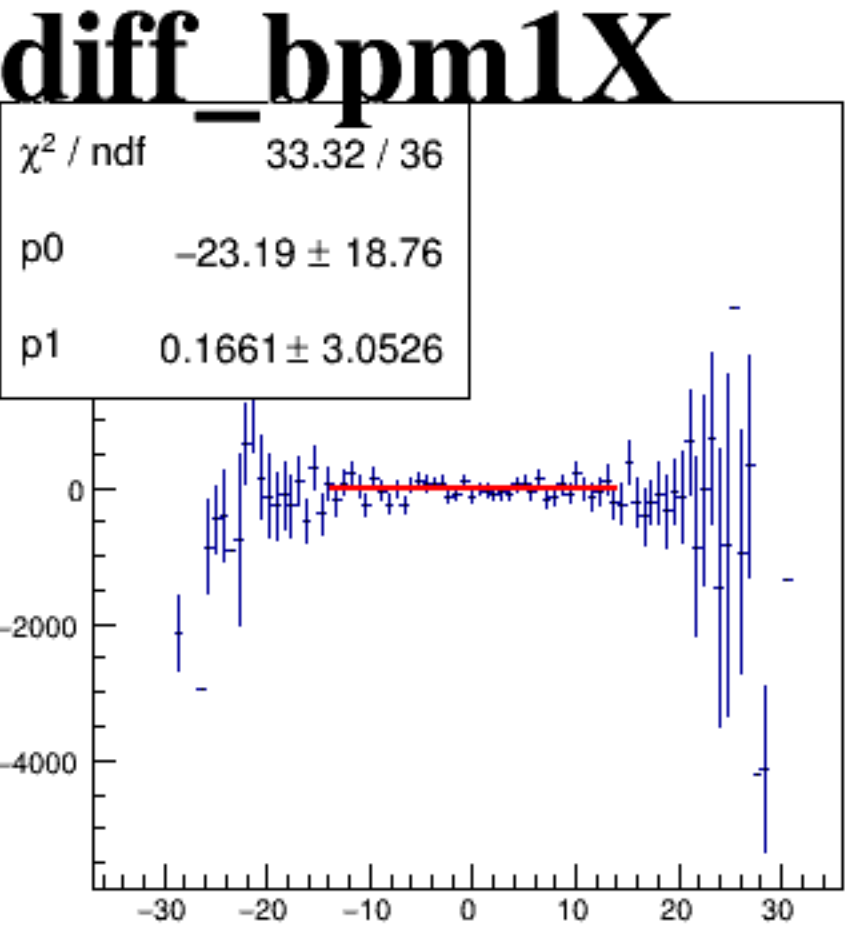
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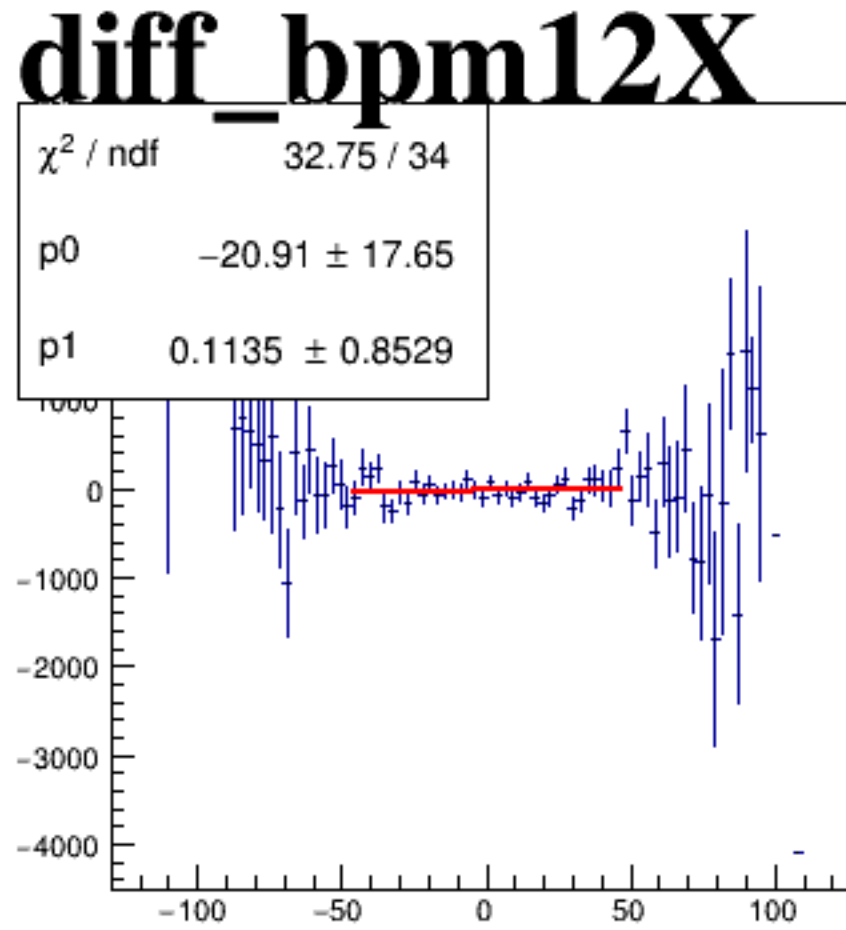
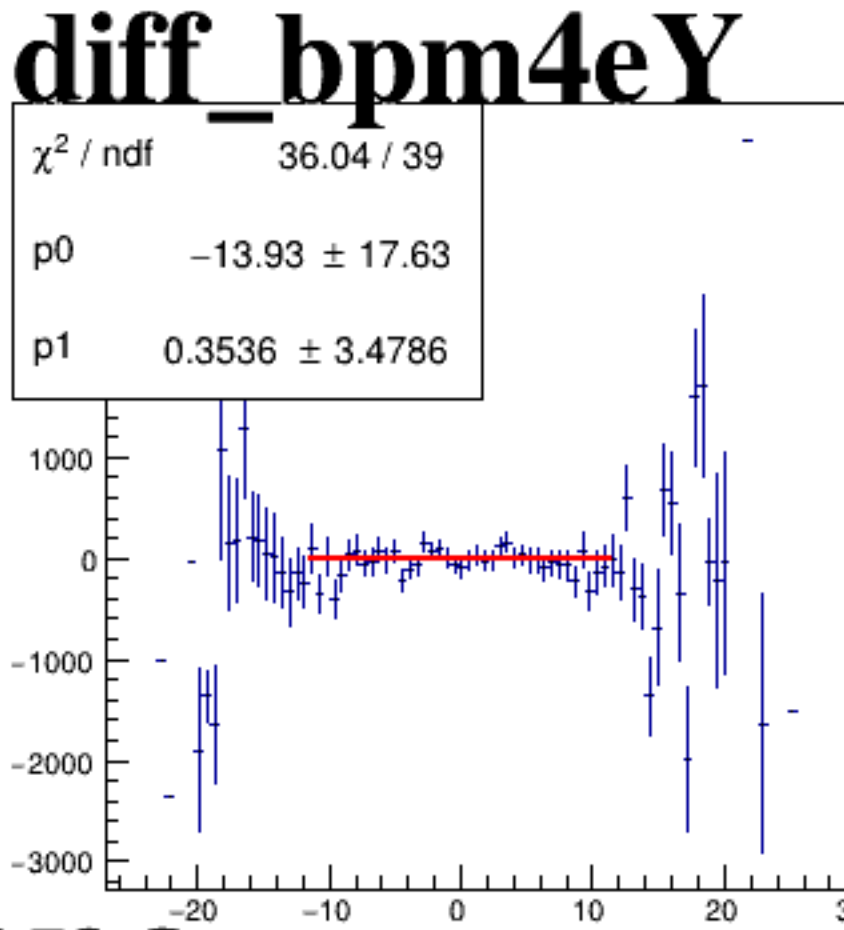
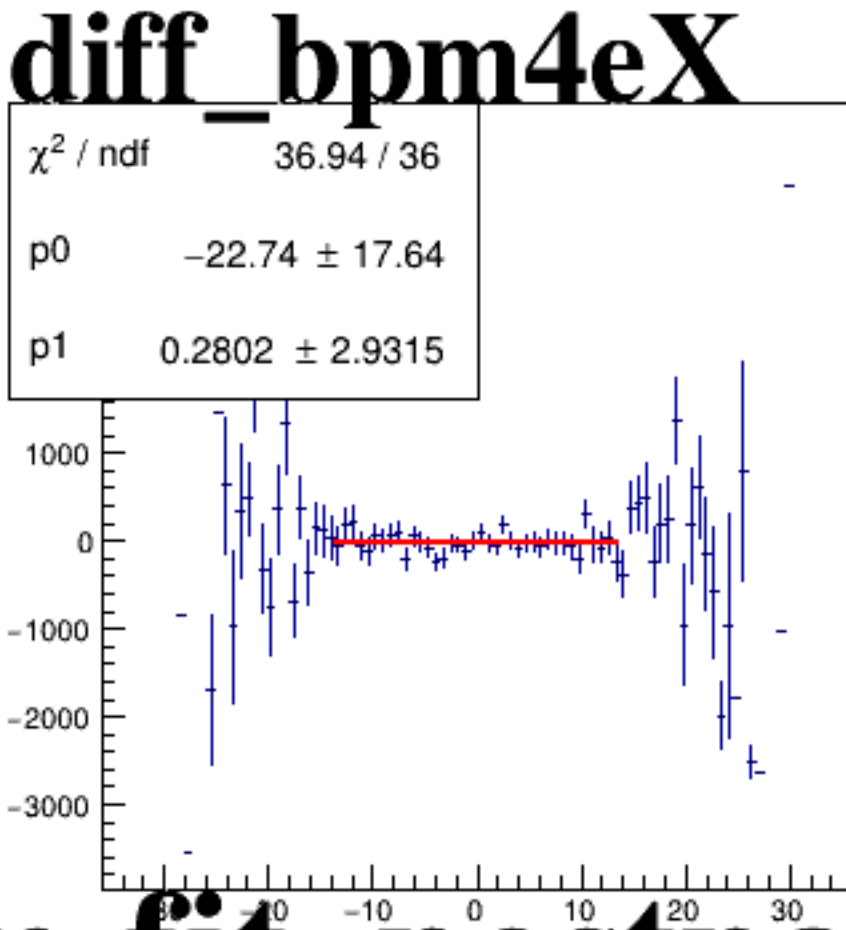
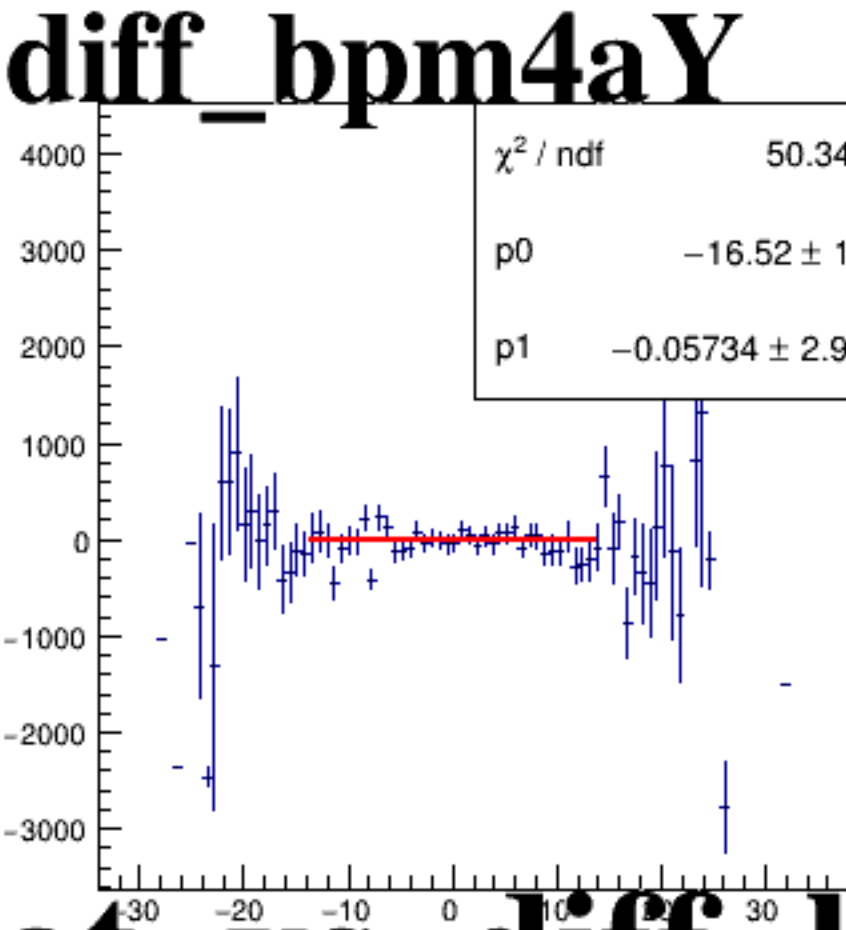
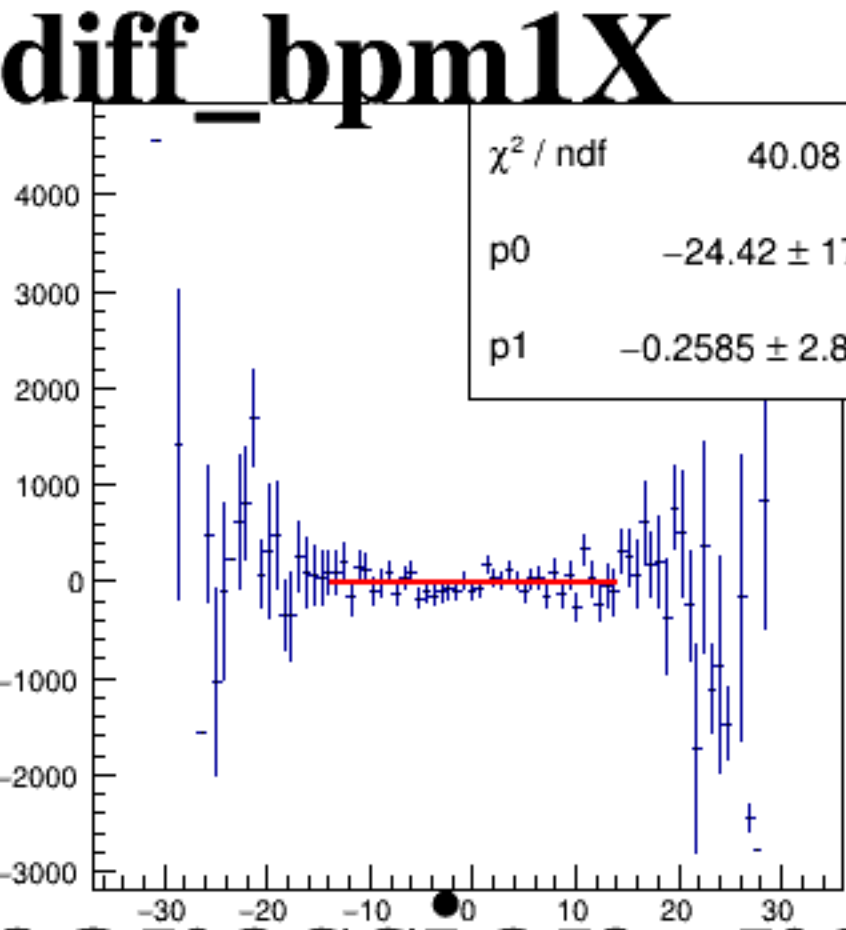
