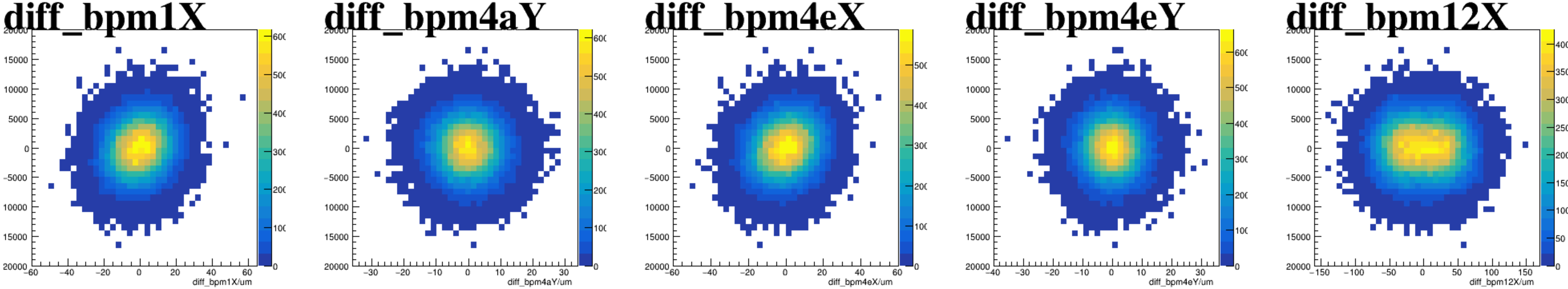
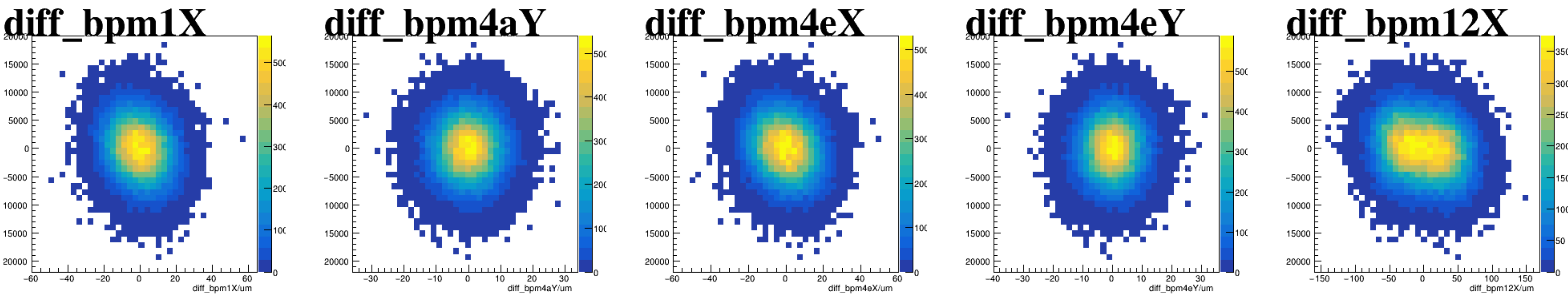


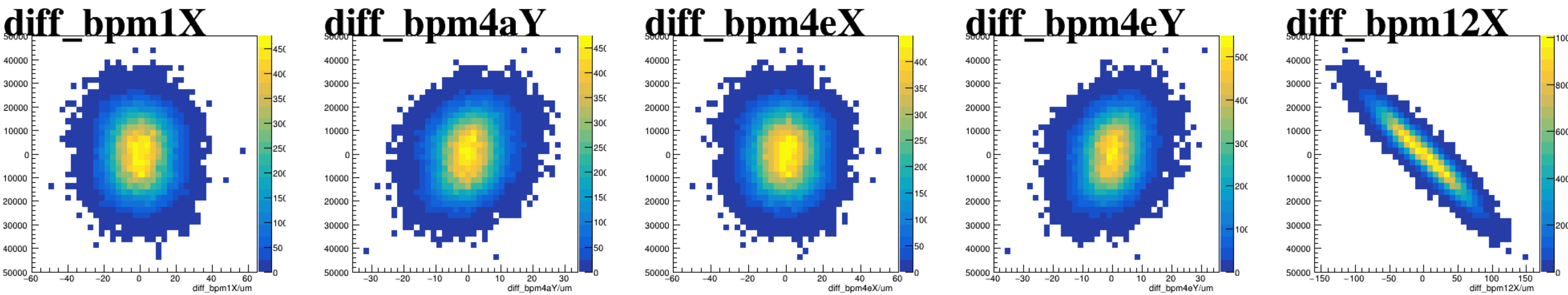
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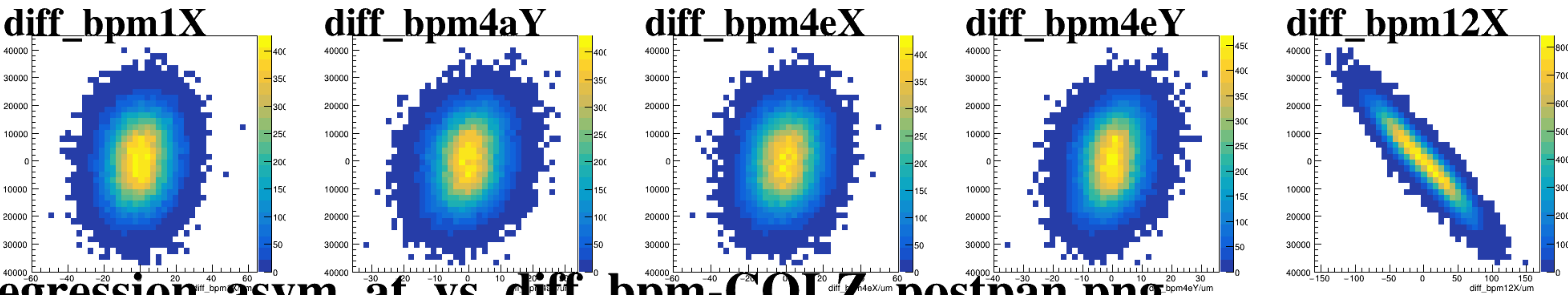
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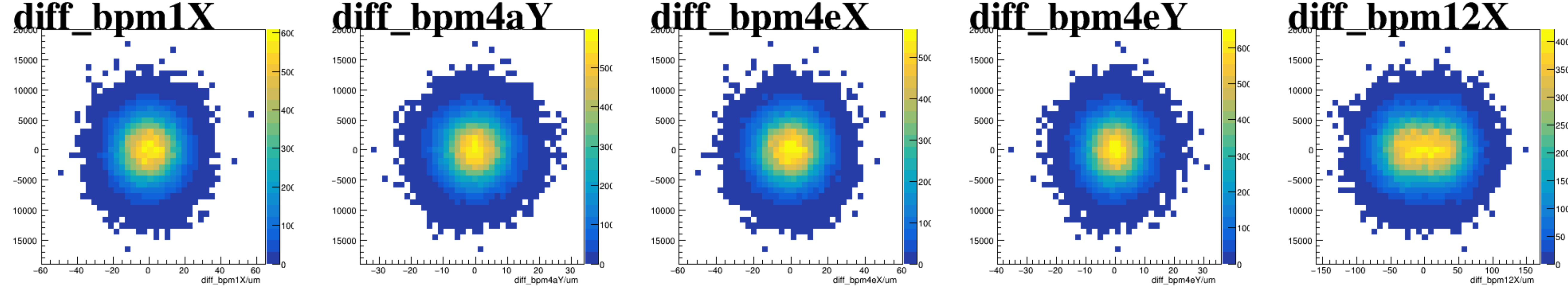
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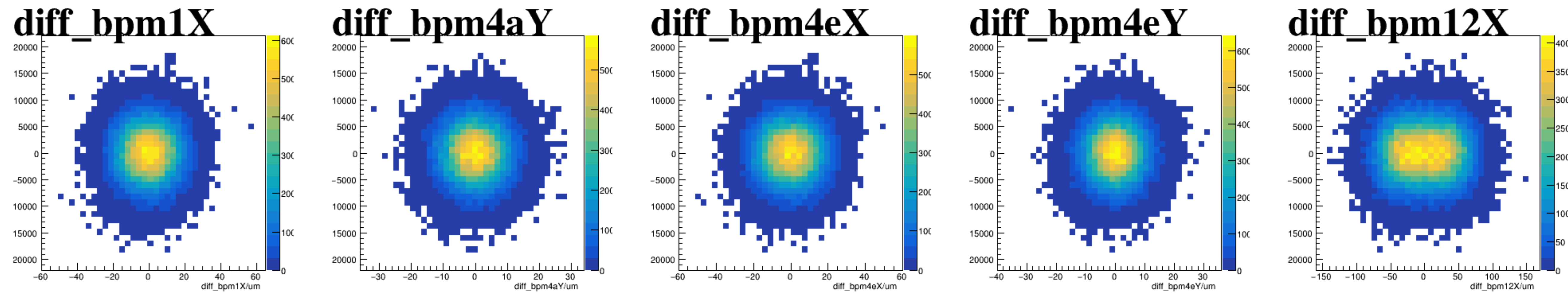
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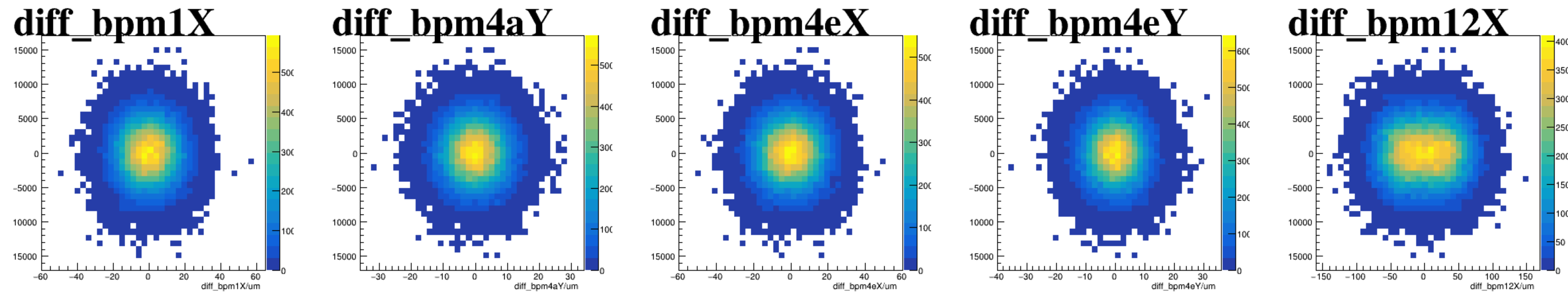
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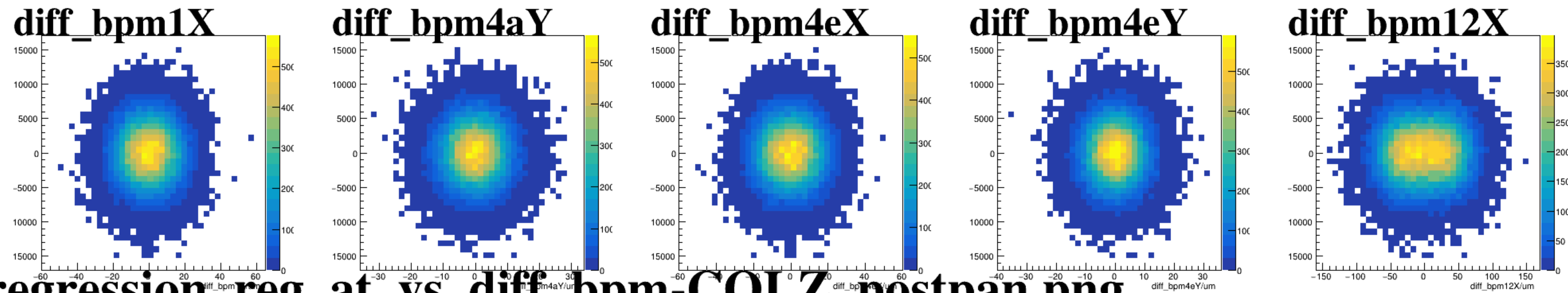
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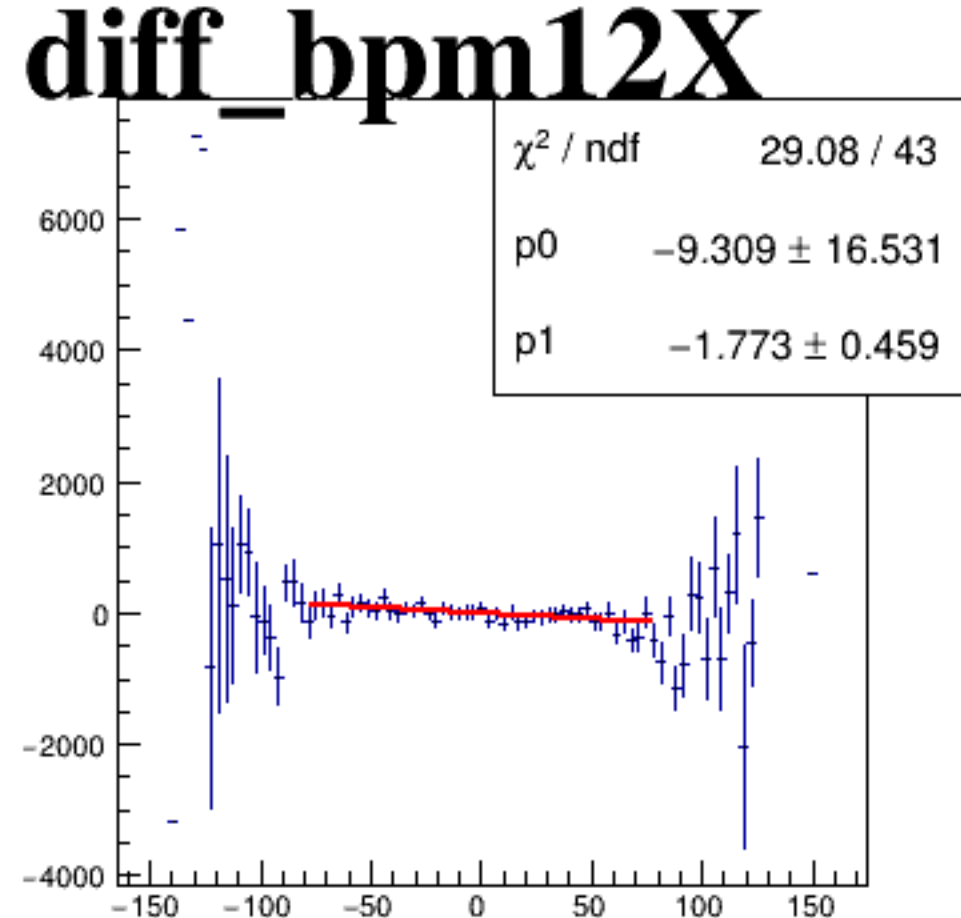
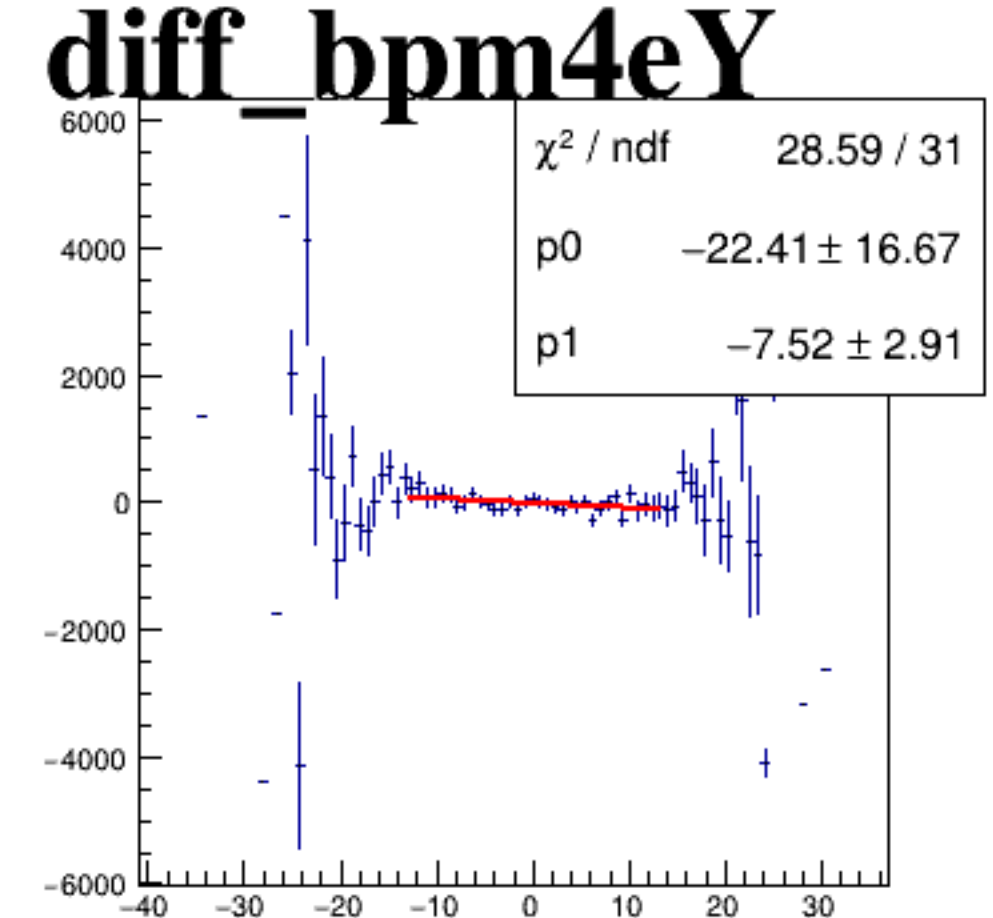
