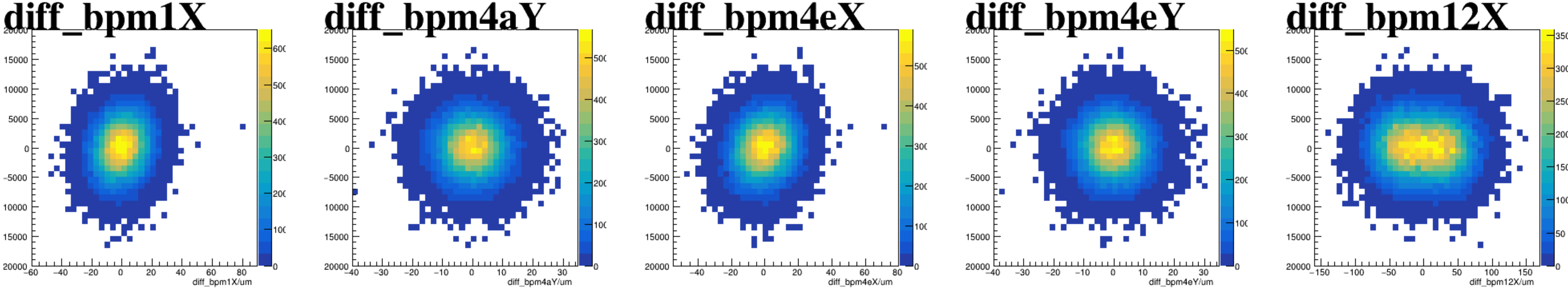
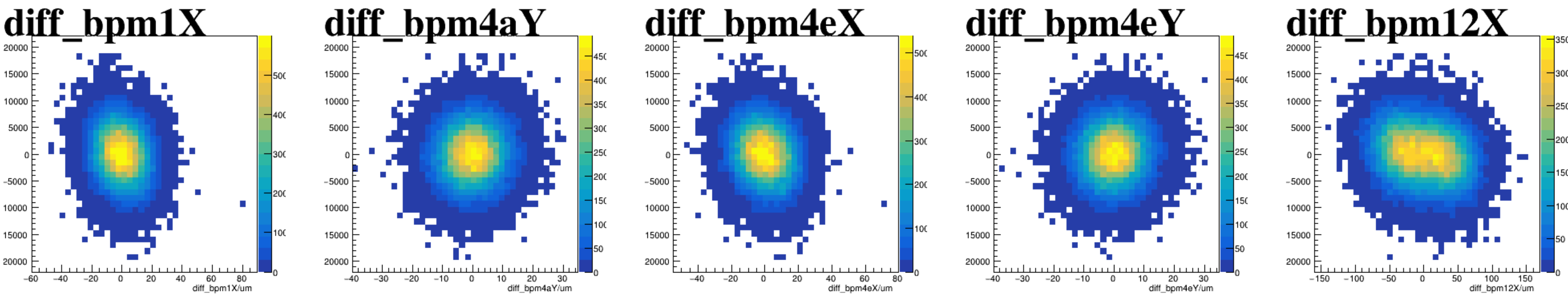