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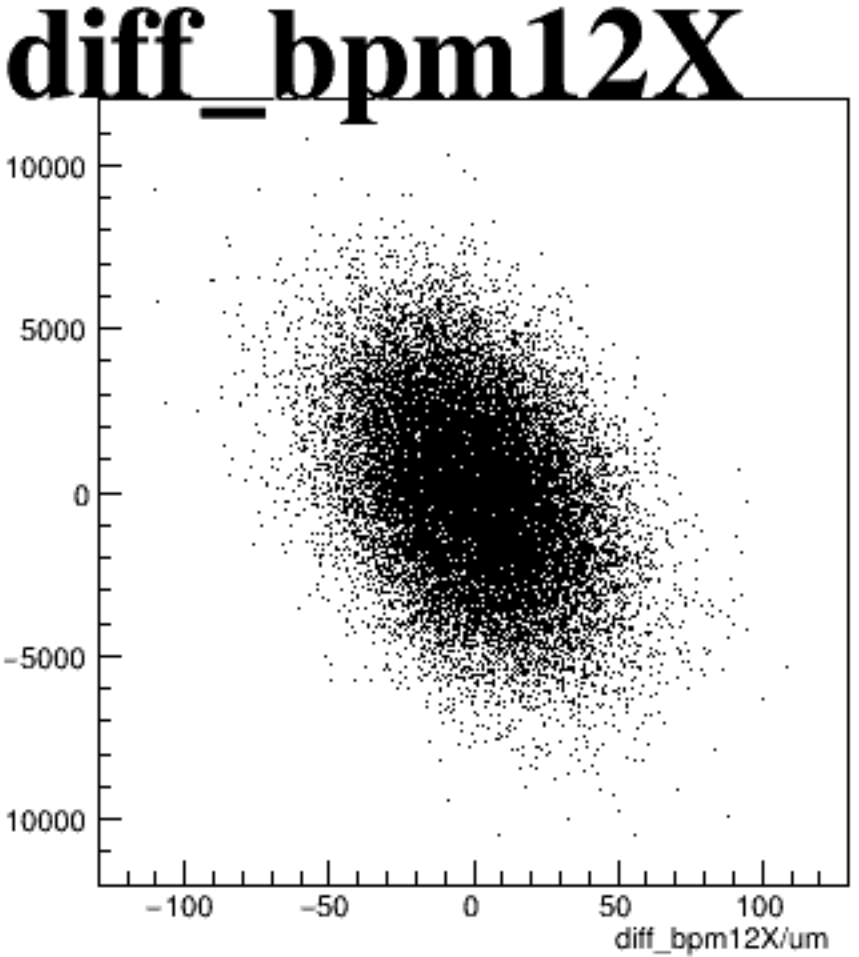
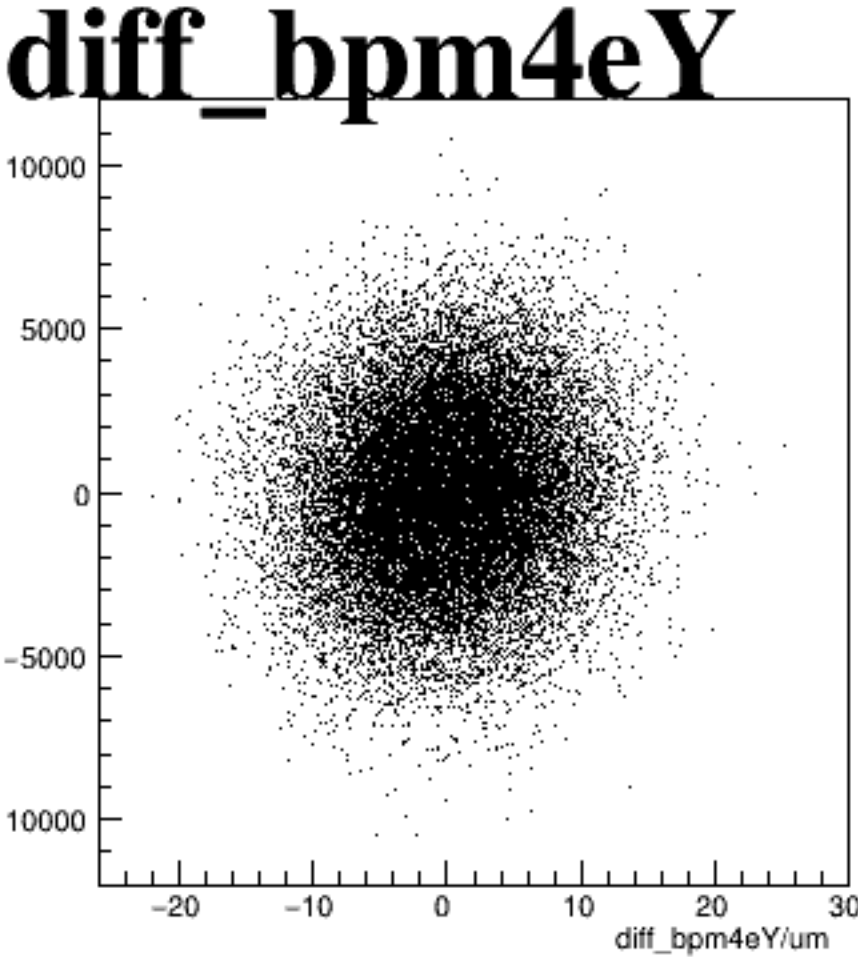
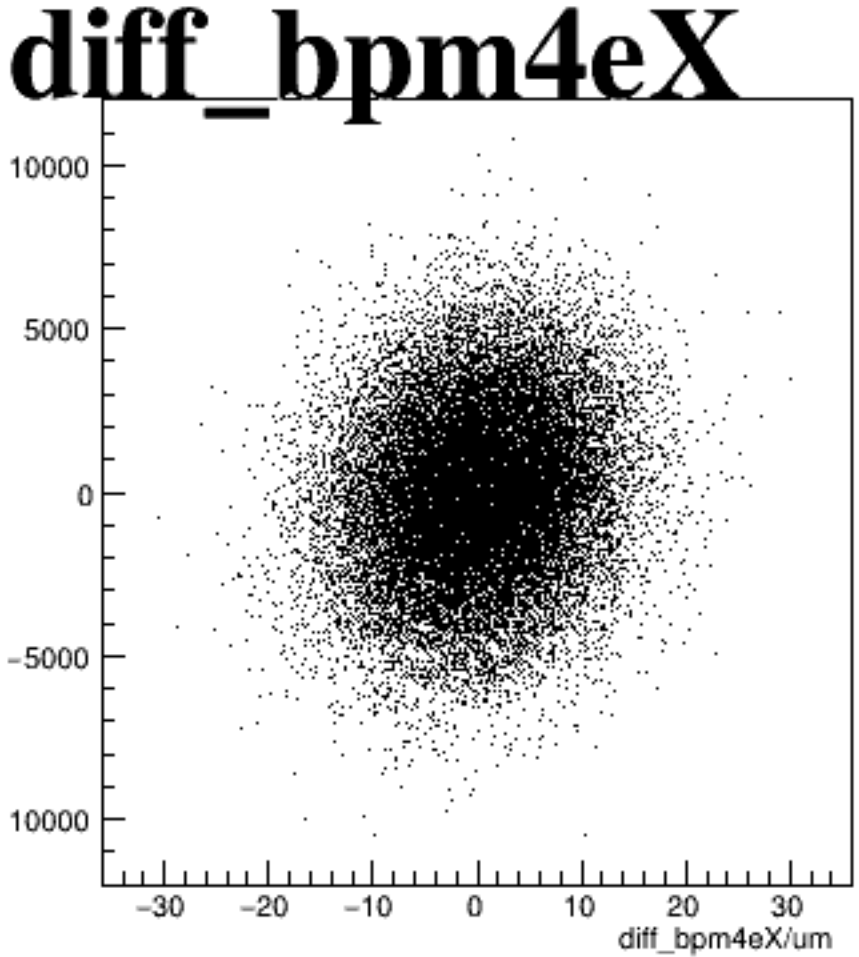
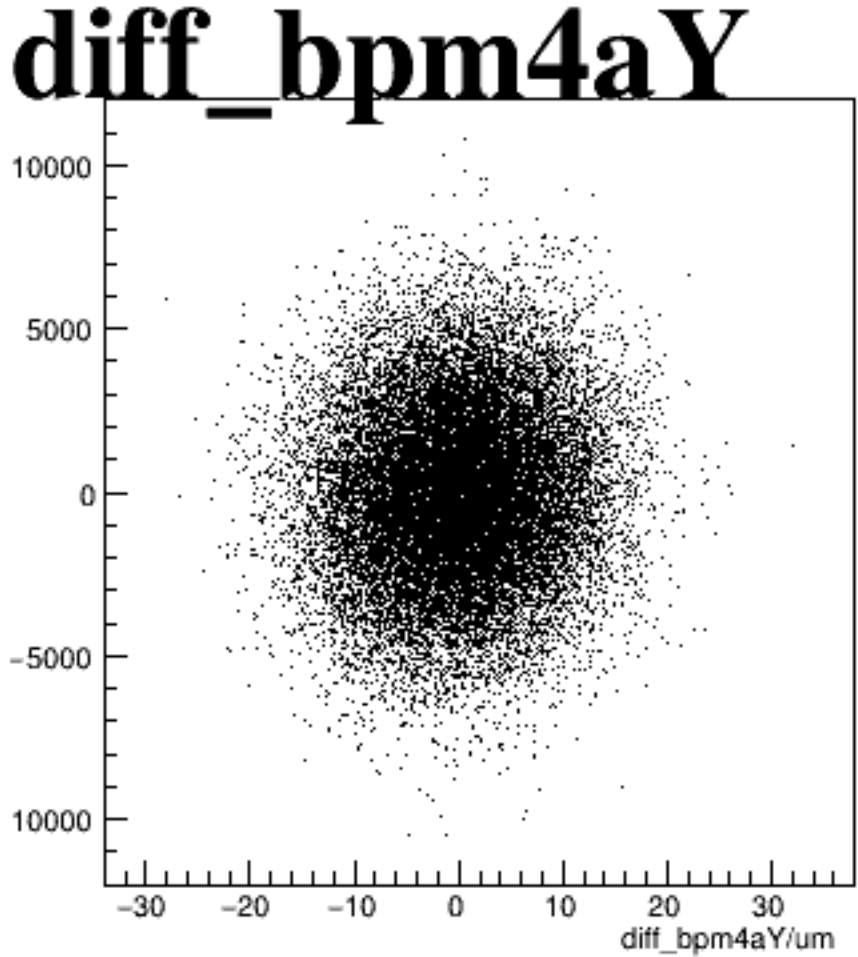
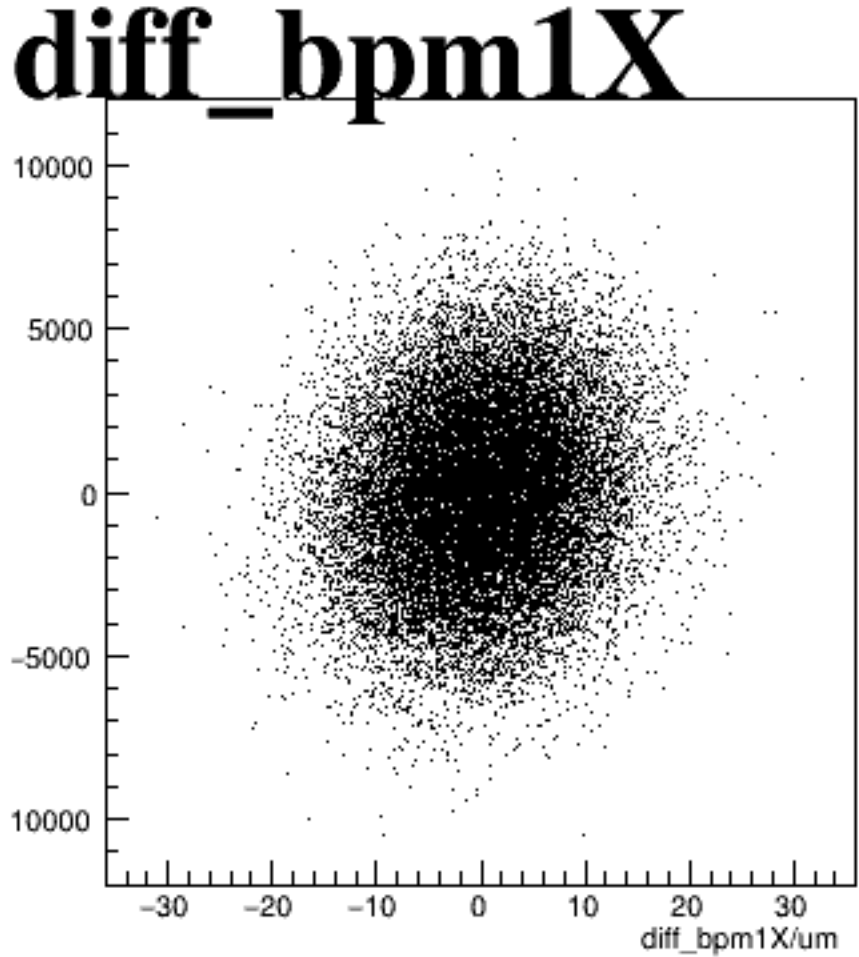
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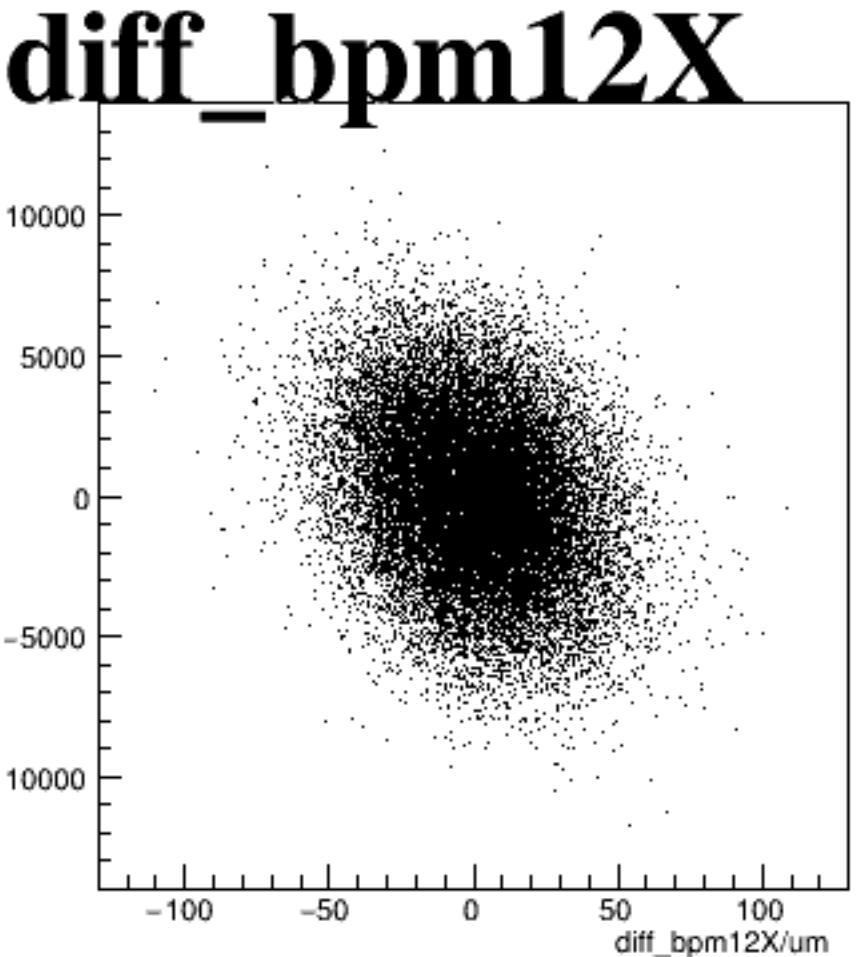