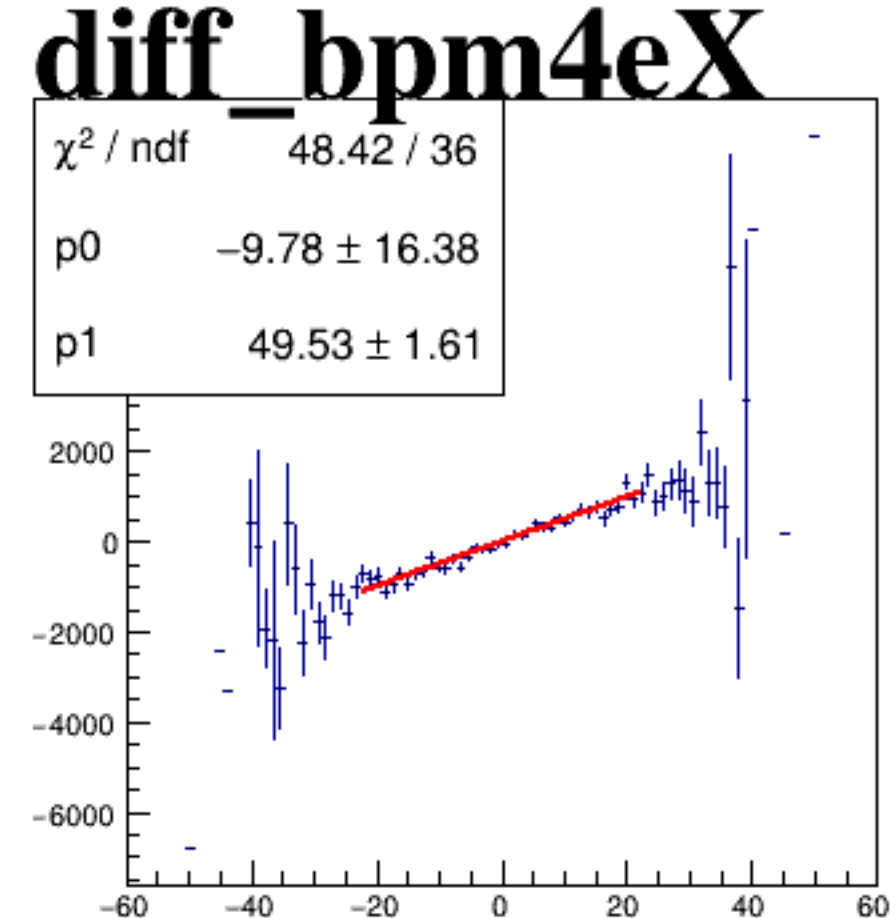
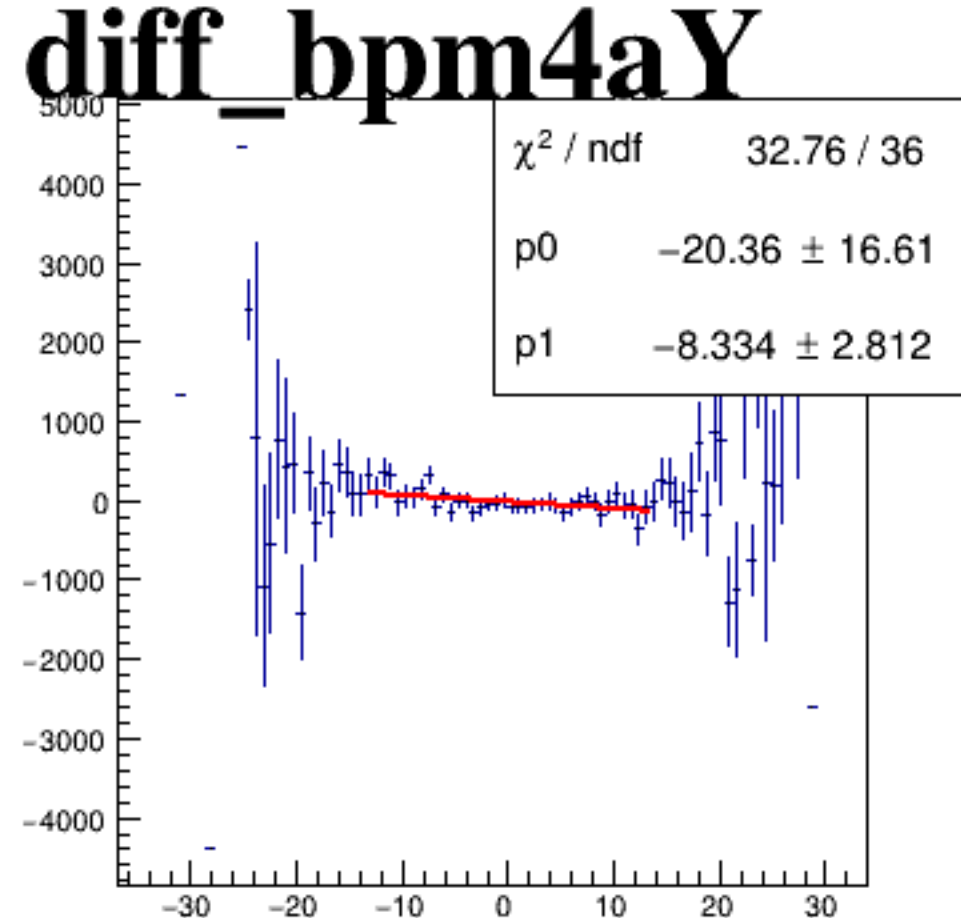
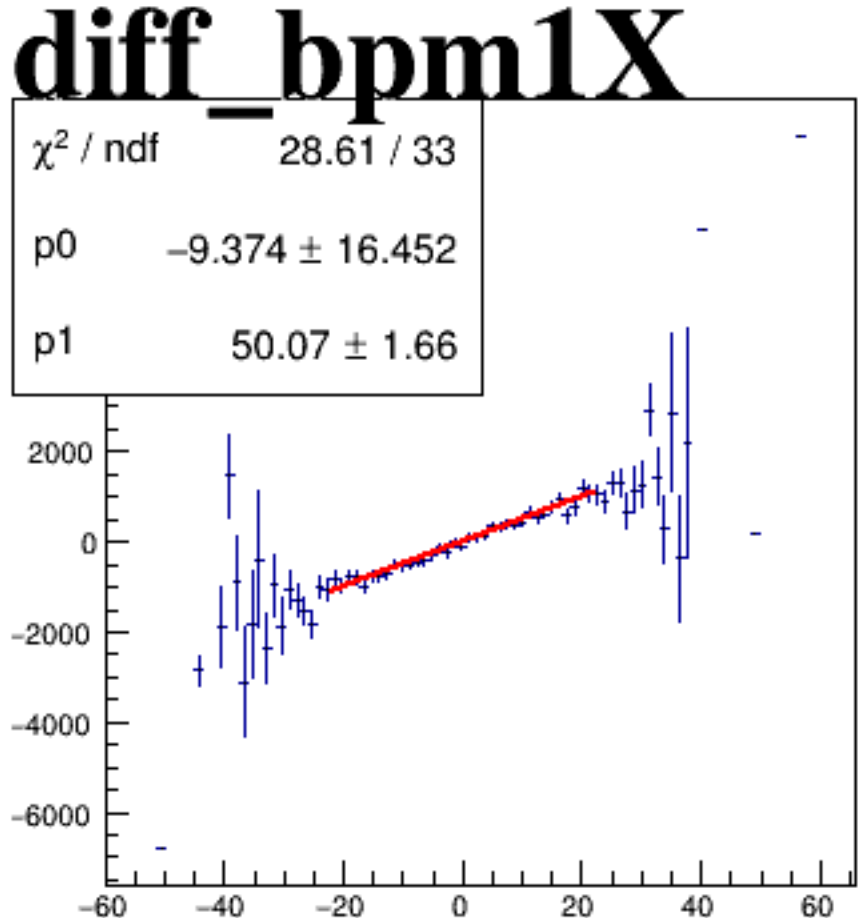
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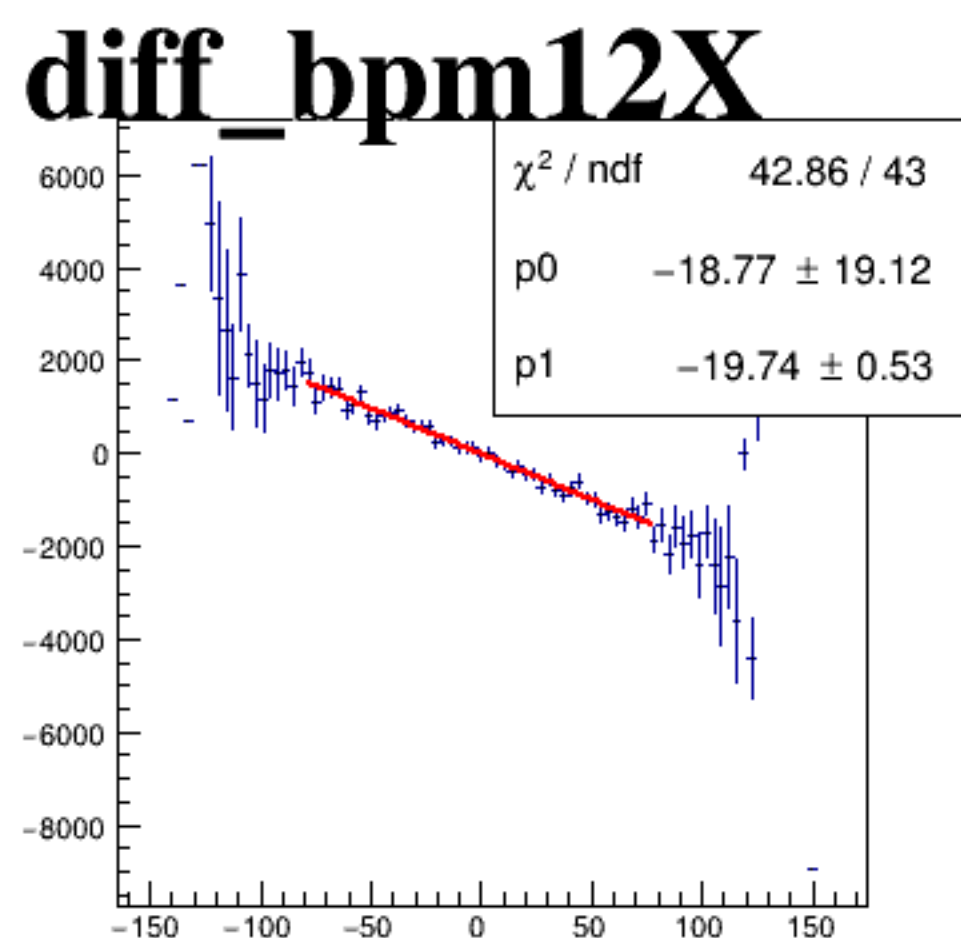
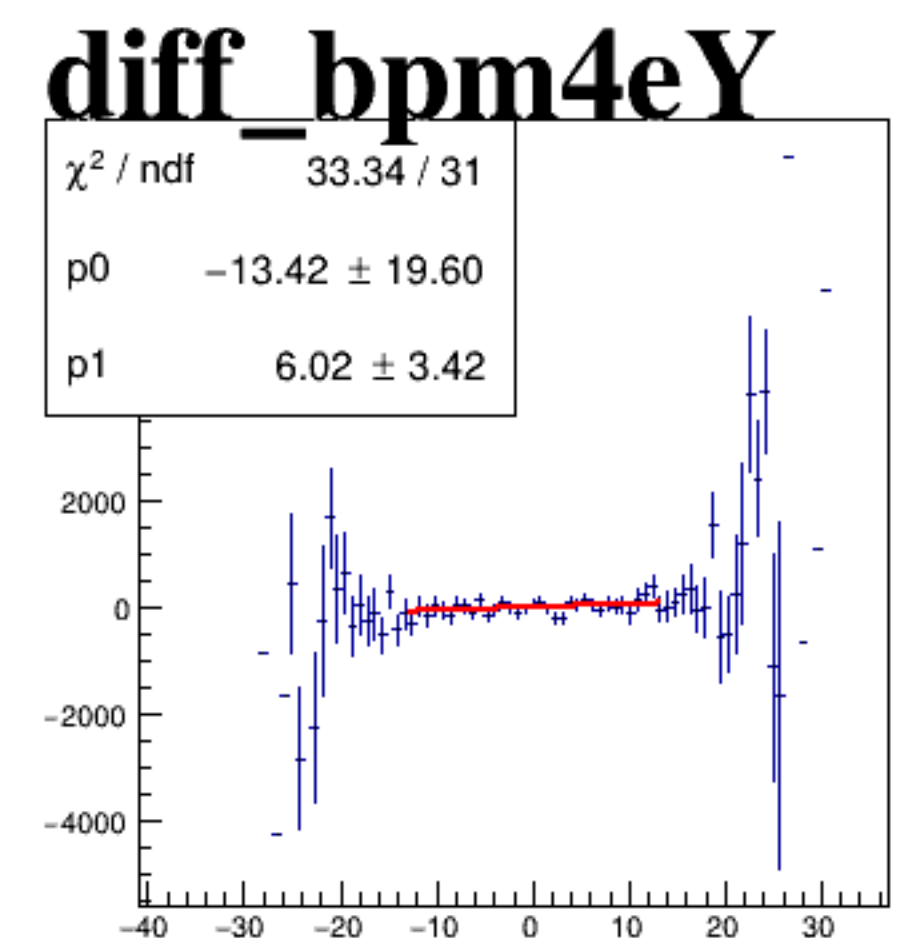
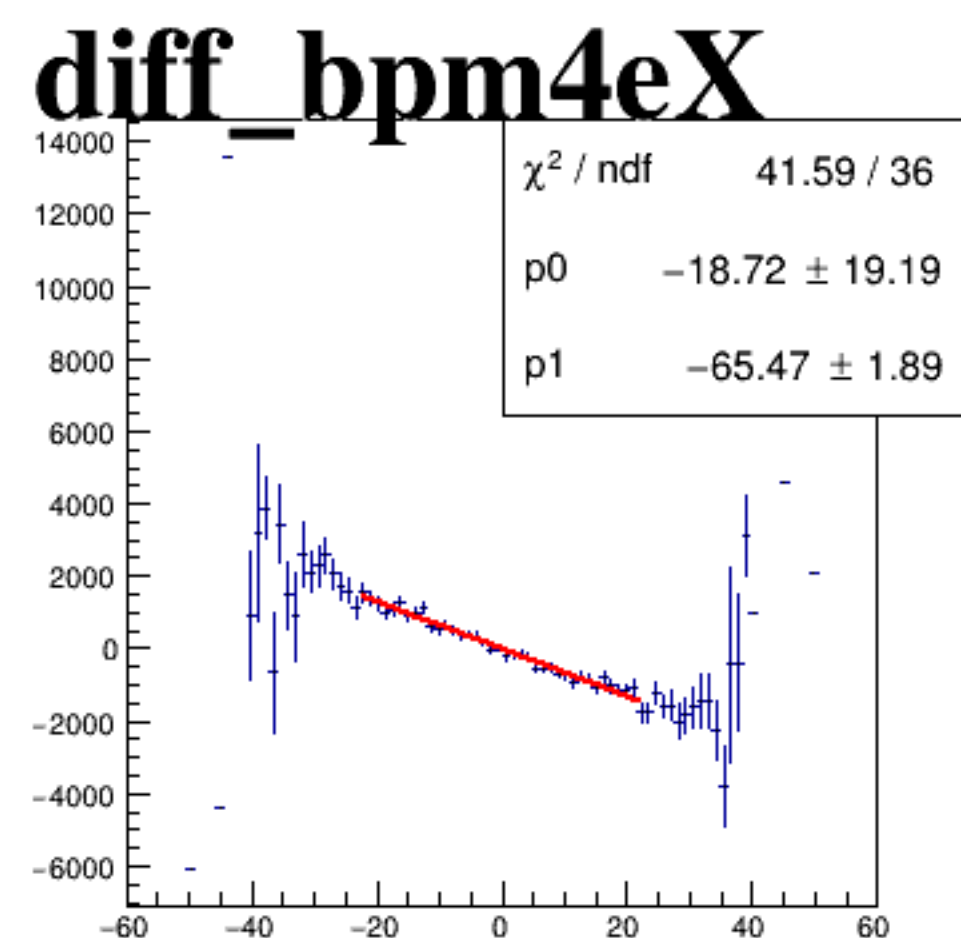
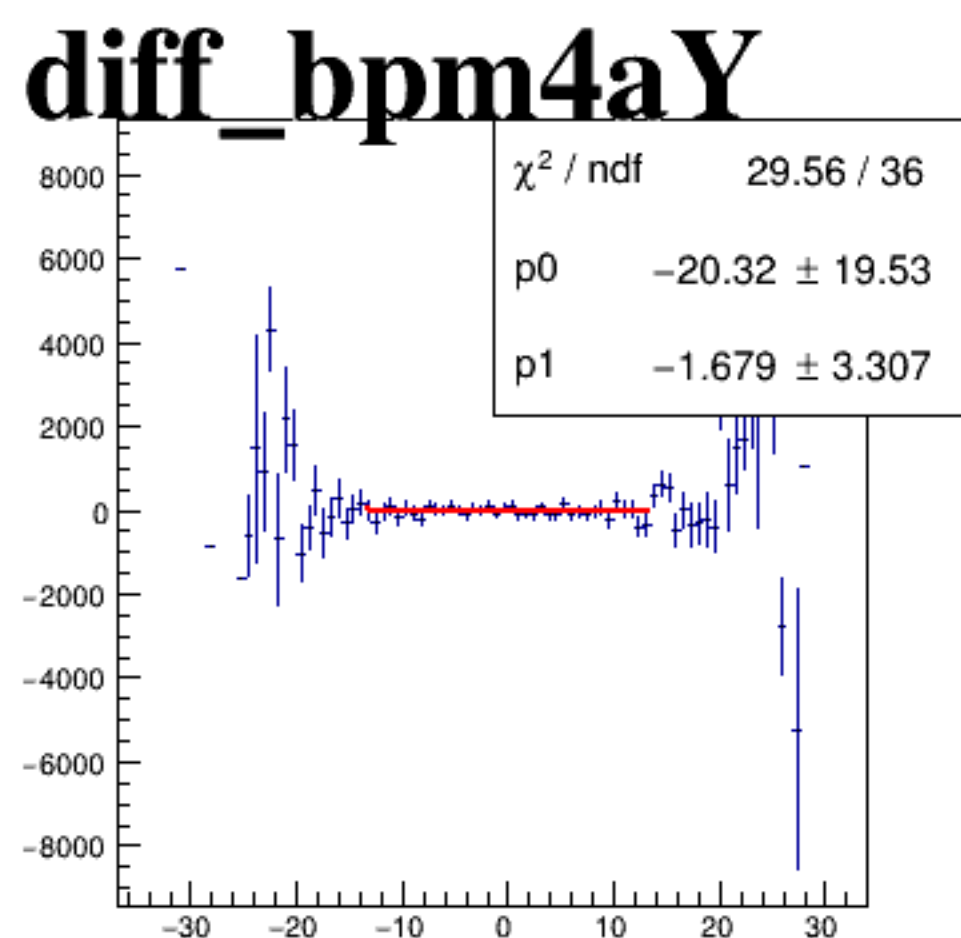
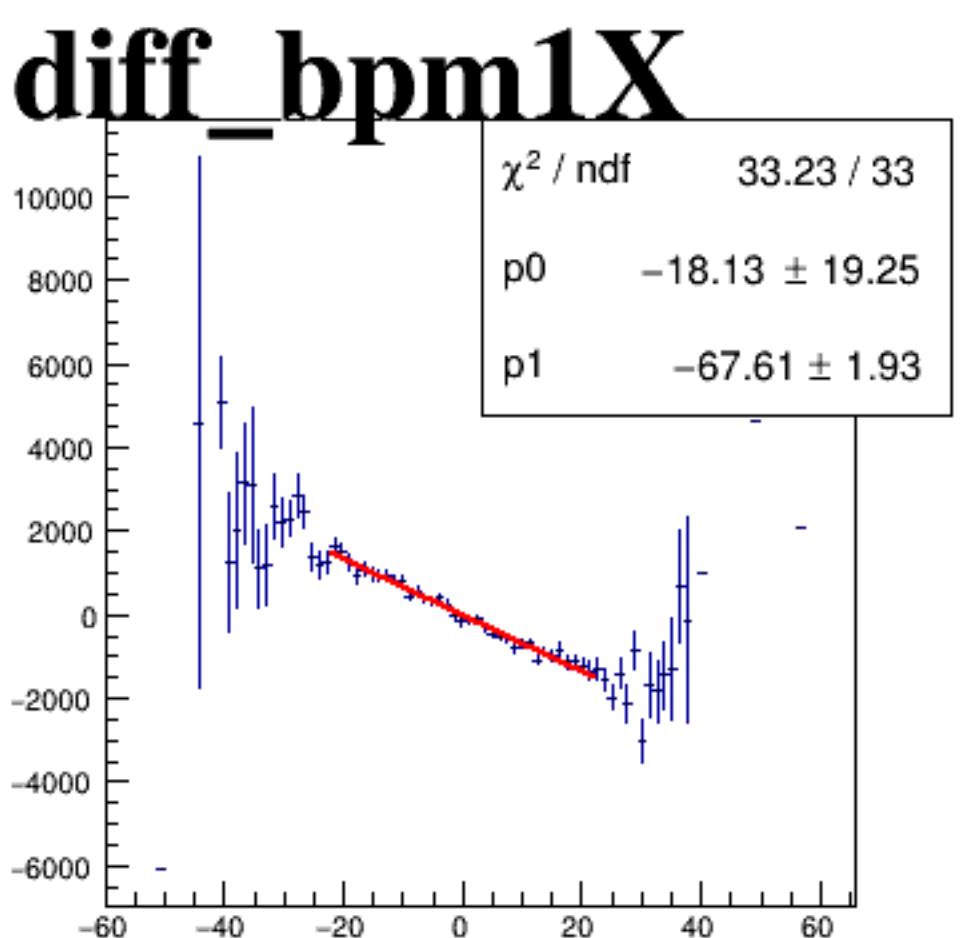
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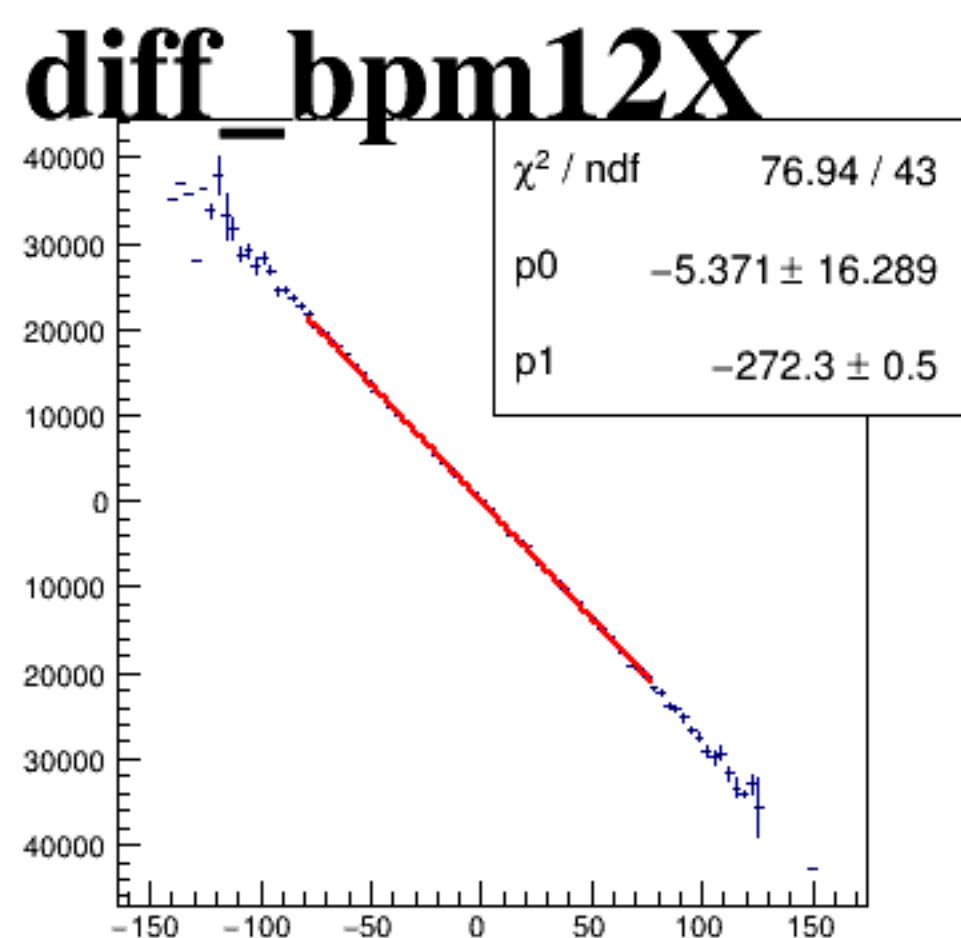
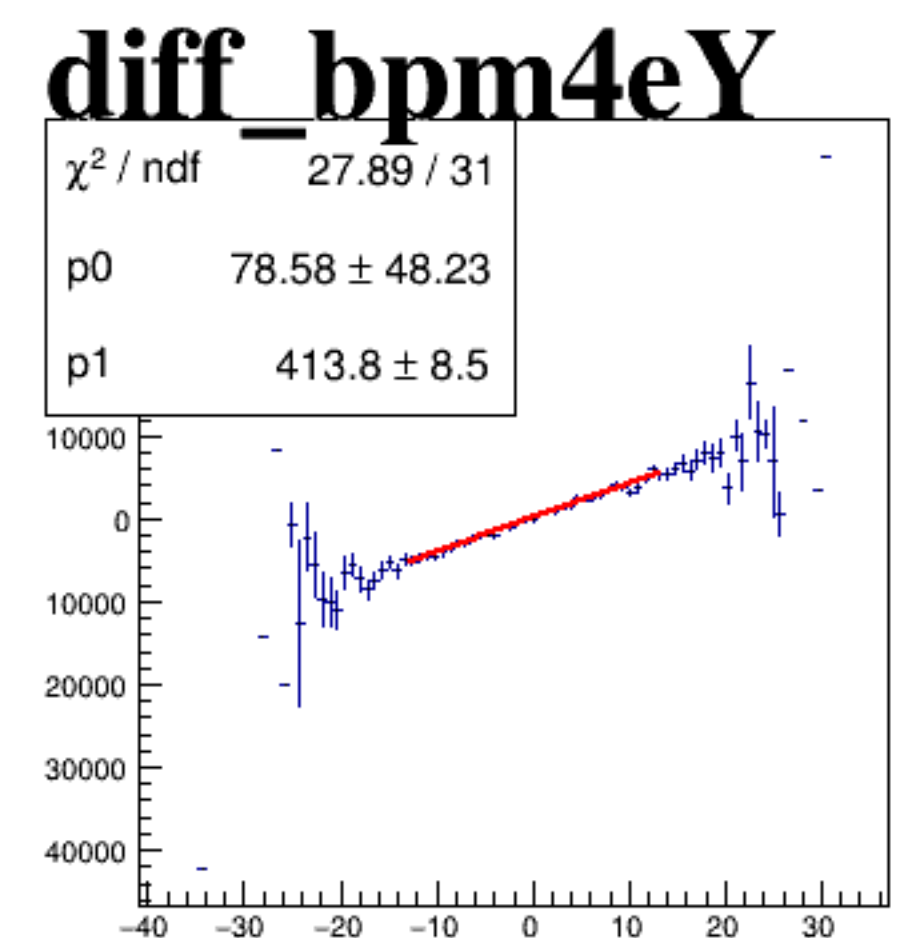
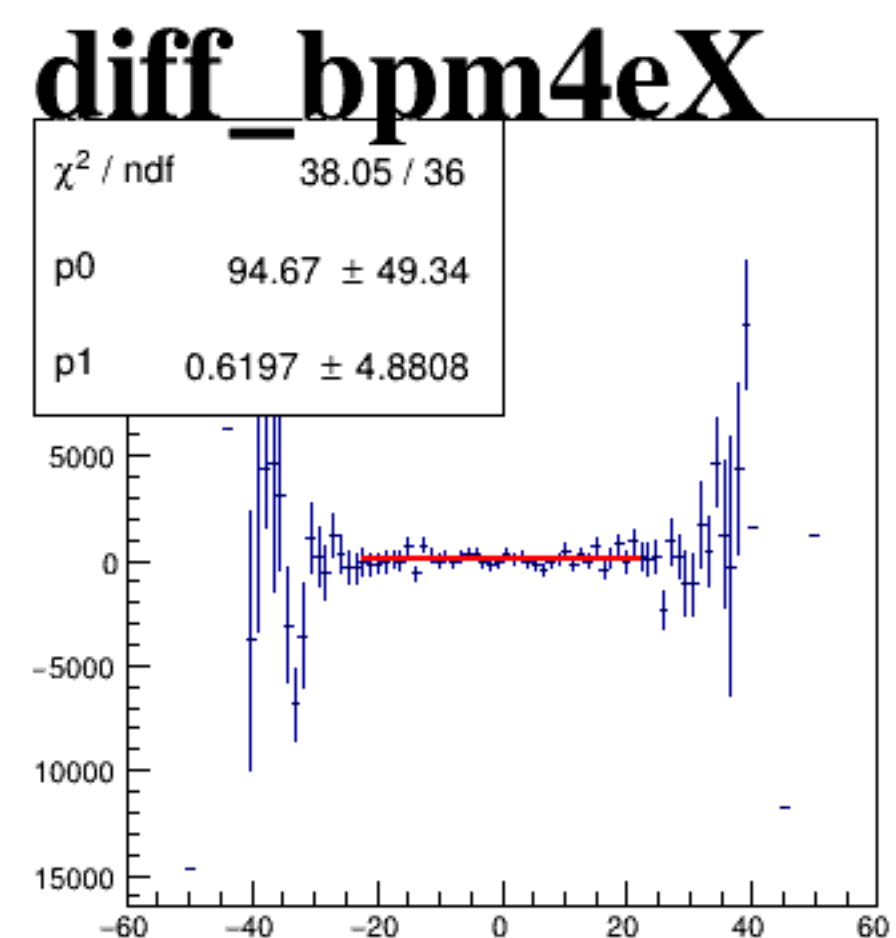
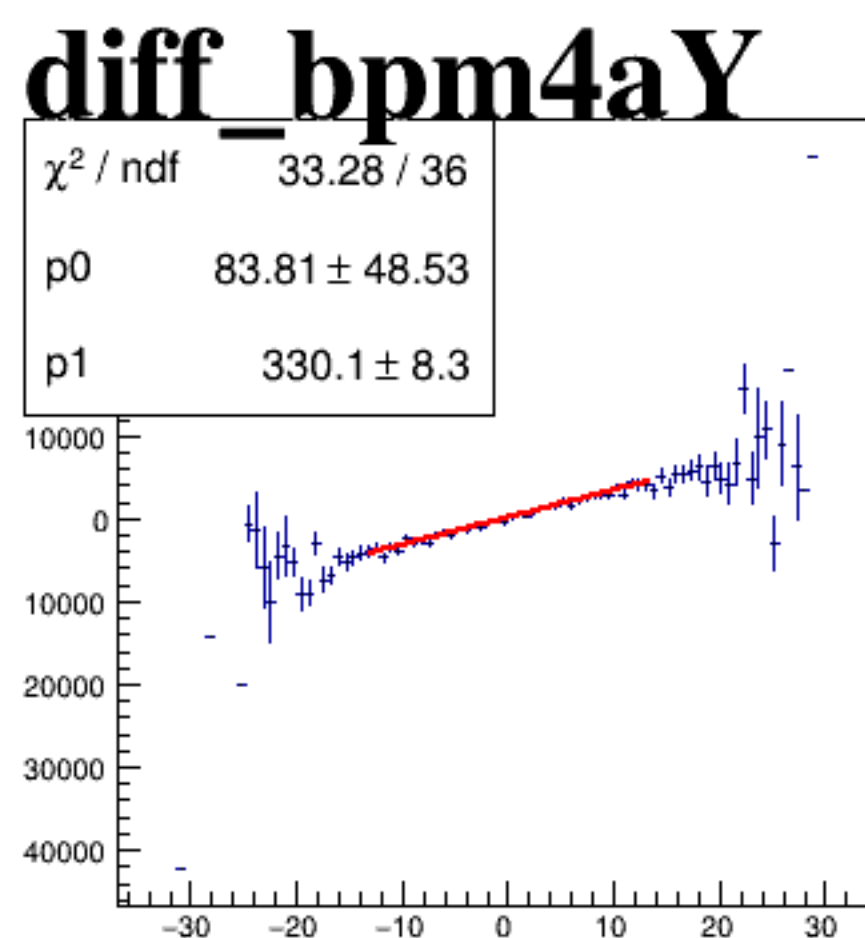
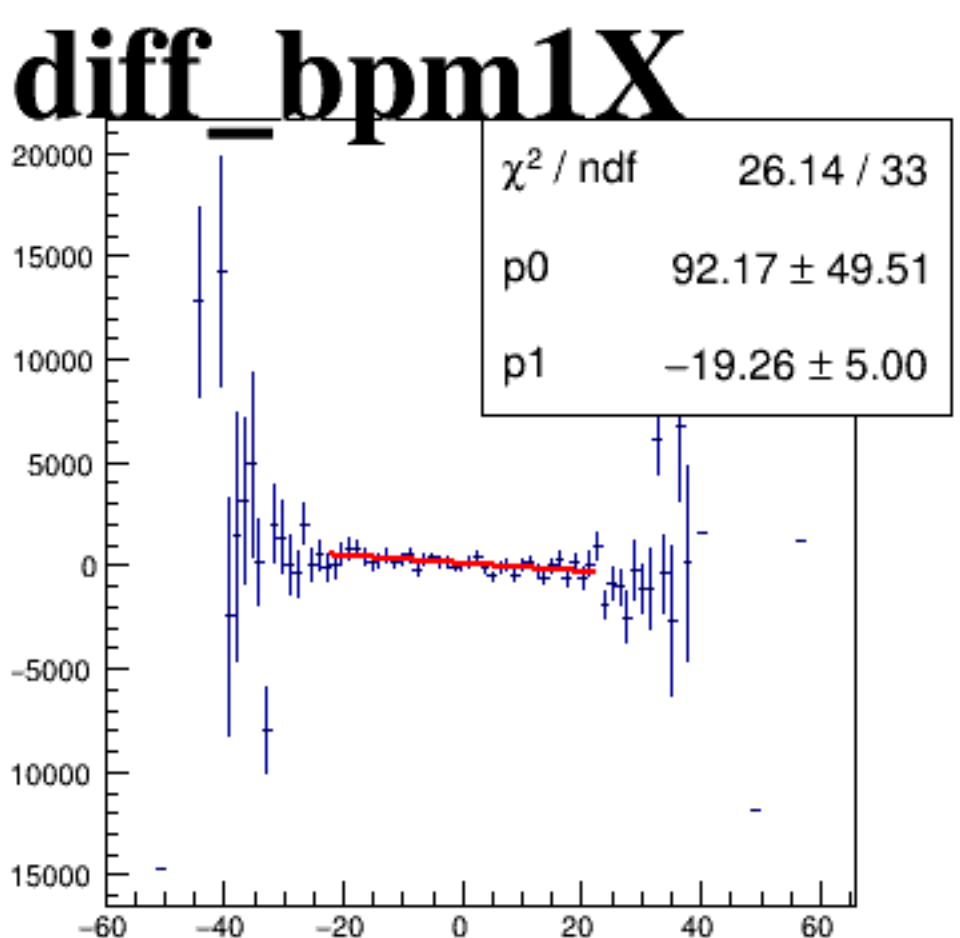
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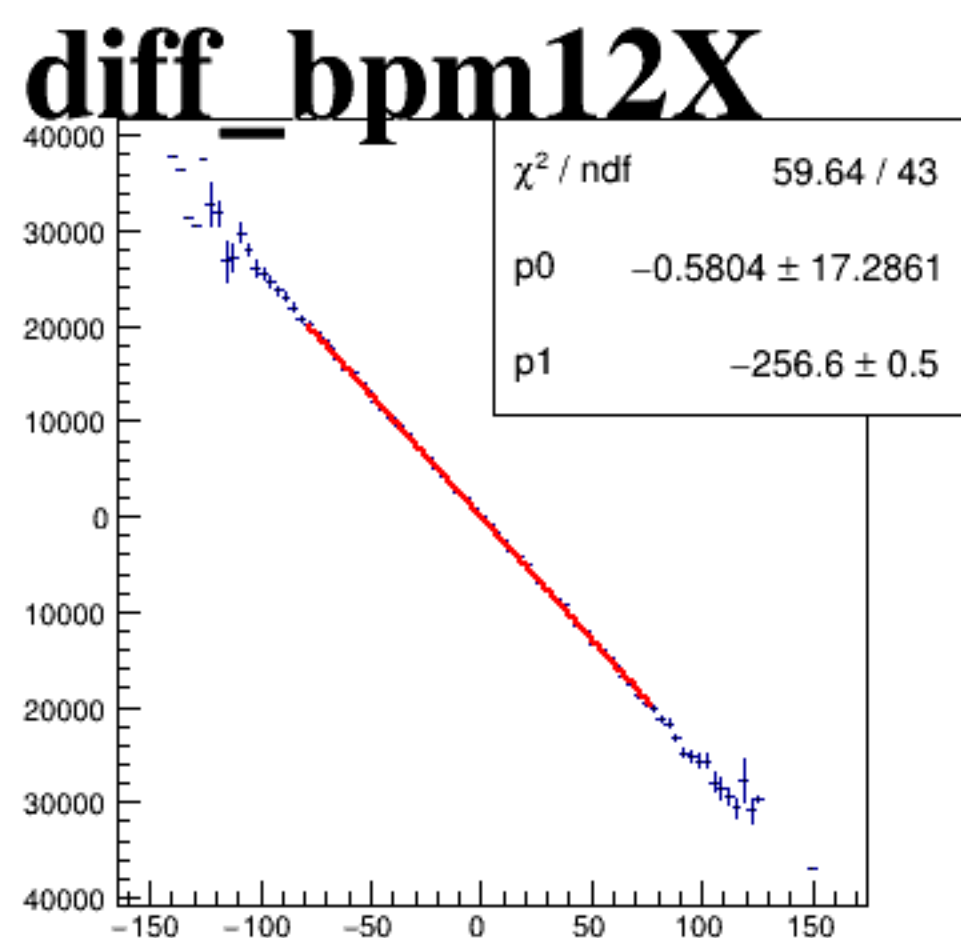
