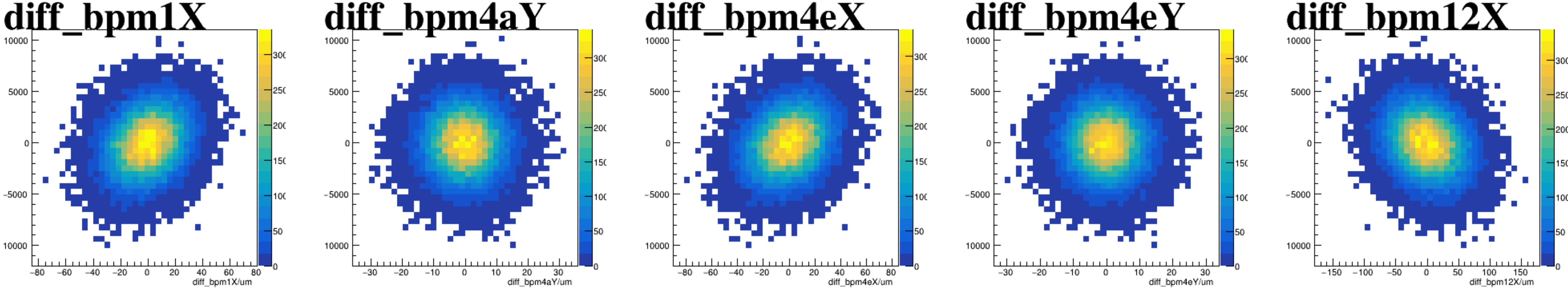
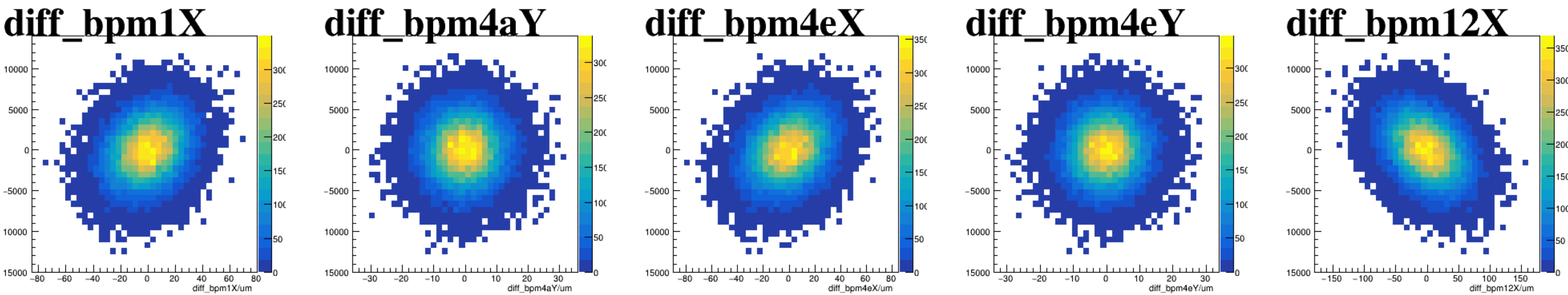


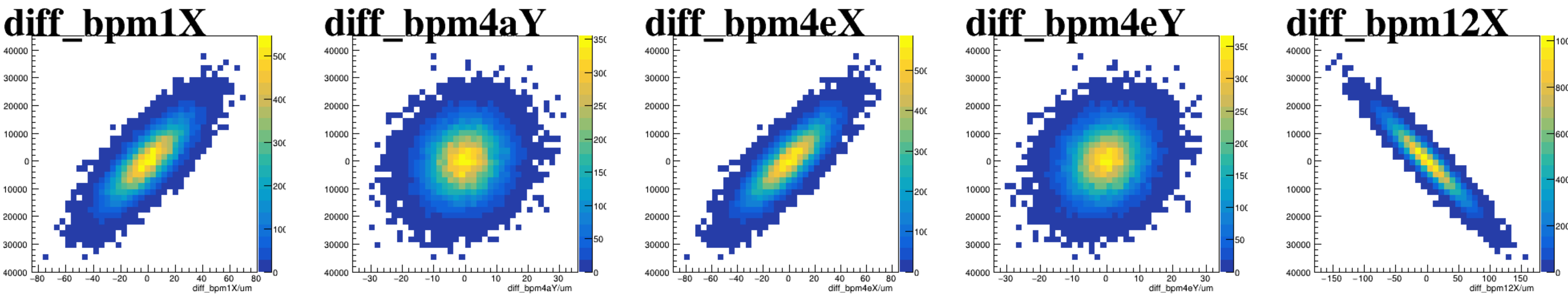
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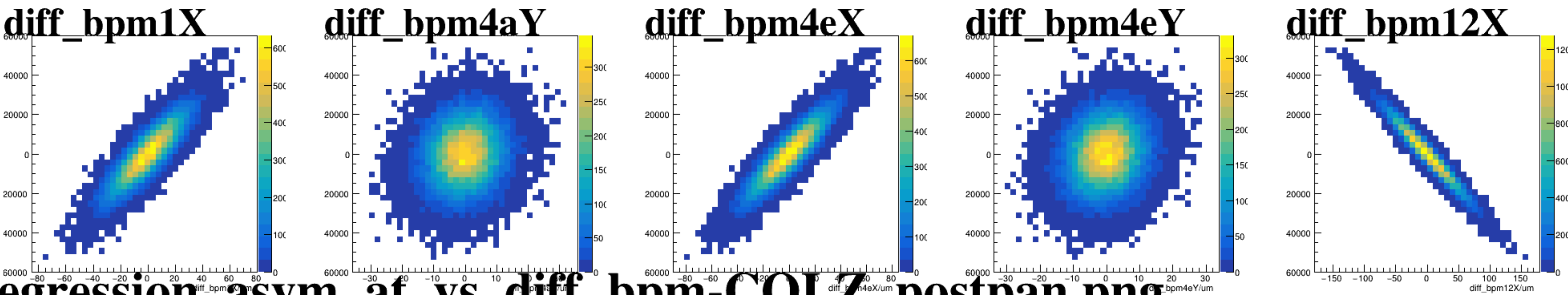
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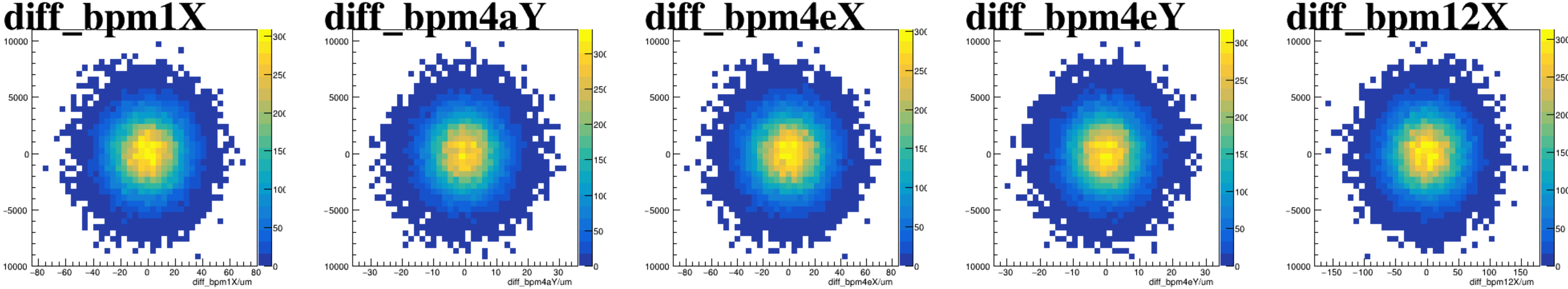
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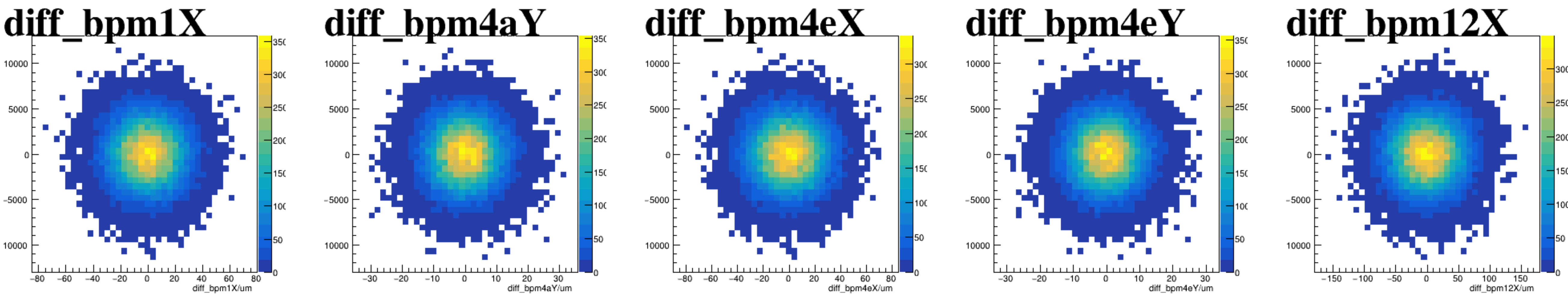
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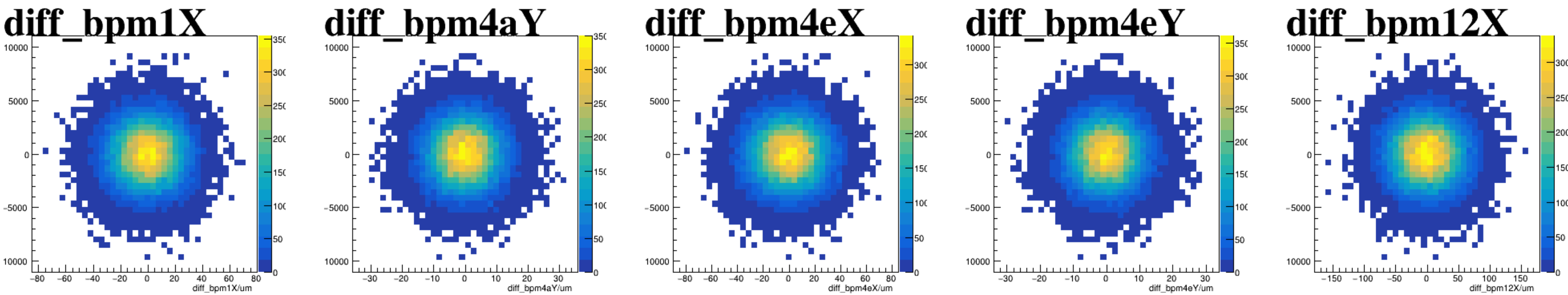
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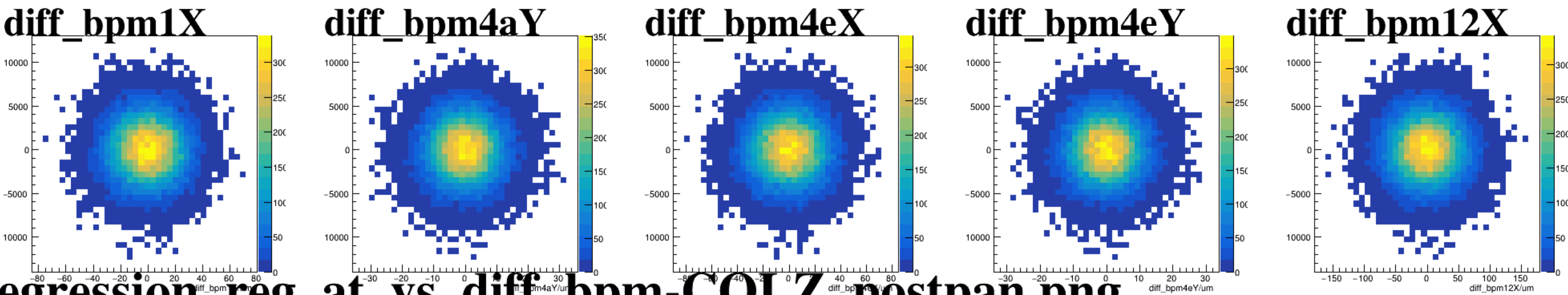
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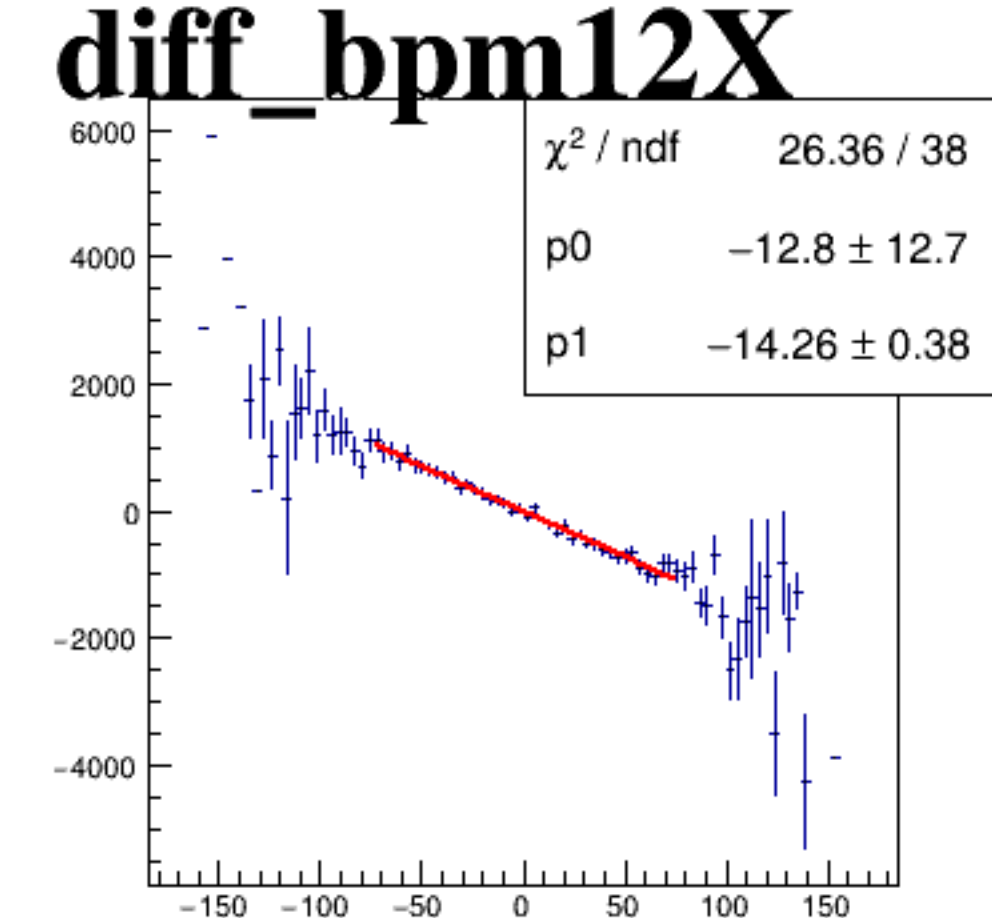