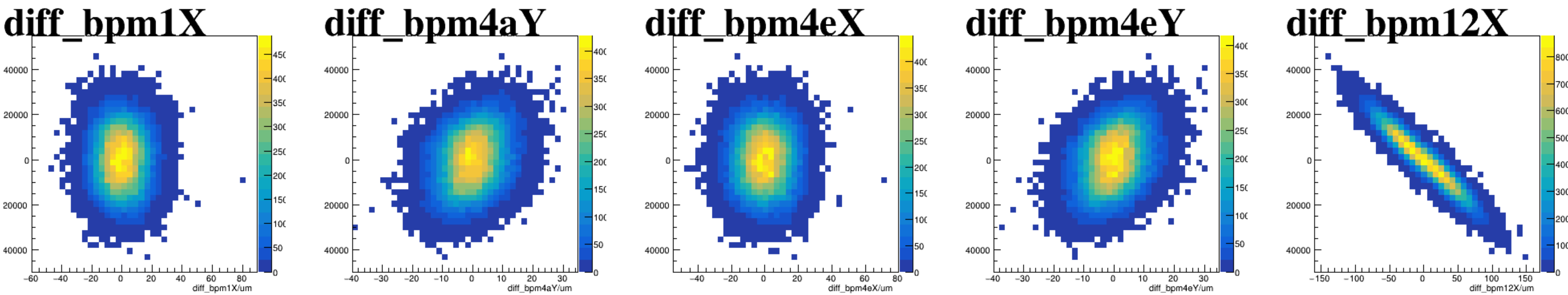
asym_atl1



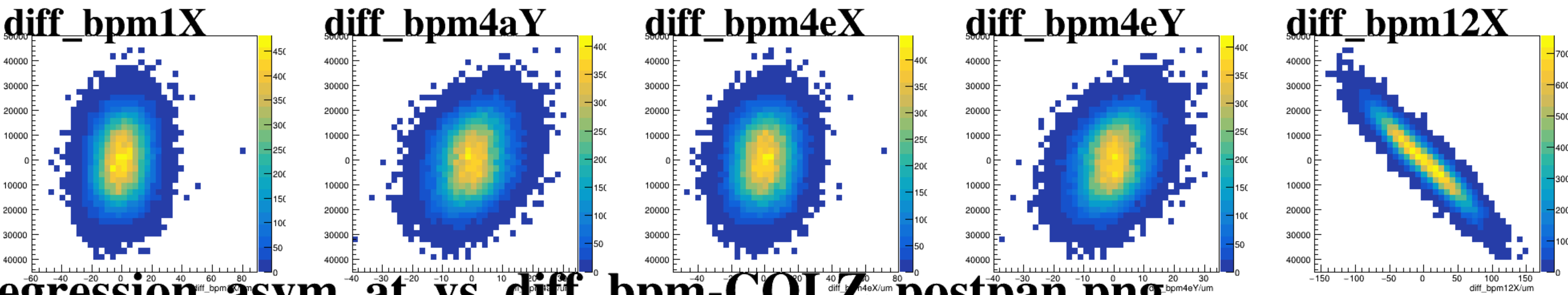
asym_atr1