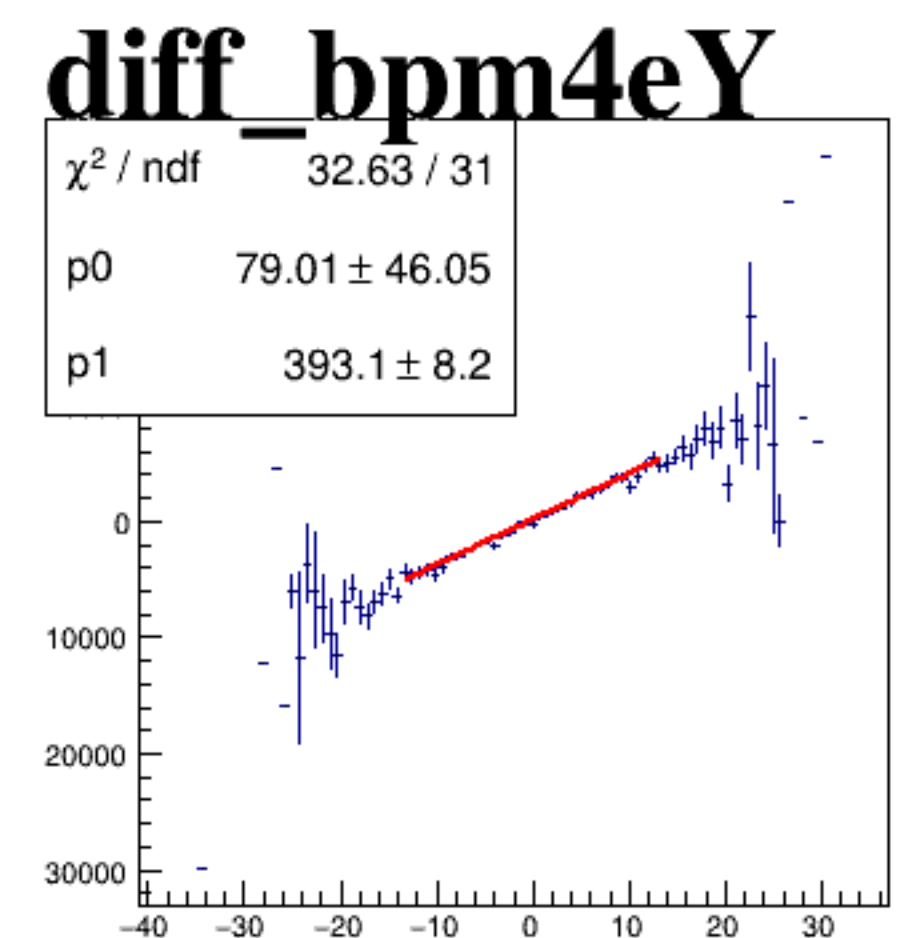
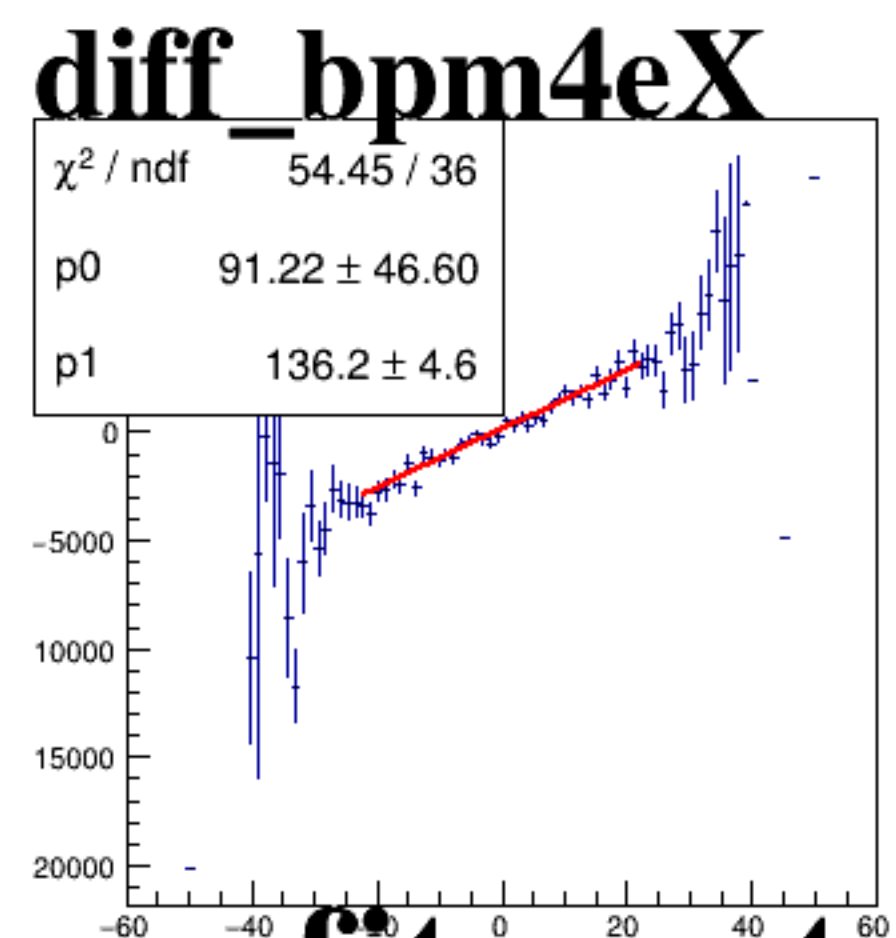
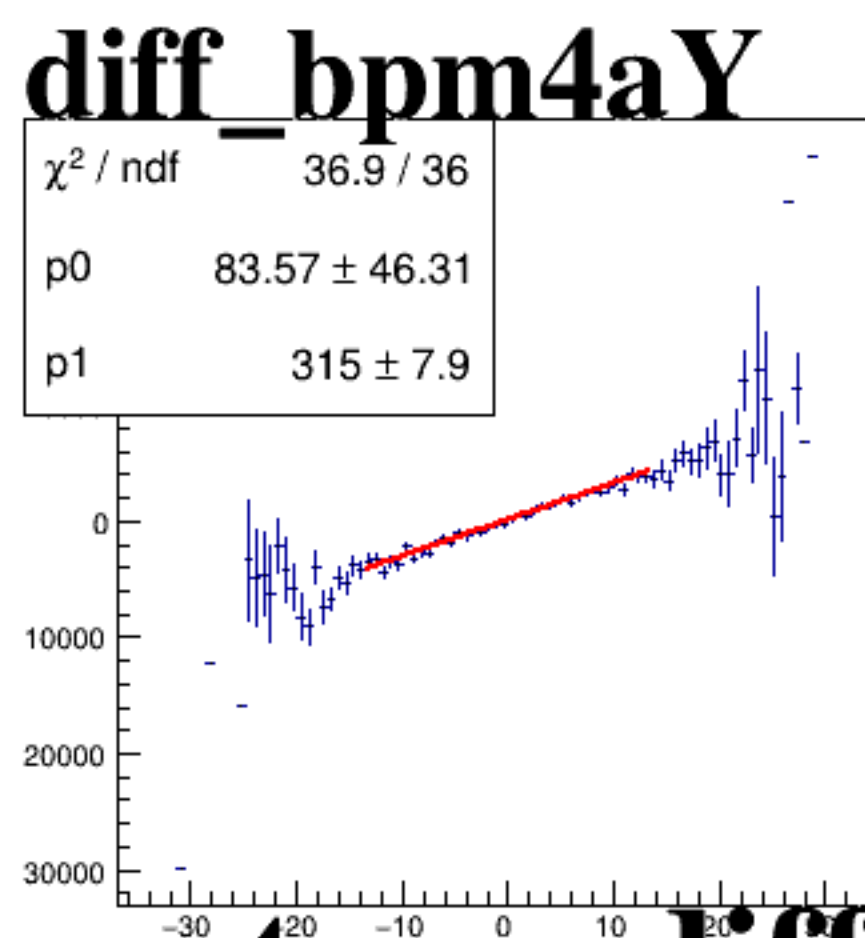
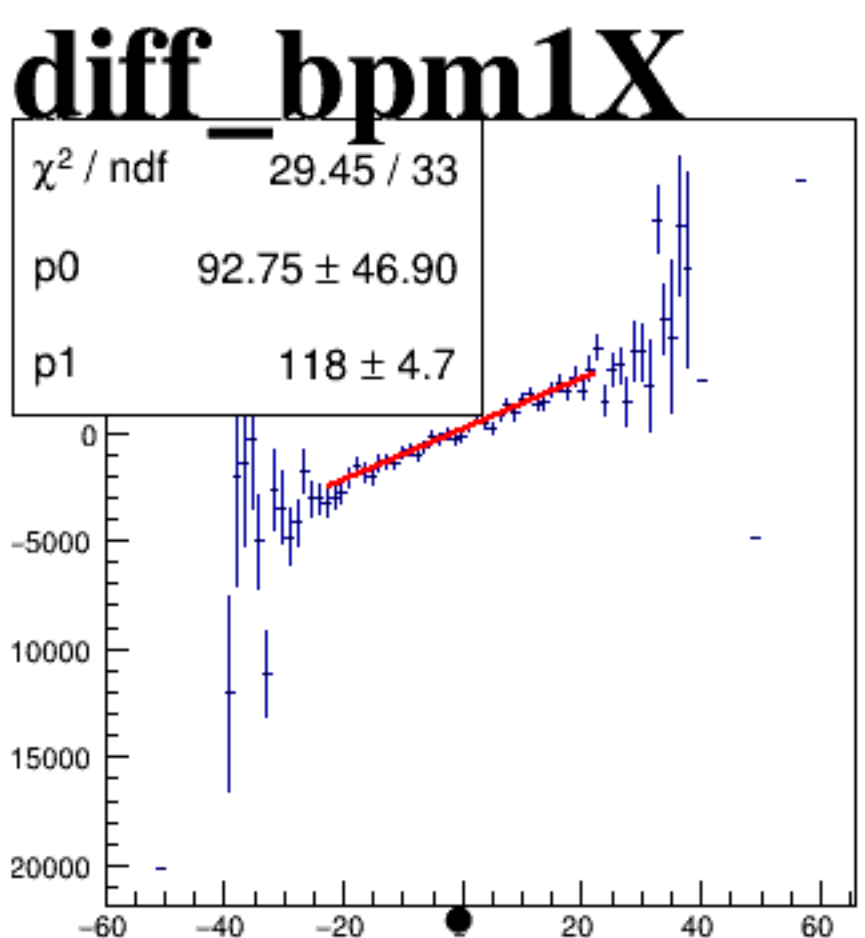
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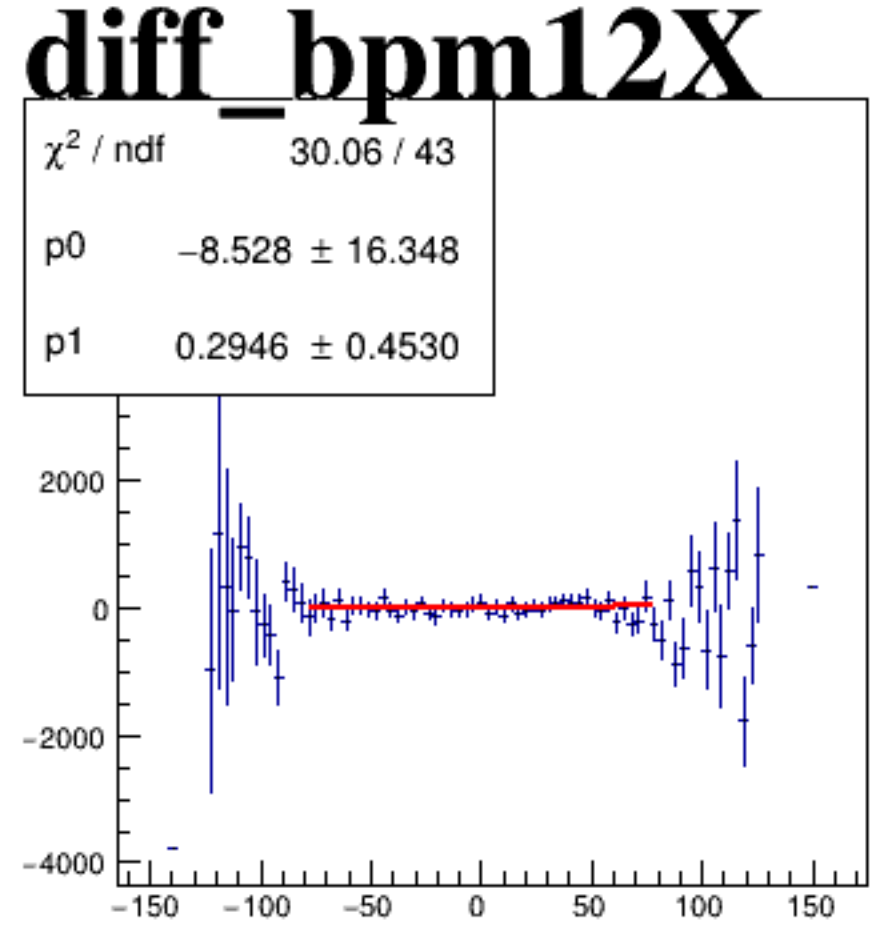
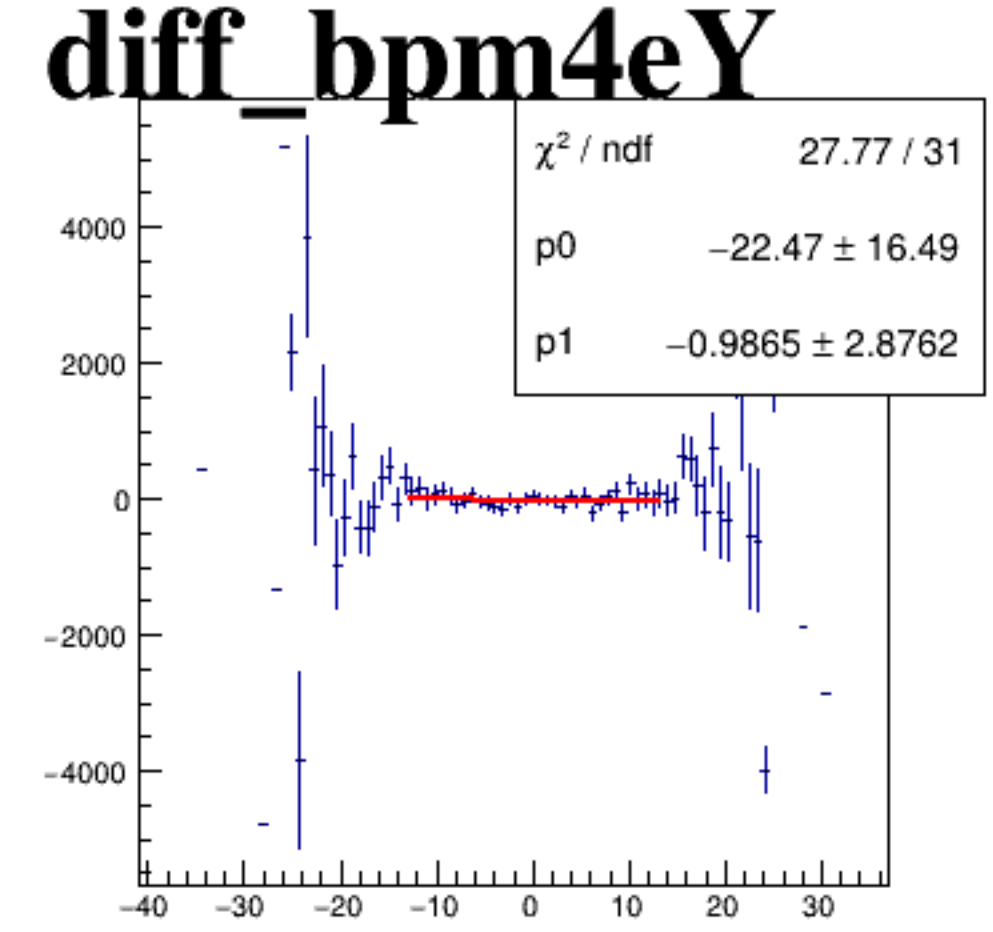
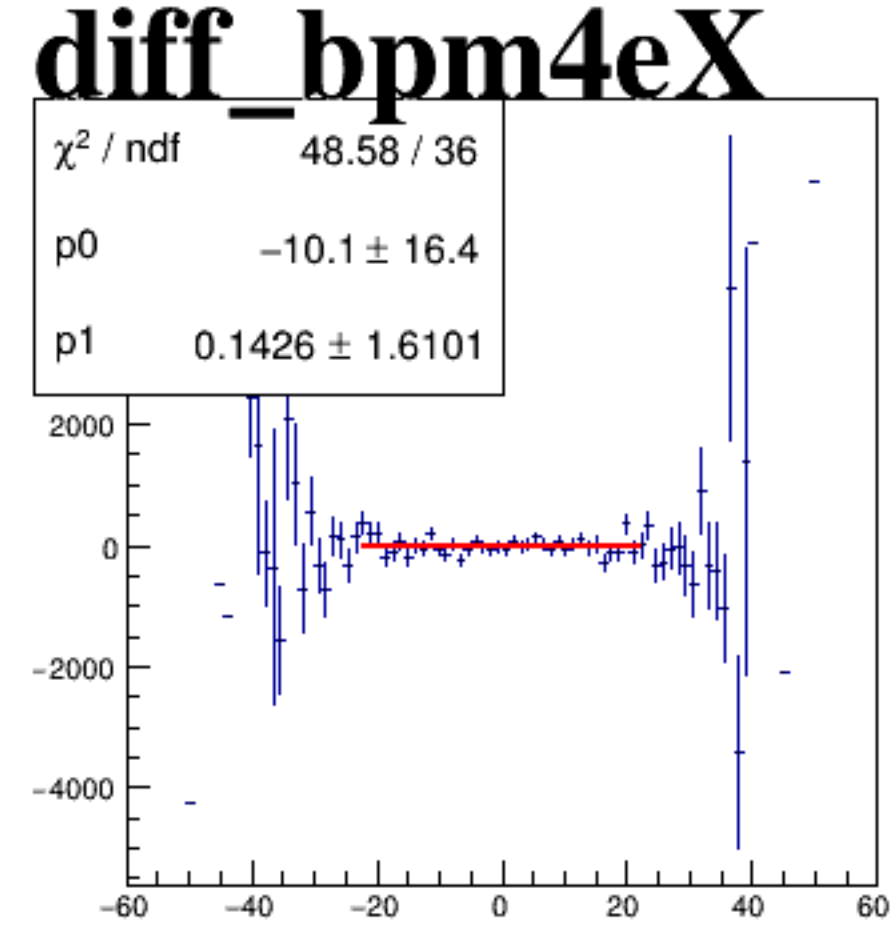
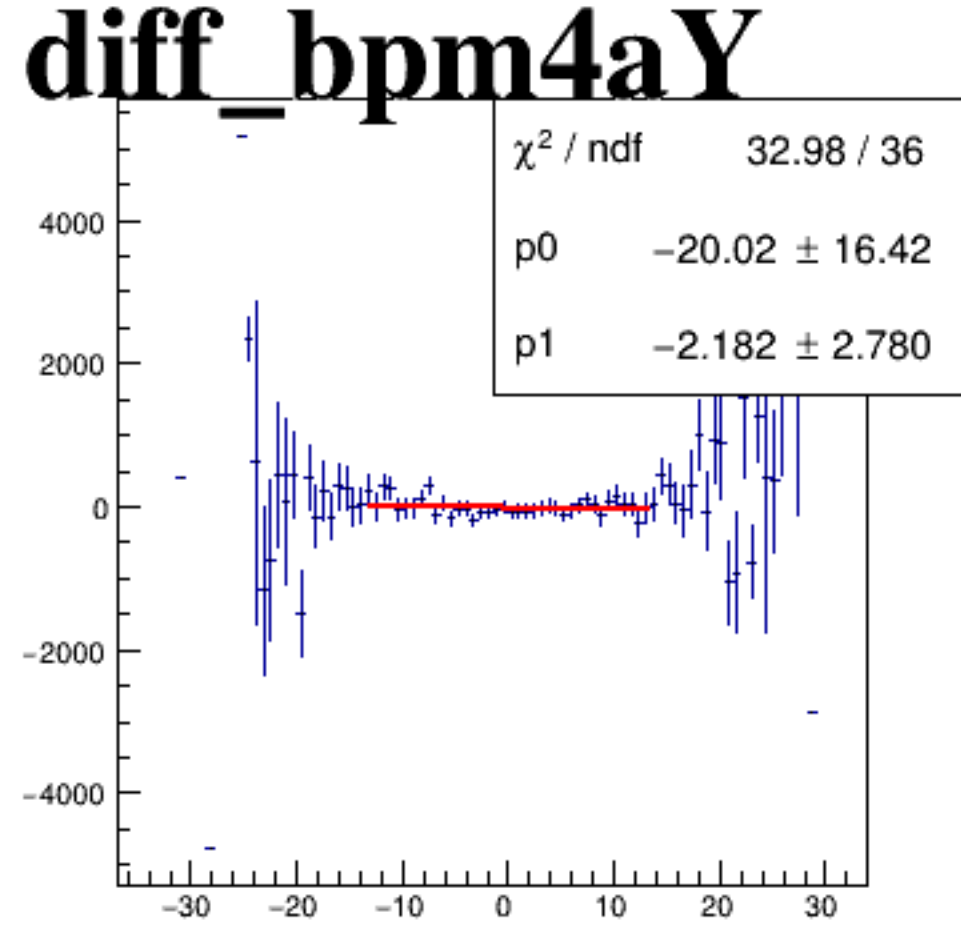
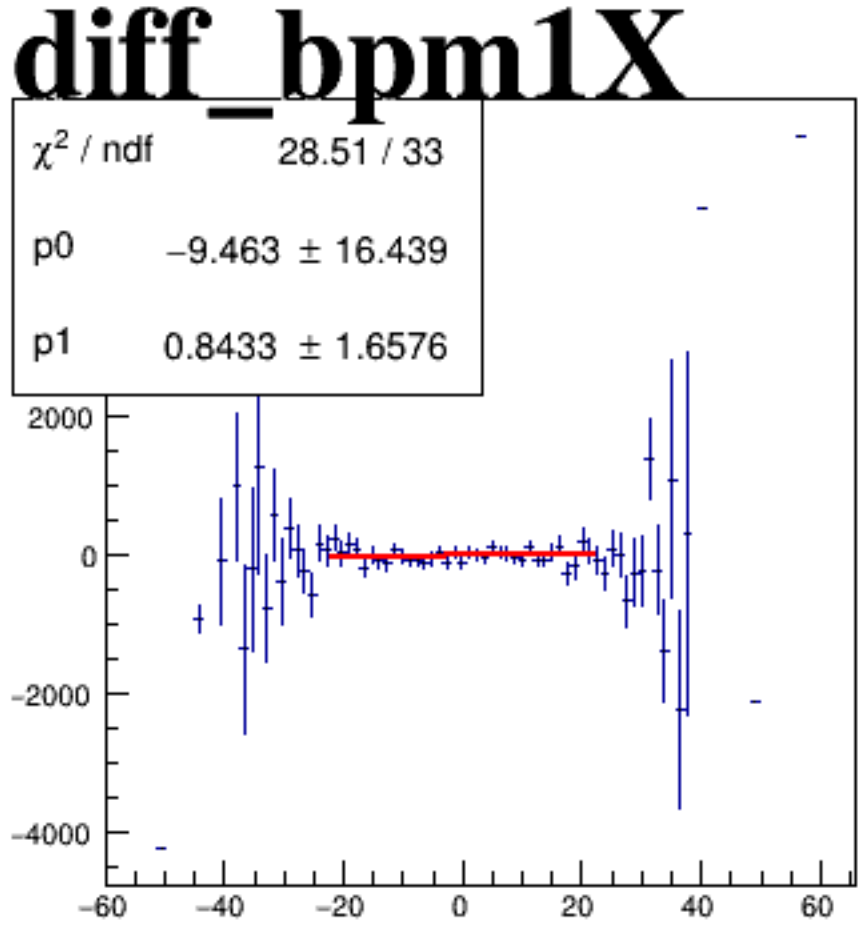
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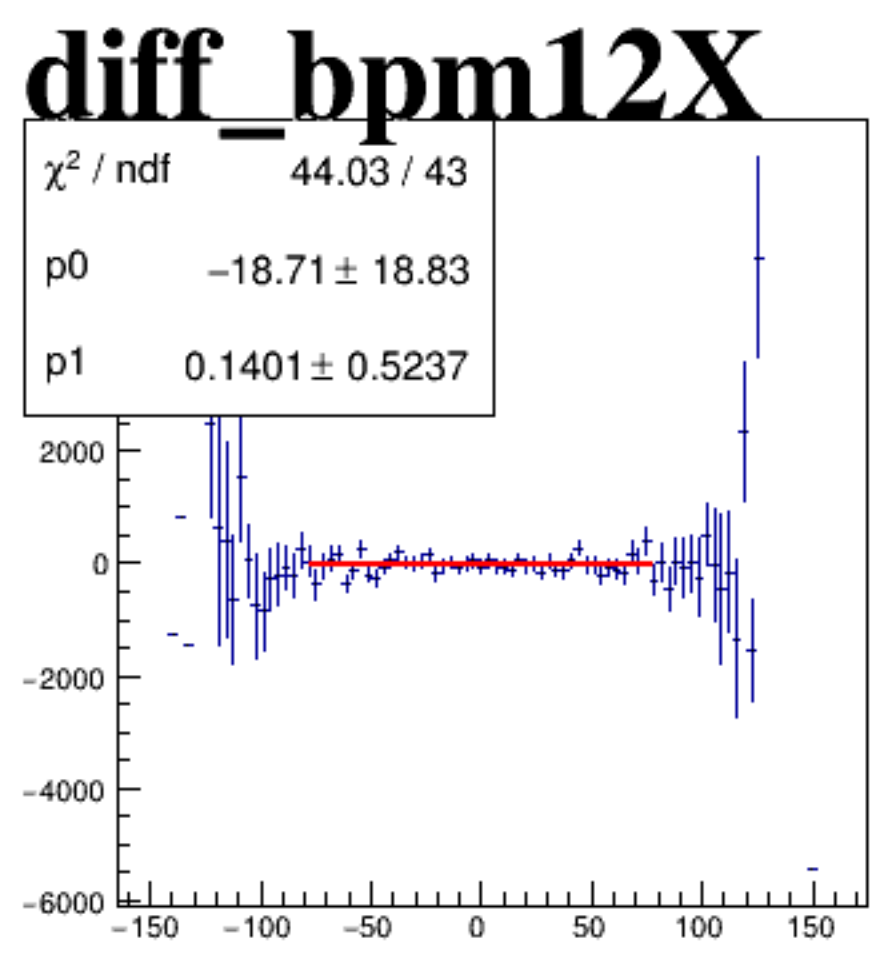
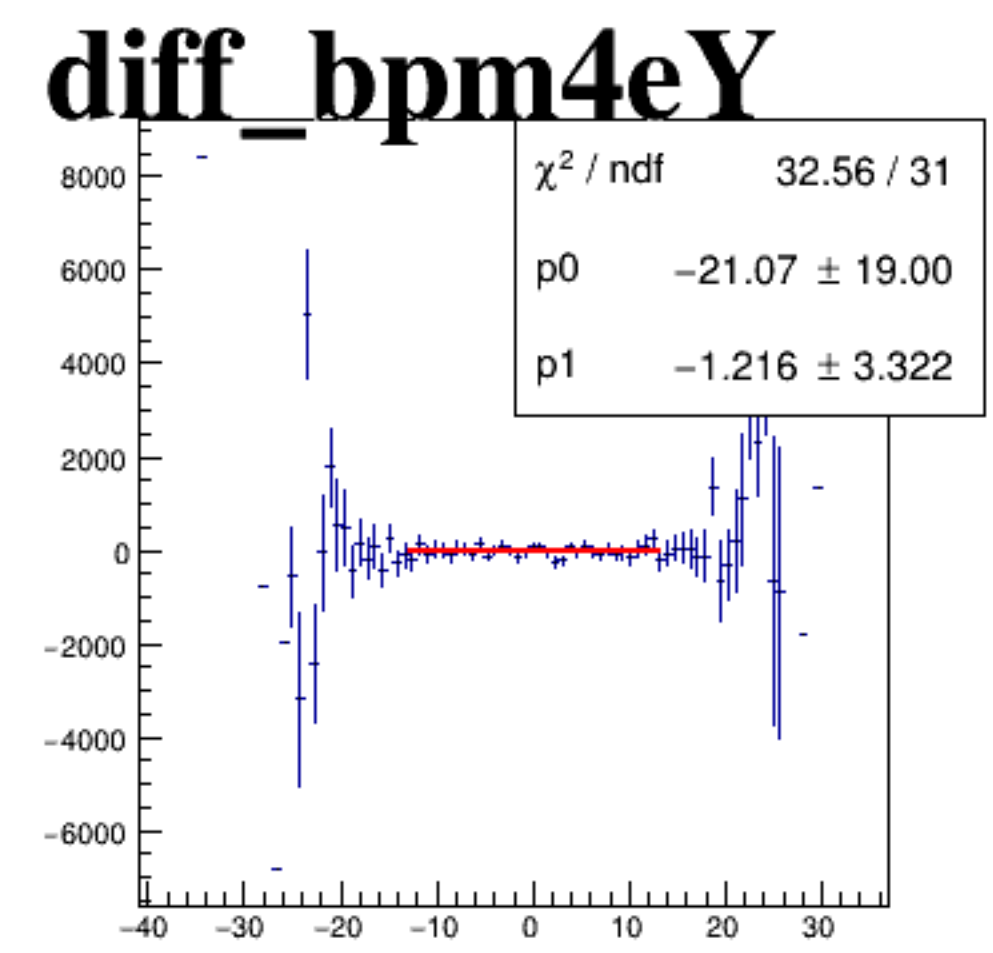
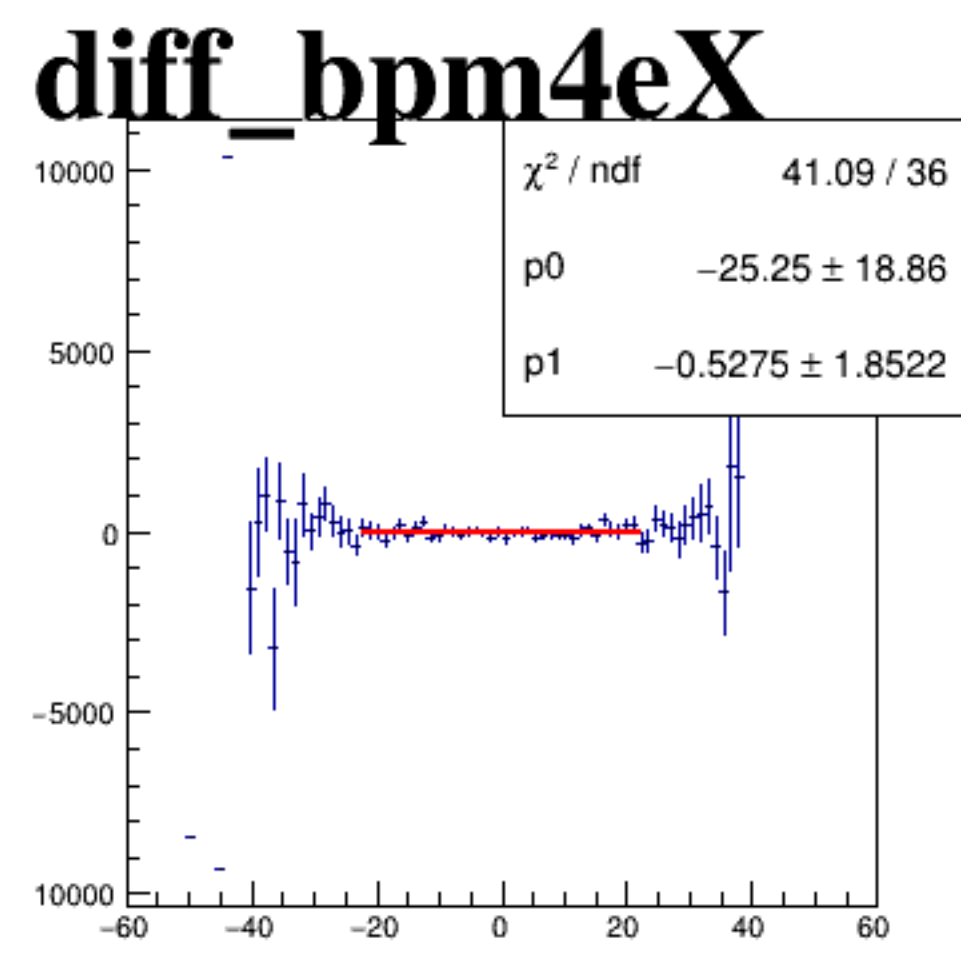
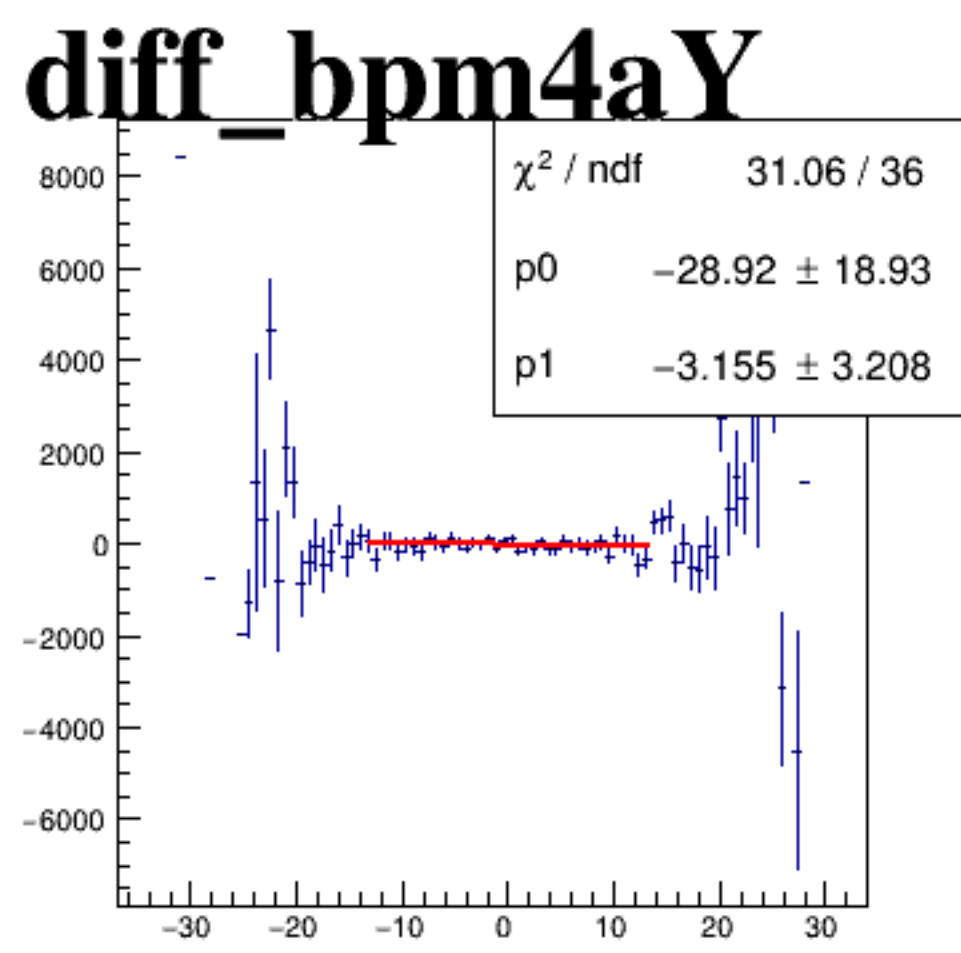
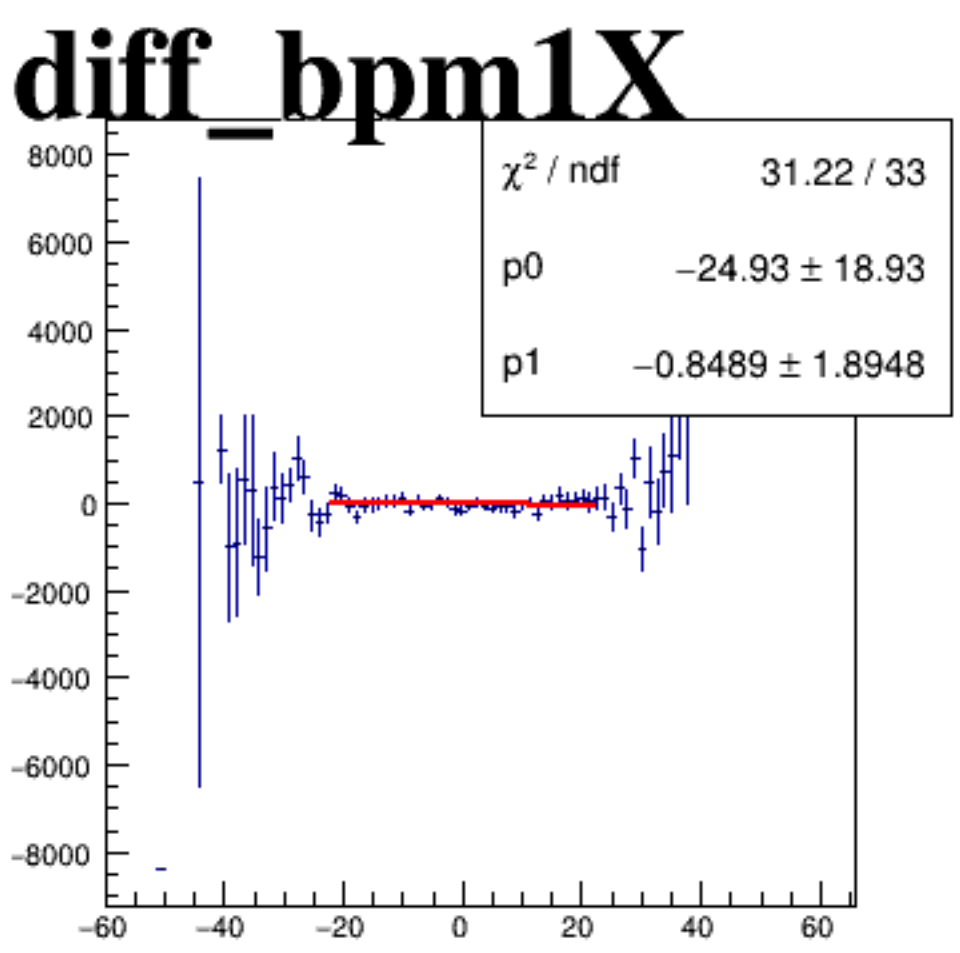