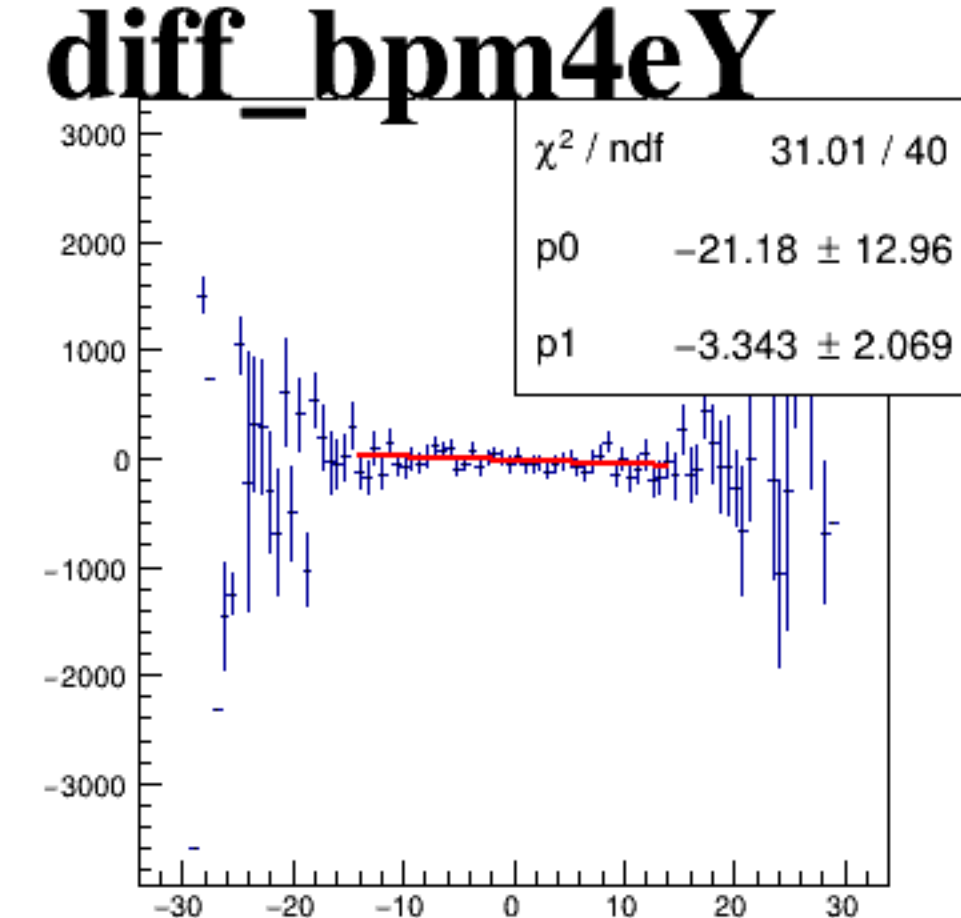
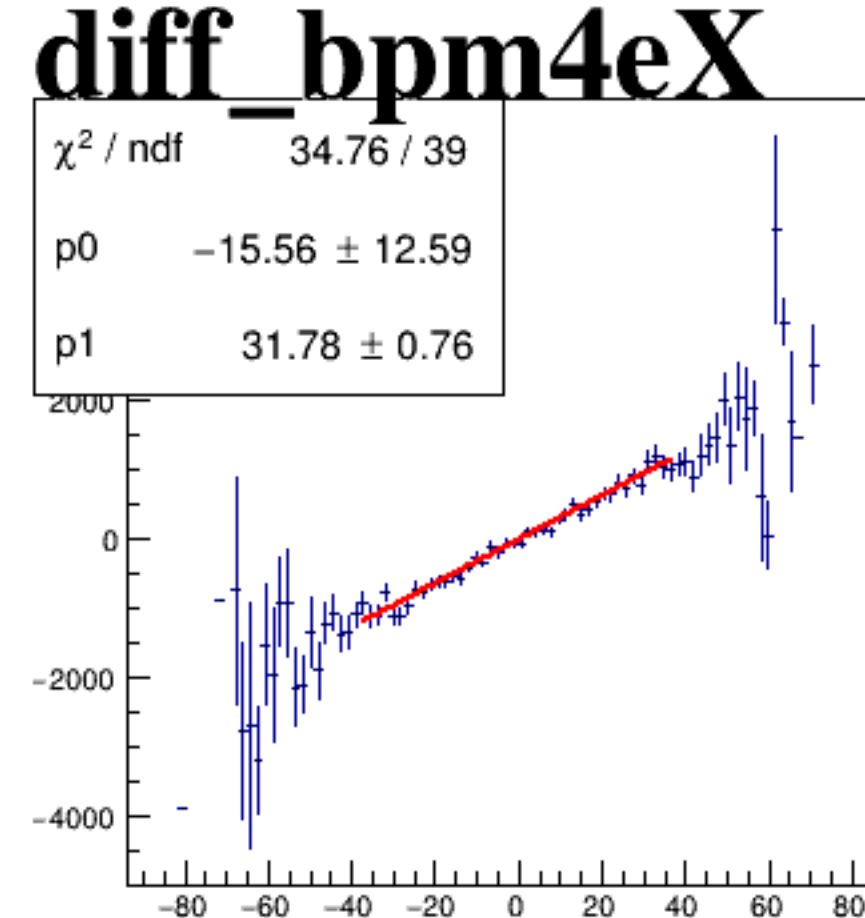
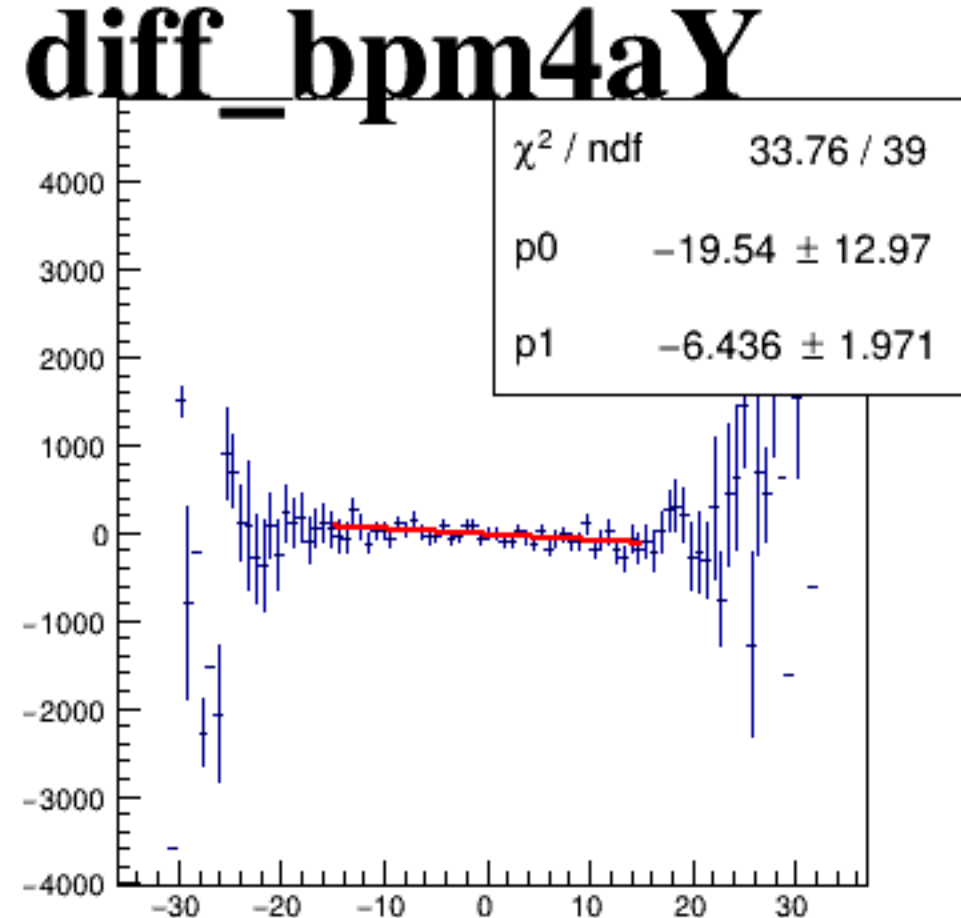
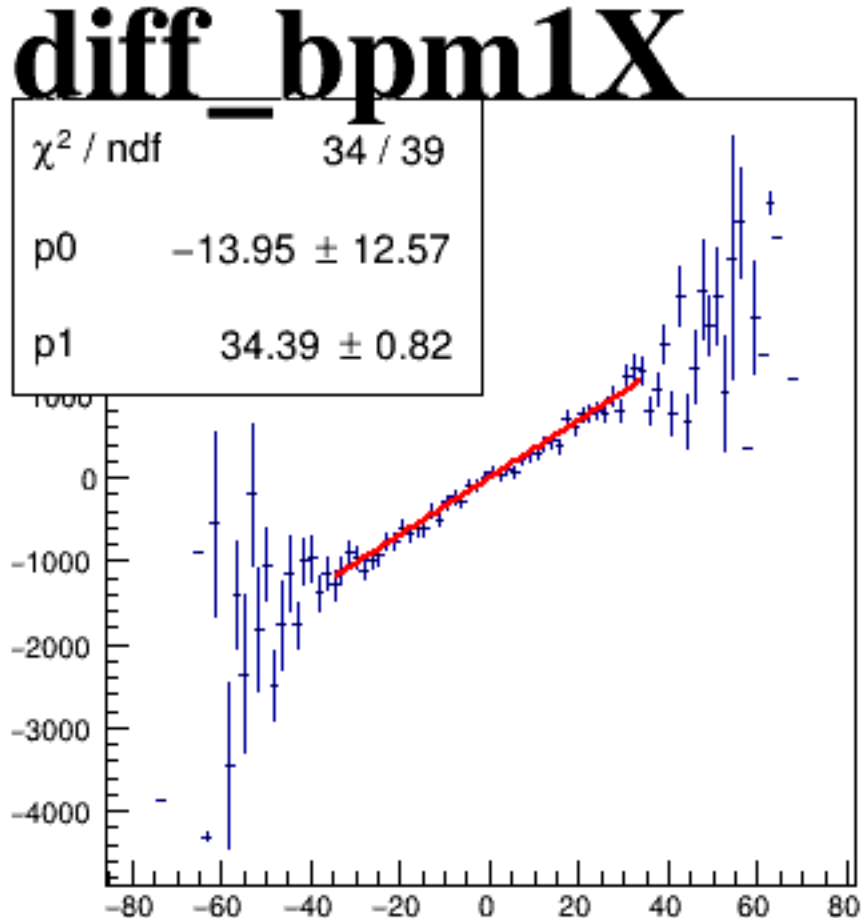
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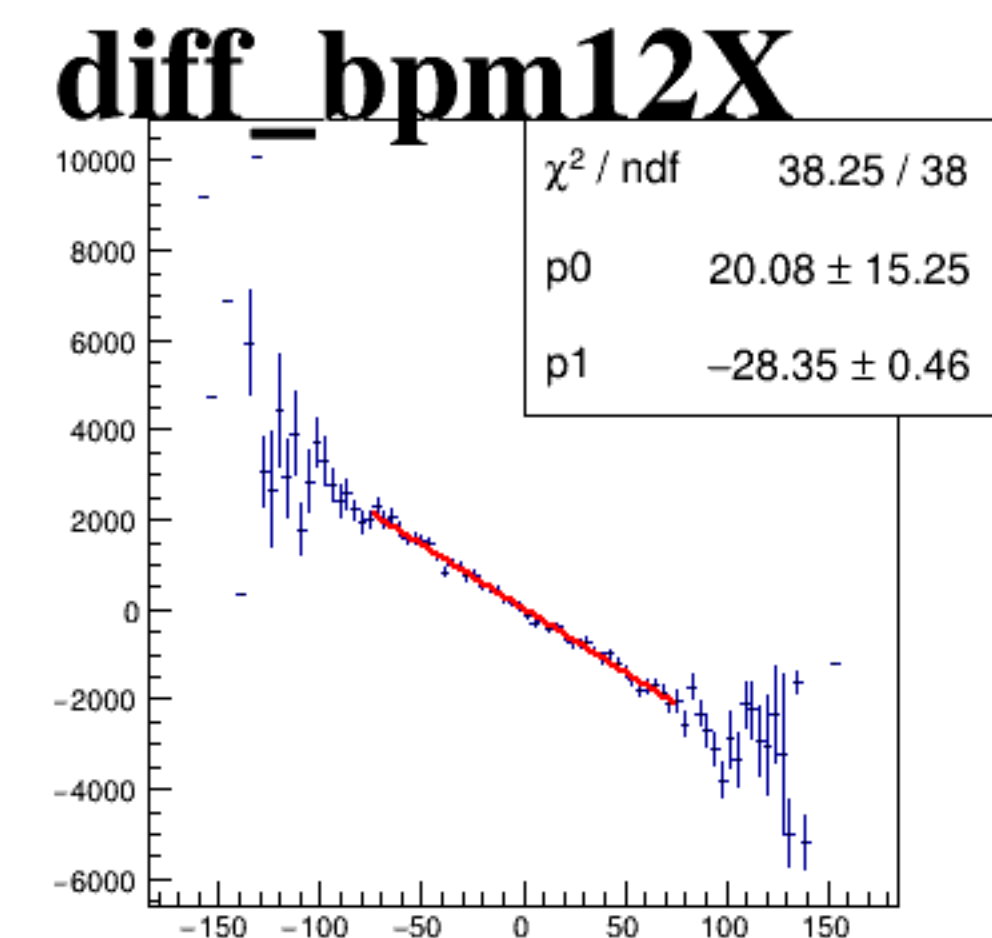
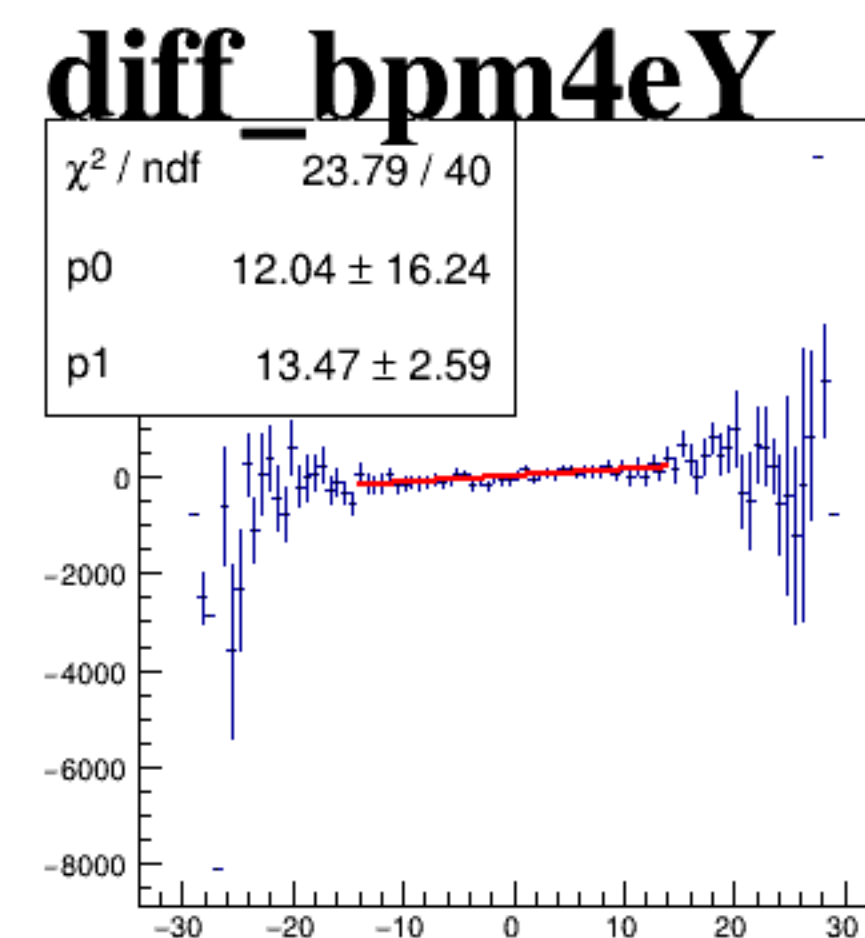
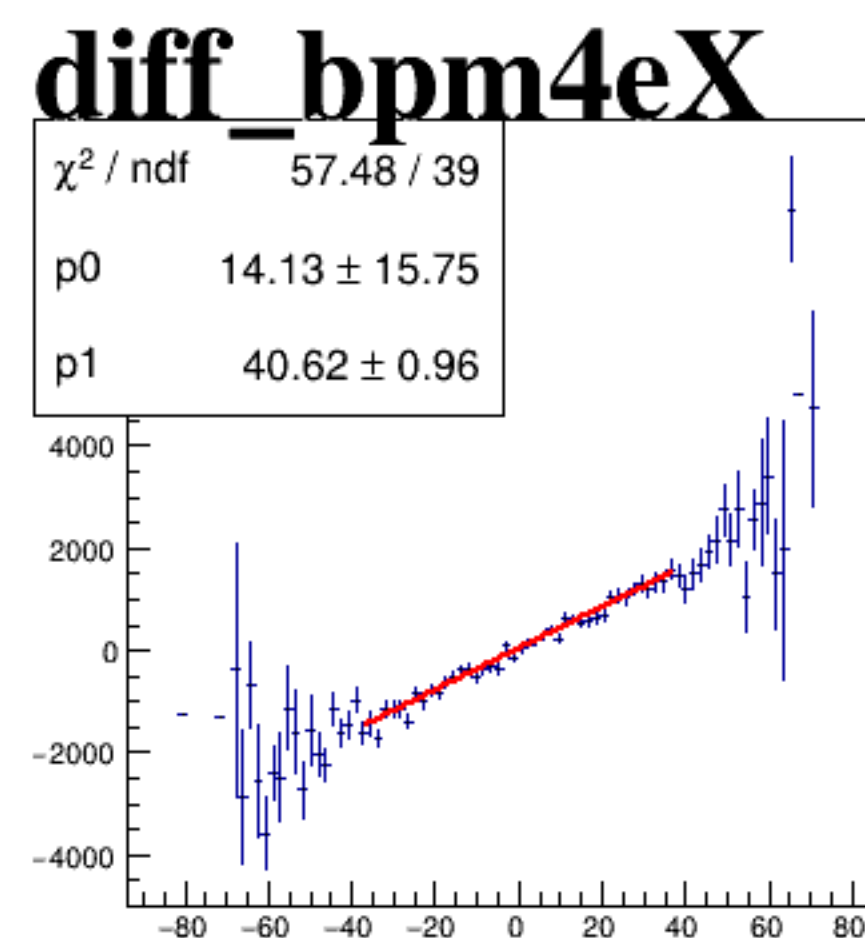
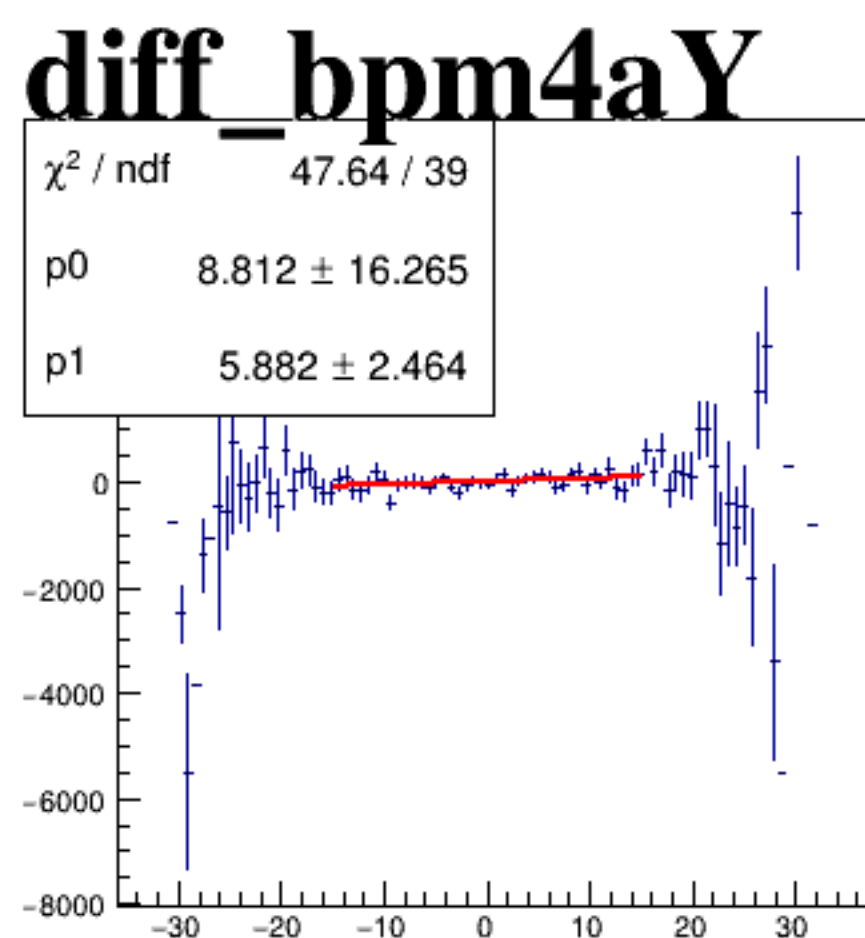
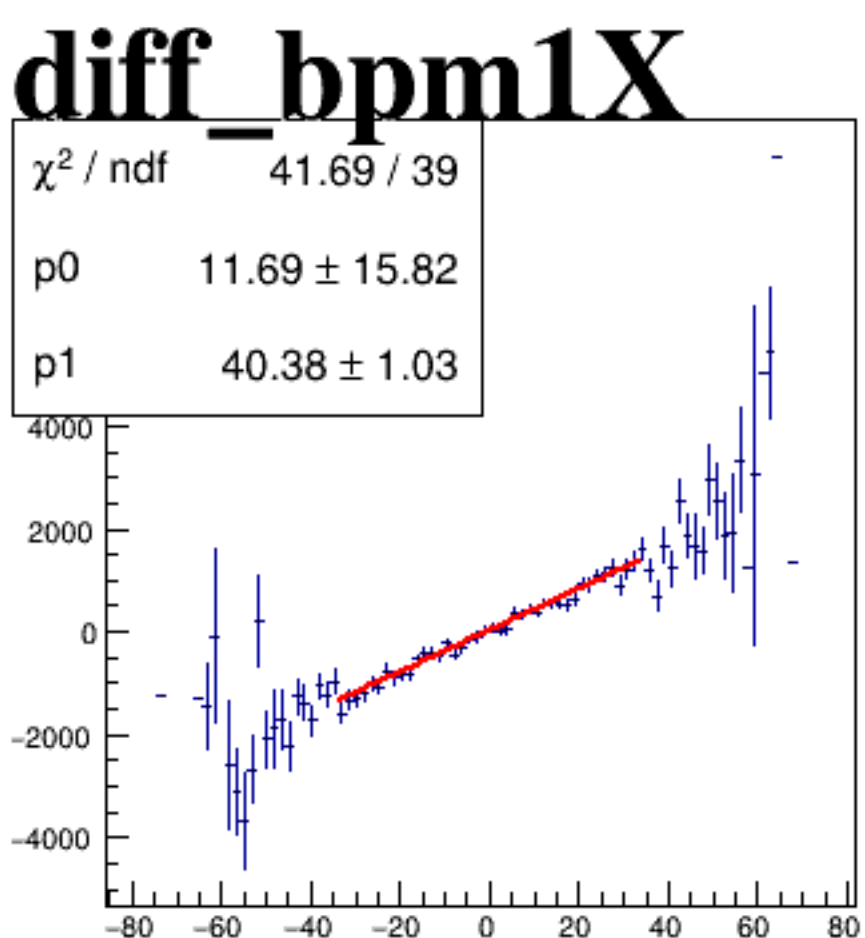
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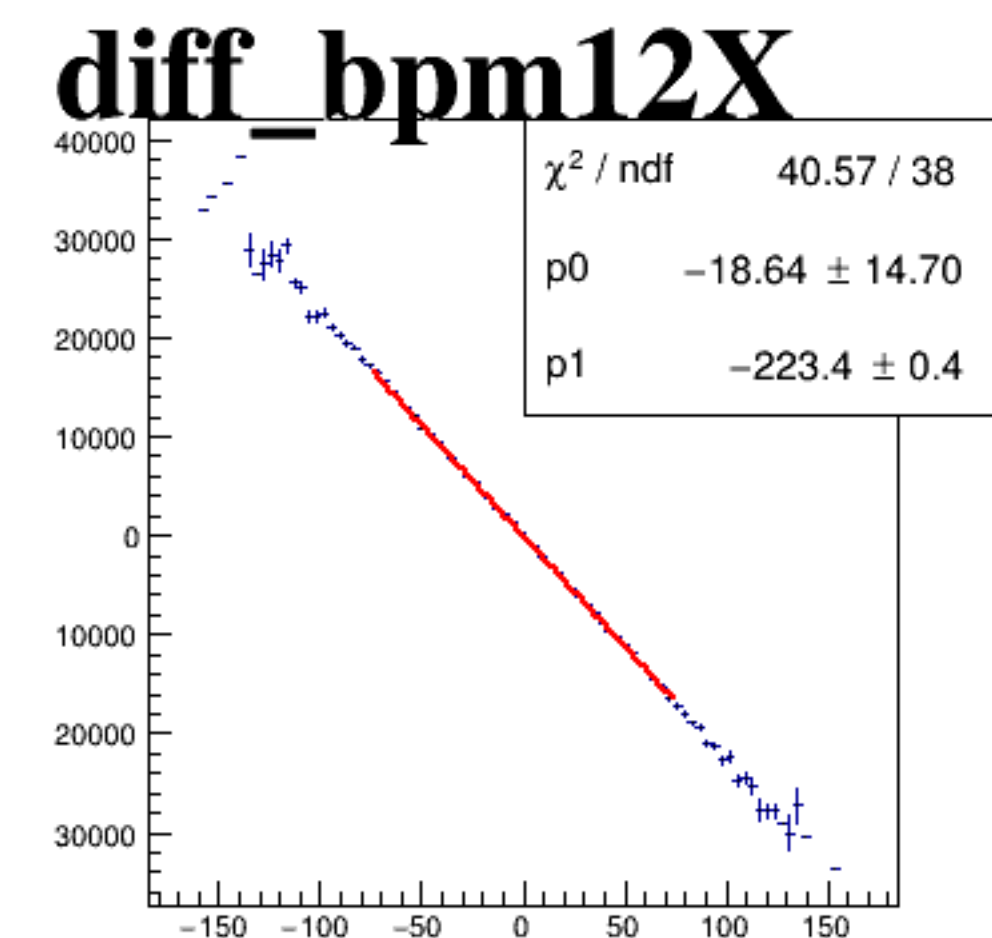
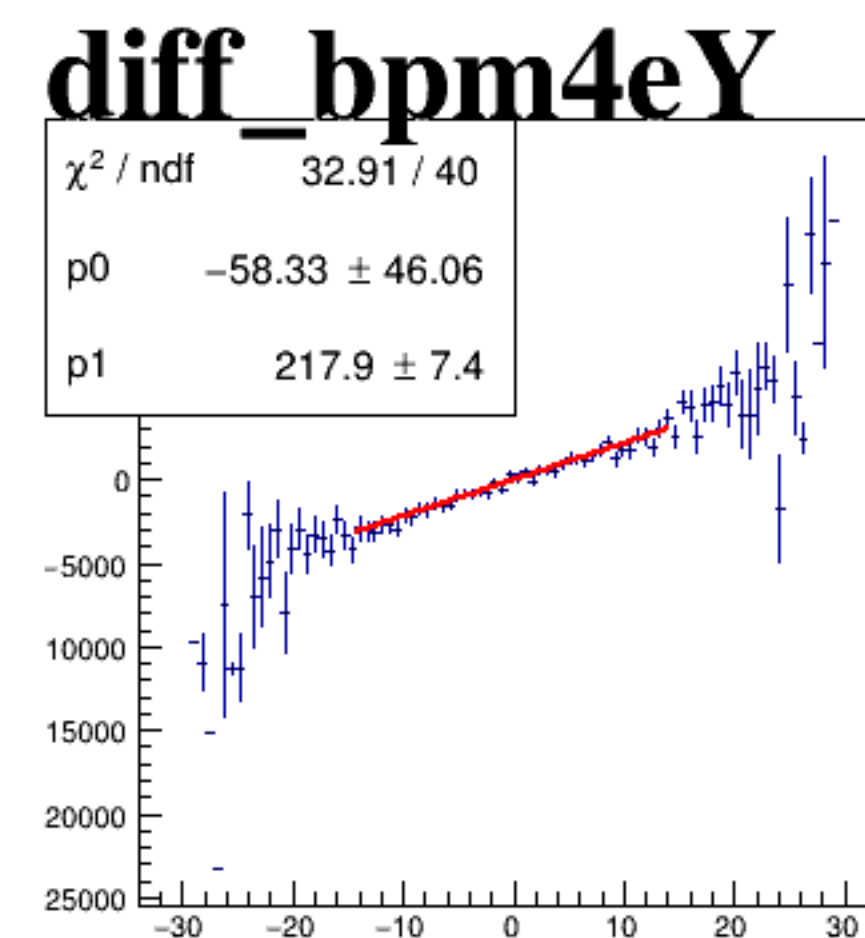
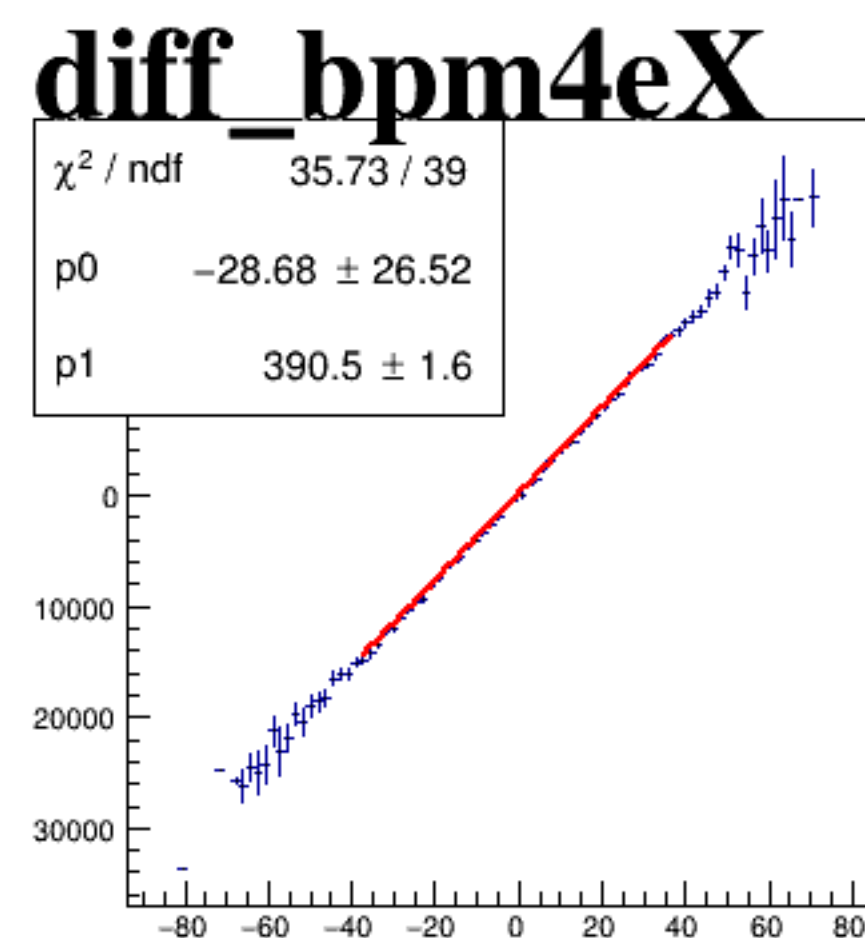
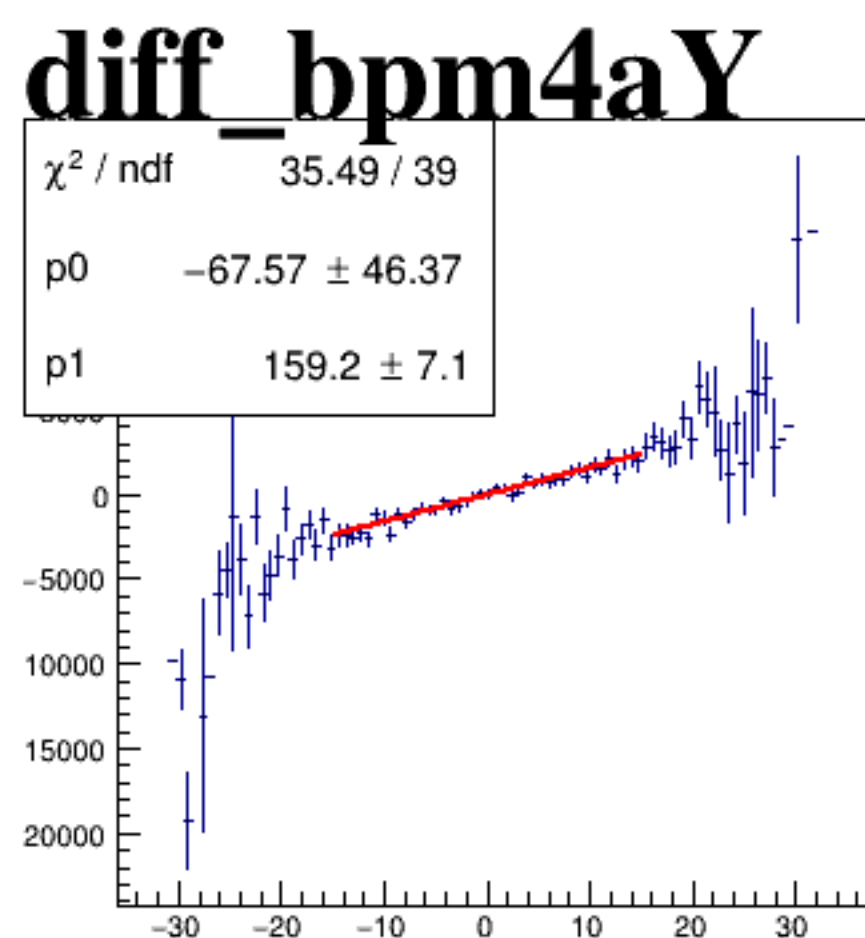
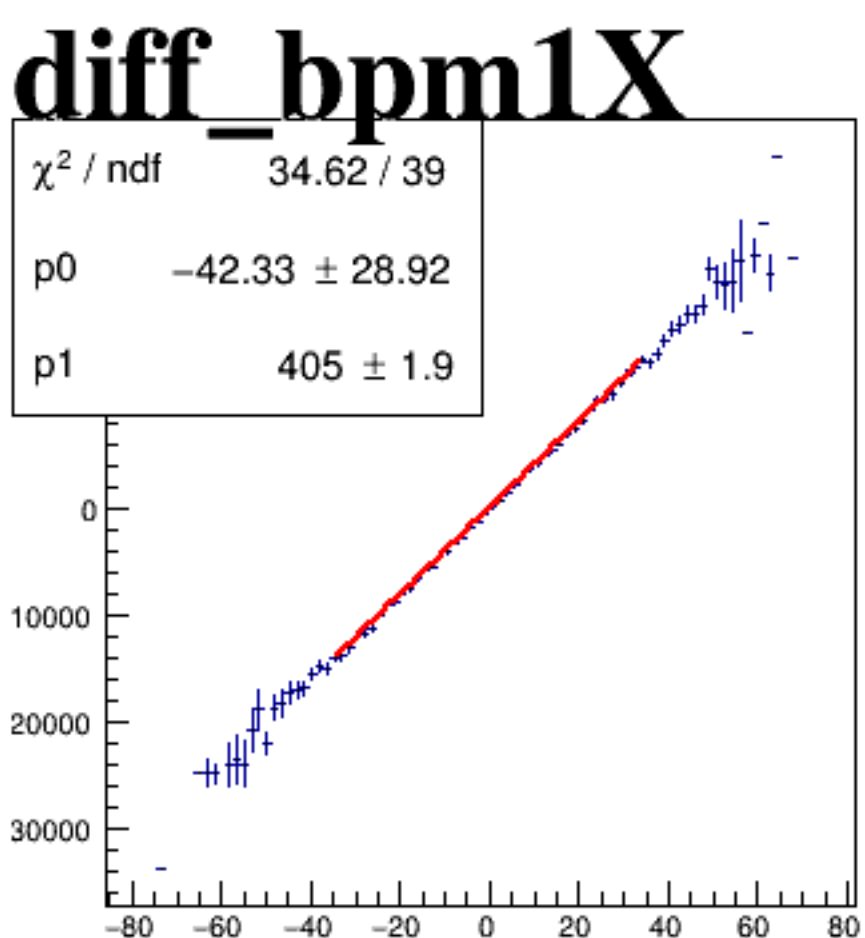
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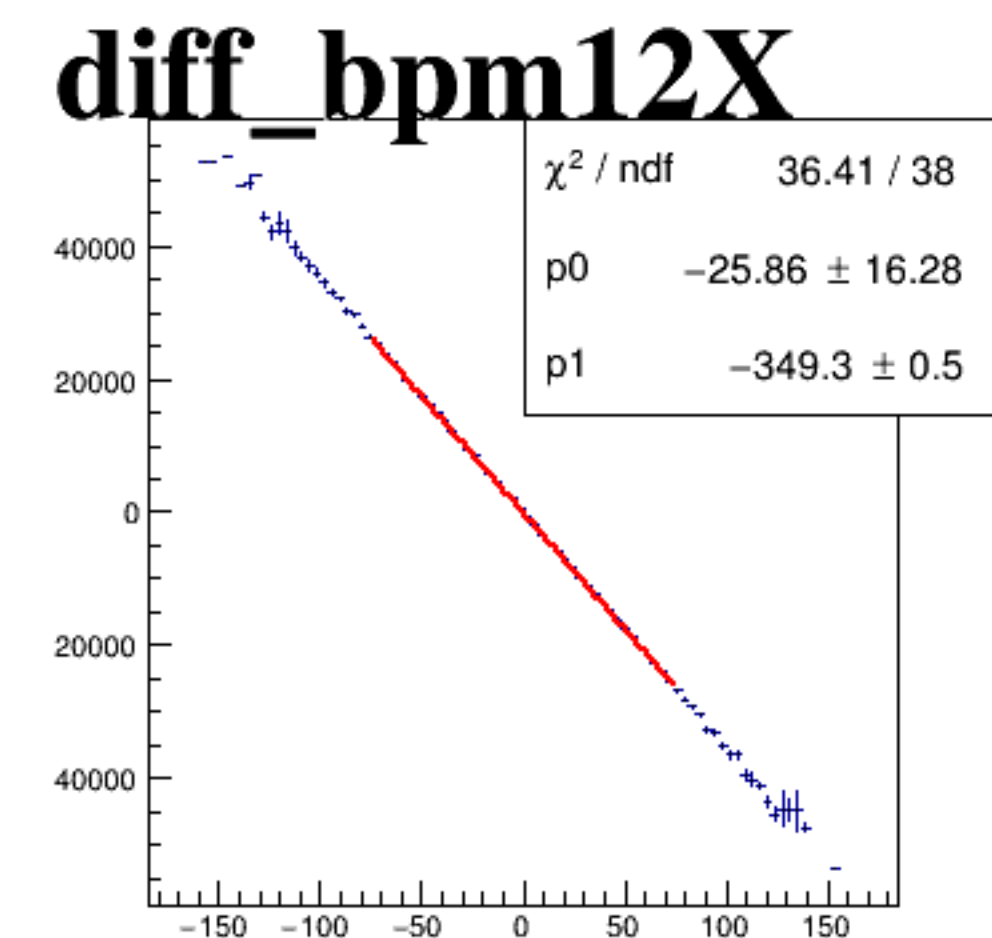