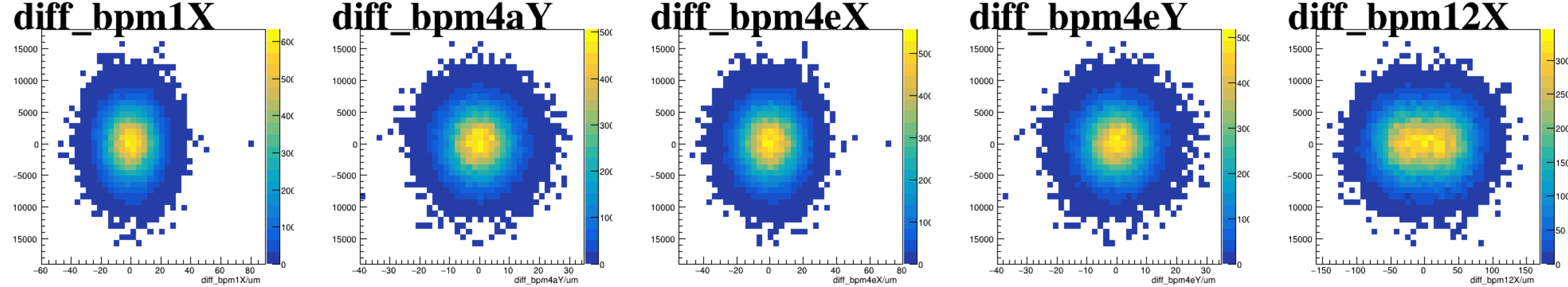
asym_atl2



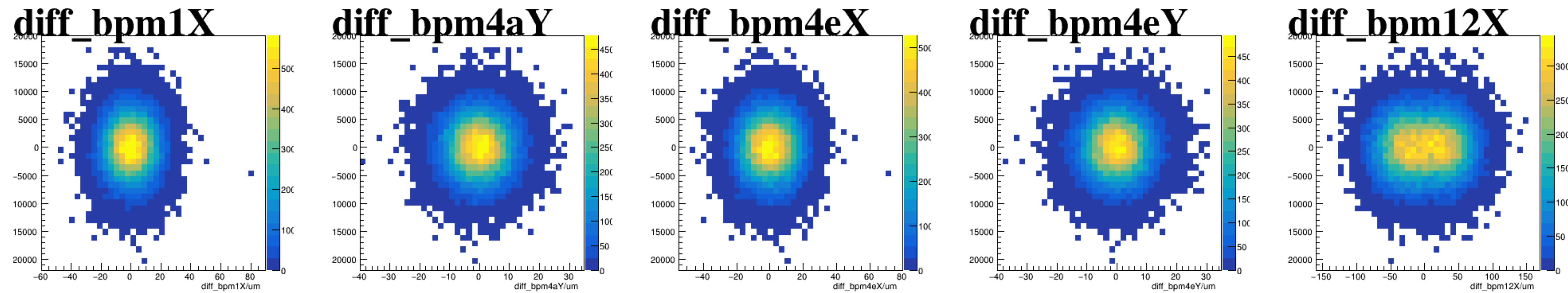