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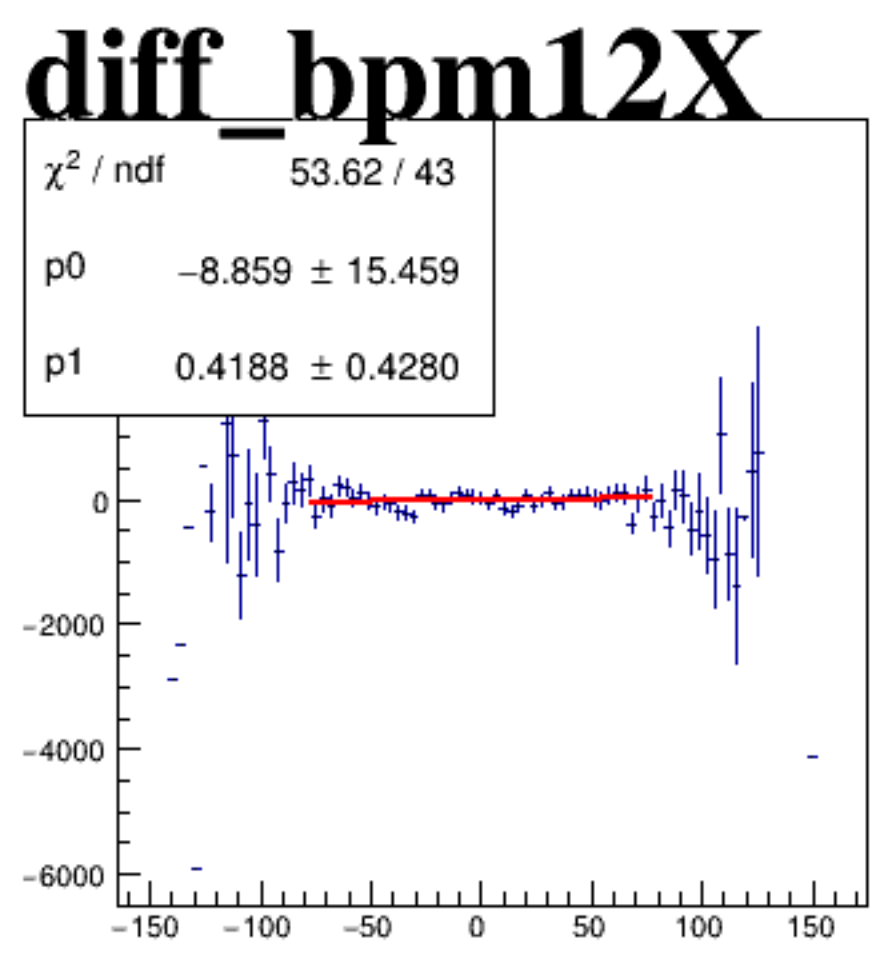
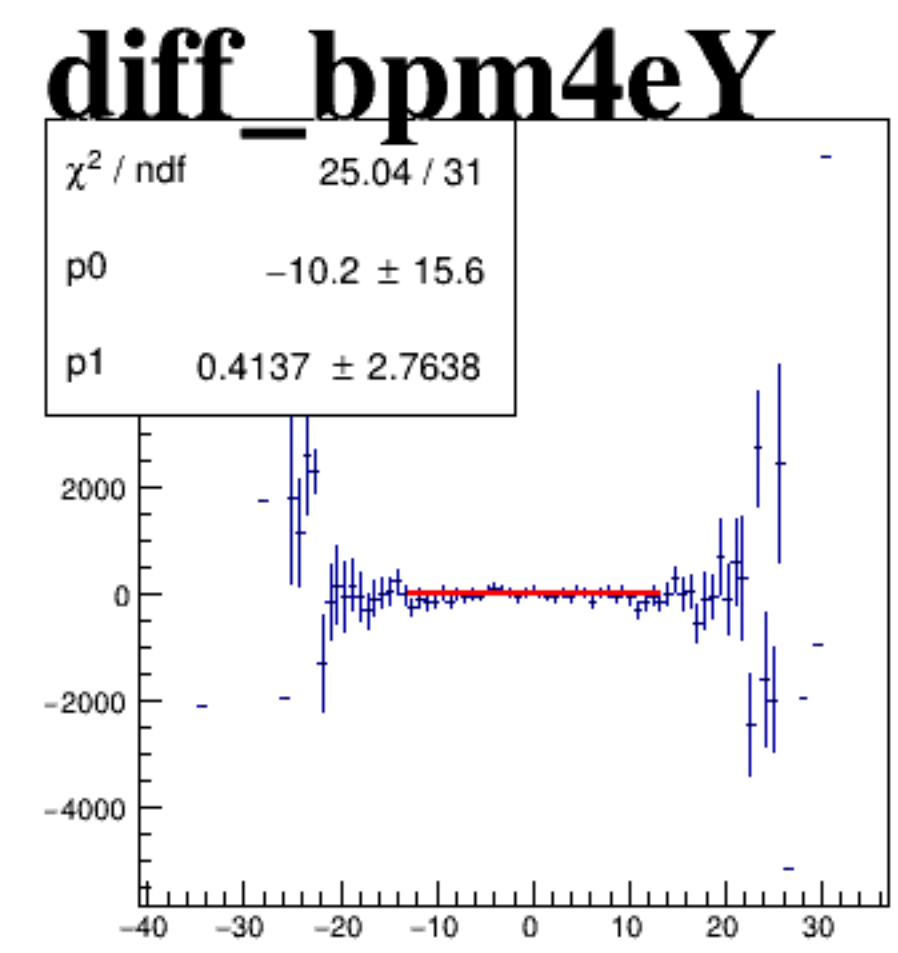
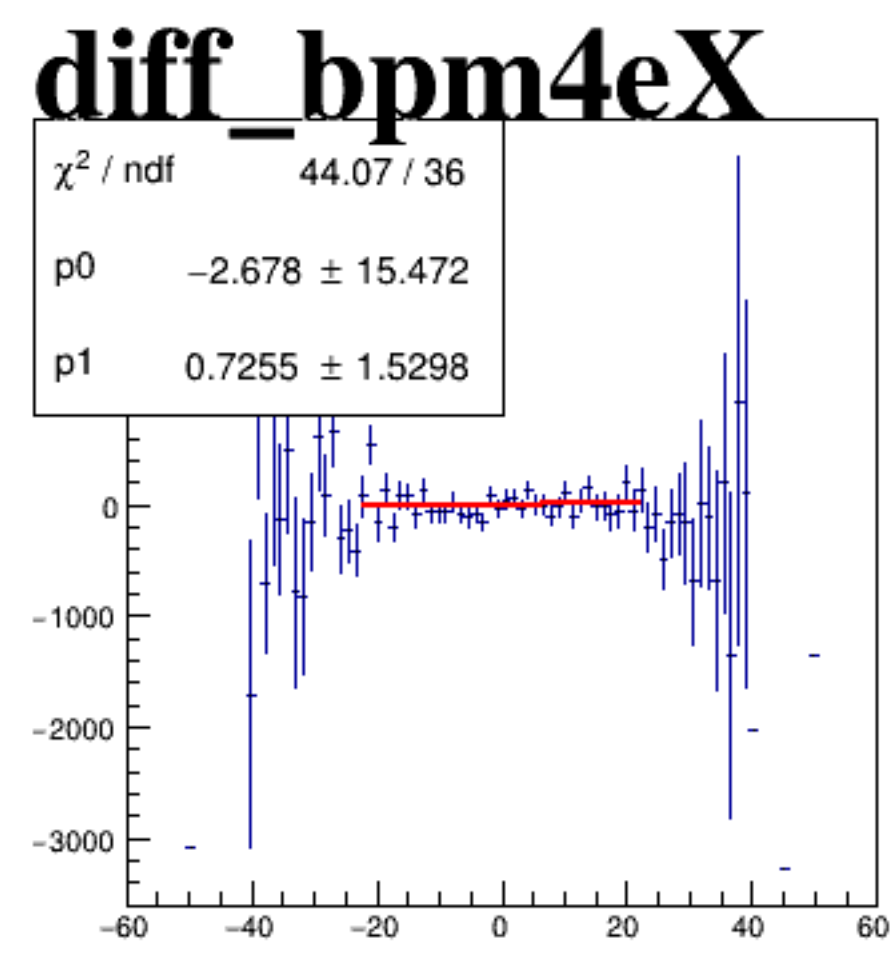
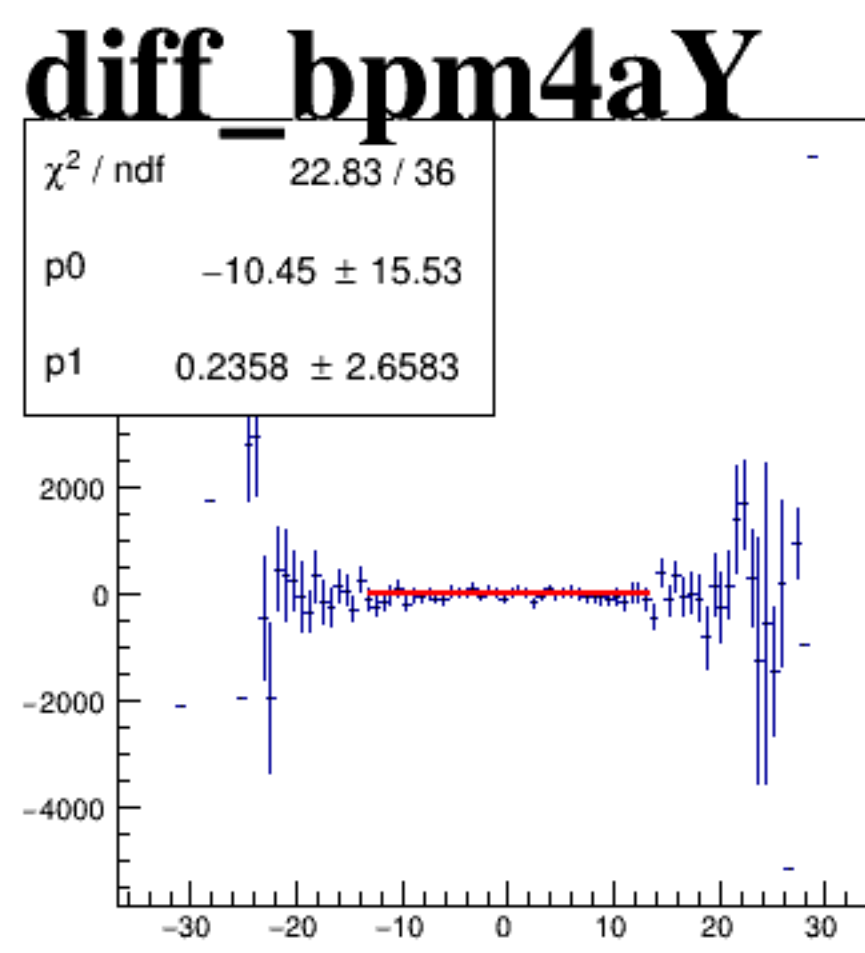
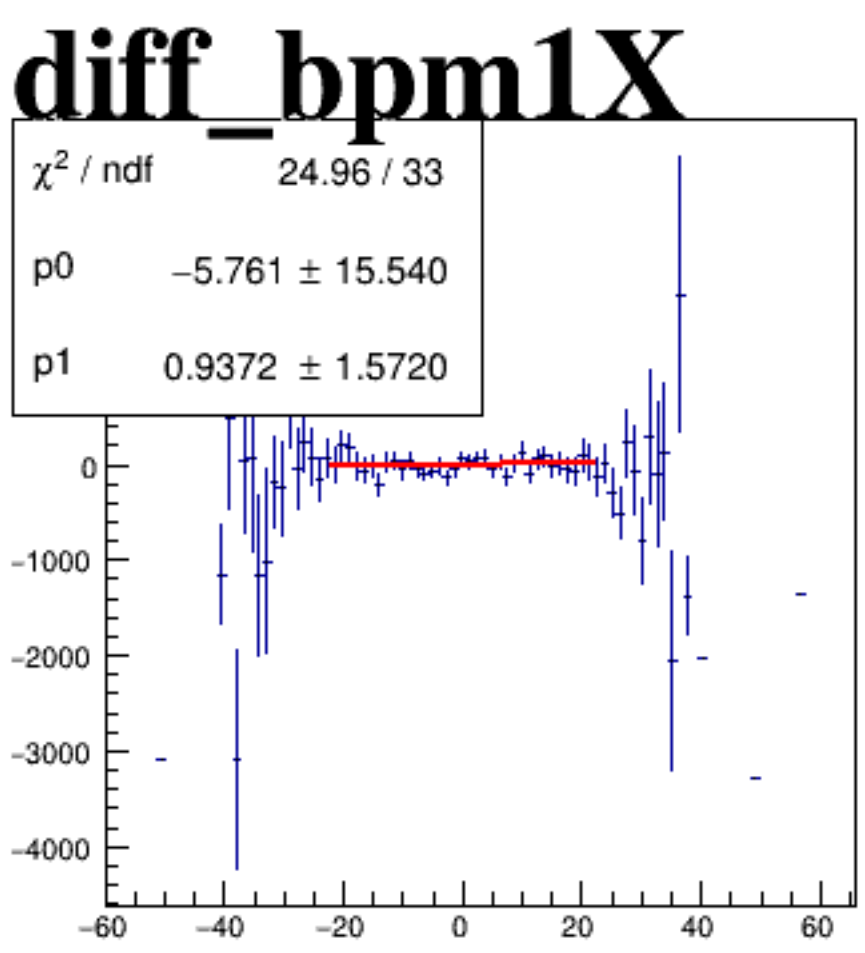
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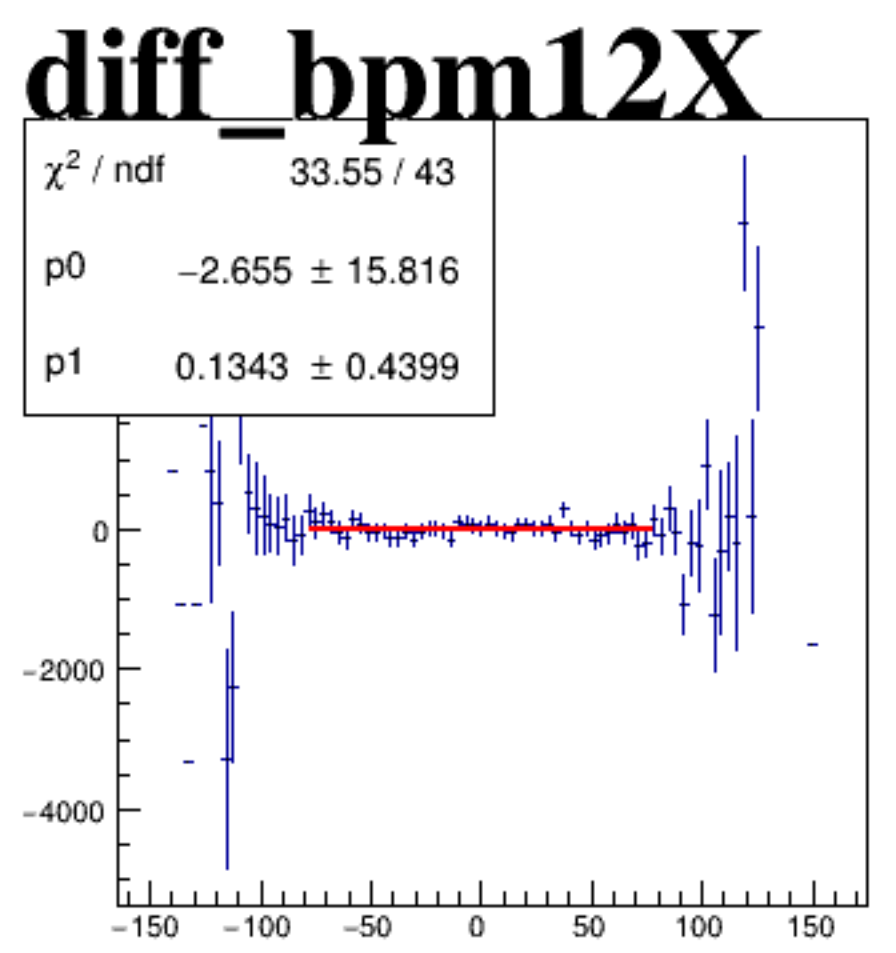
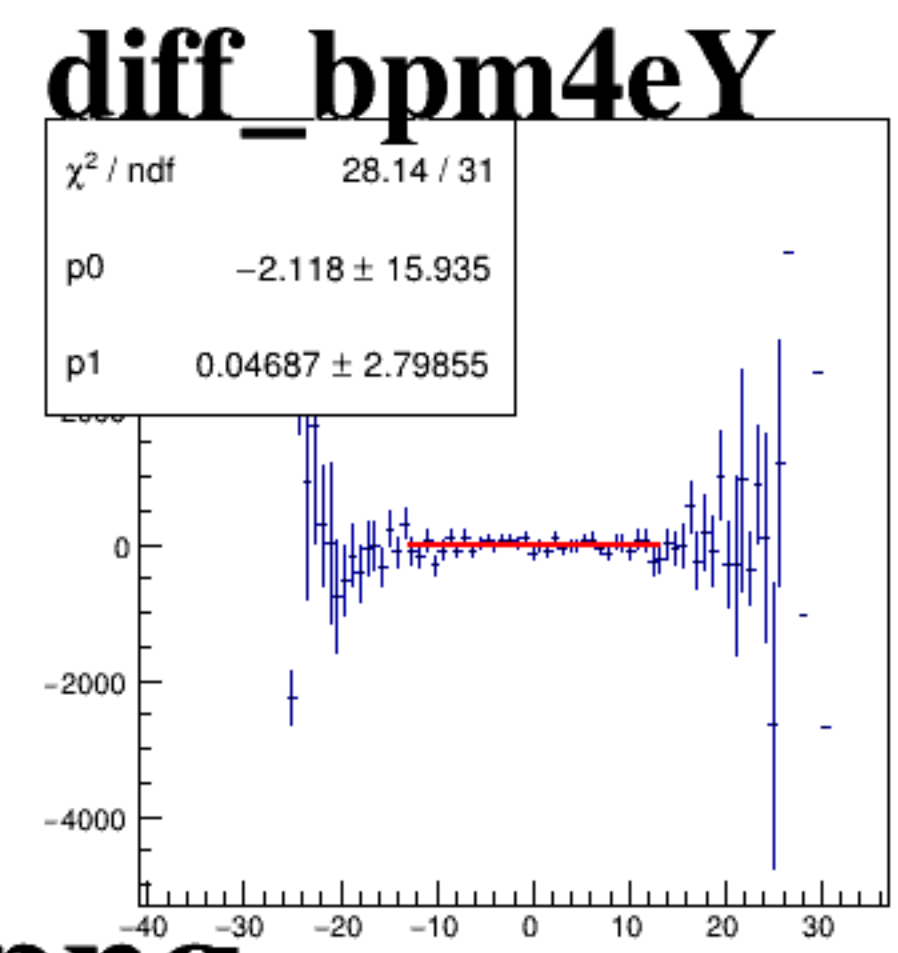
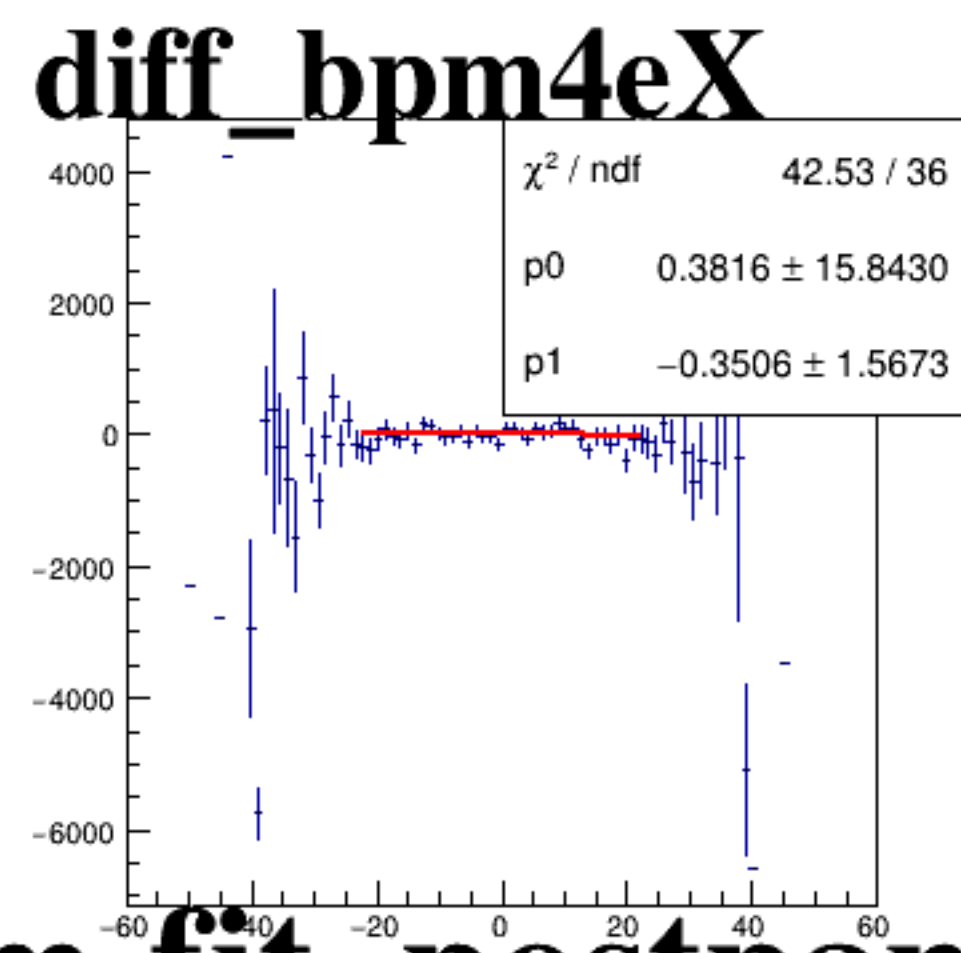
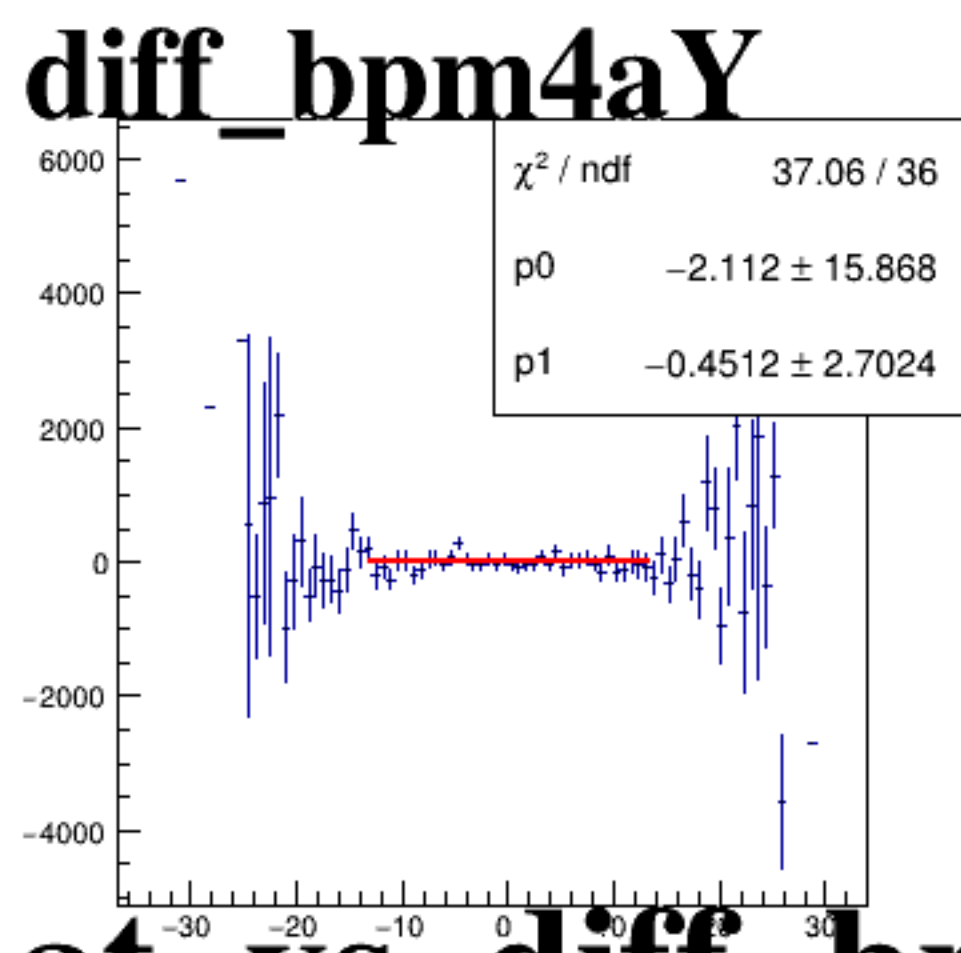
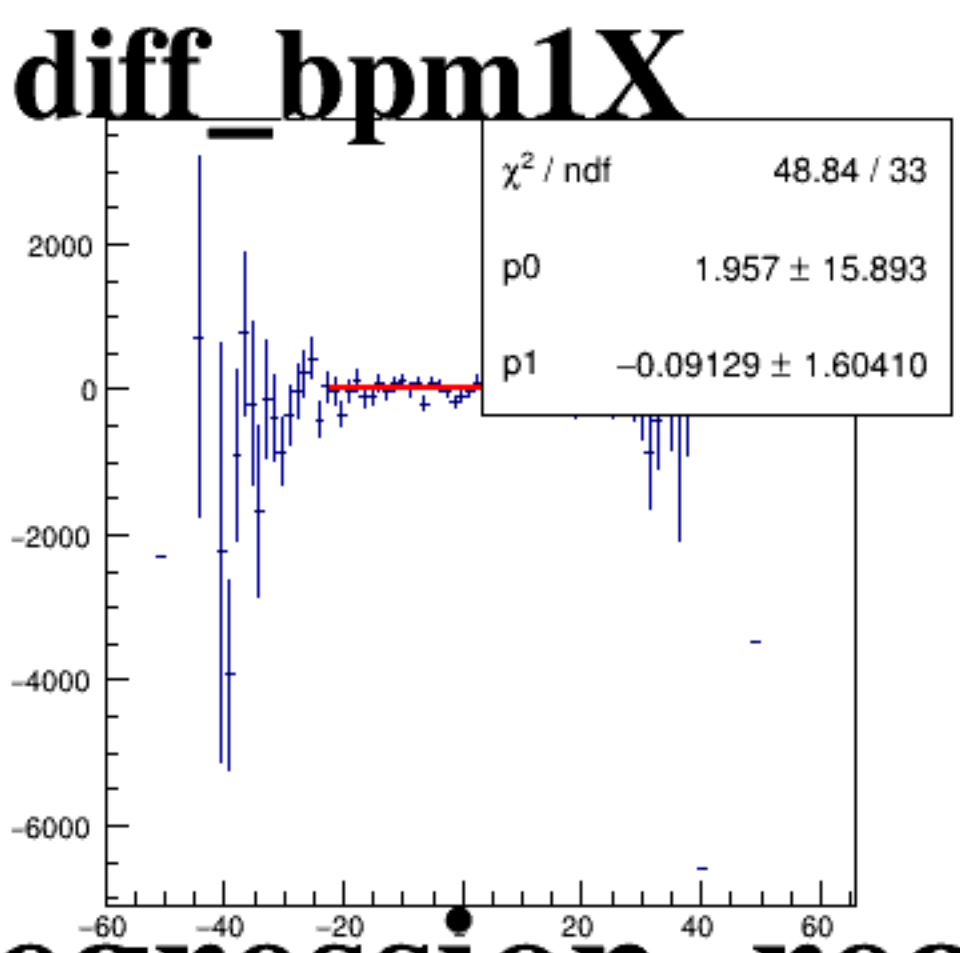
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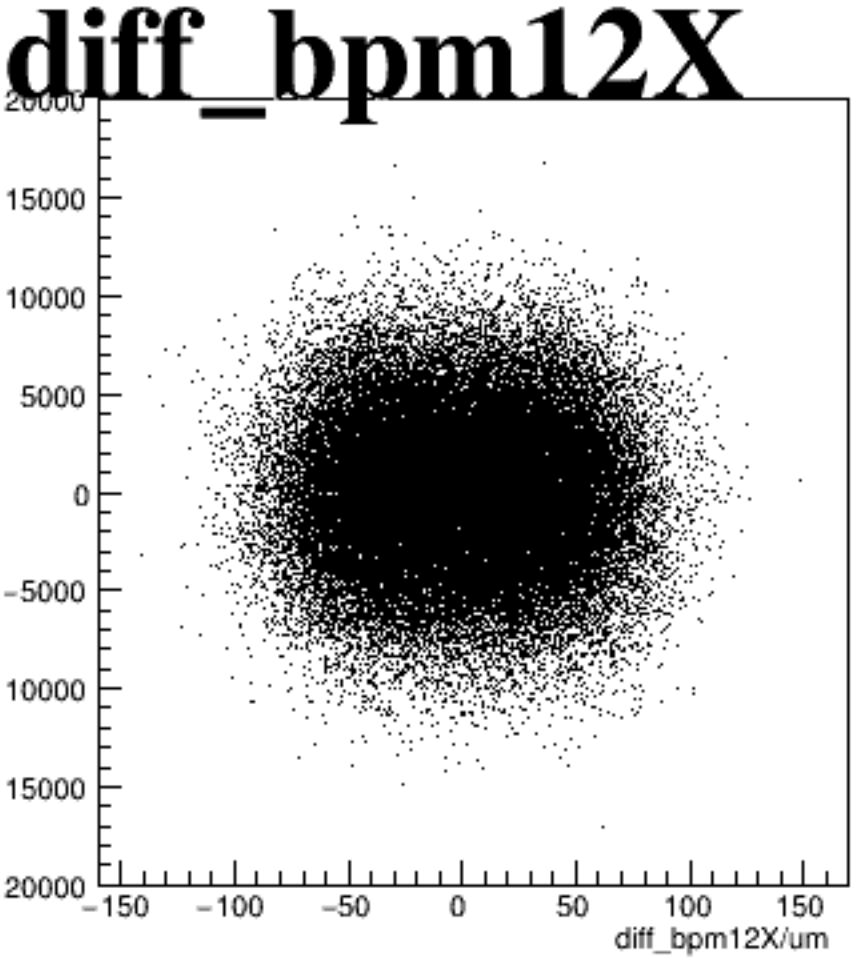
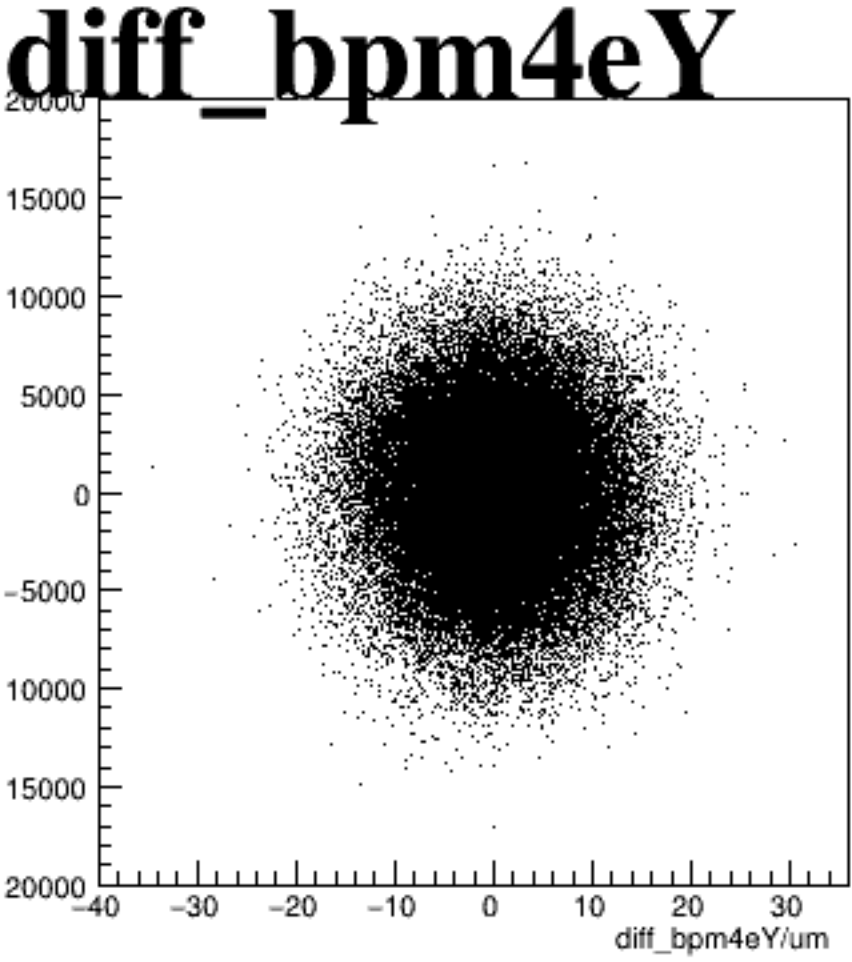
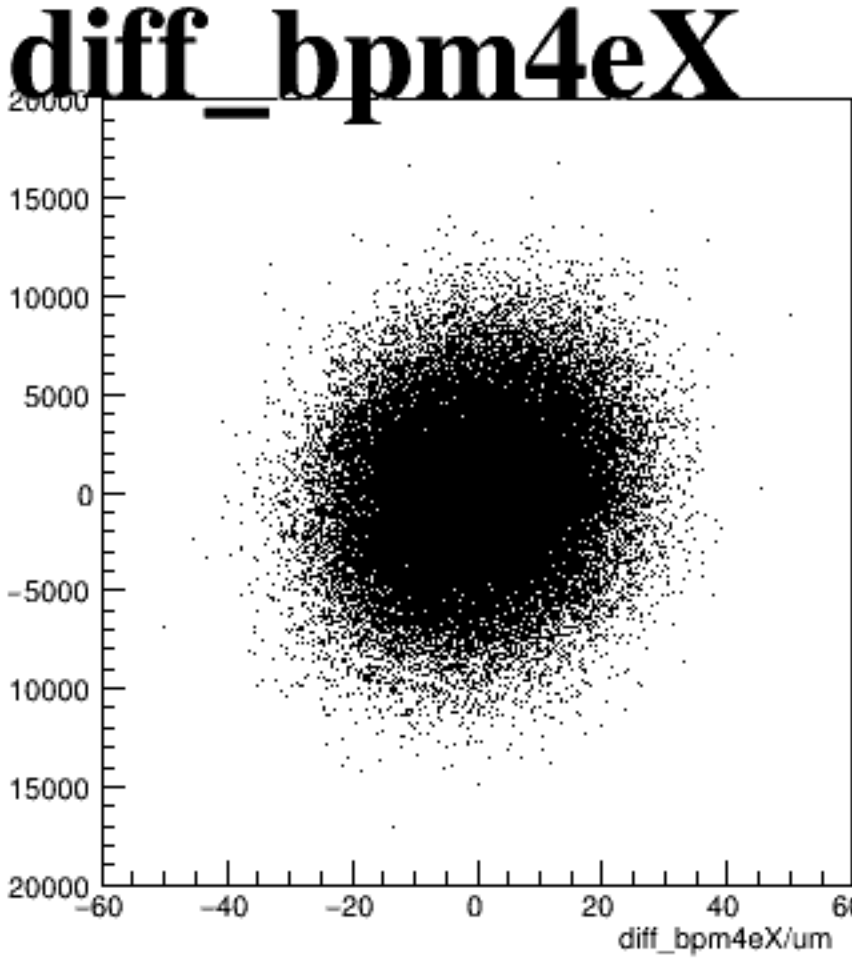