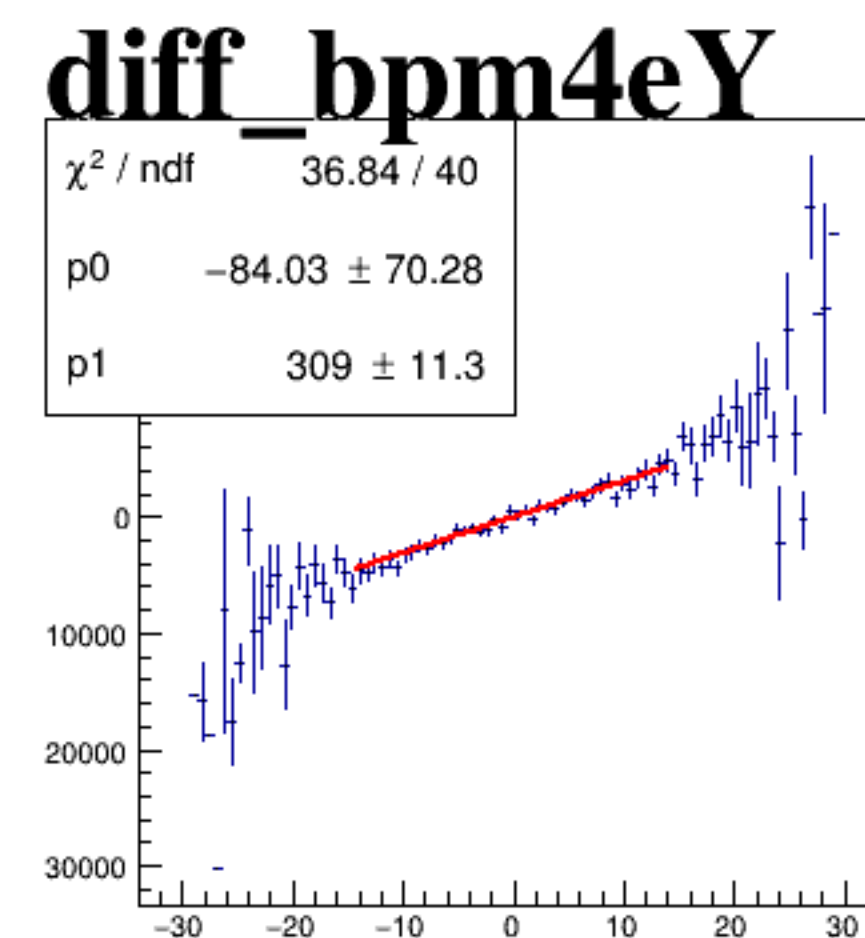
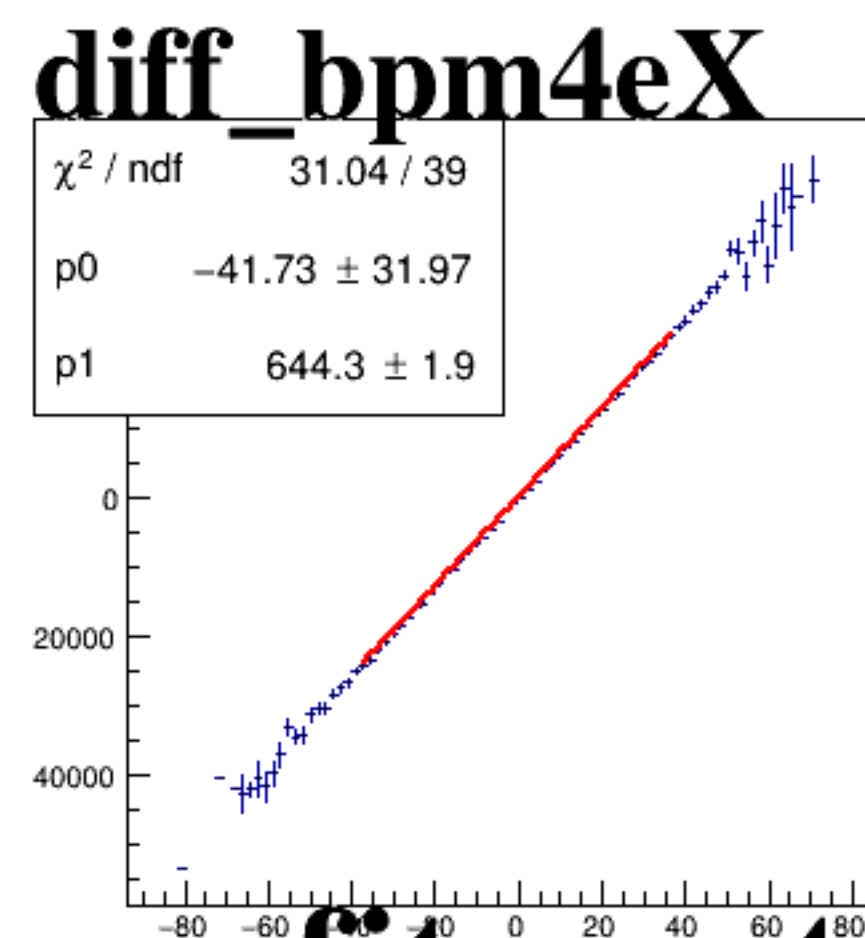
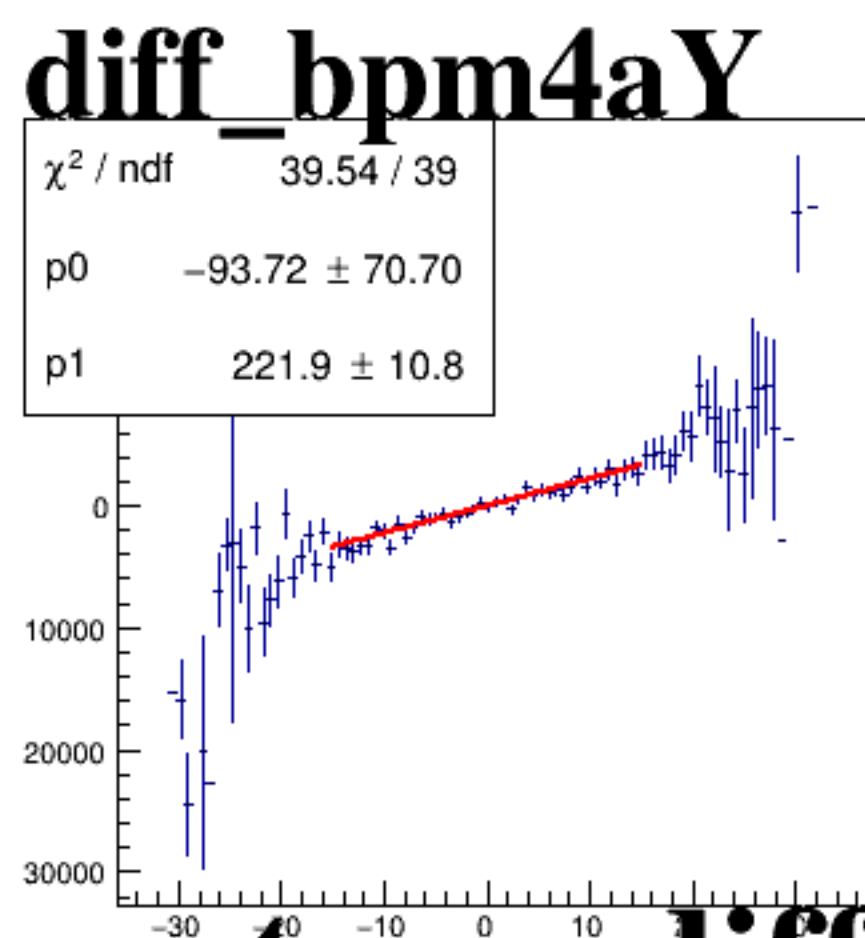
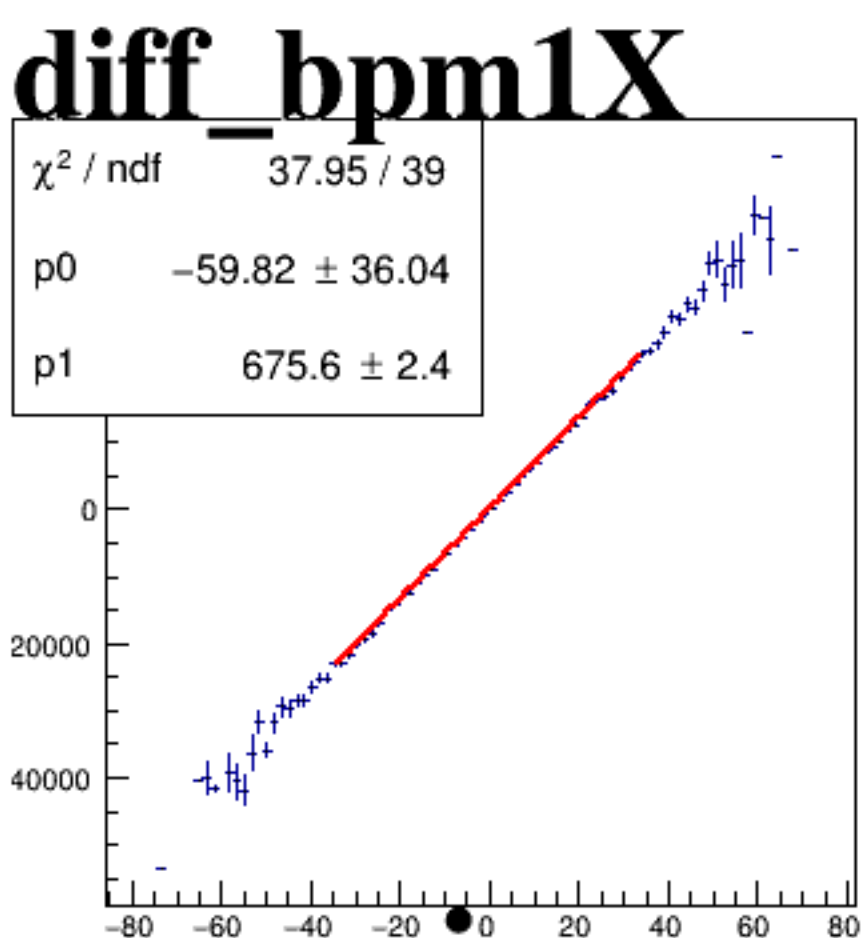
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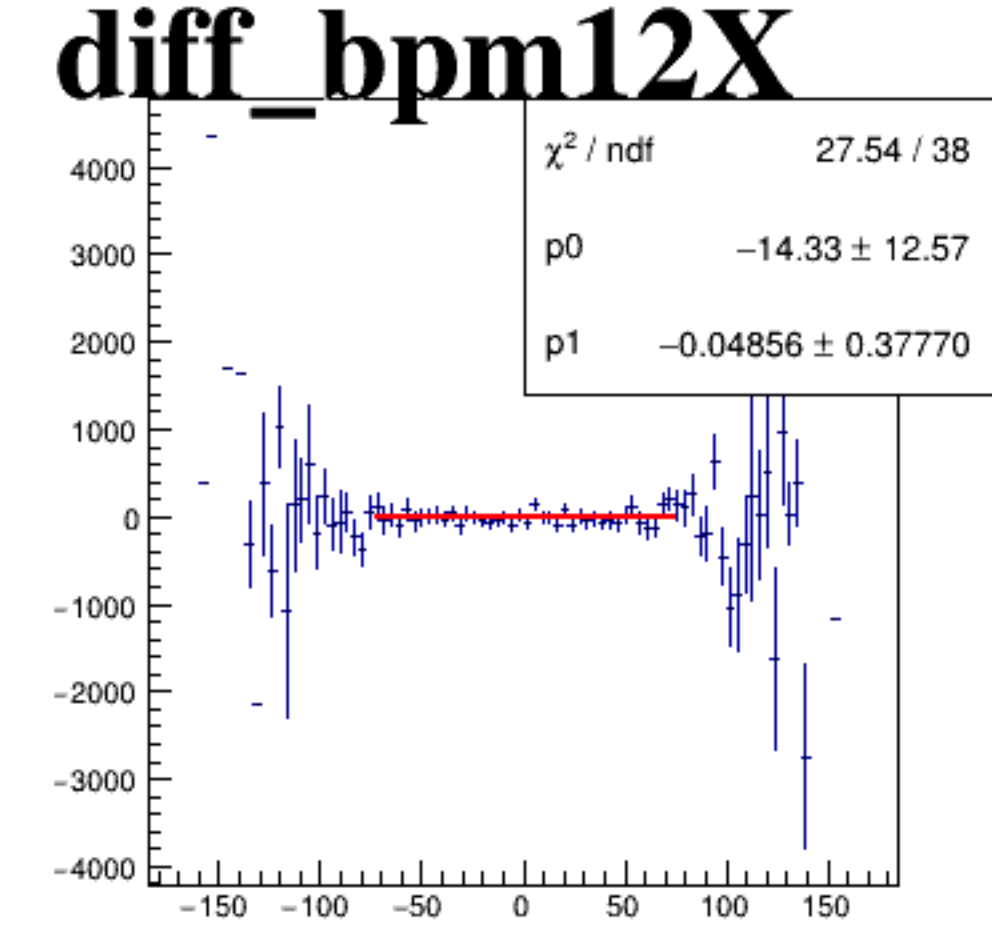
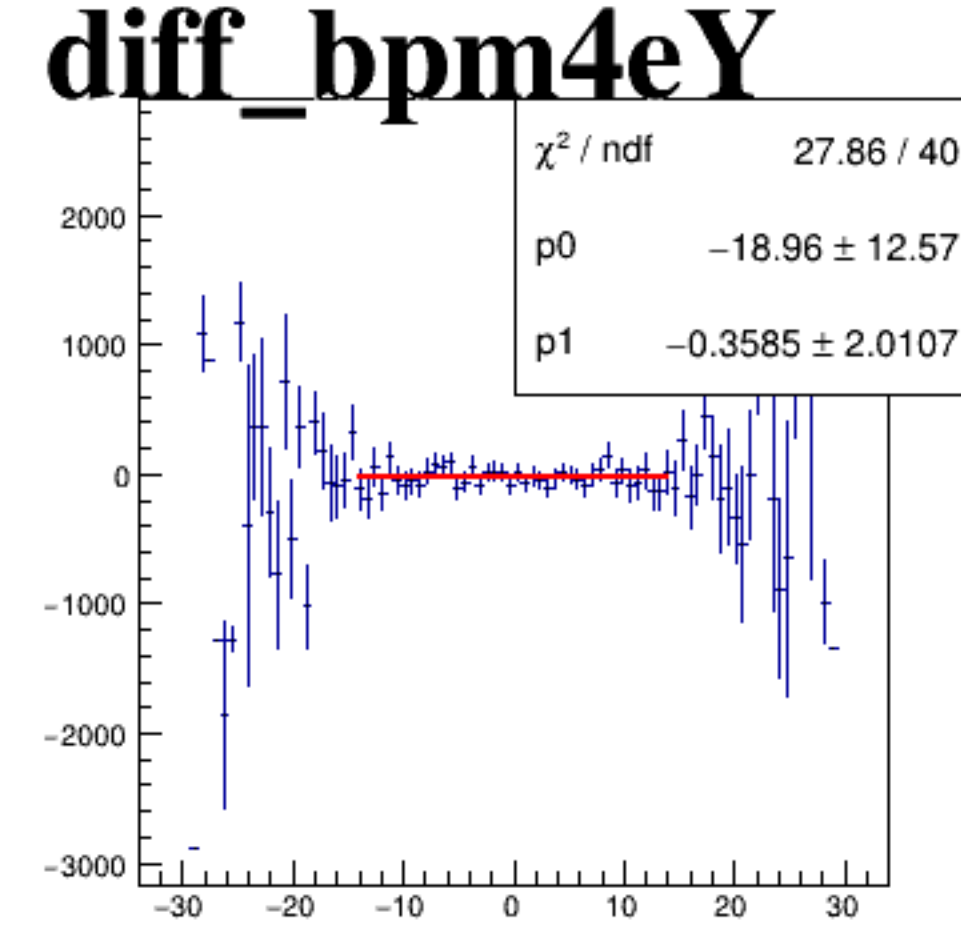
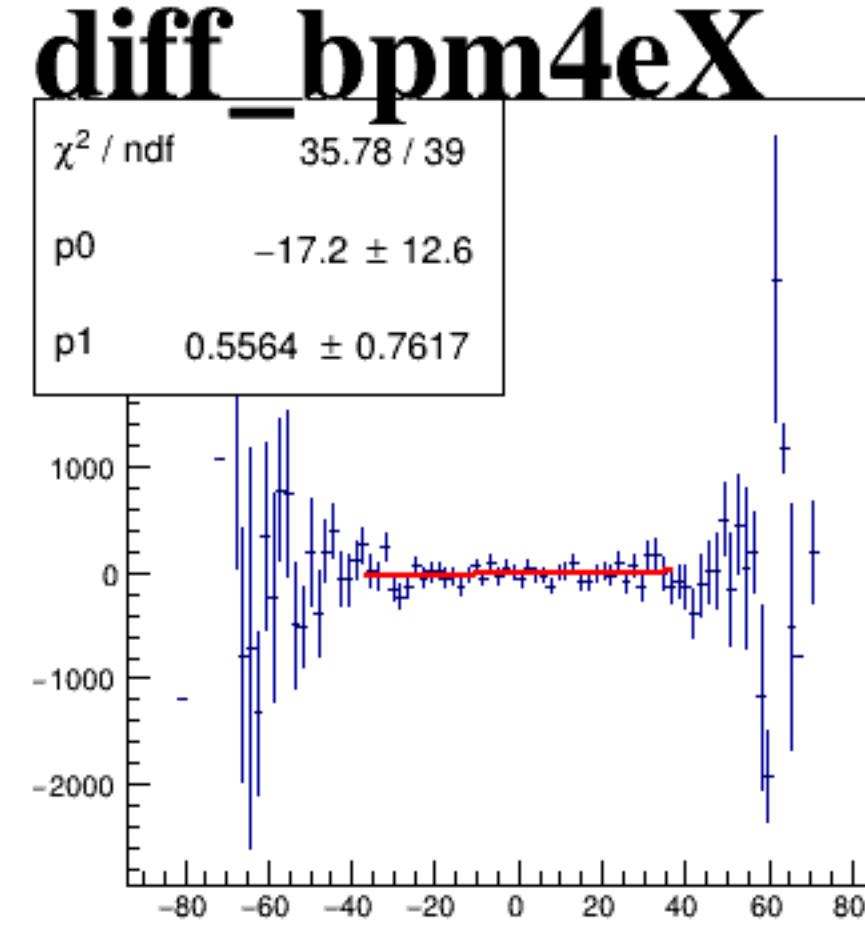
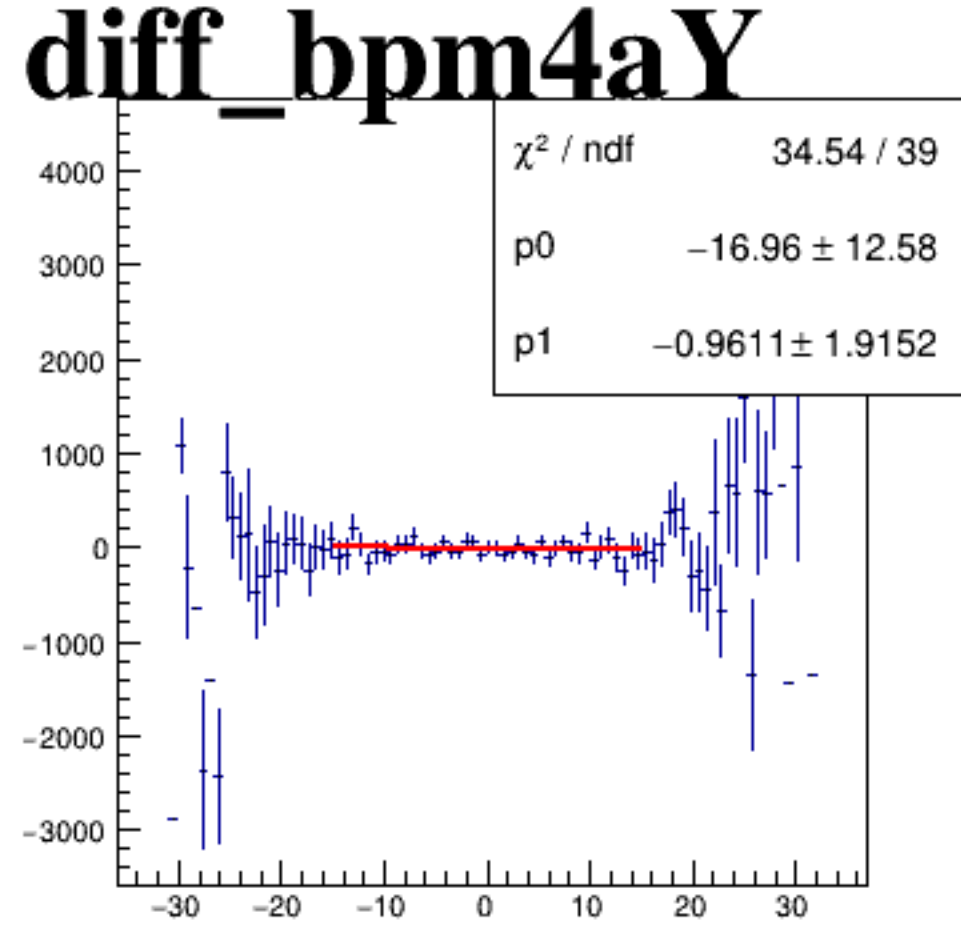
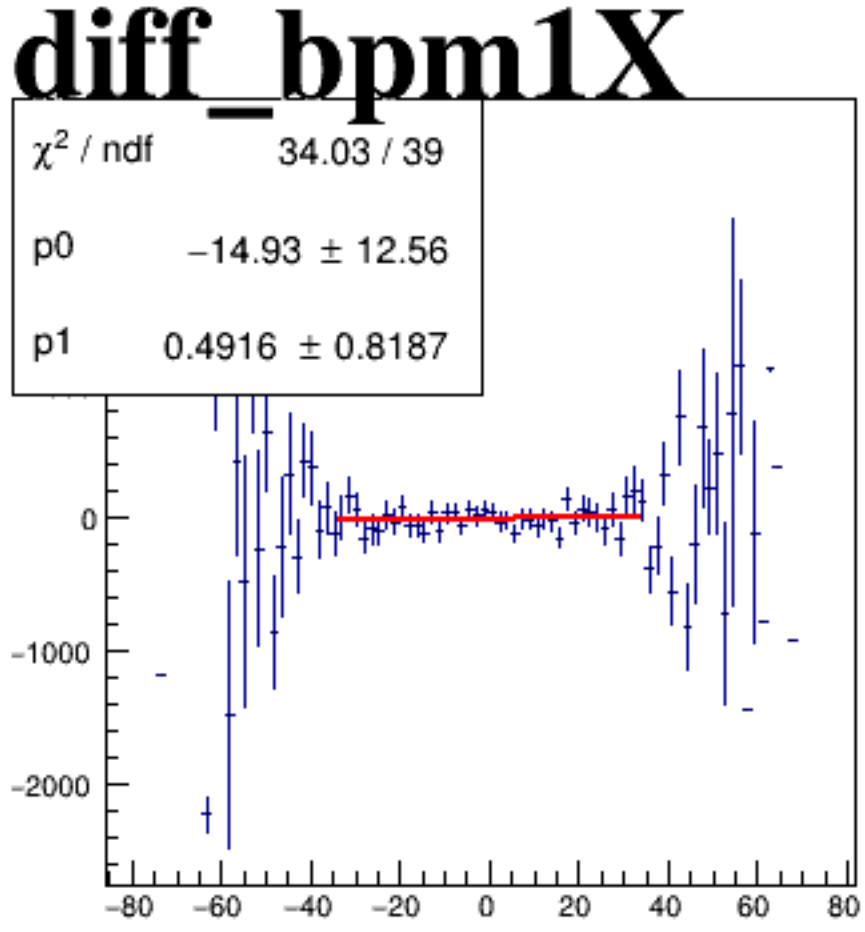
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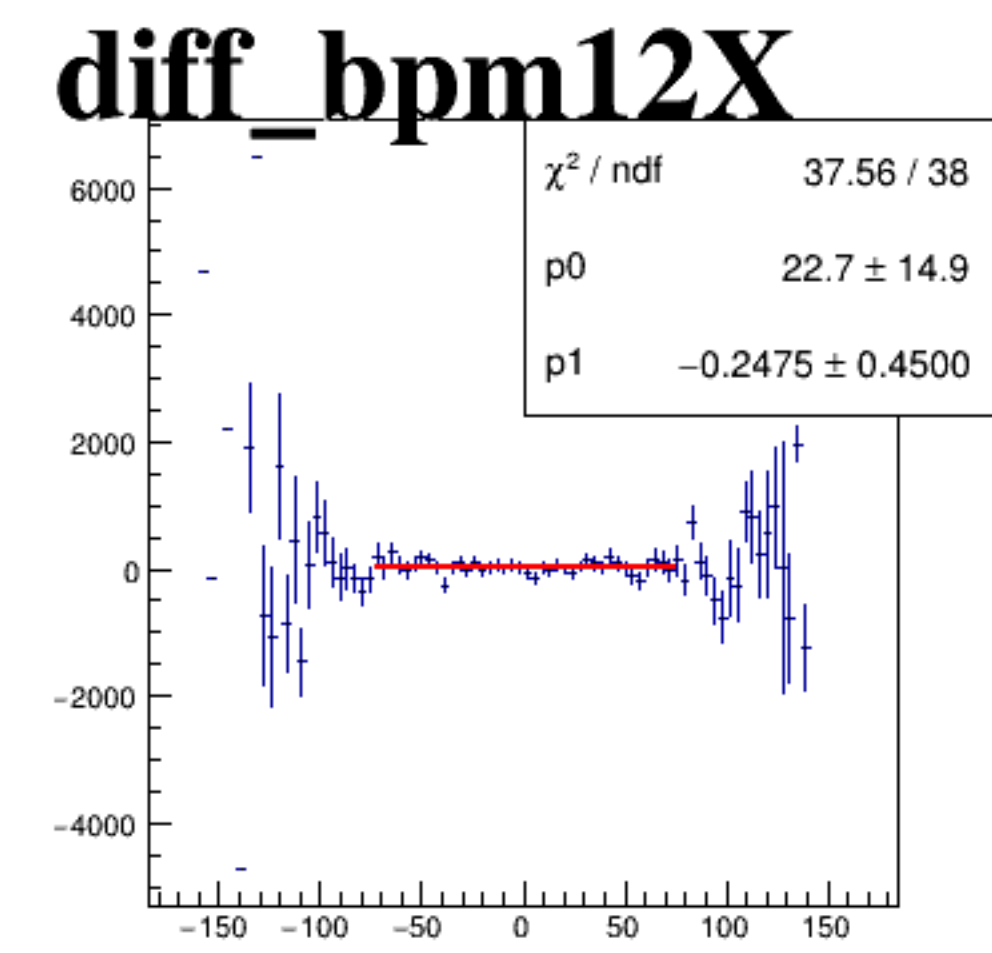
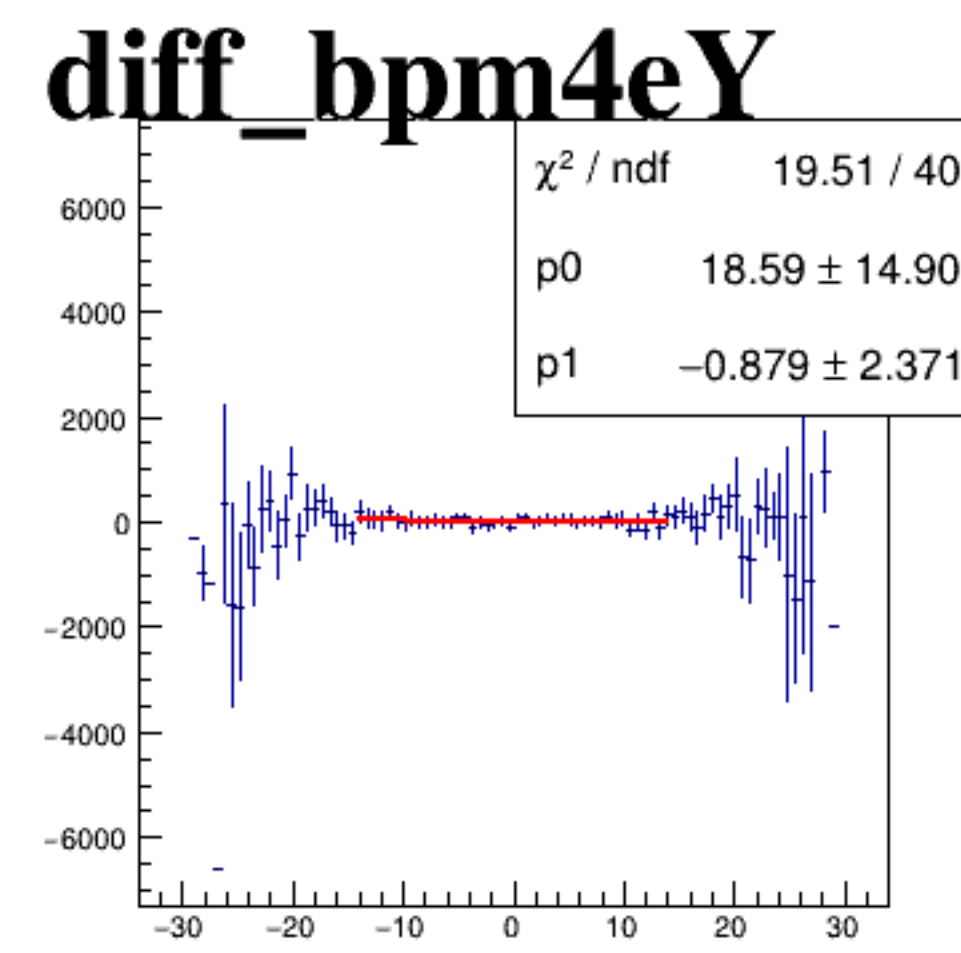
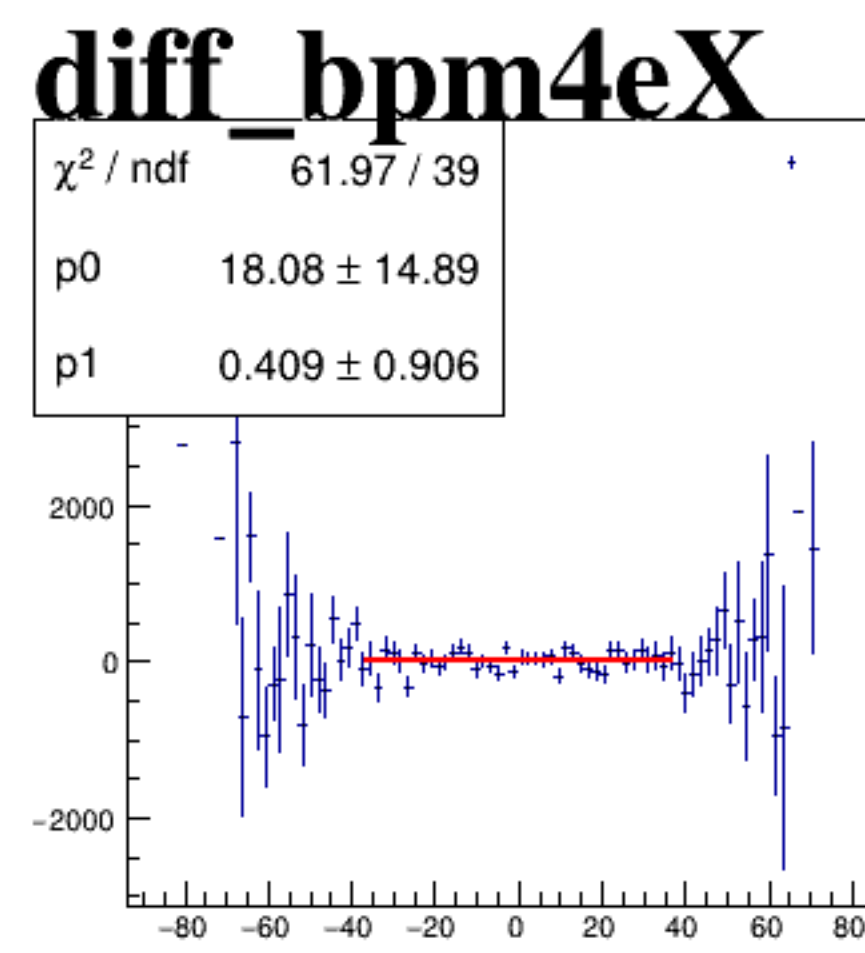
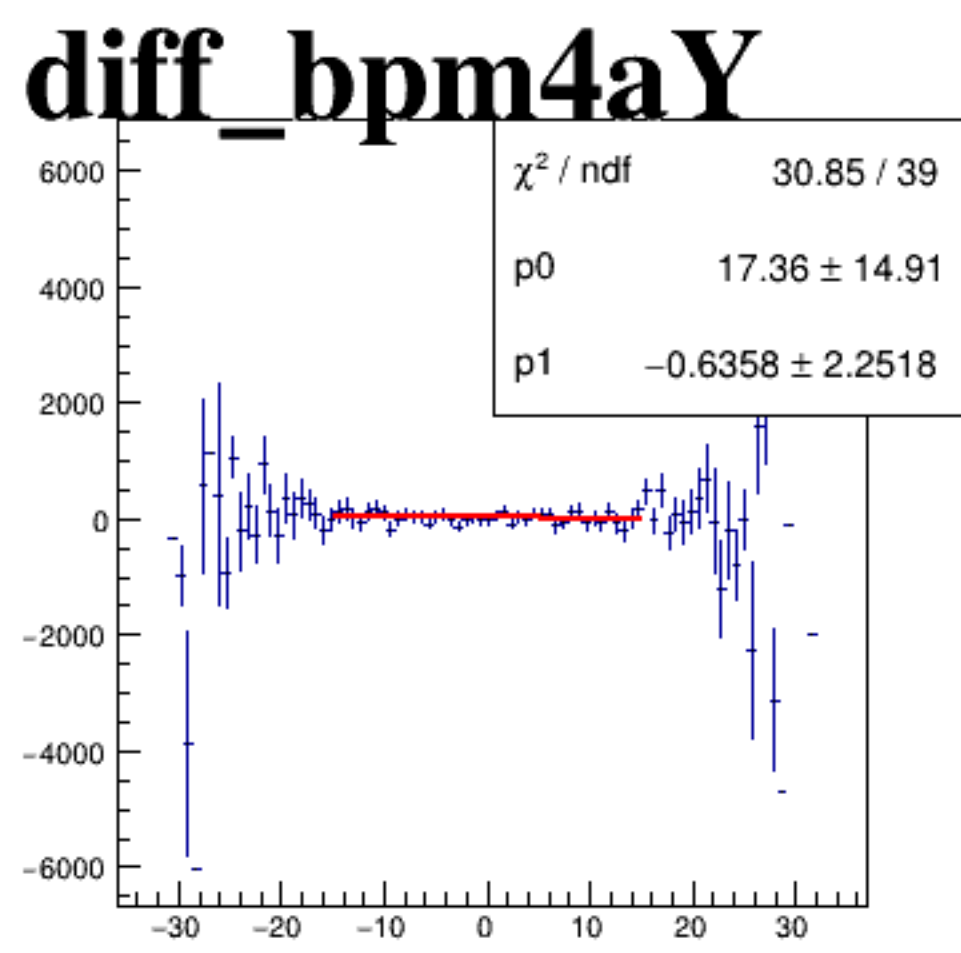
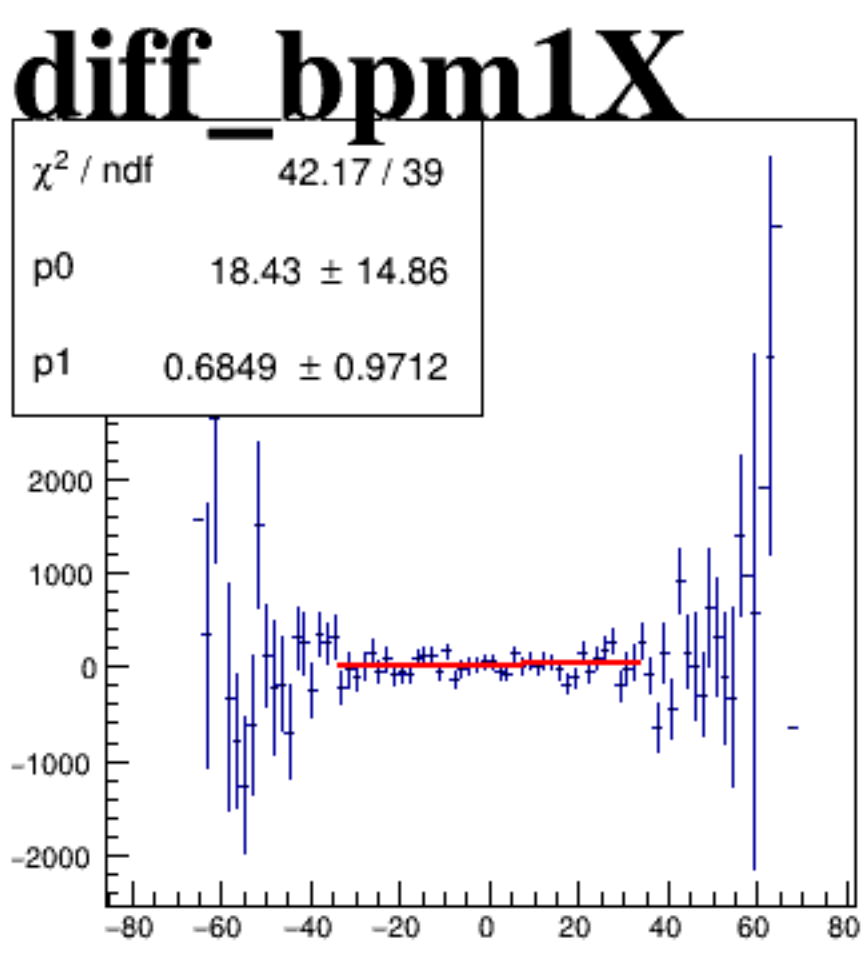