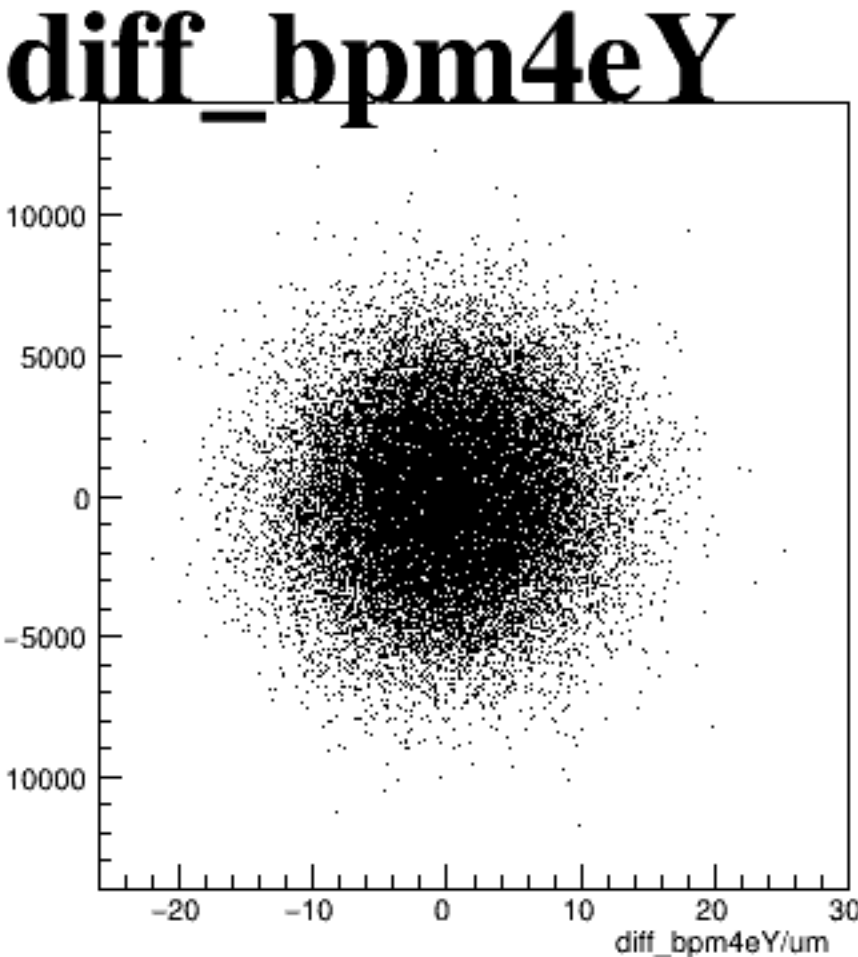
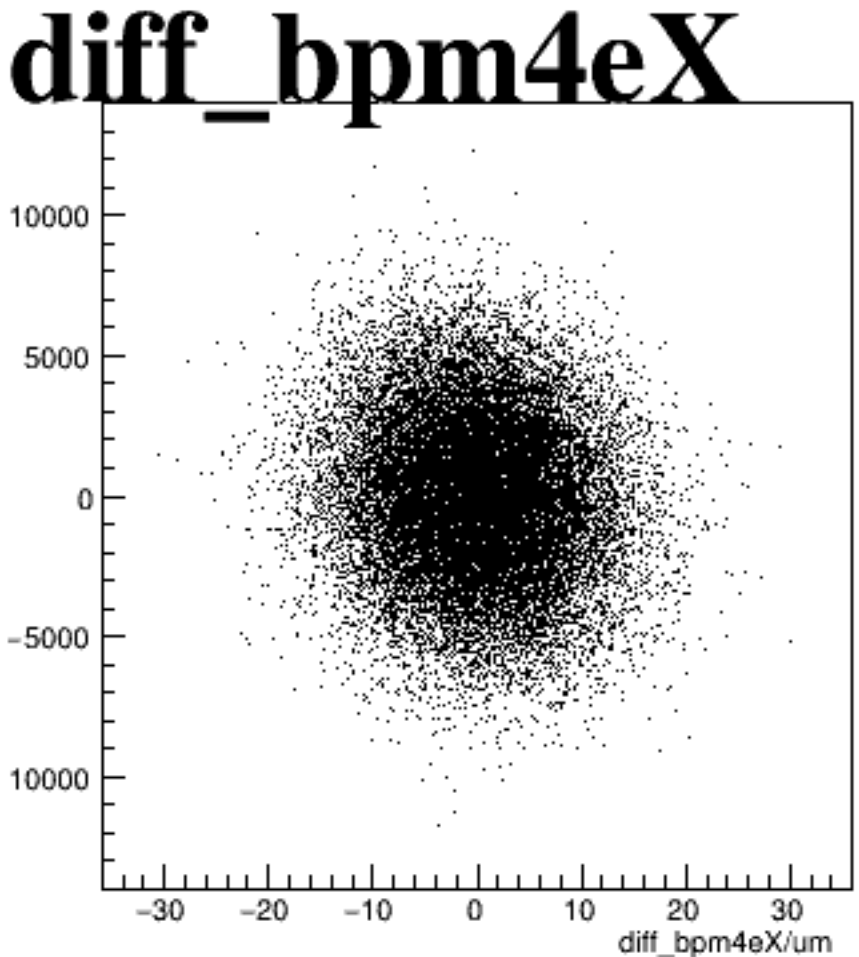
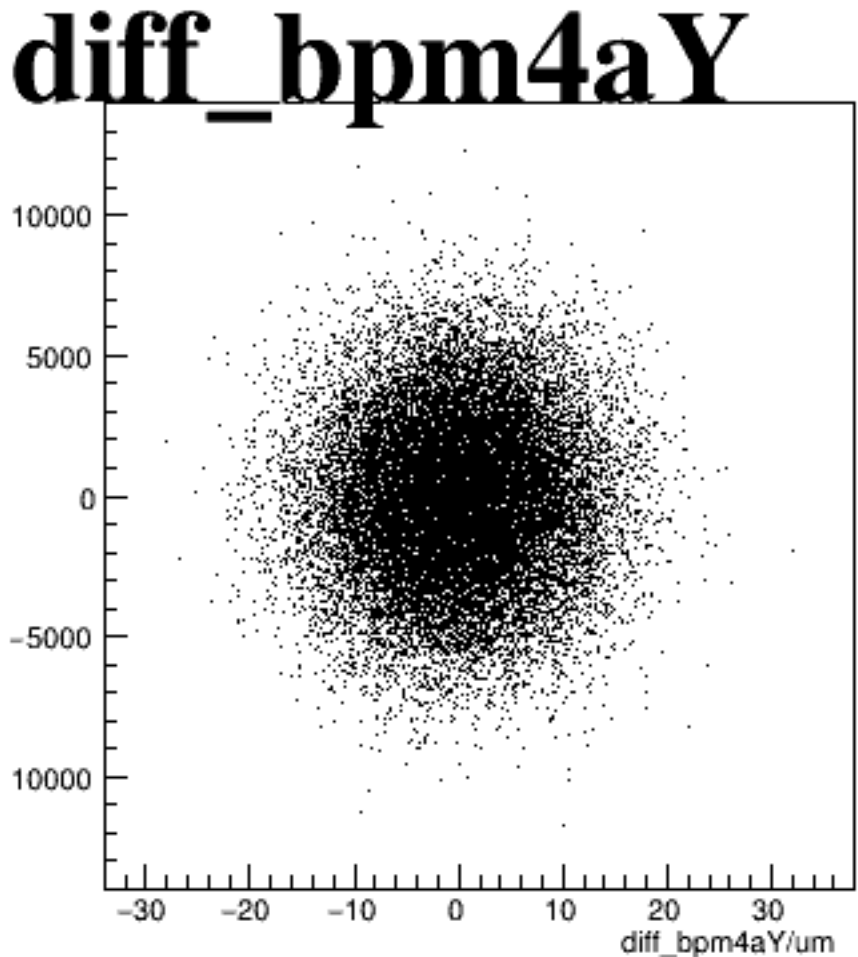
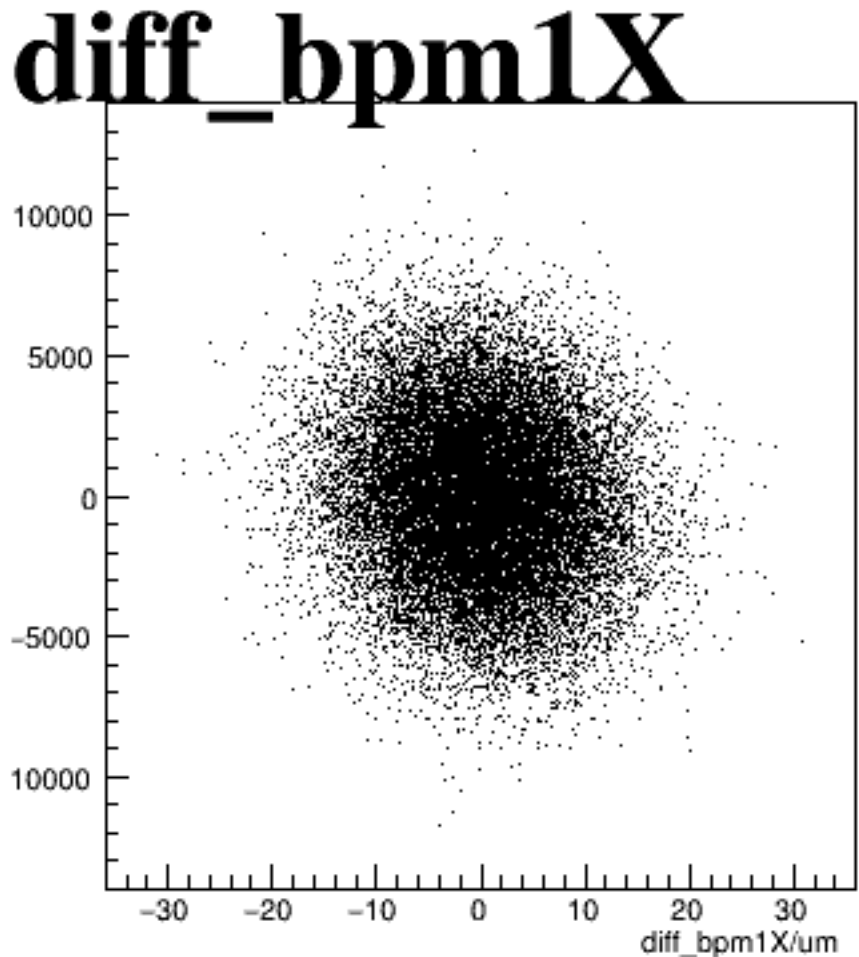
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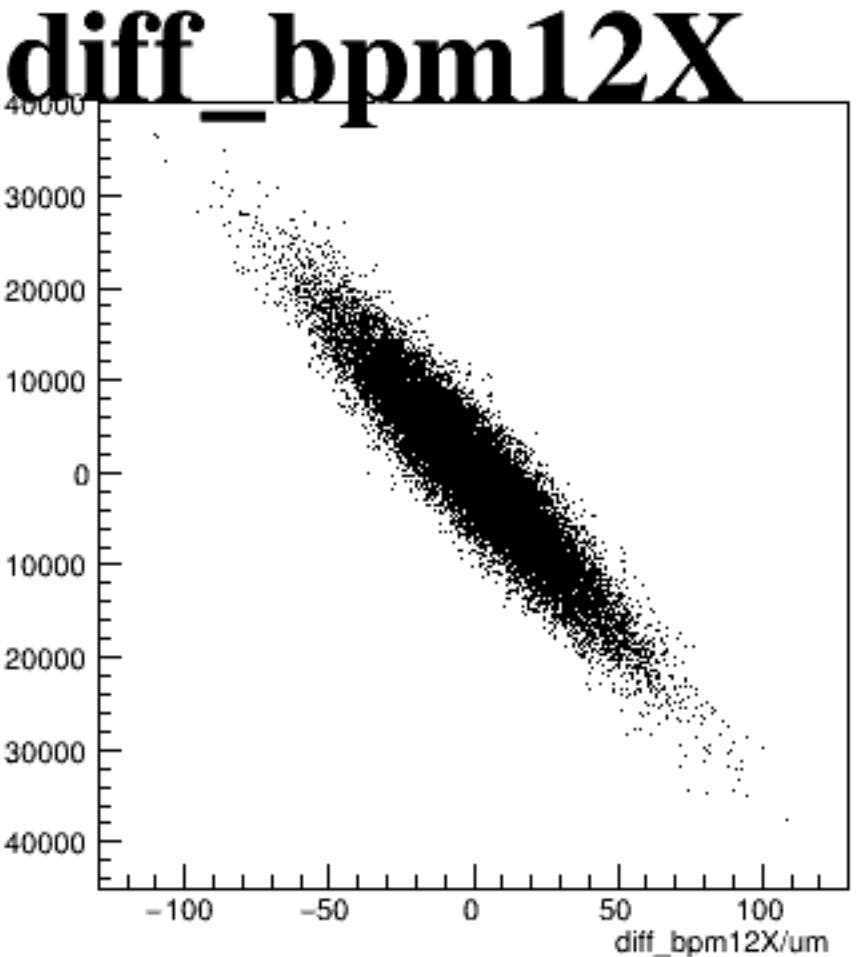
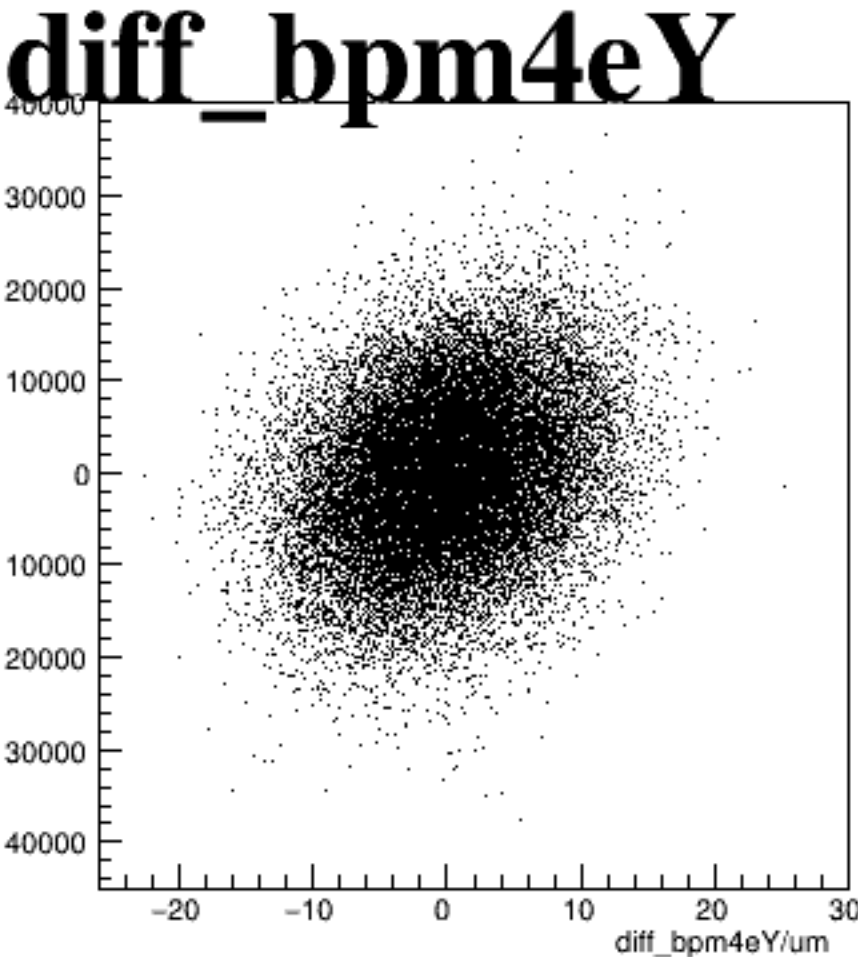