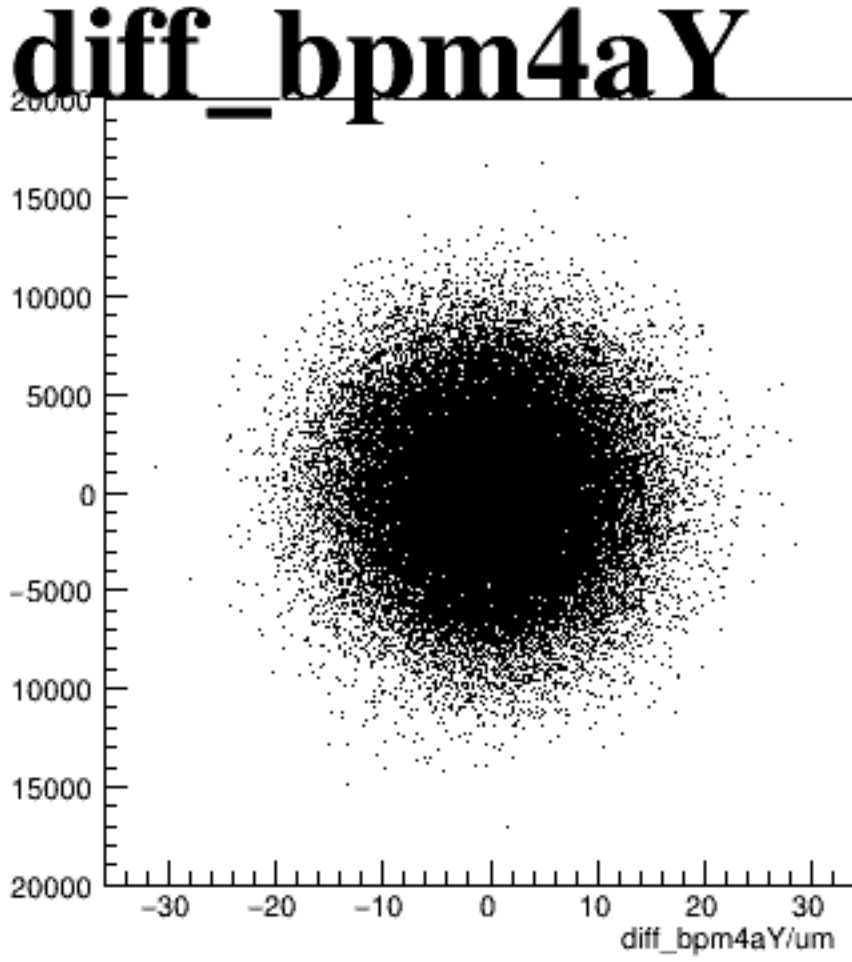
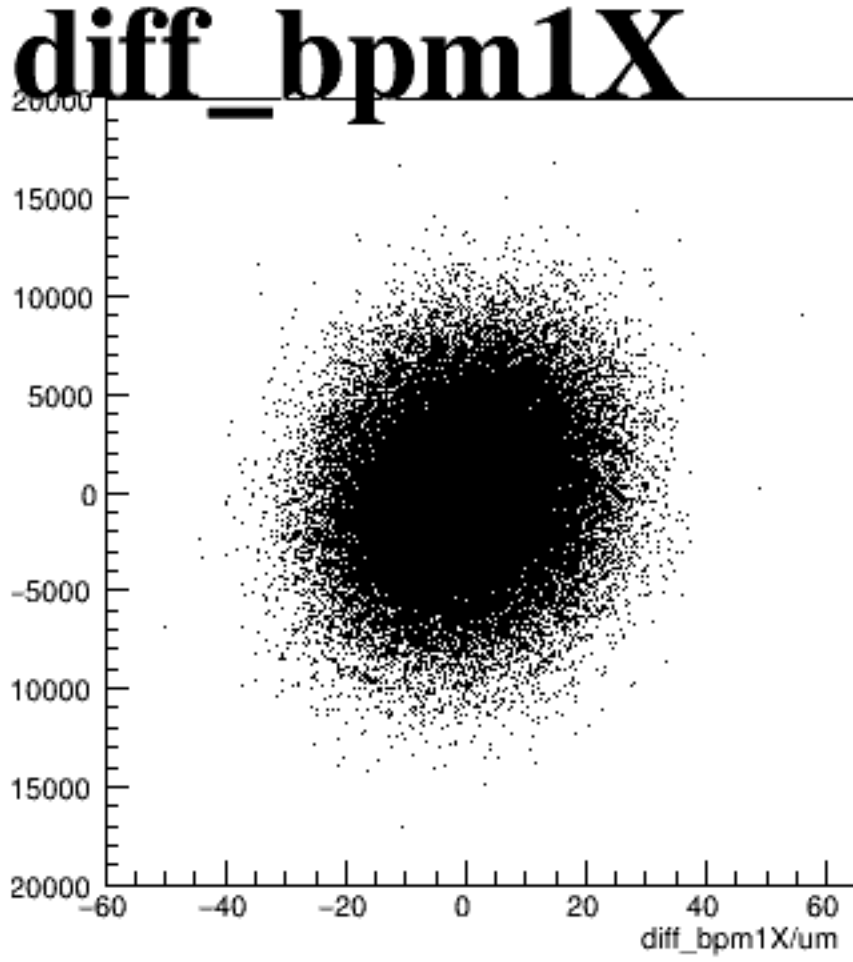
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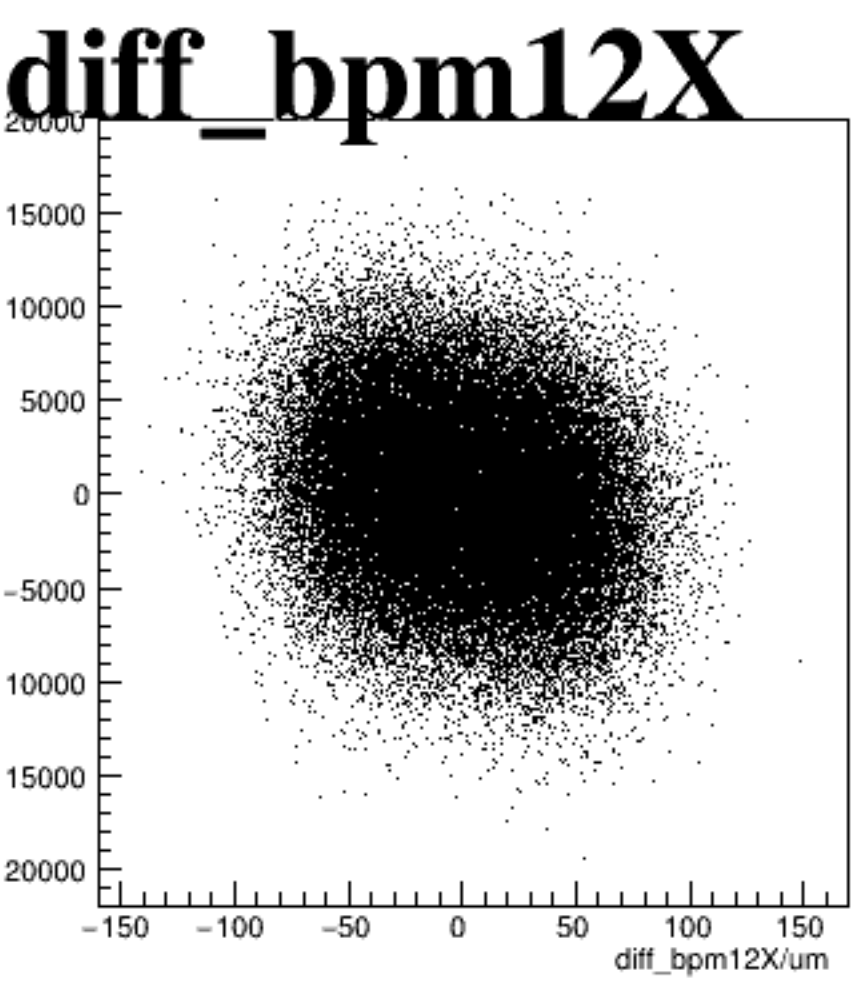
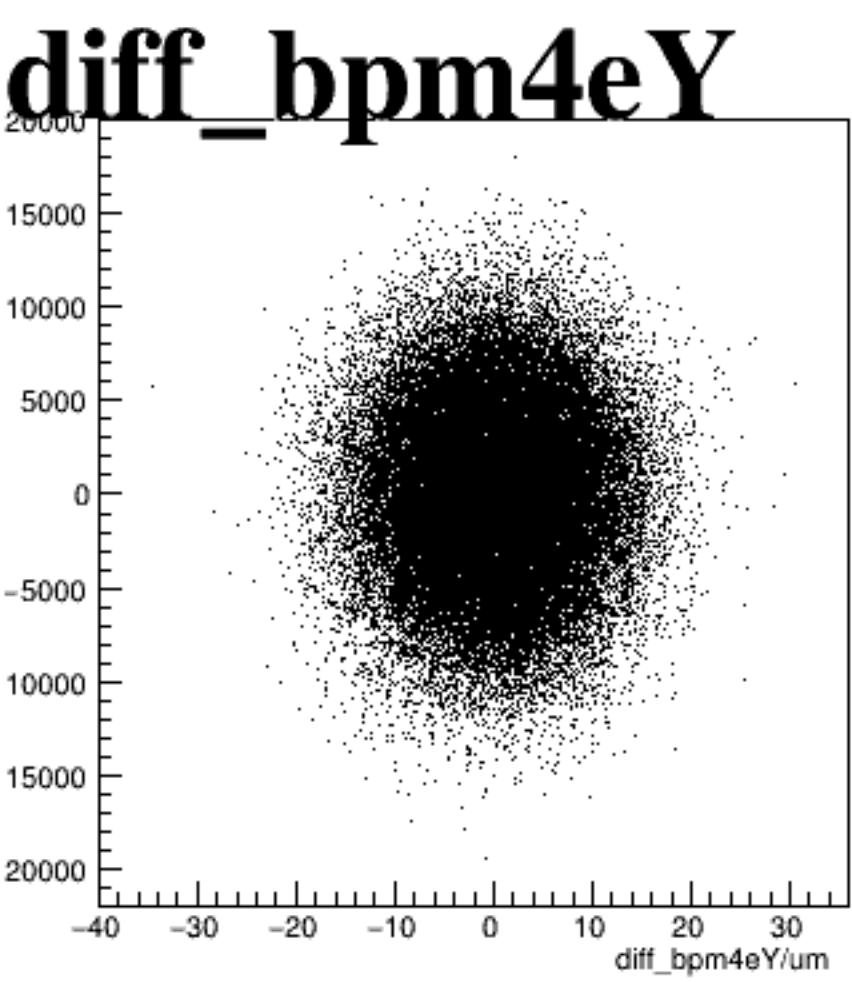
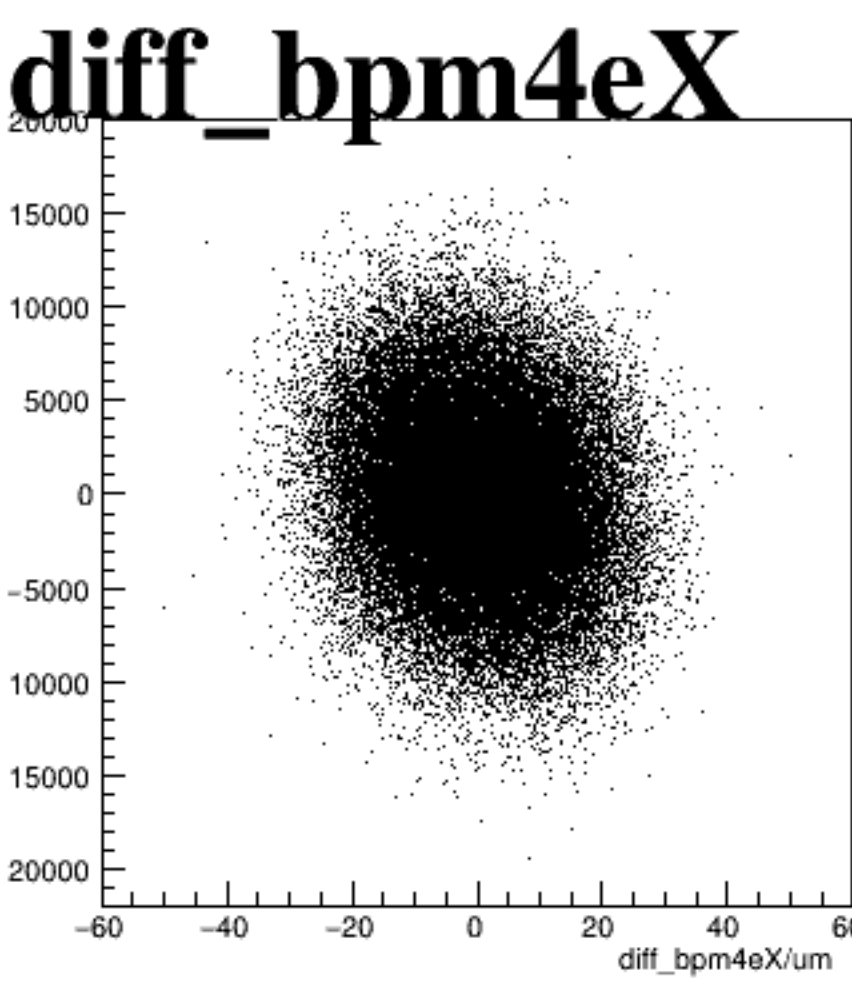
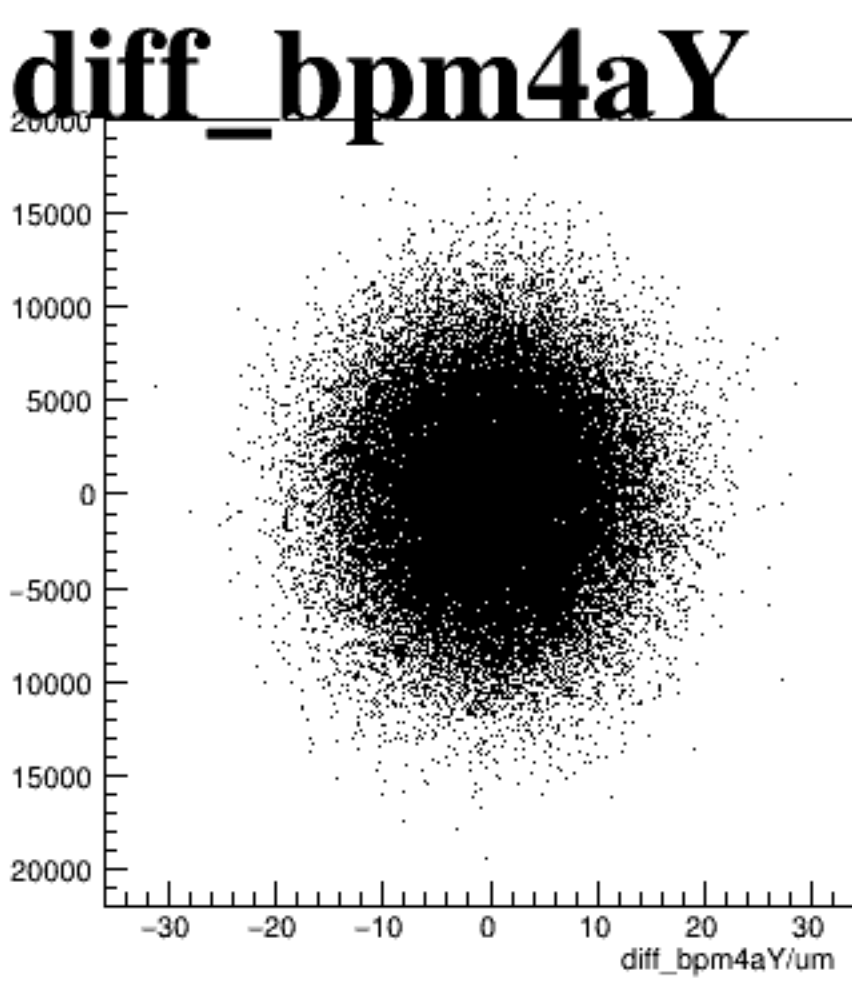
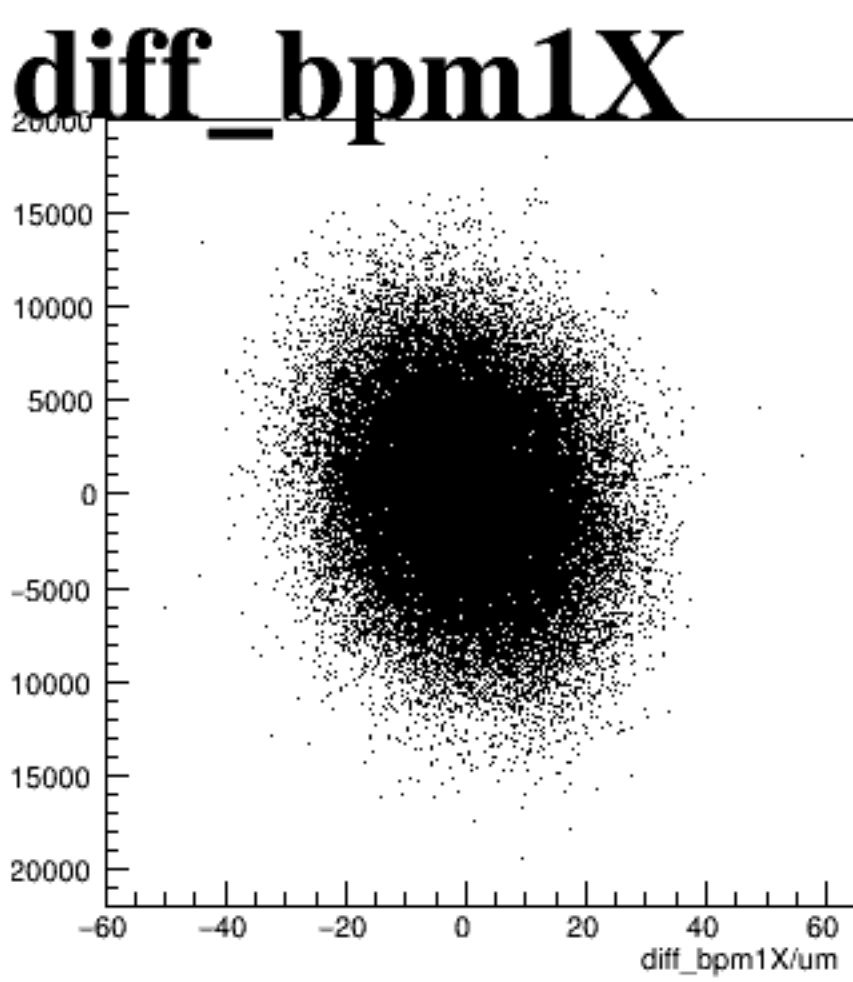
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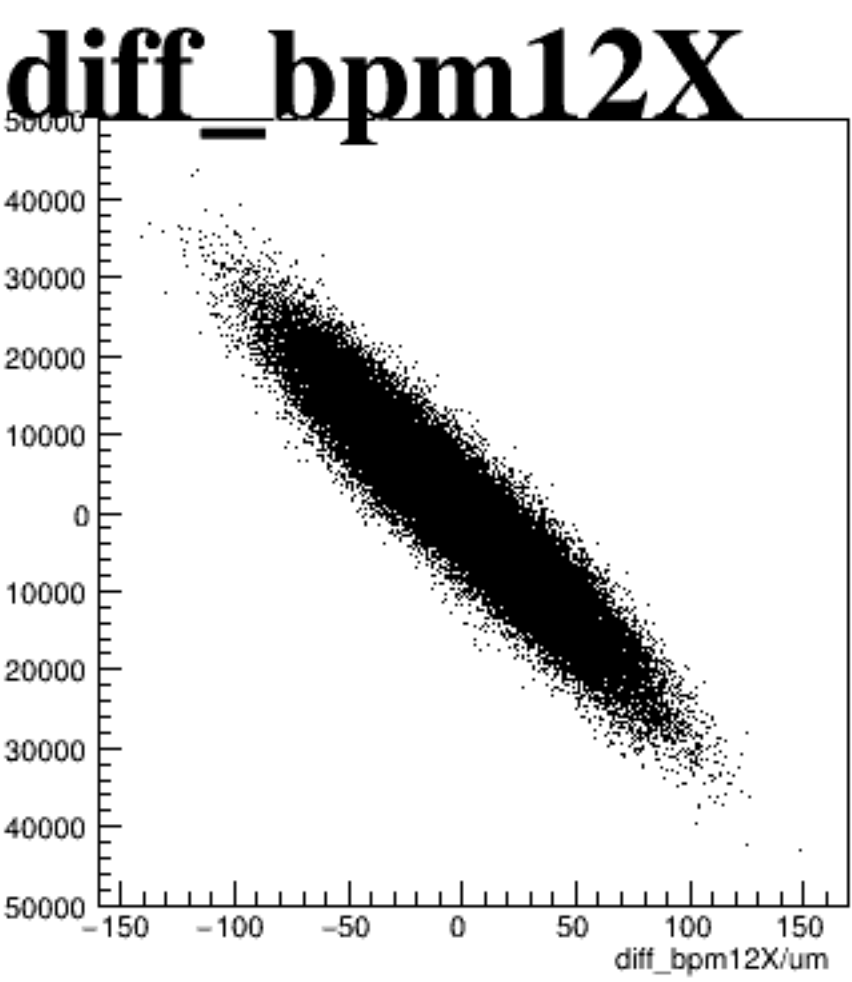
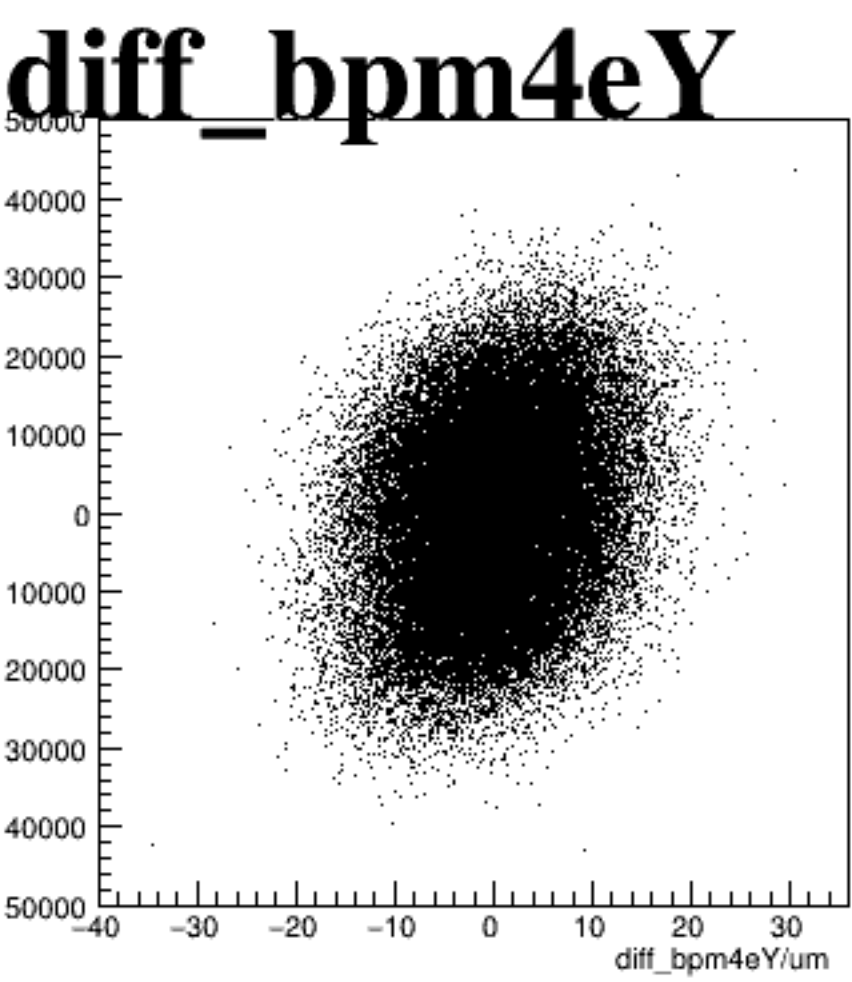
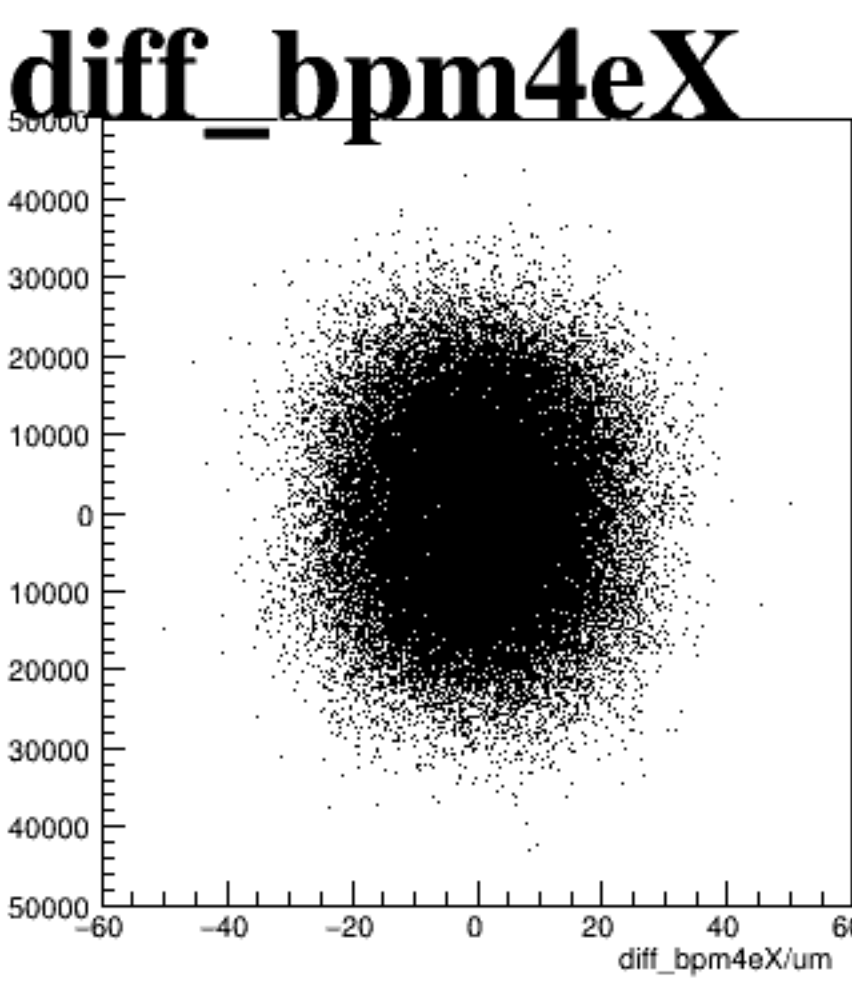
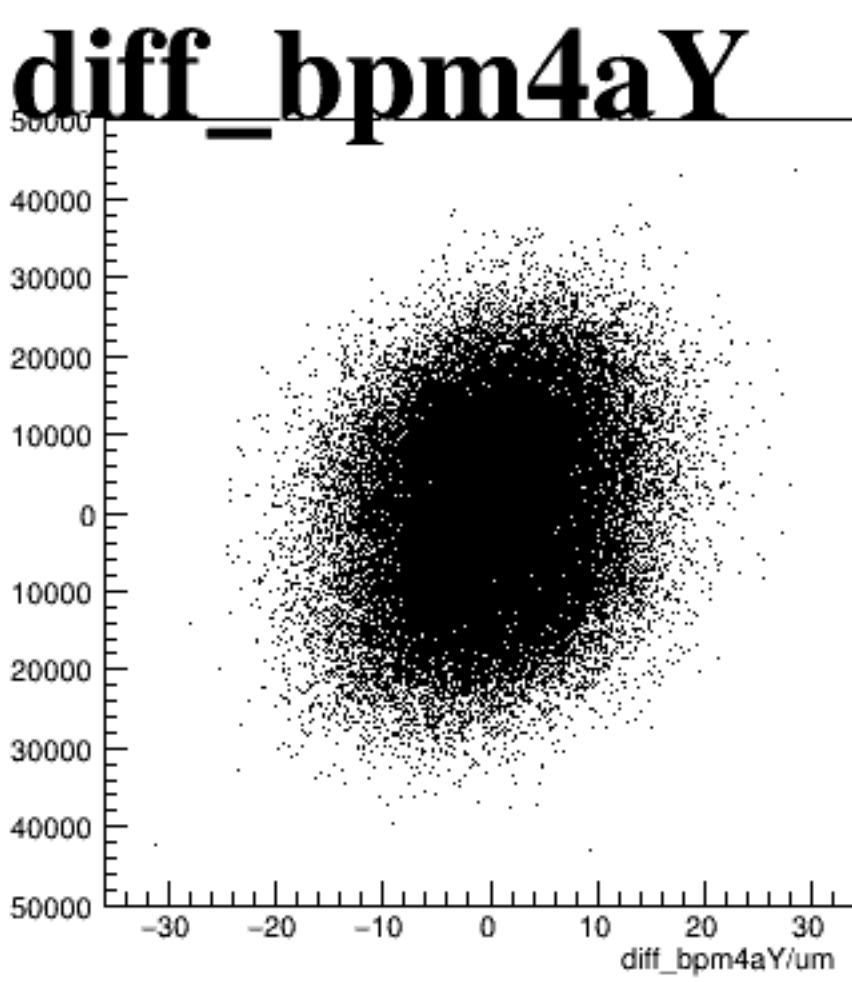
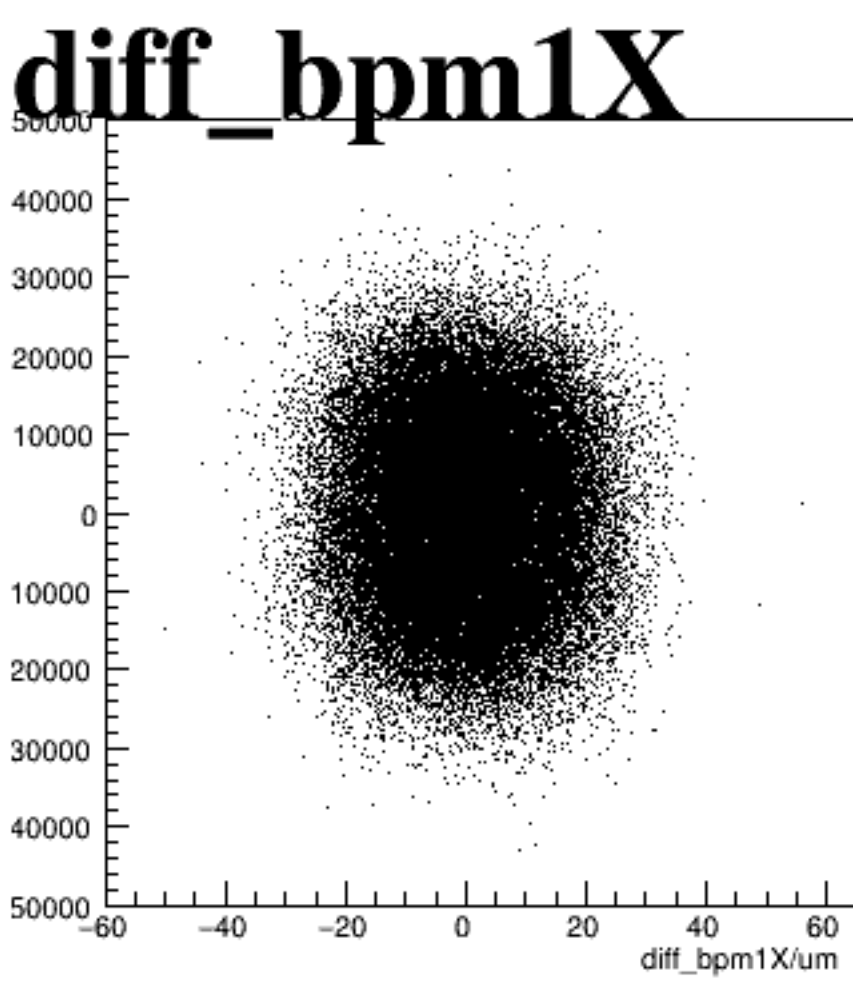
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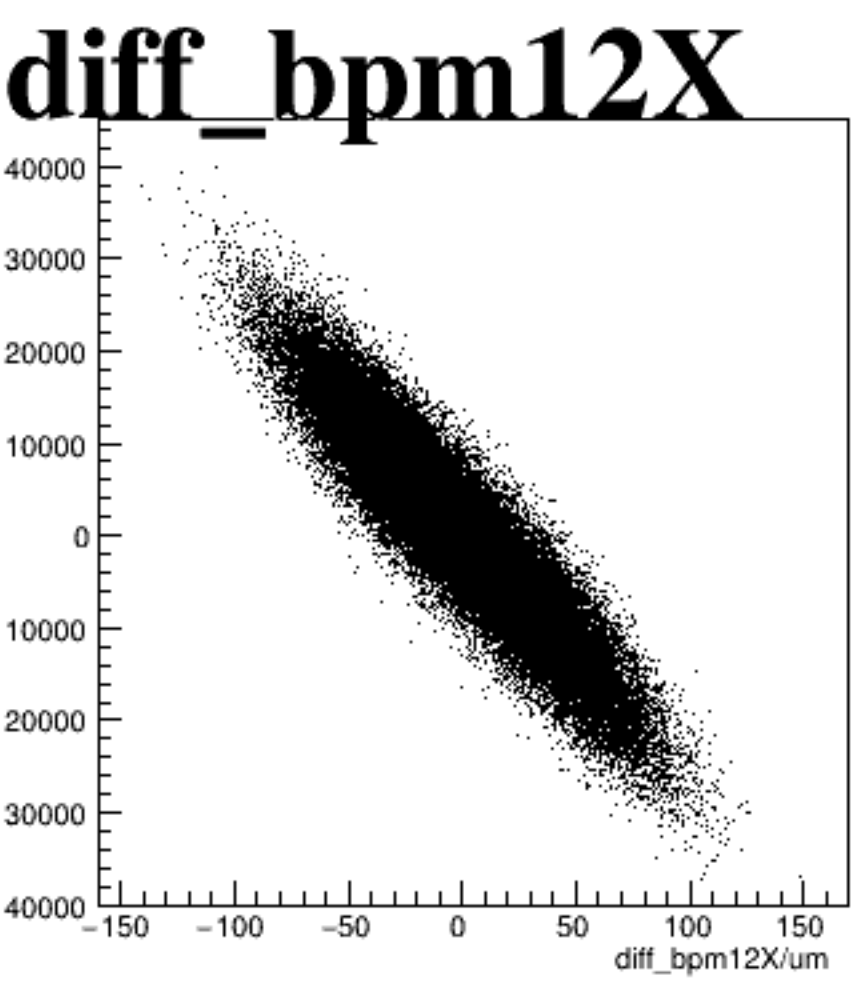
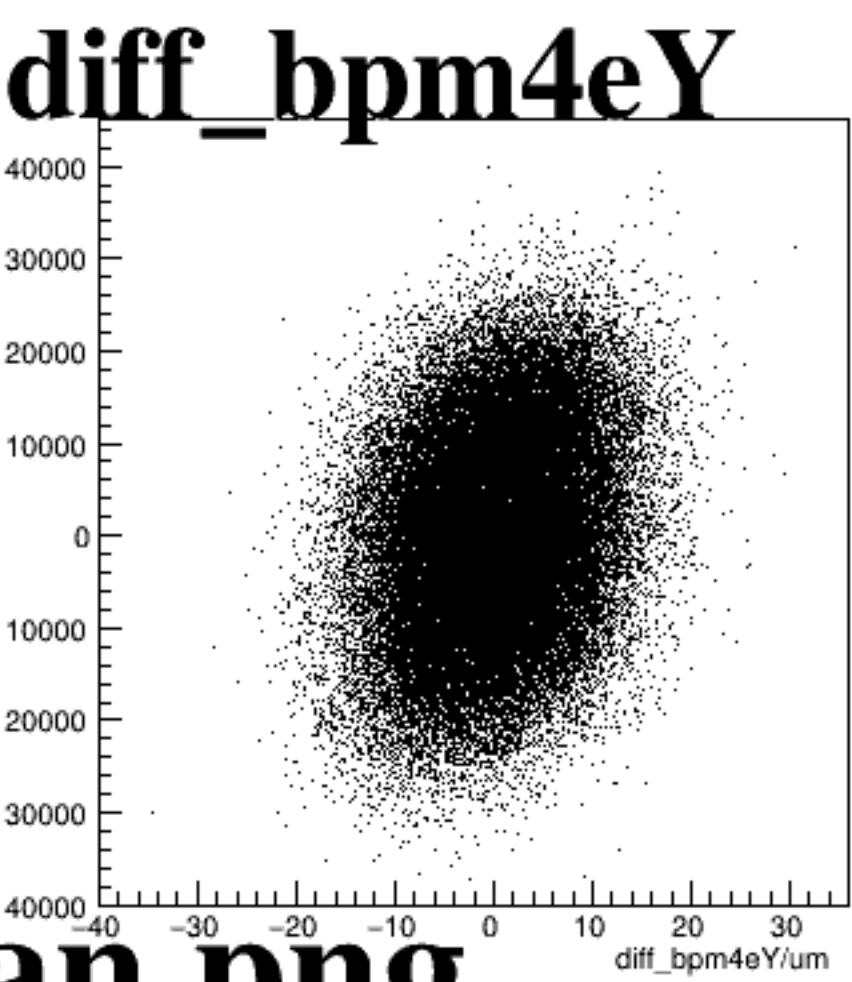