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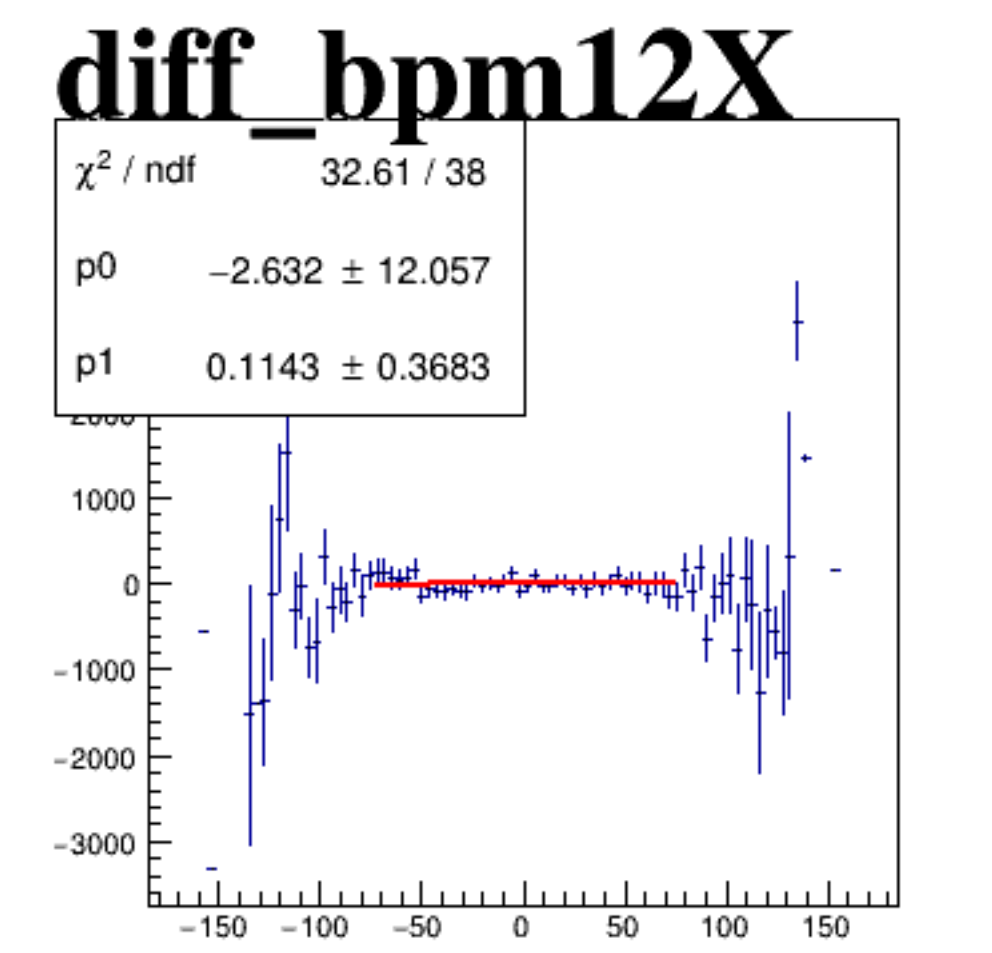
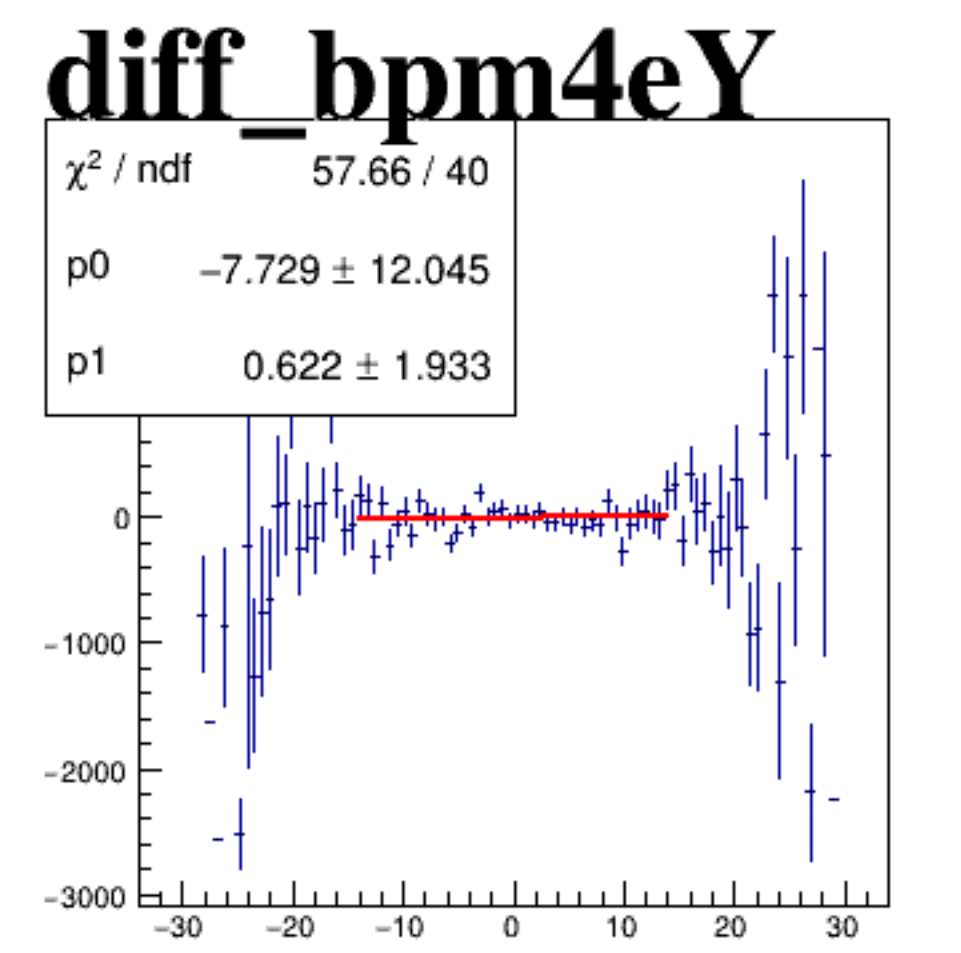
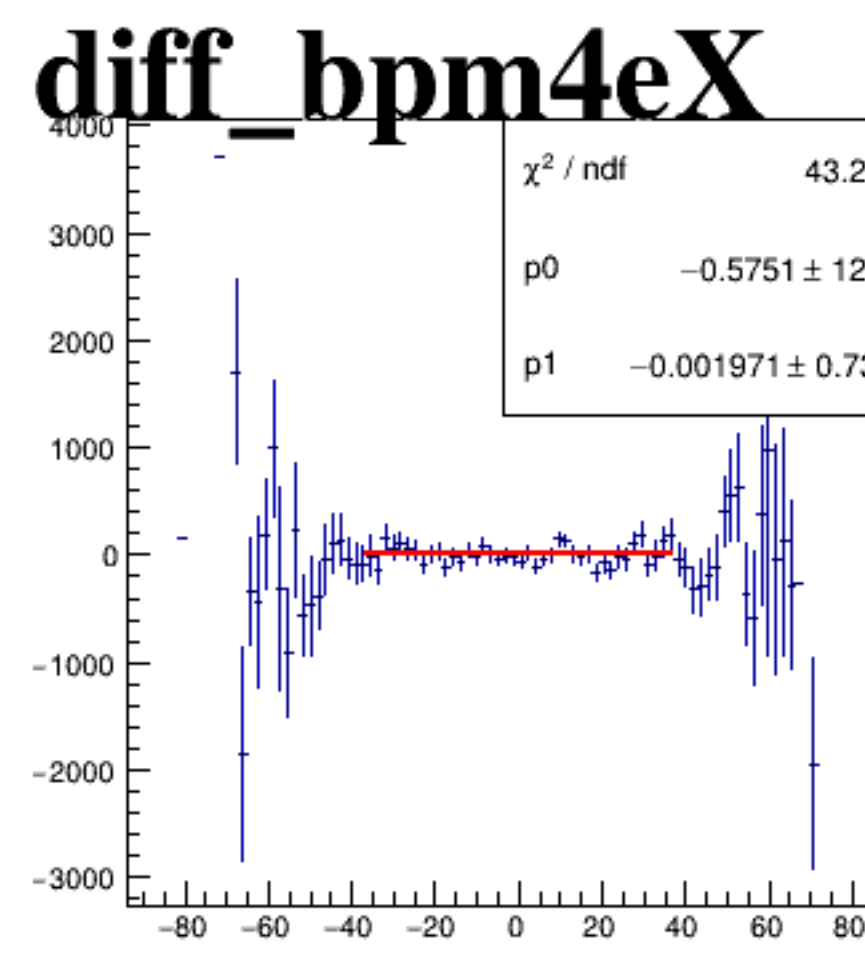
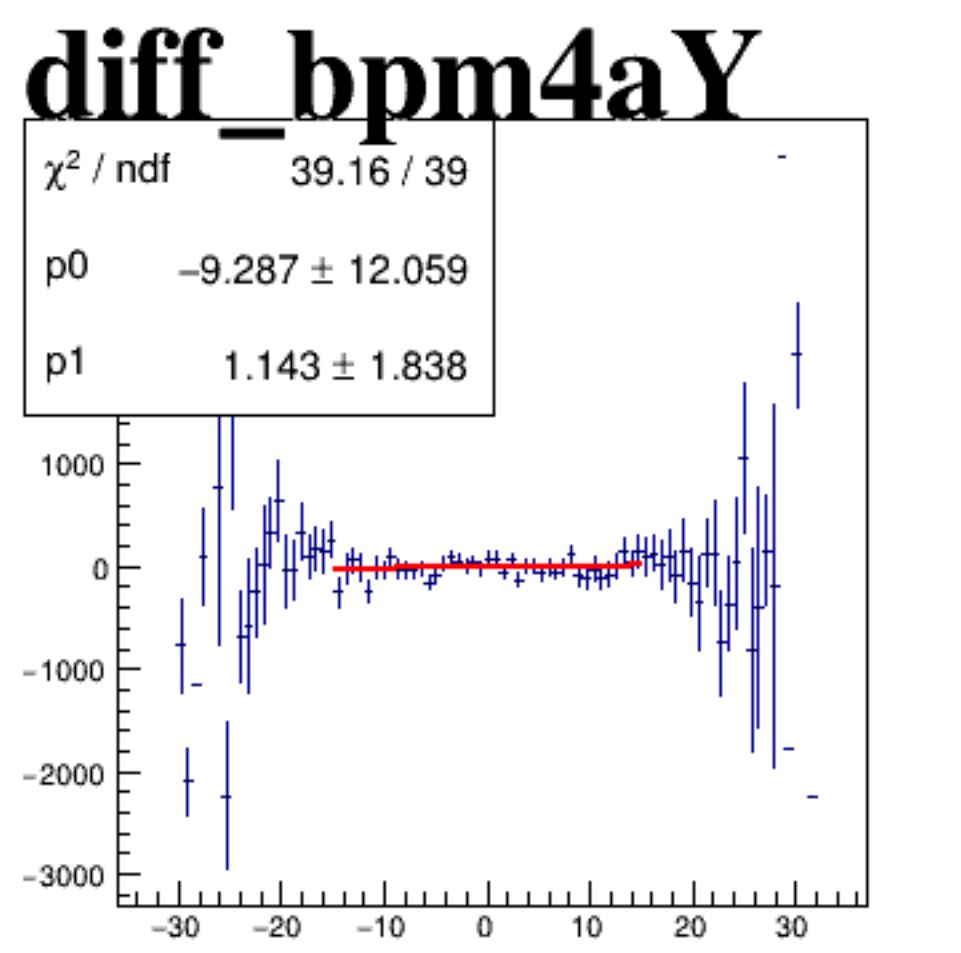
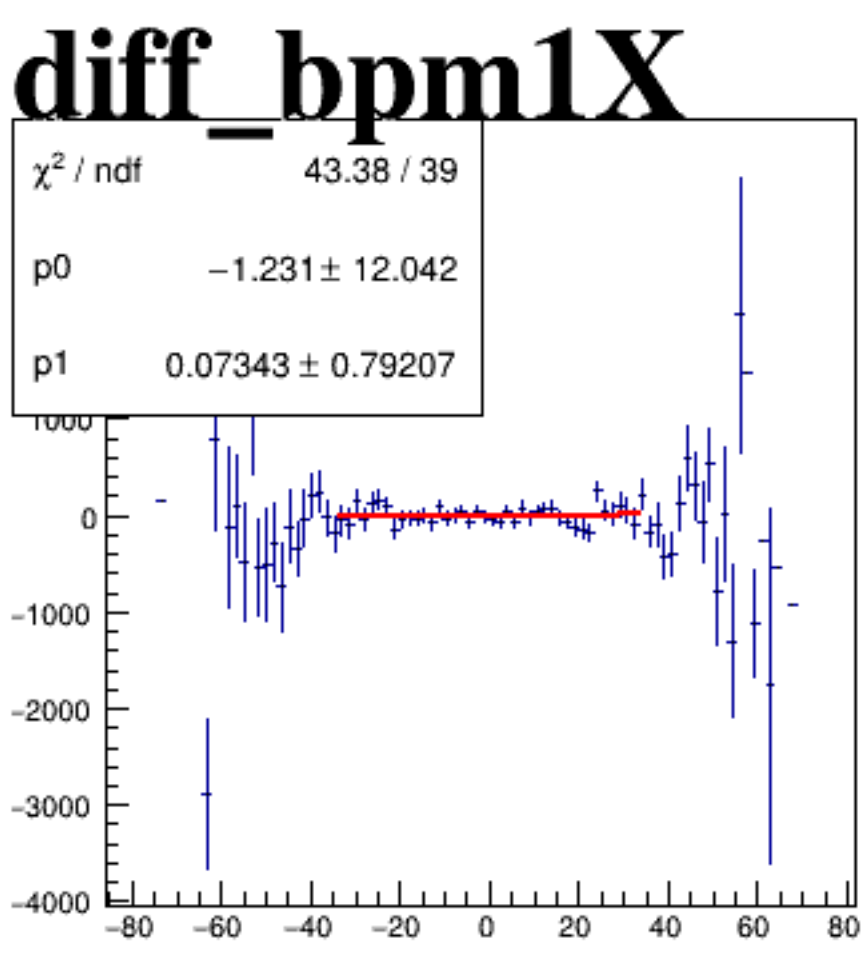
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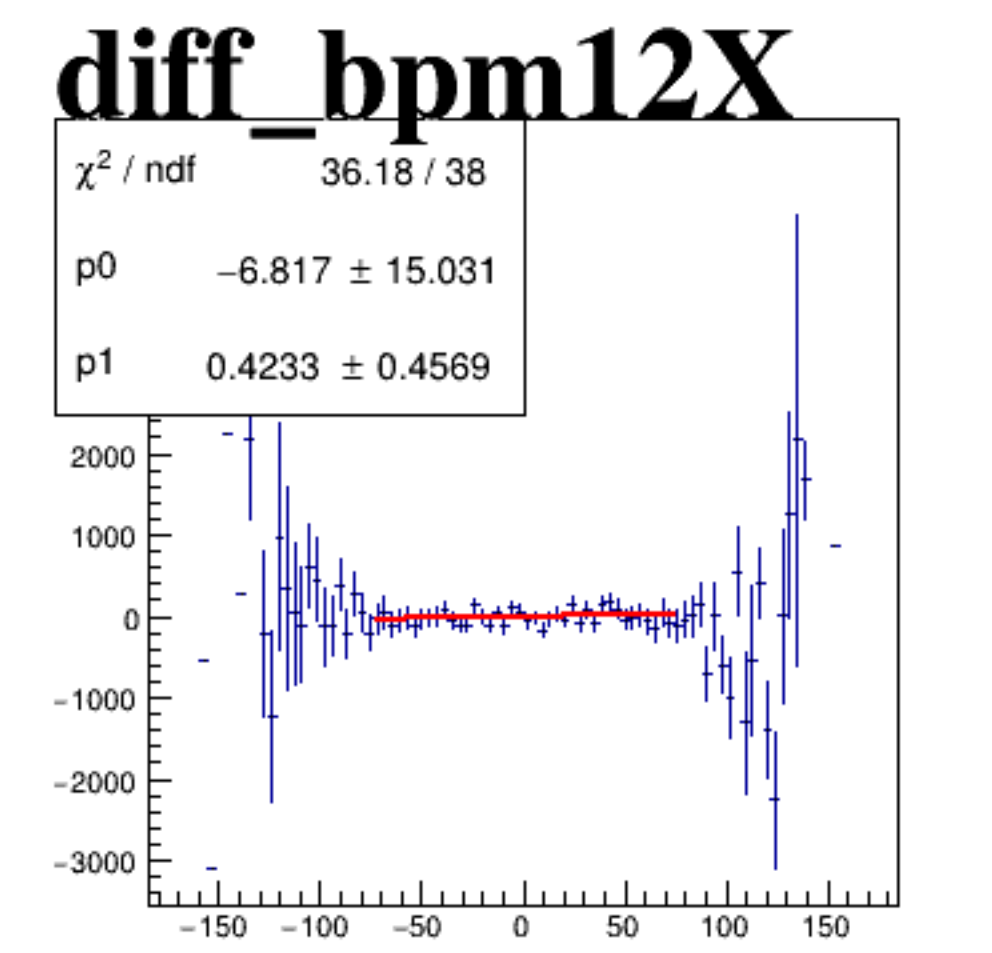
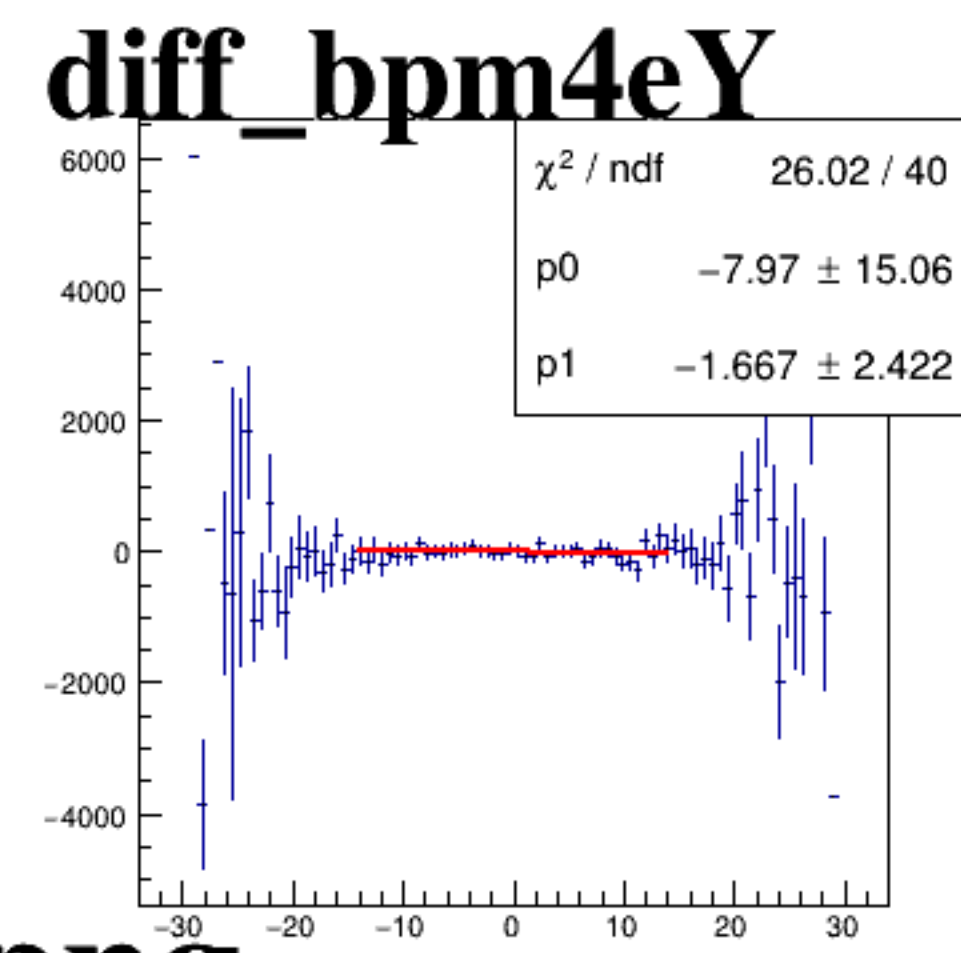
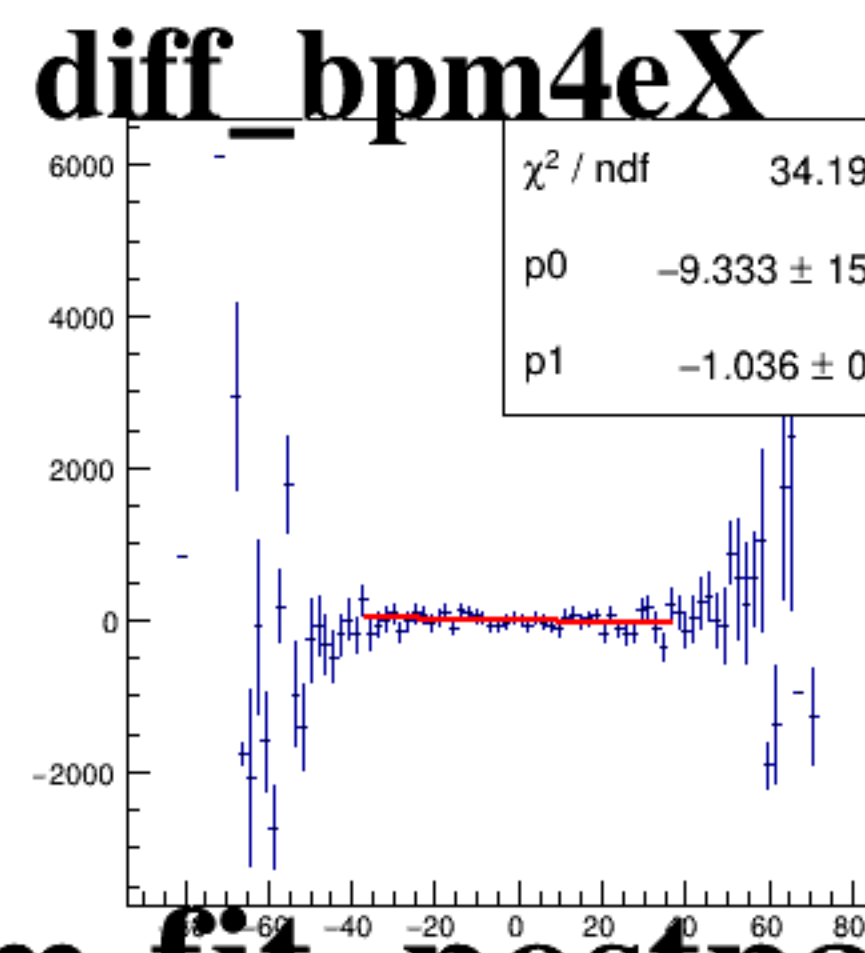
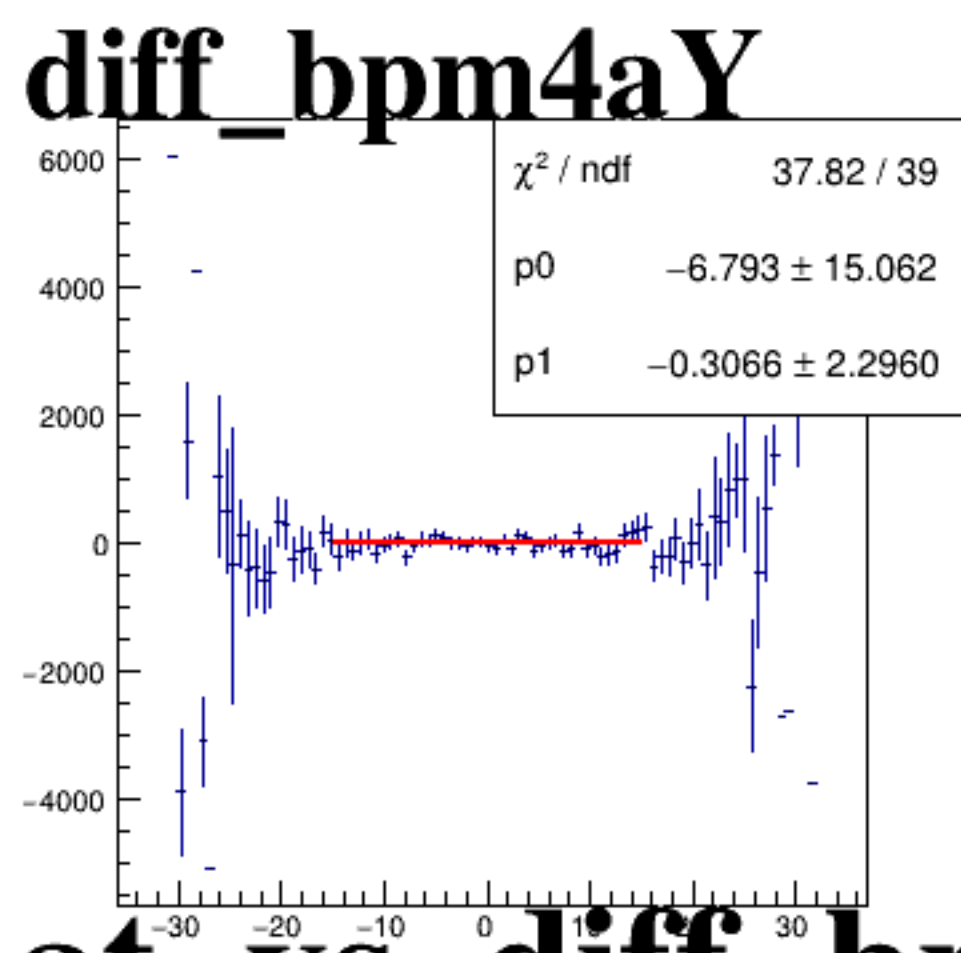
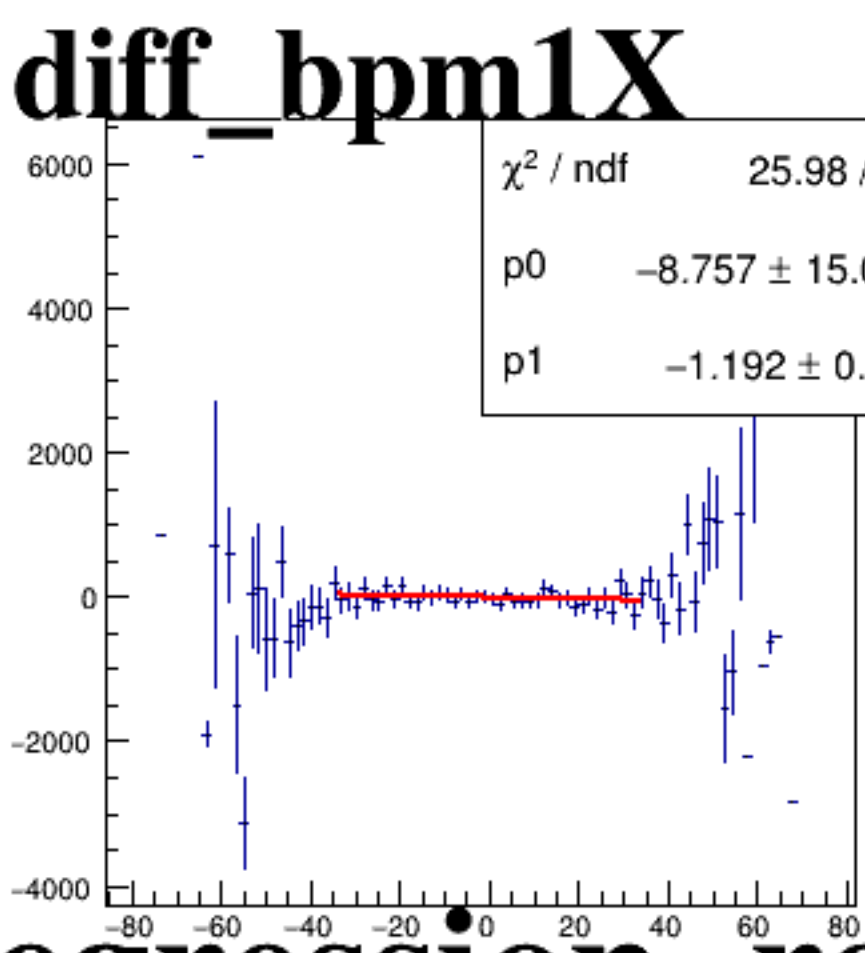
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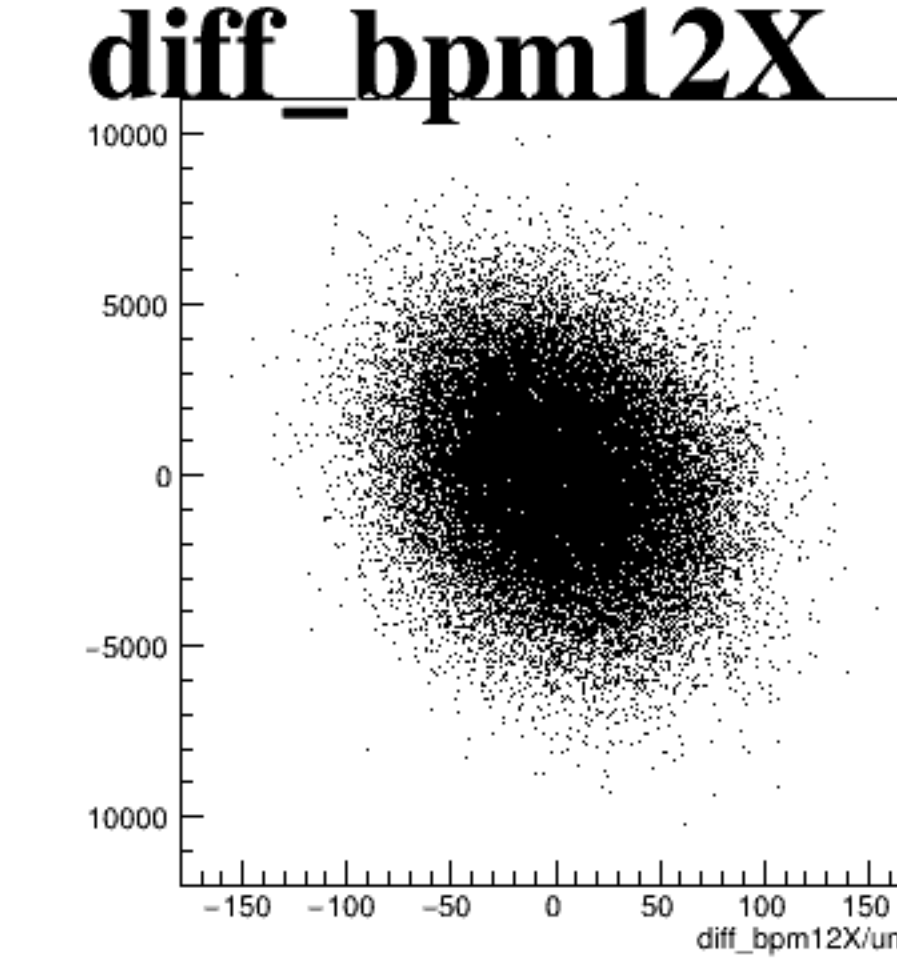
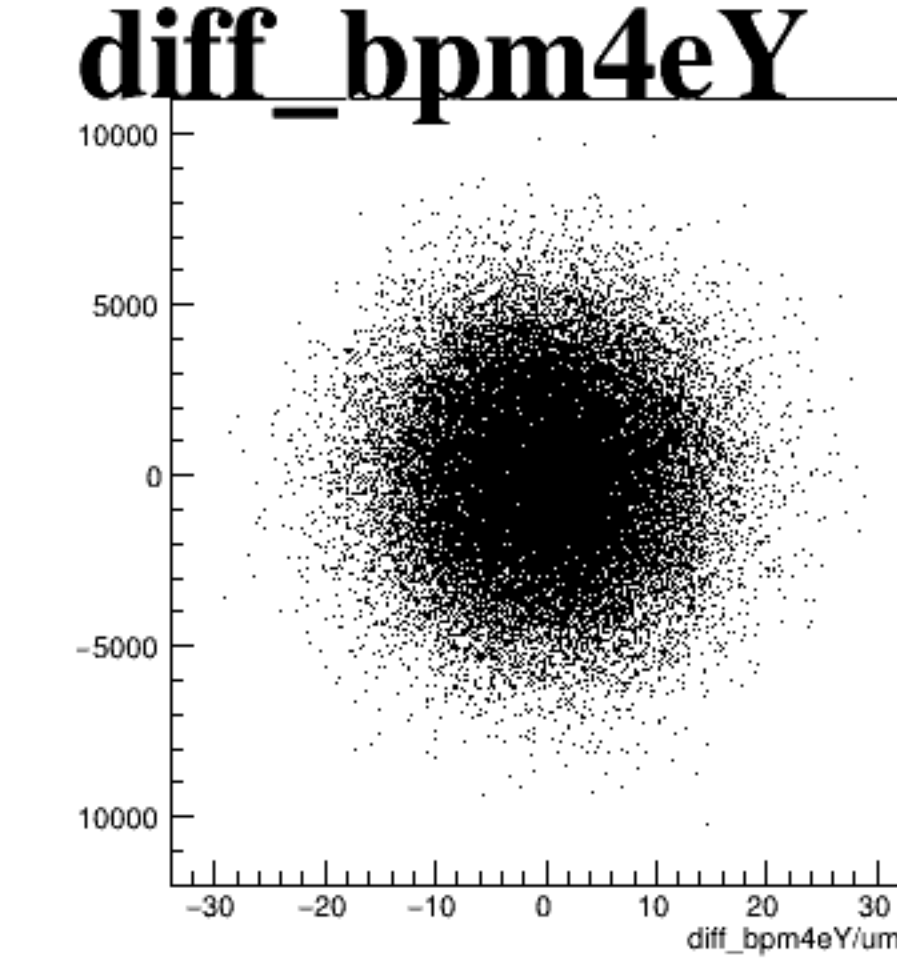
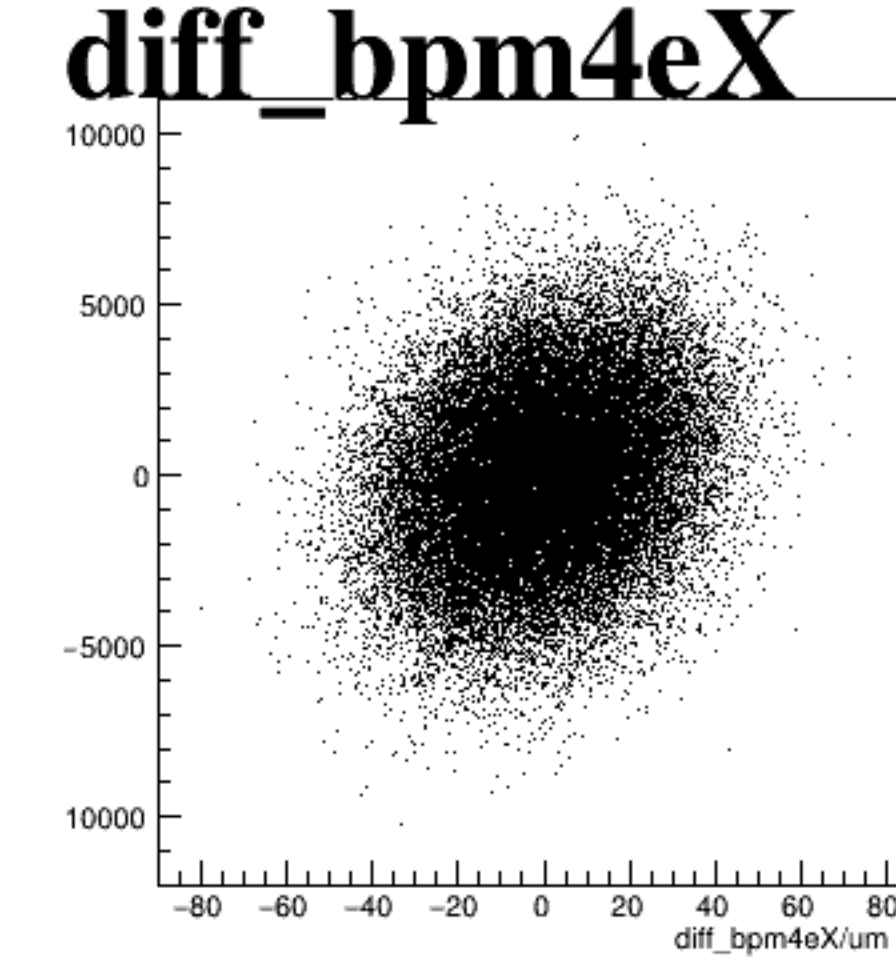