asym_atr2



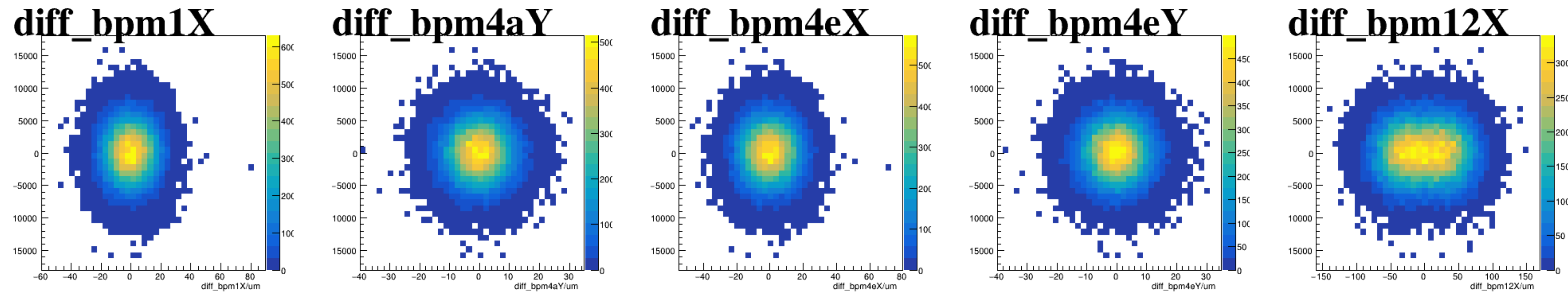
reg_asym_atl1



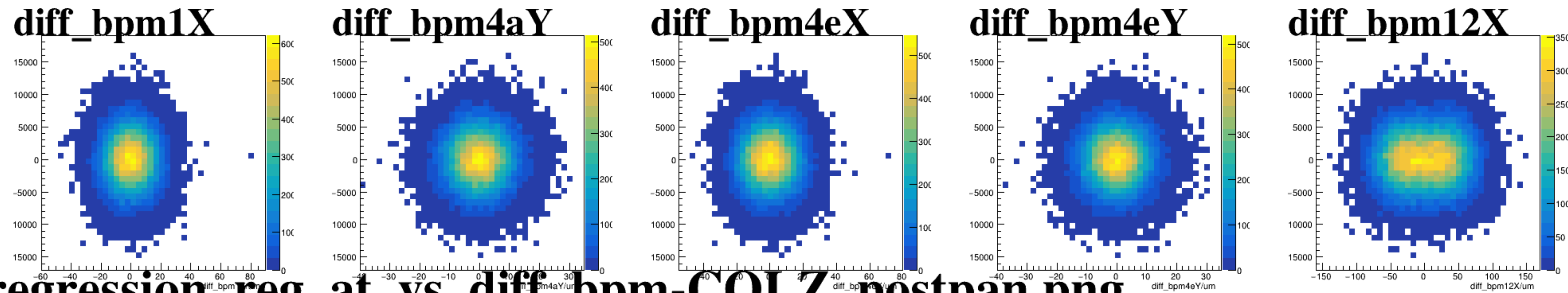