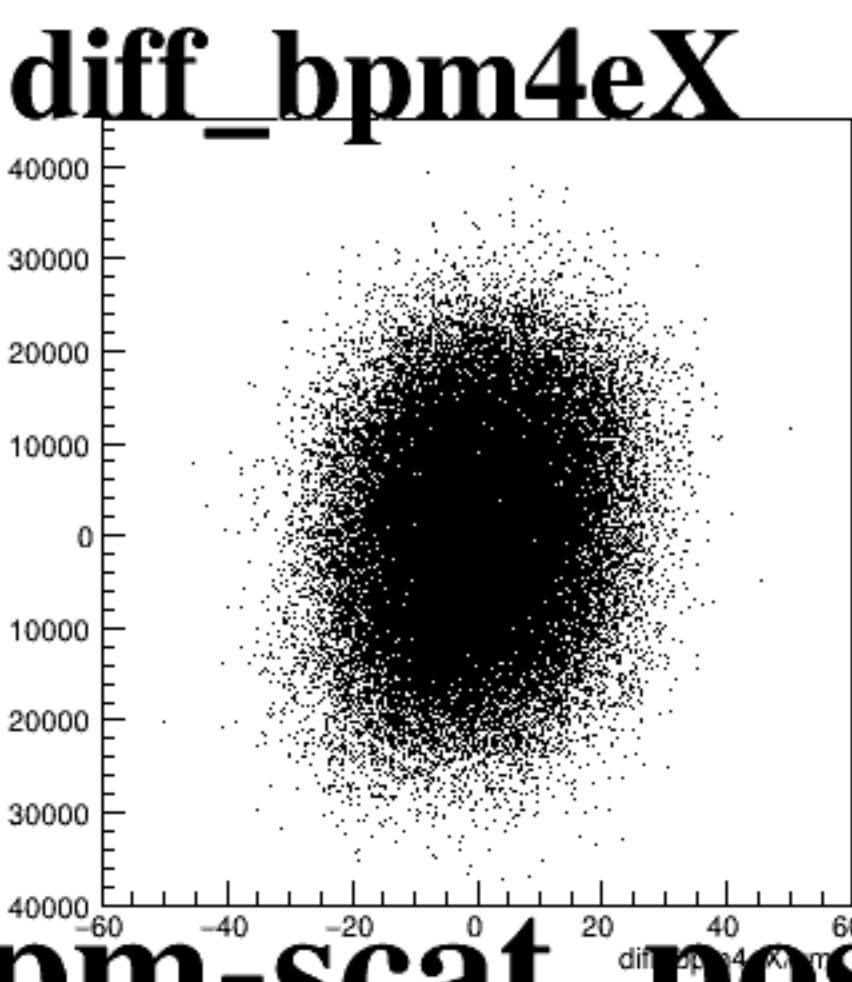
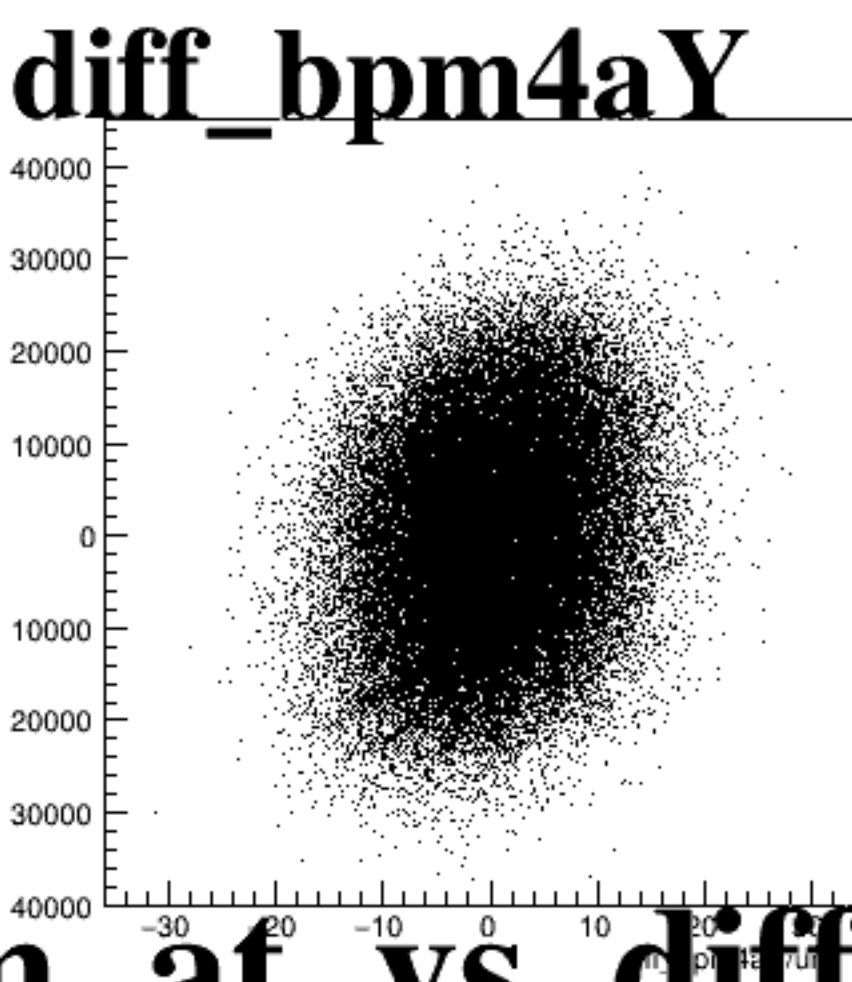
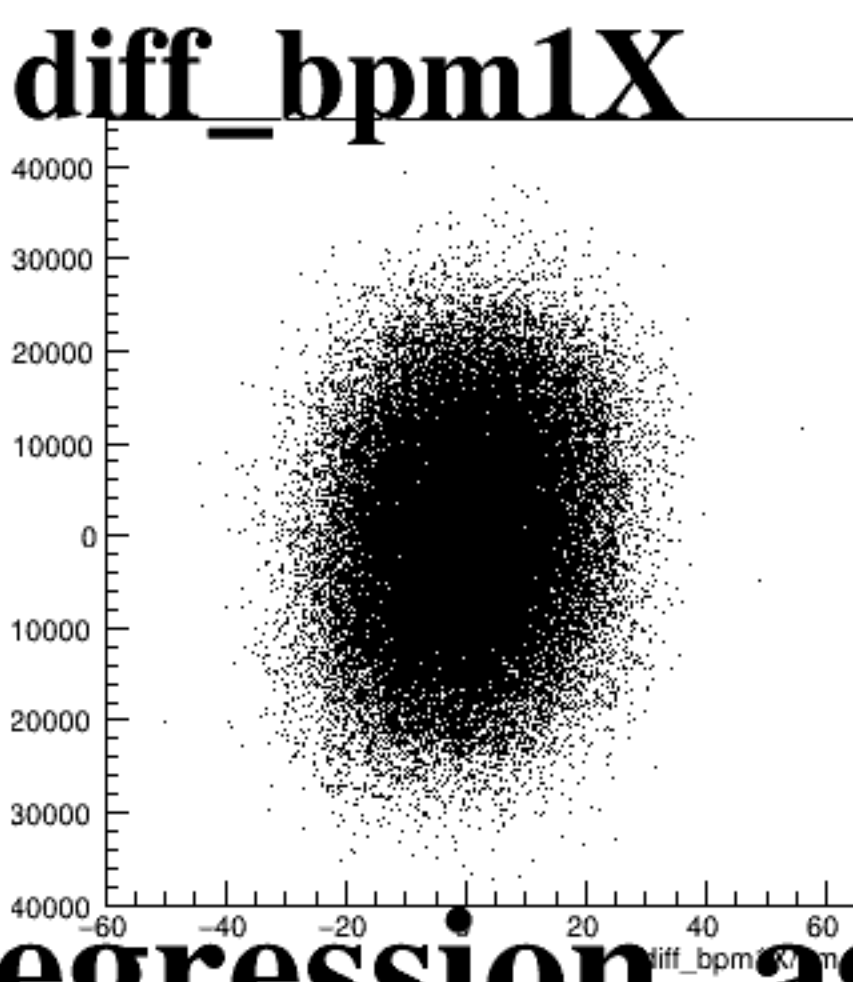
asym_atr1



asym_atl2



asym_atr2



The figure consists of five scatter plots arranged horizontally, each showing the distribution of diffraction orders for a specific BPM. The y-axis for all plots is labeled 'diff_order' and ranges from -20000 to 20000. The x-axis for each plot is labeled with the BPM name and unit.

- diff_bpm1X**: x-axis ranges from -60 to 60.
- diff_bpm4aY**: x-axis ranges from -30 to 30.
- diff_bpm4eX**: x-axis ranges from -60 to 60.
- diff_bpm4eY**: x-axis ranges from -40 to 40.
- diff_bpm12X**: x-axis ranges from -150 to 150.

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

The figure displays five scatter plots, each representing the difference between a specific beam parameter measurement (BPM) and the umc measurement. The plots are arranged horizontally and labeled as follows:

- diff_bpm1X**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm1X}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -60 to 60. The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000.
- diff_bpm4aY**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm4aY}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -30 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000.
- diff_bpm4eX**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm4eX}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -60 to 60. The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000.
- diff_bpm4eY**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm4eY}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -40 to 40. The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000.
- diff_bpm12X**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm12X}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -150 to 150. The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000.

In all plots, the data points form a dense, roughly circular cloud centered at the origin (0,0), indicating that the differences between the BPM and umc measurements are generally small and randomly distributed.