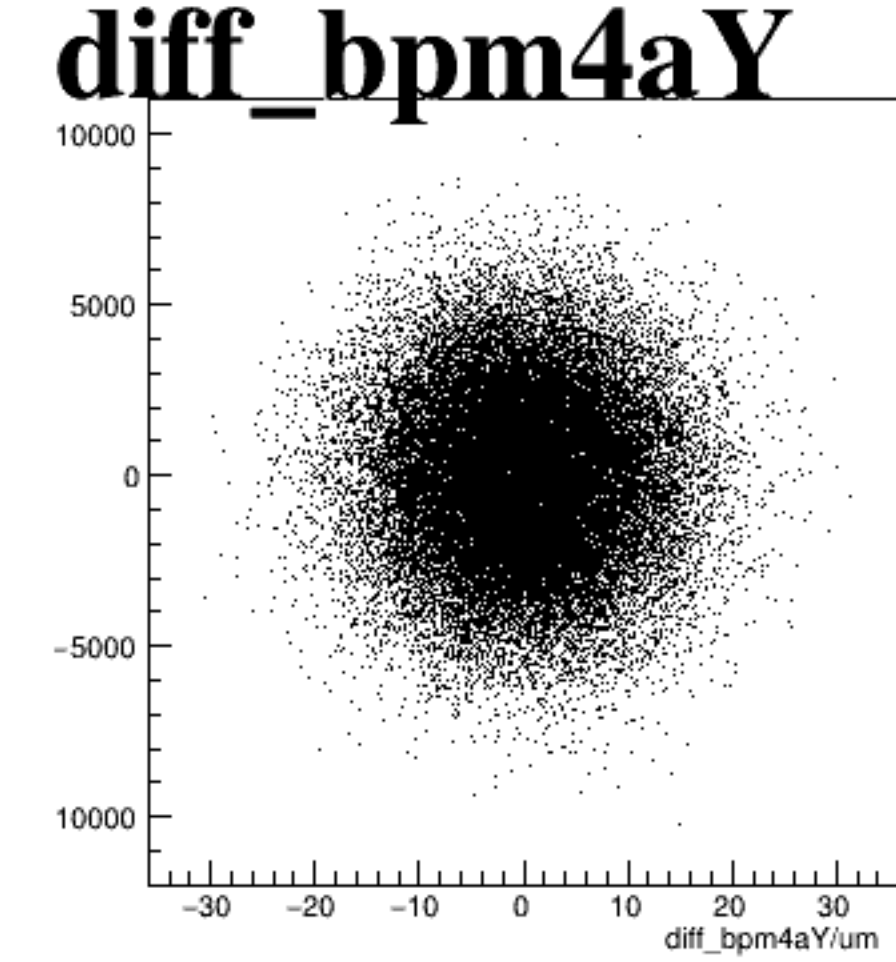
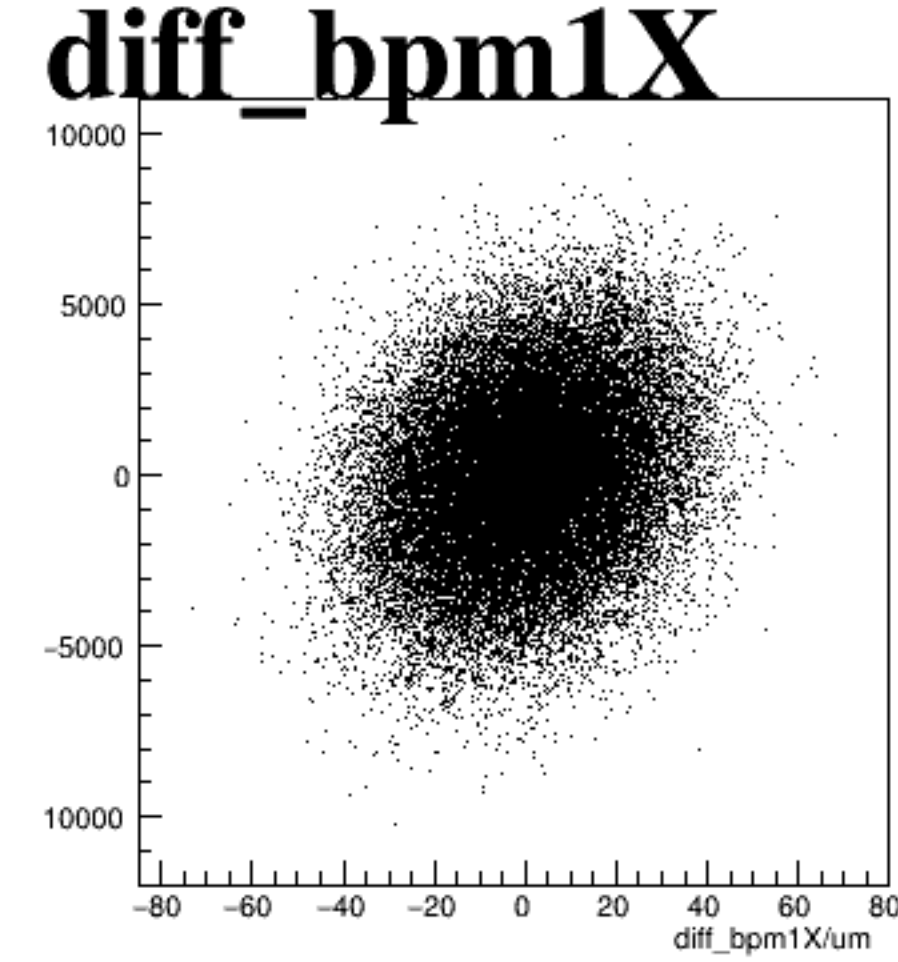
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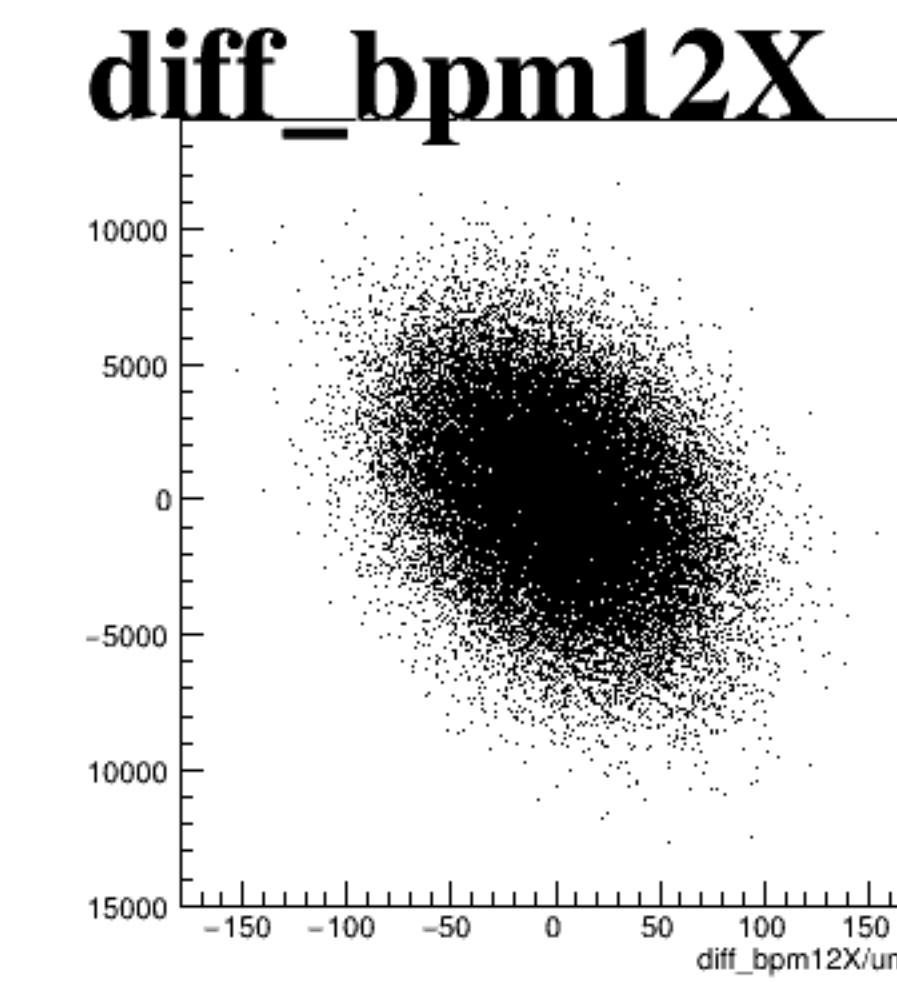
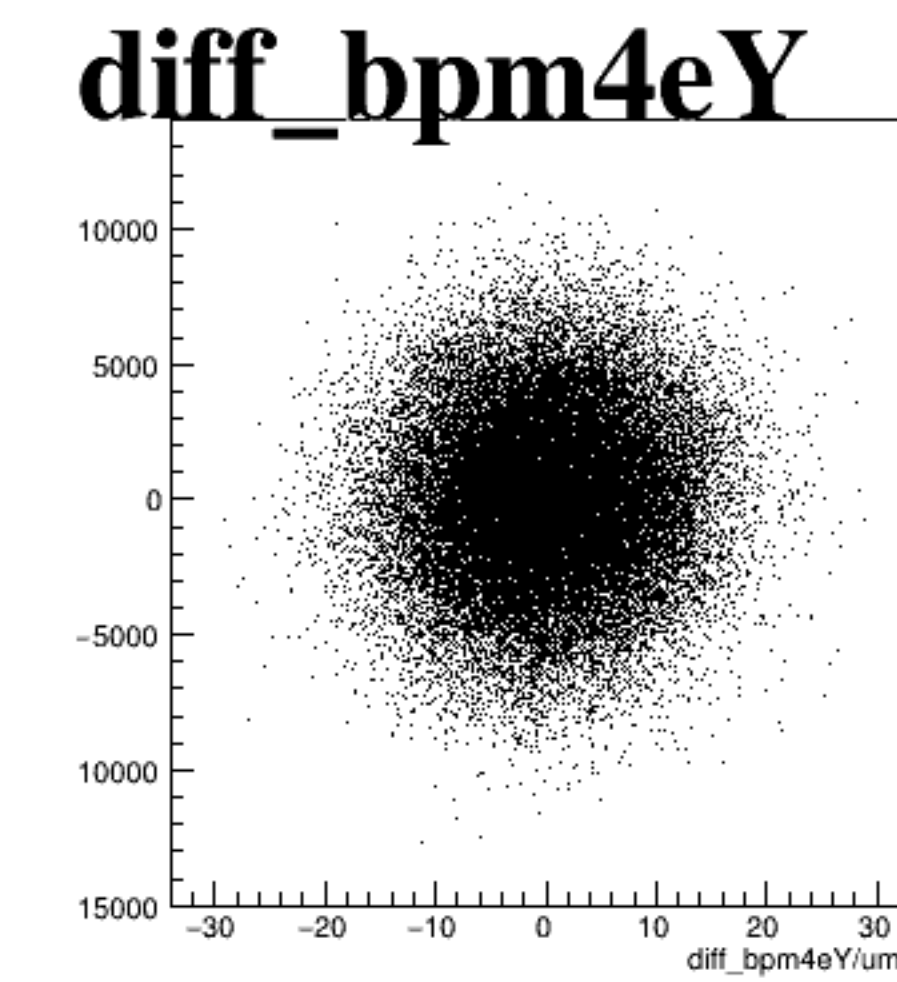
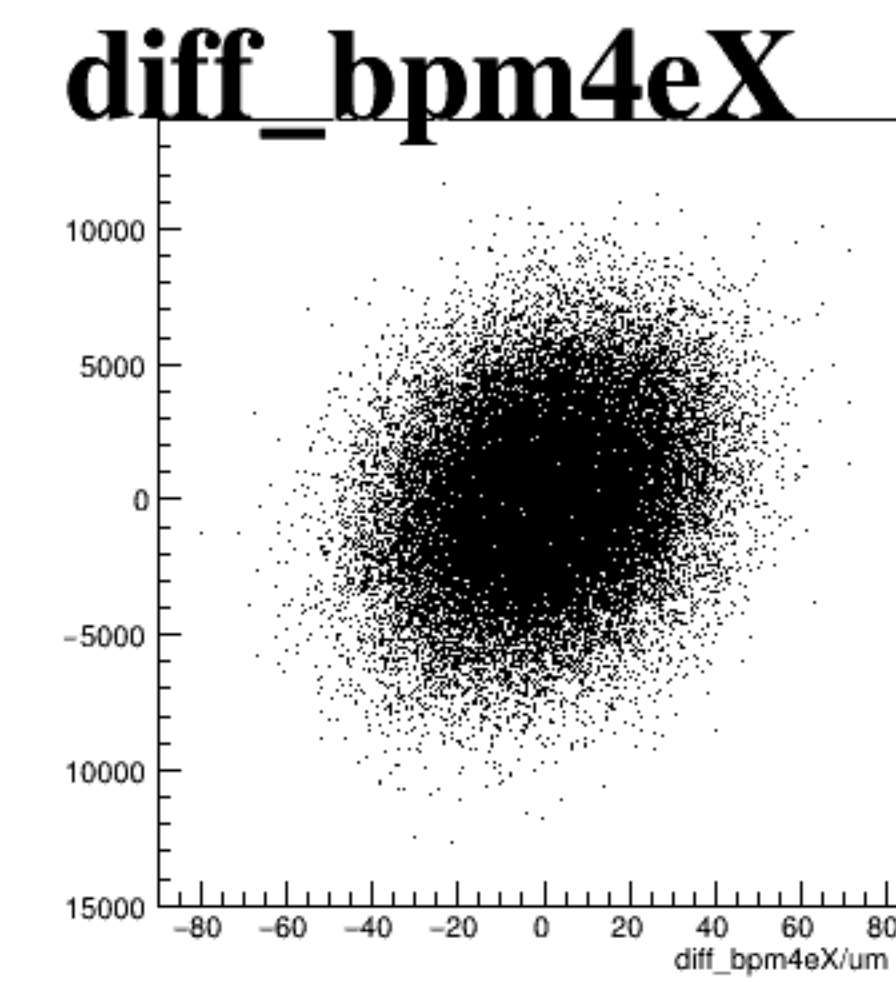
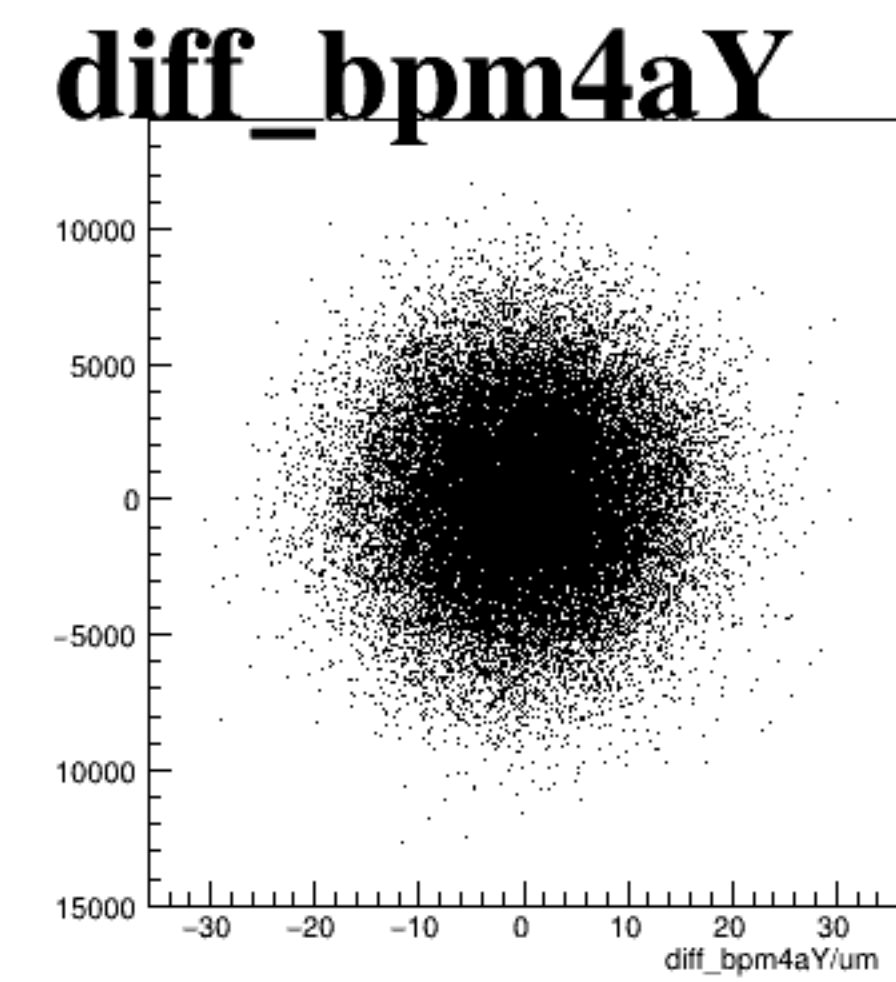
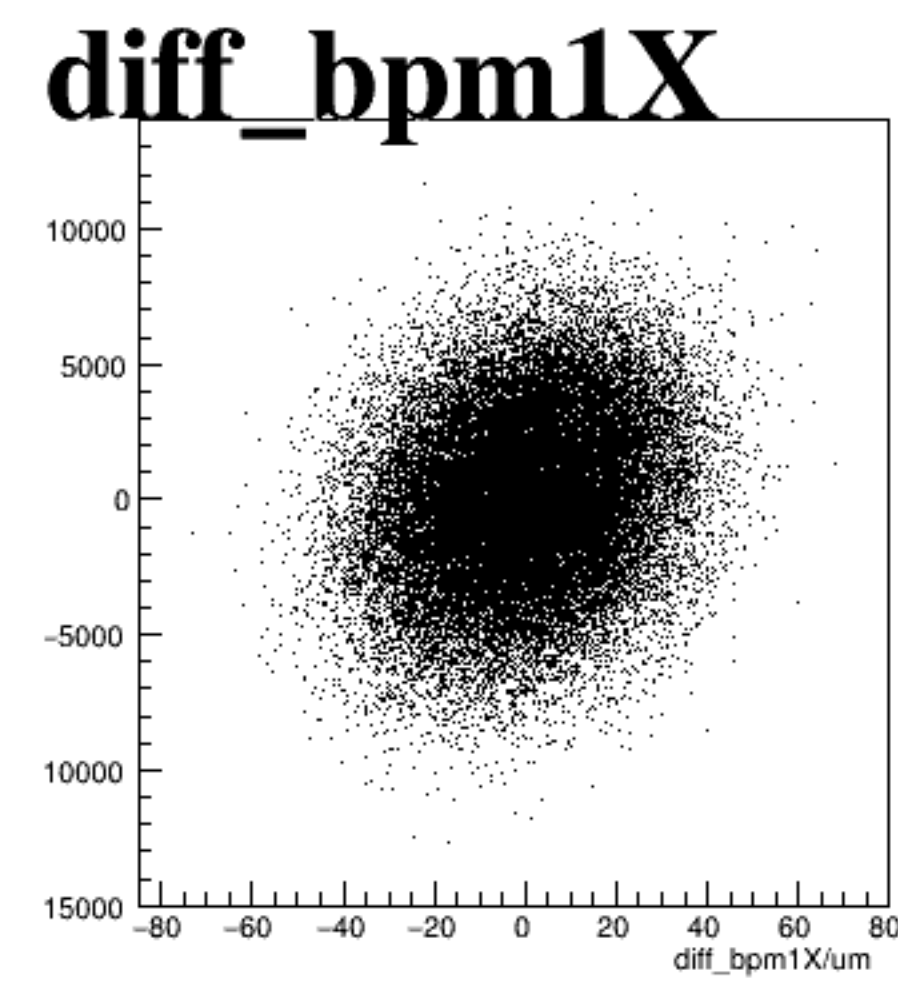
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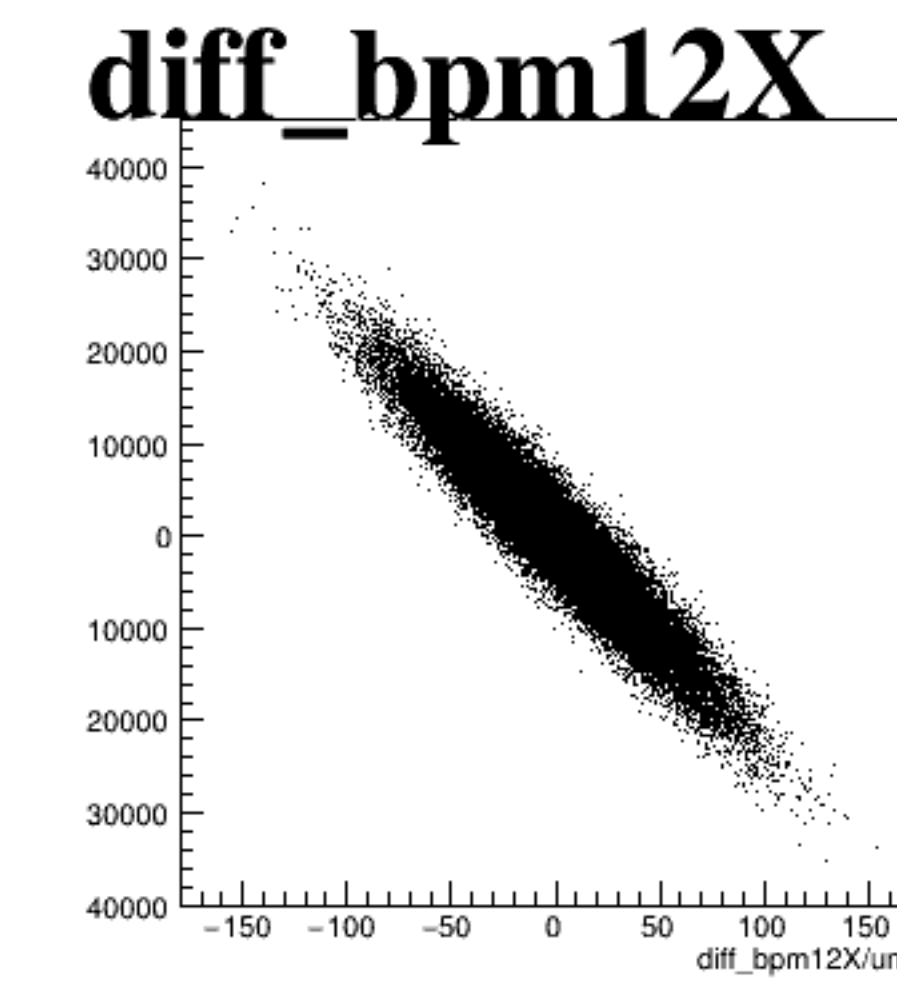
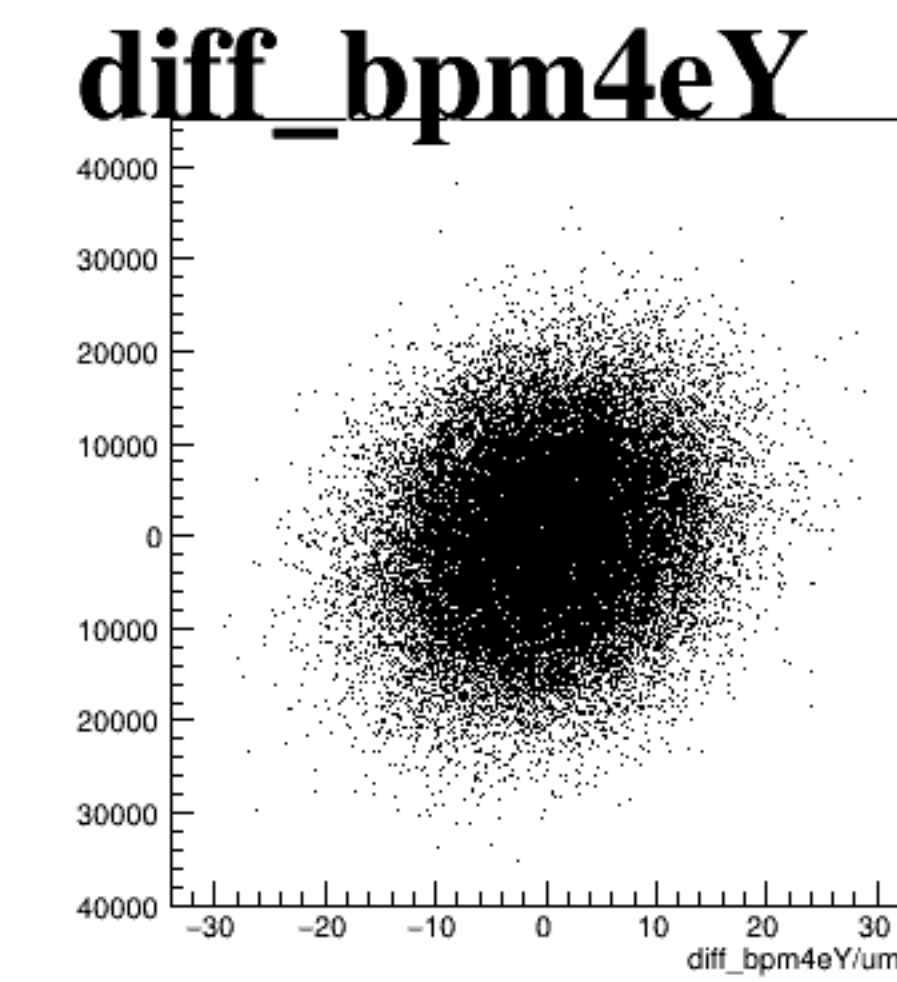
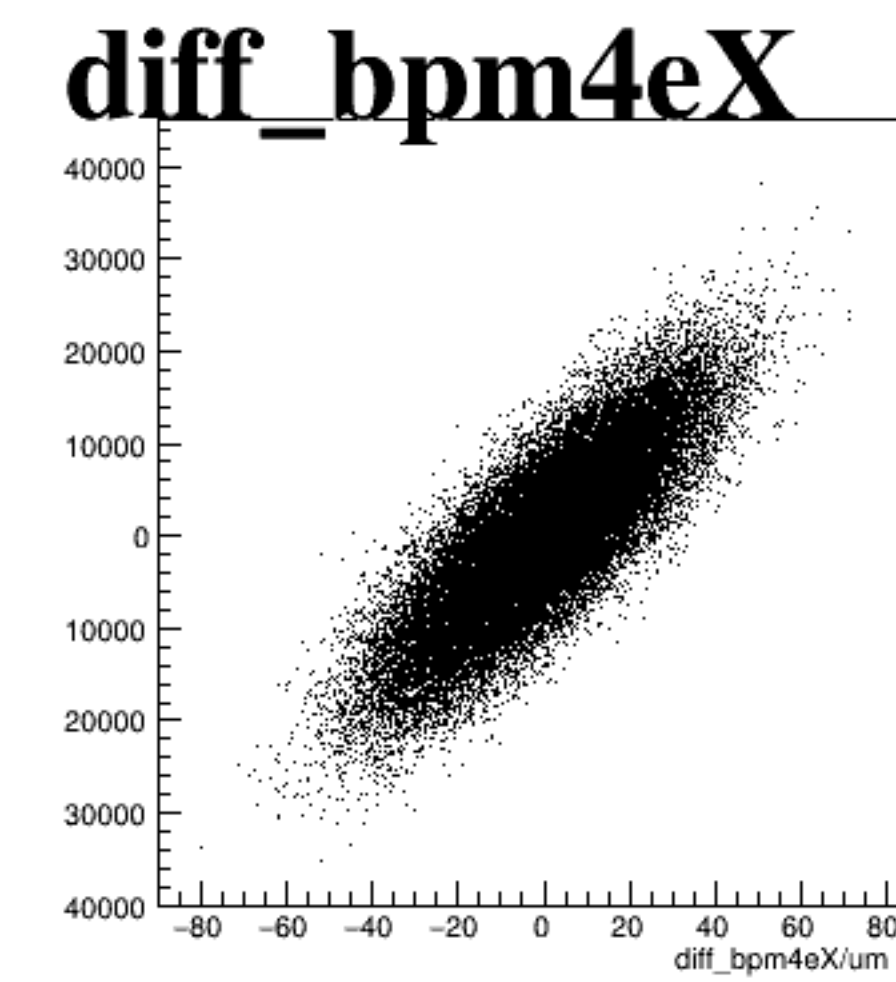
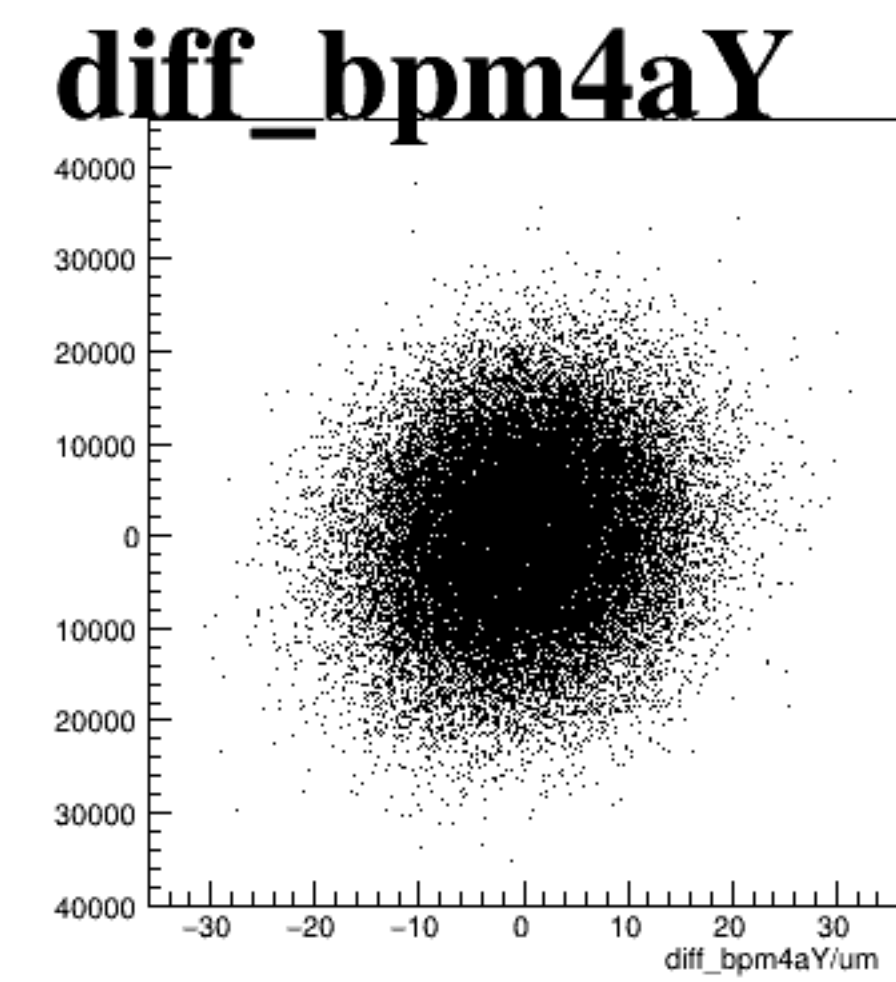
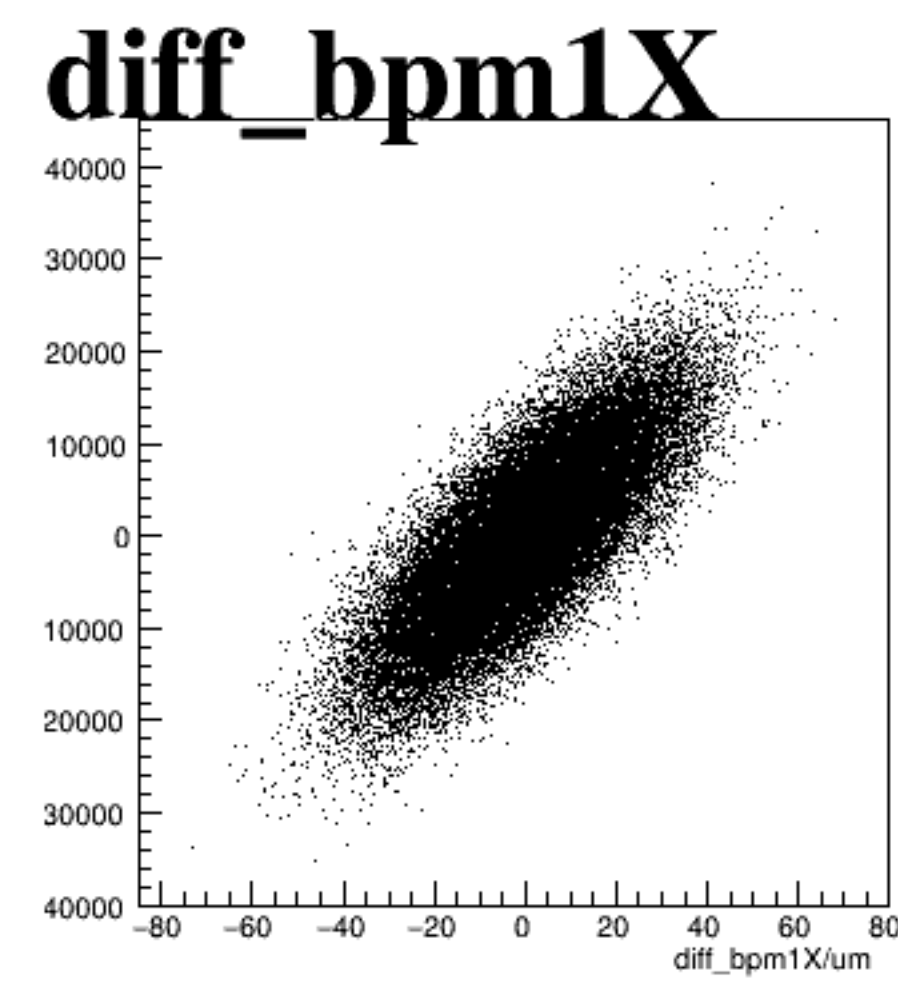
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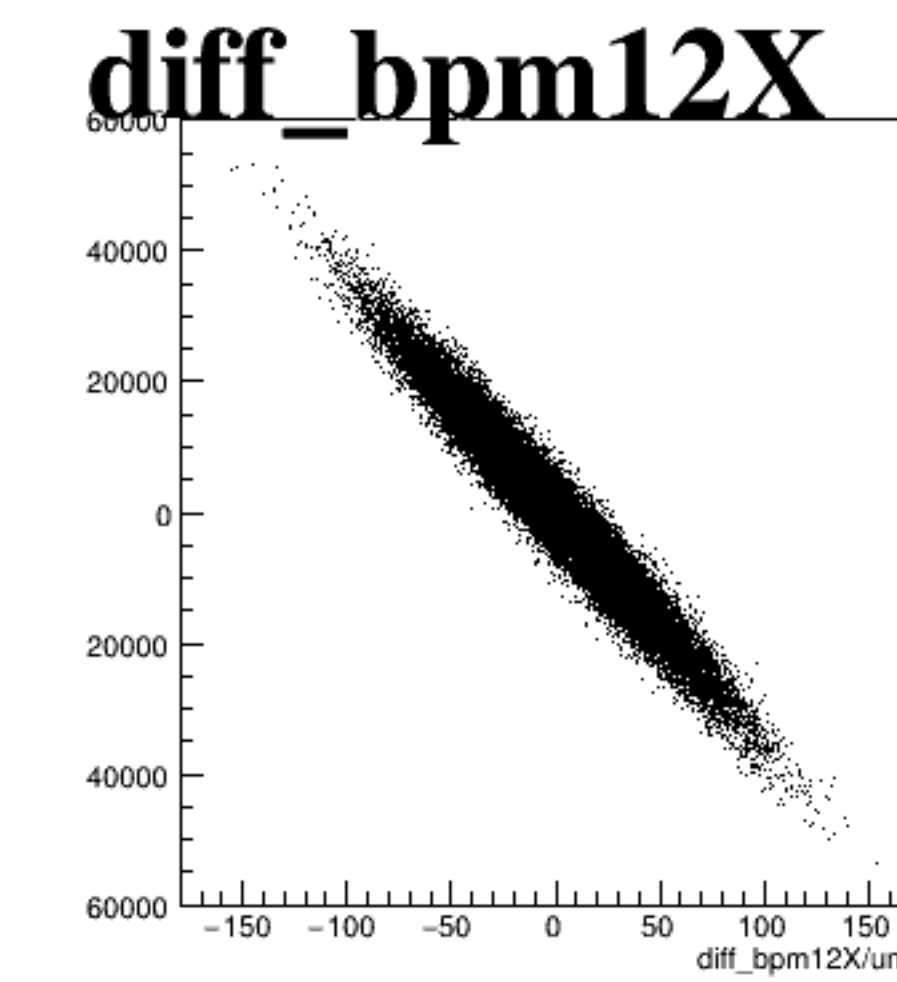