reg_asym_atr1



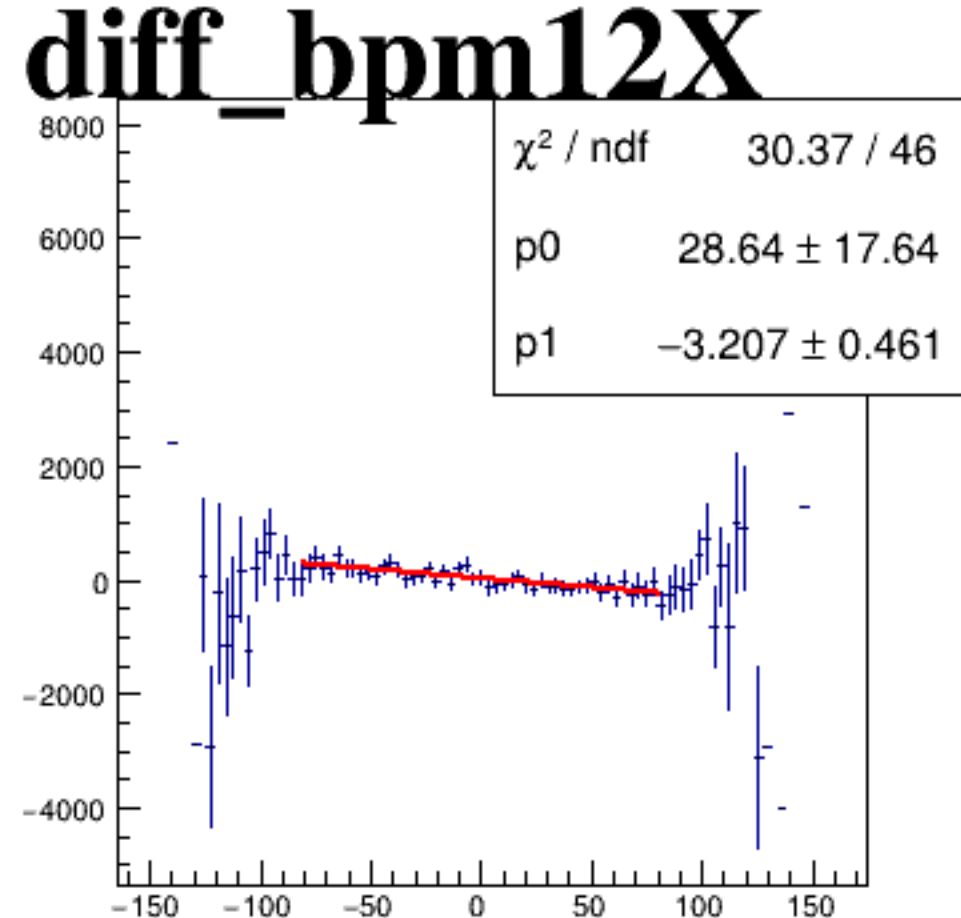
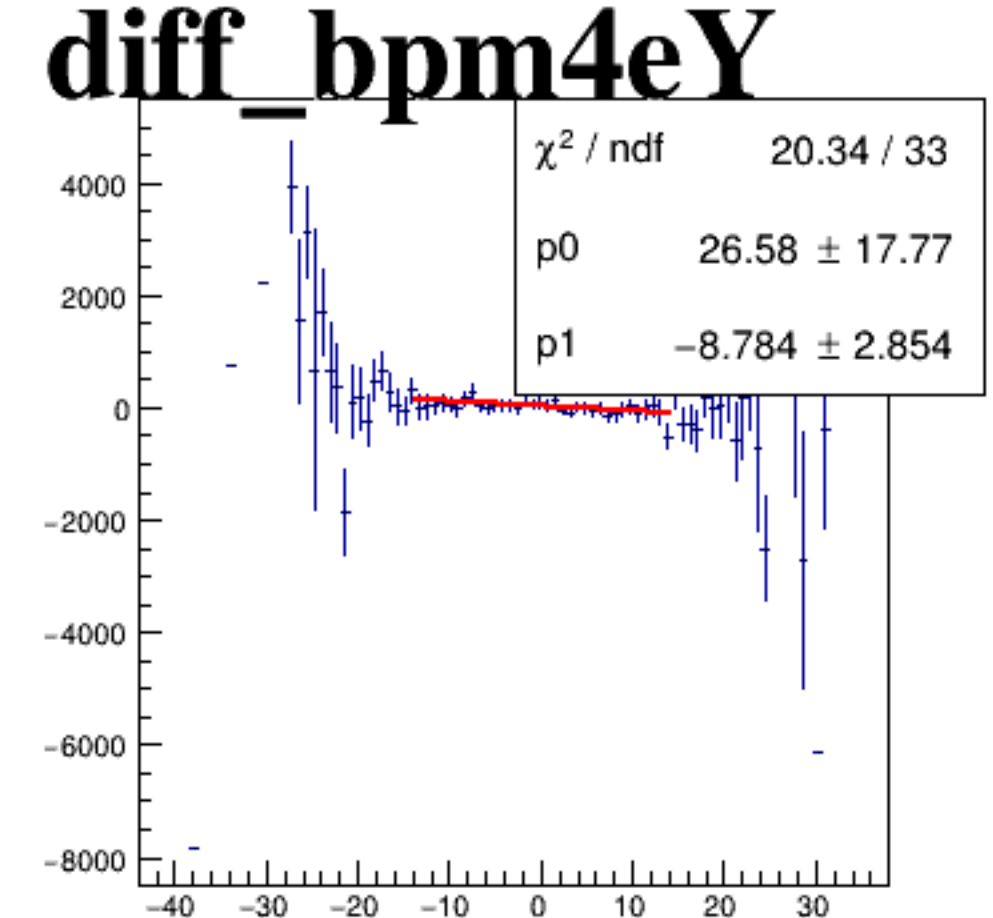