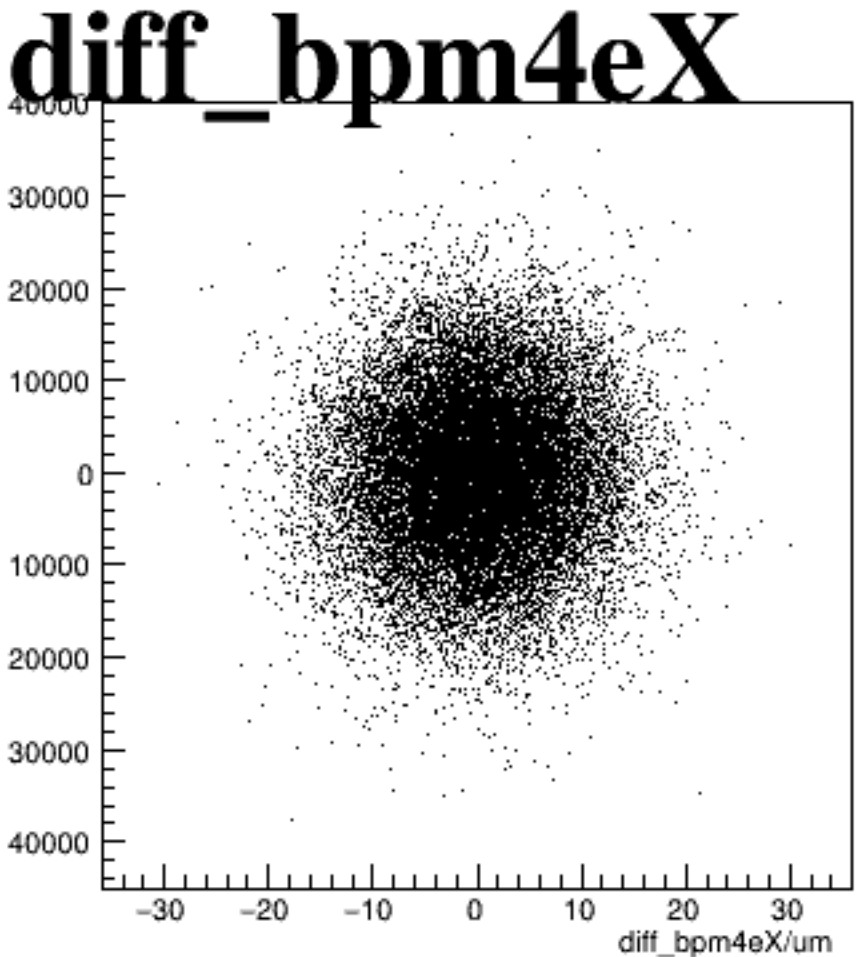
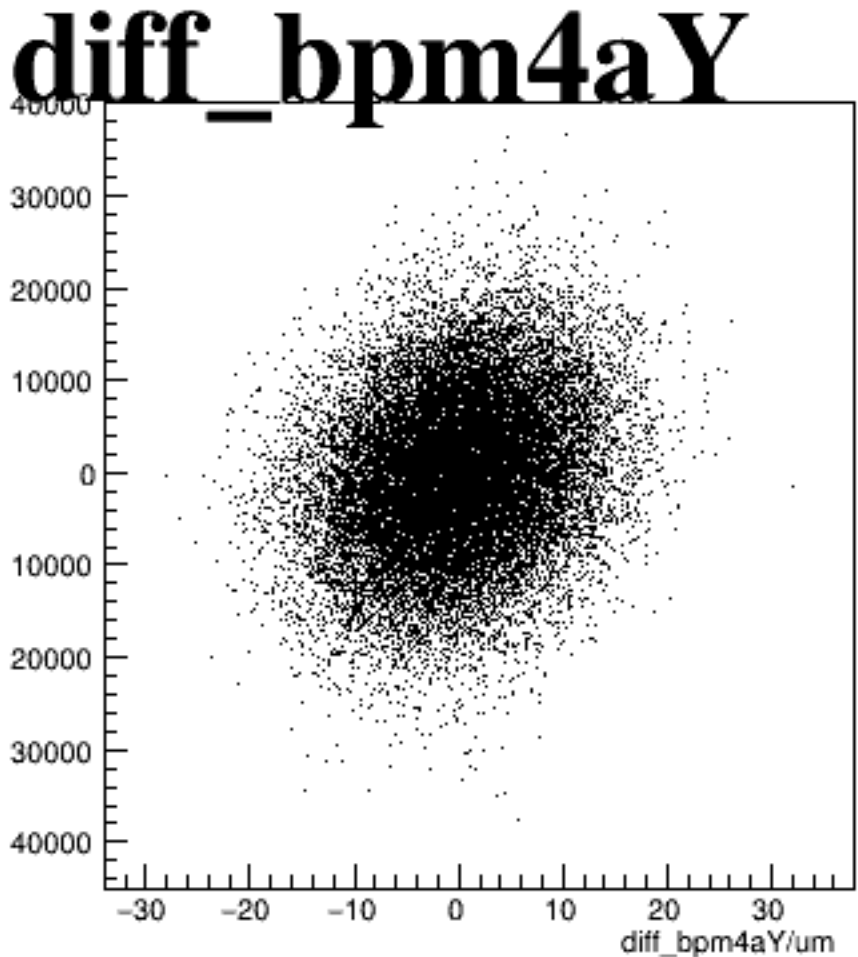
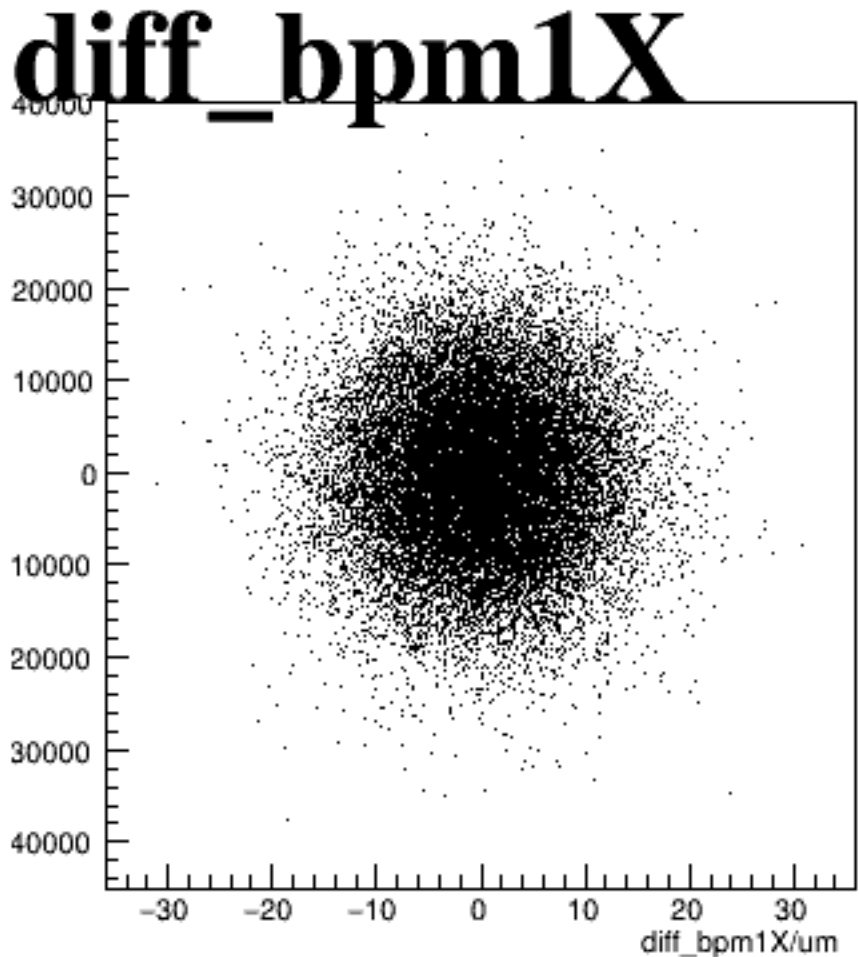
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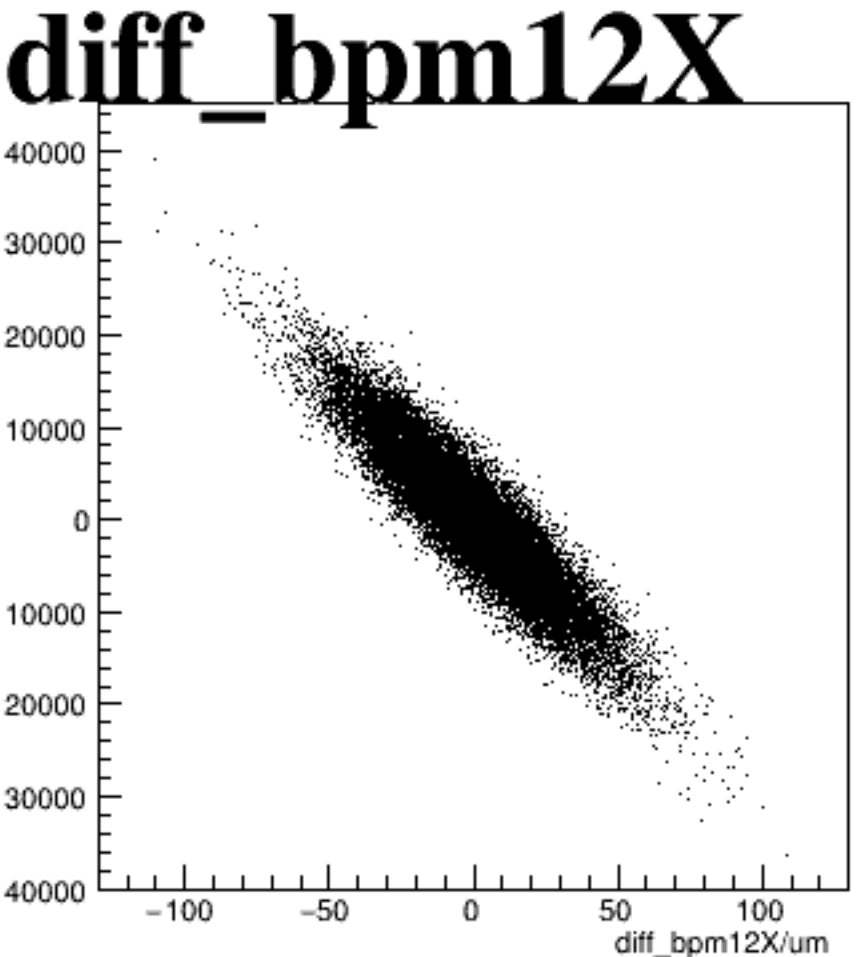
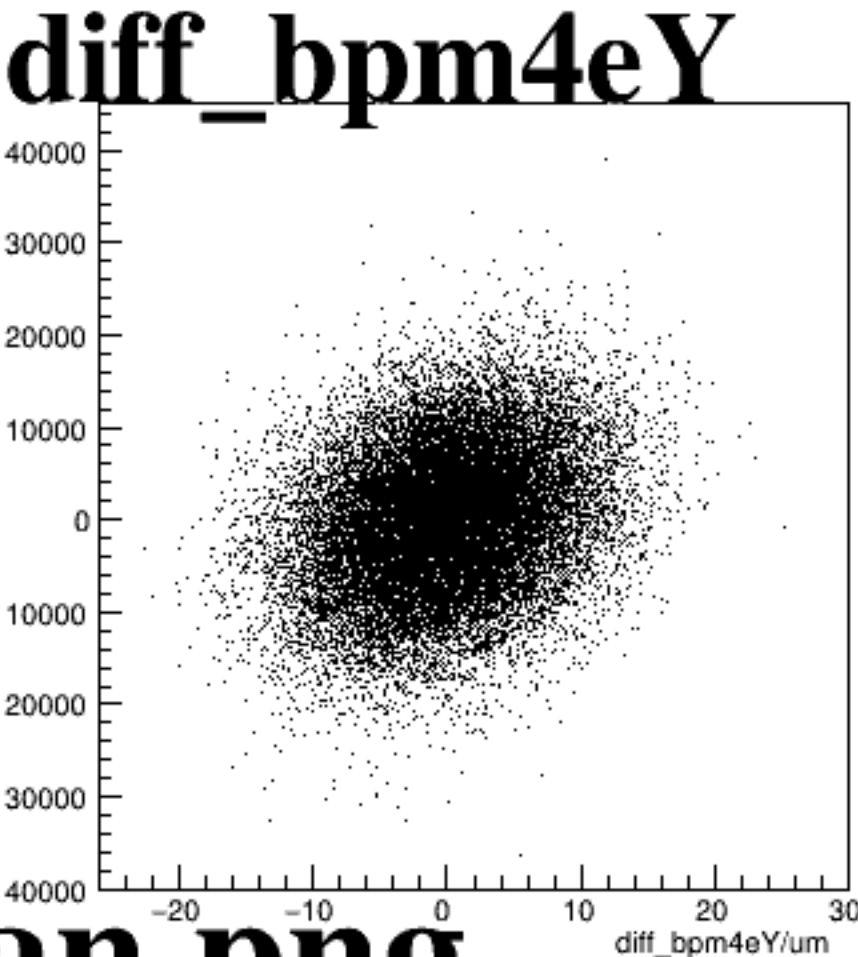
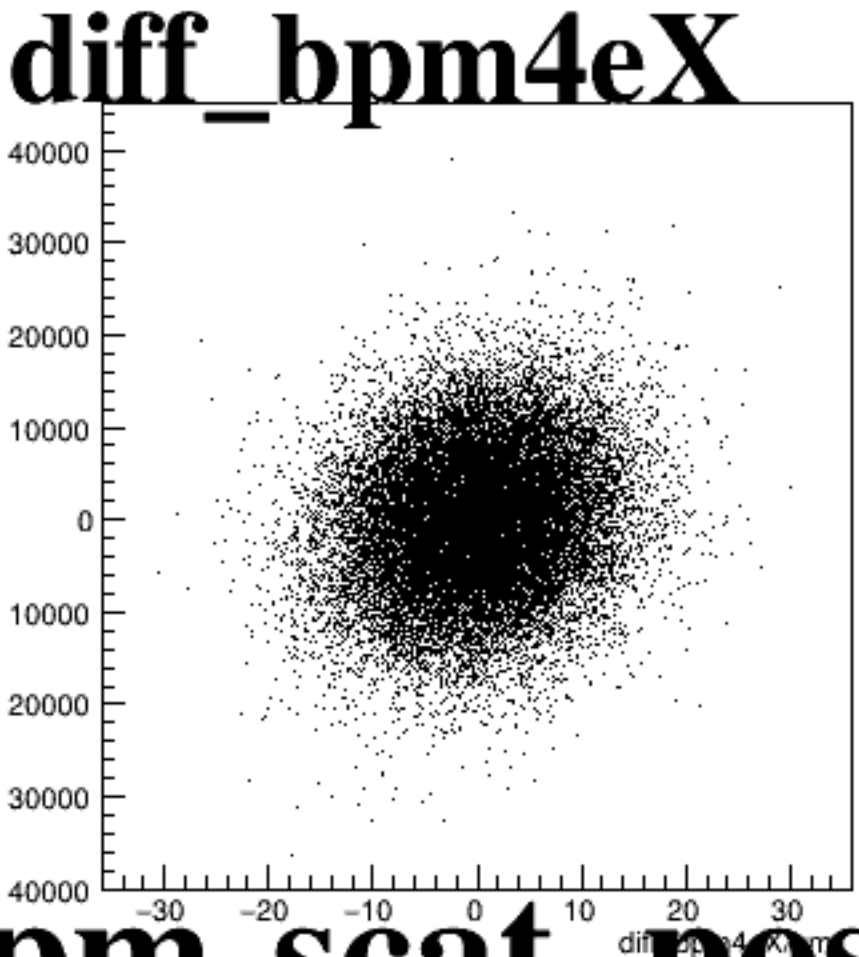
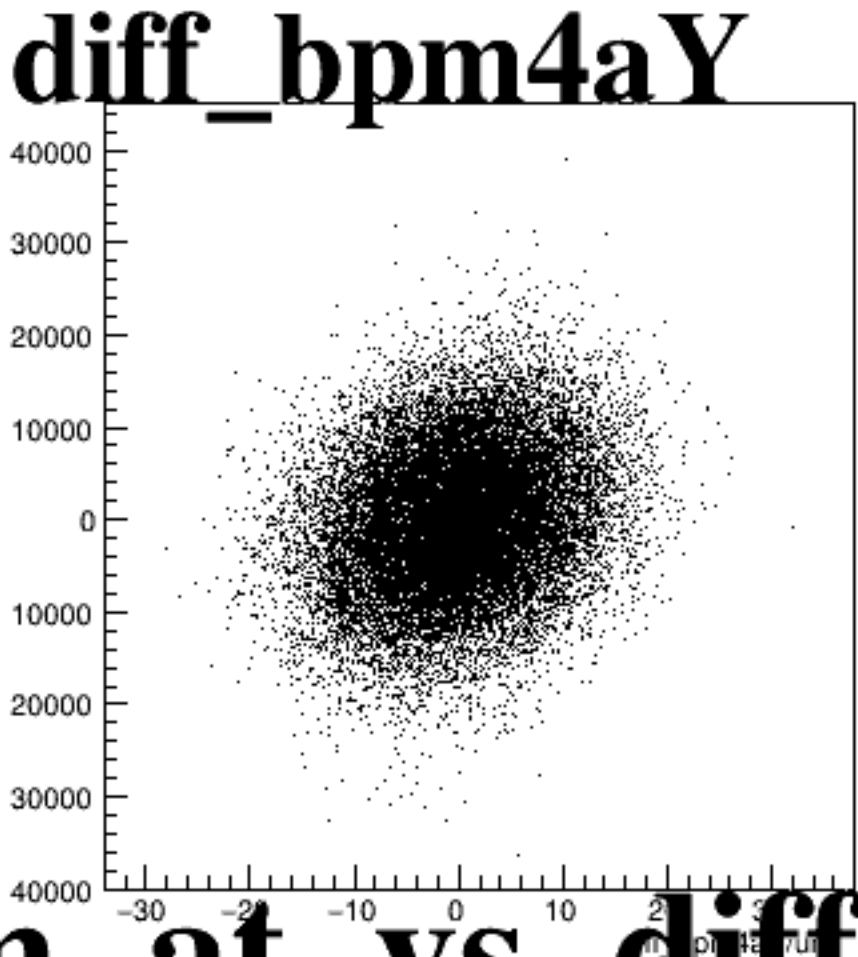