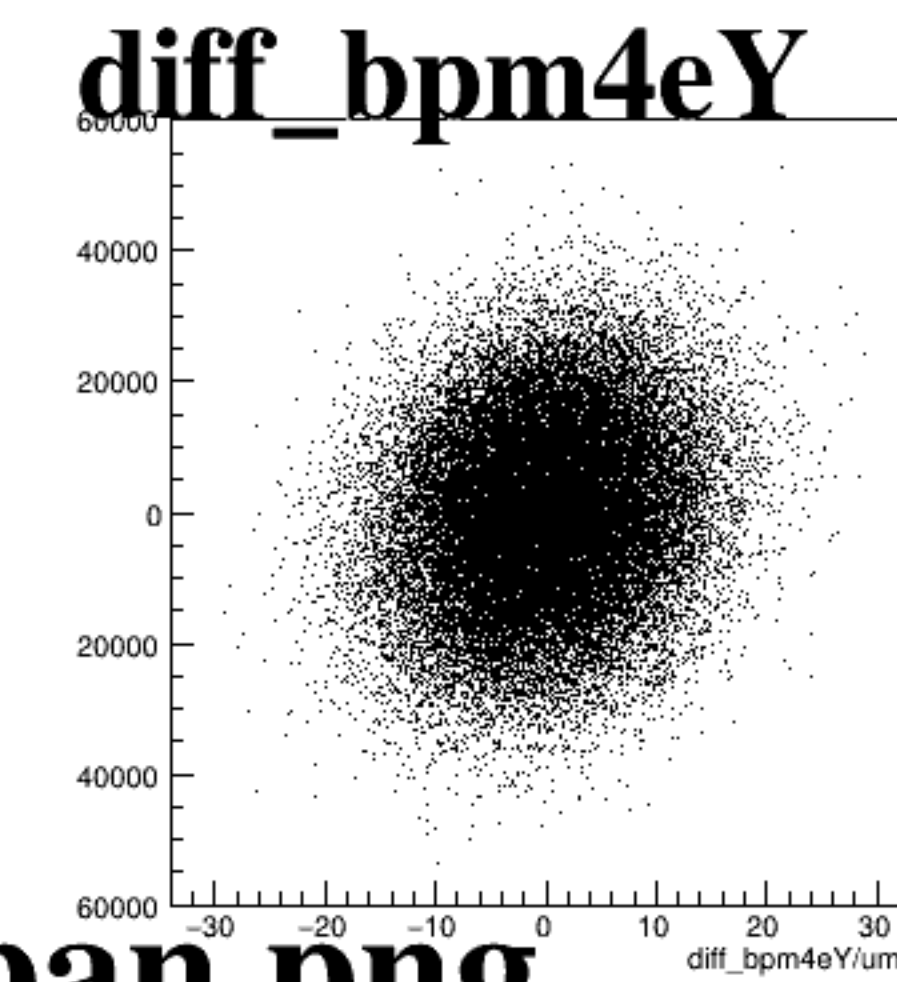
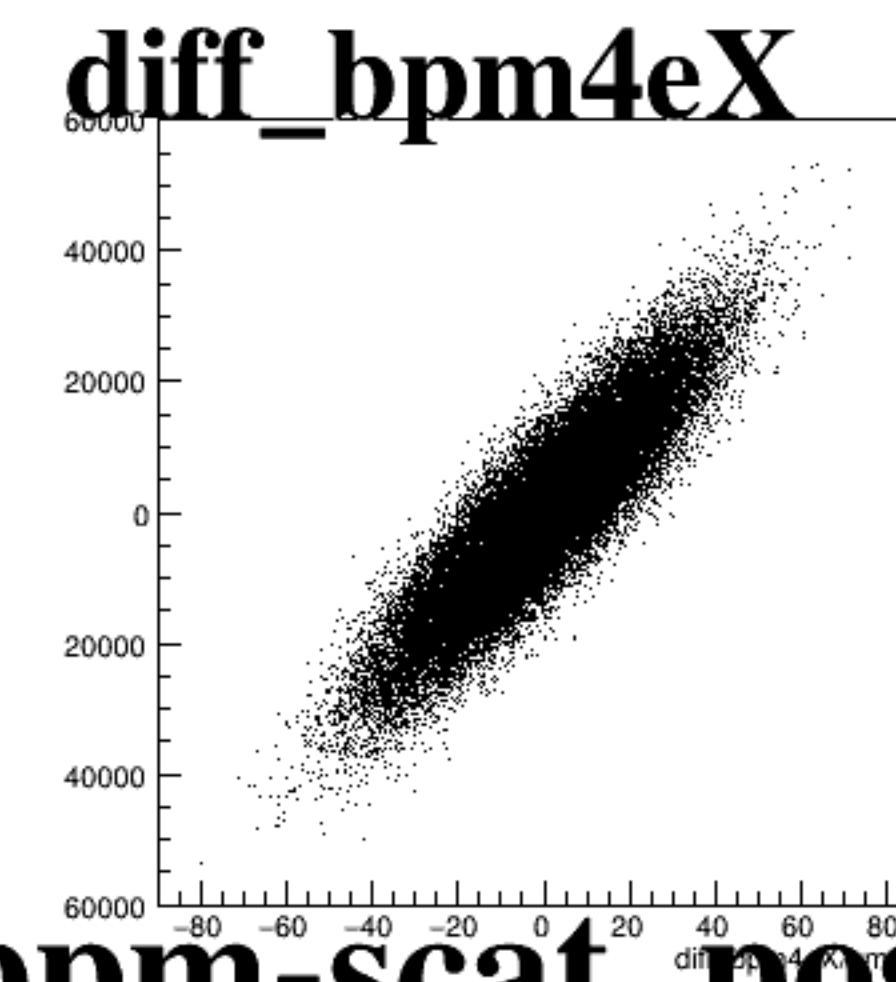
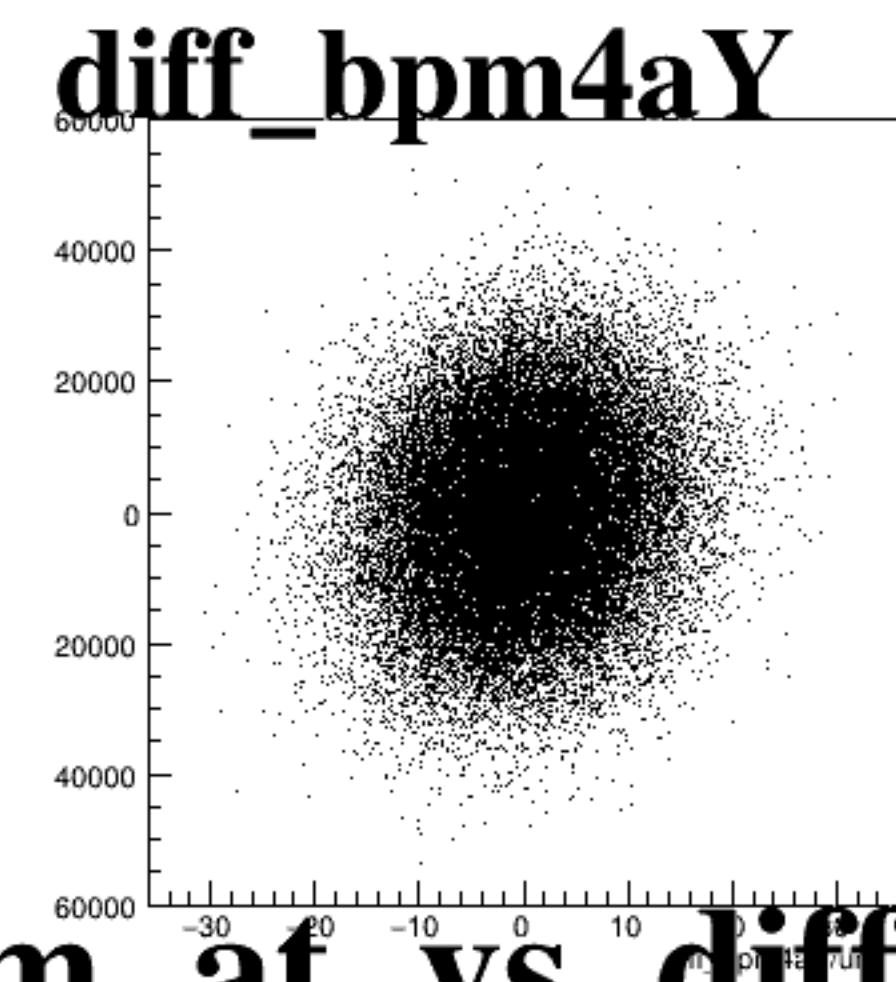
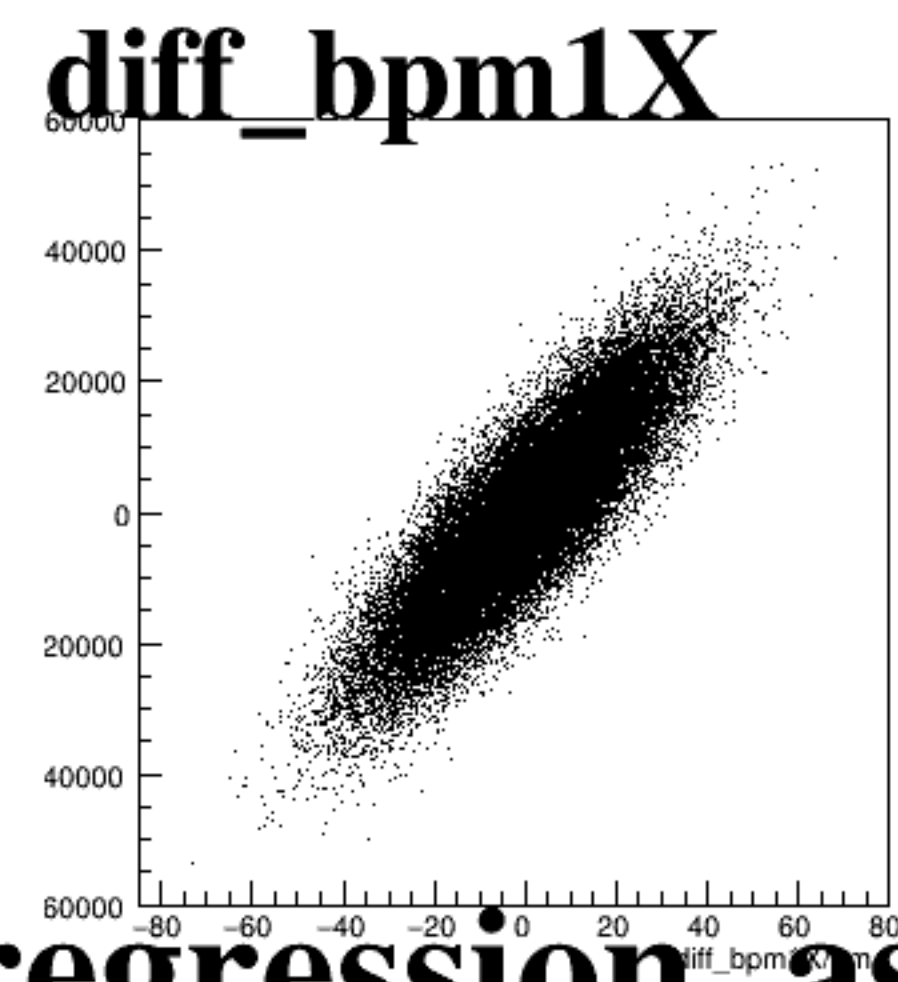
asym_atr1



asym_atl2



asym_atr2



The figure consists of five scatter plots arranged horizontally, each showing the distribution of differences between two BPM measurements. The plots are titled as follows:

- diff_bpm1X**: The x-axis is labeled `diff_bpm1X/um` and ranges from -80 to 80. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm4aY**: The x-axis is labeled `diff_bpm4aY/um` and ranges from -30 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm4eX**: The x-axis is labeled `diff_bpm4eX/um` and ranges from -80 to 80. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm4eY**: The x-axis is labeled `diff_bpm4eY/um` and ranges from -30 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm12X**: The x-axis is labeled `diff_bpm12X/um` and ranges from -150 to 150. 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 that the differences between the measurements are generally small and randomly distributed.

The figure consists of five scatter plots arranged horizontally, each showing the distribution of differences in BPM coordinates for various beam parameters. The plots are titled: **diff_bpm1X**, **diff_bpm4aY**, **diff_bpm4eX**, **diff_bpm4eY**, and **diff_bpm12X**. Each plot shows a dense cloud of points centered around zero, indicating that the differences are small and centered around the origin.

- diff_bpm1X**: The x-axis is labeled **diff_bpm1X/um** and ranges from -80 to 80. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm4aY**: The x-axis is labeled **diff_bpm4aY/um** and ranges from -30 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm4eX**: The x-axis is labeled **diff_bpm4eX/um** and ranges from -80 to 80. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm4eY**: The x-axis is labeled **diff_bpm4eY/um** and ranges from -30 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.
- diff_bpm12X**: The x-axis is labeled **diff_bpm12X/um** and ranges from -150 to 150. The y-axis ranges from -10000 to 10000.