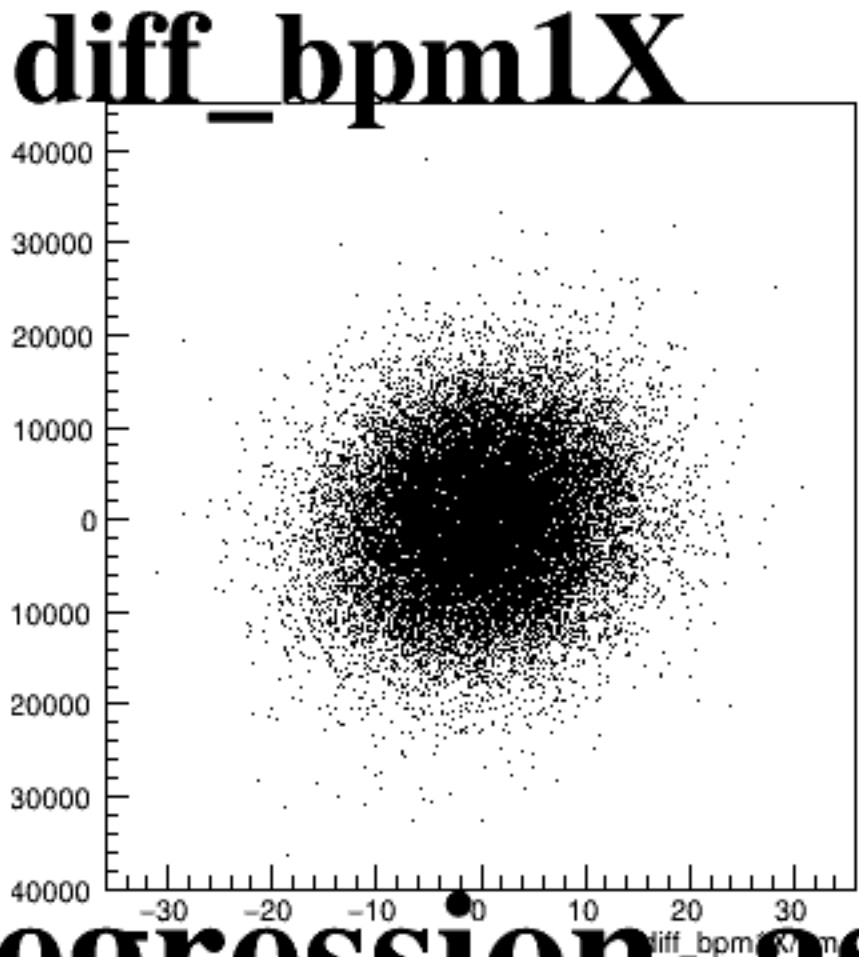
asym_atr1



asym_atl2



asym_atr2



The figure consists of five scatter plots arranged horizontally, each showing the distribution of a specific diffraction order. The plots are titled as follows:

- diff_bpm1X**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm1X}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -30 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm4aY**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm4aY}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -30 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm4eX**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm4eX}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -30 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm4eY**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm4eY}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -20 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm12X**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm12X}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -100 to 100. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.

All plots show a dense, roughly circular cloud of points centered at the origin (0,0), indicating a Gaussian-like distribution of the diffraction orders.