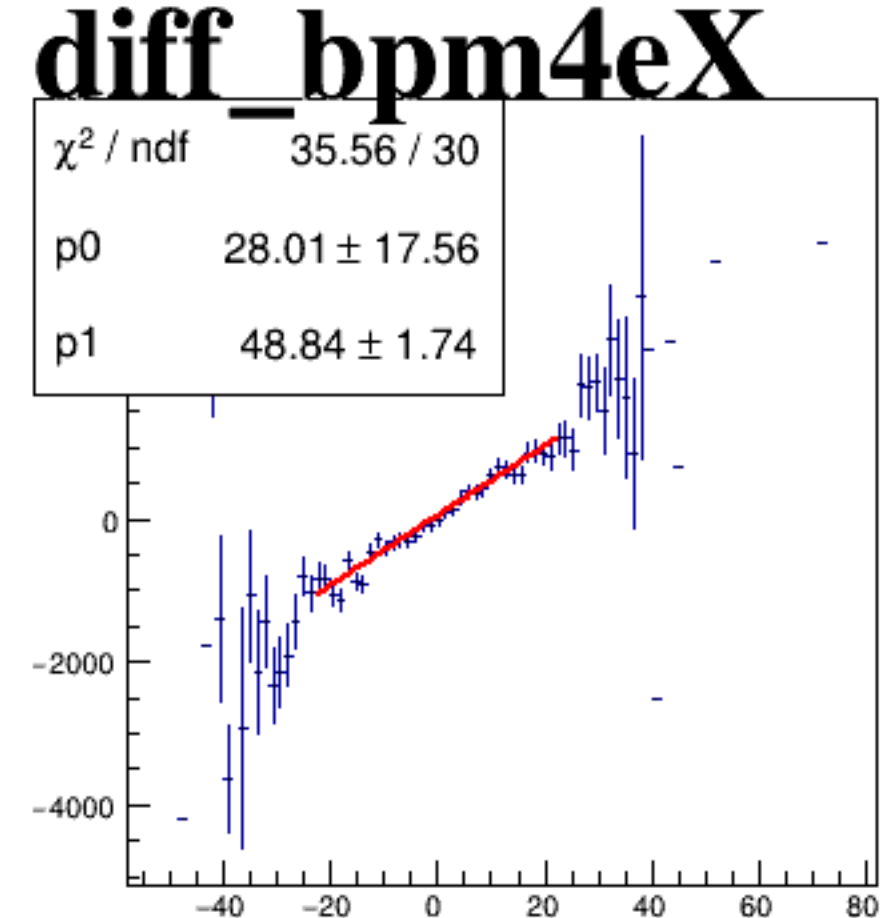
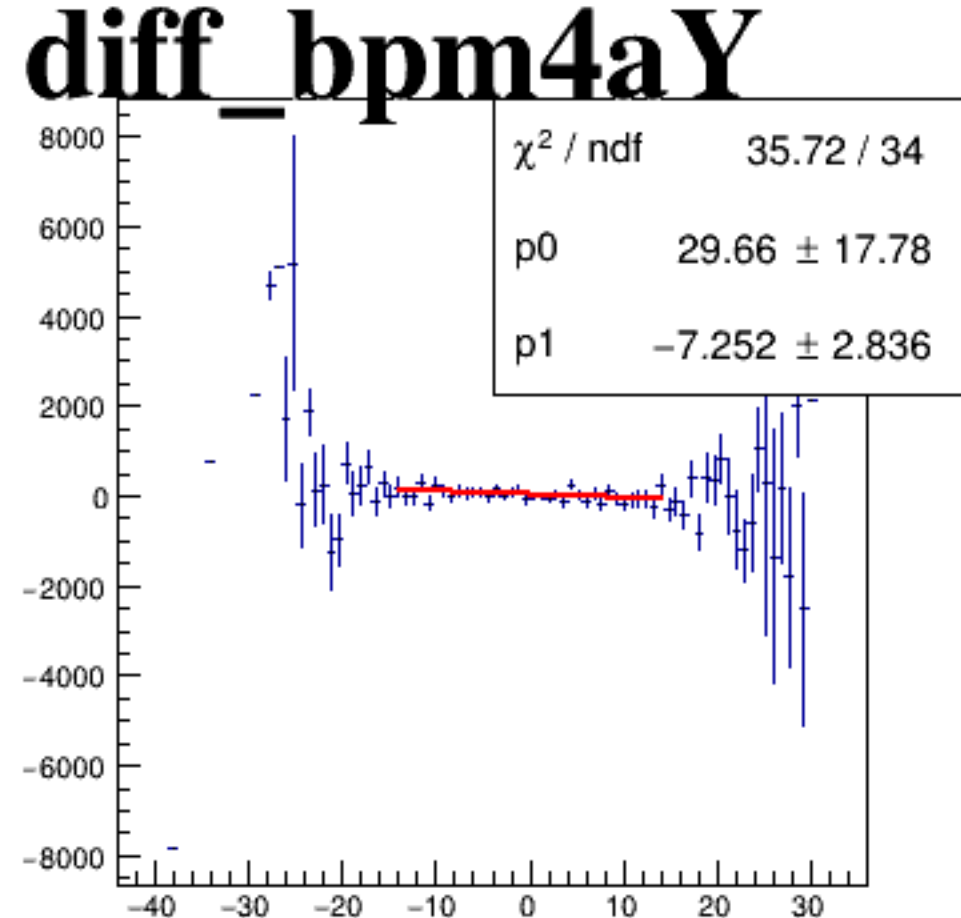
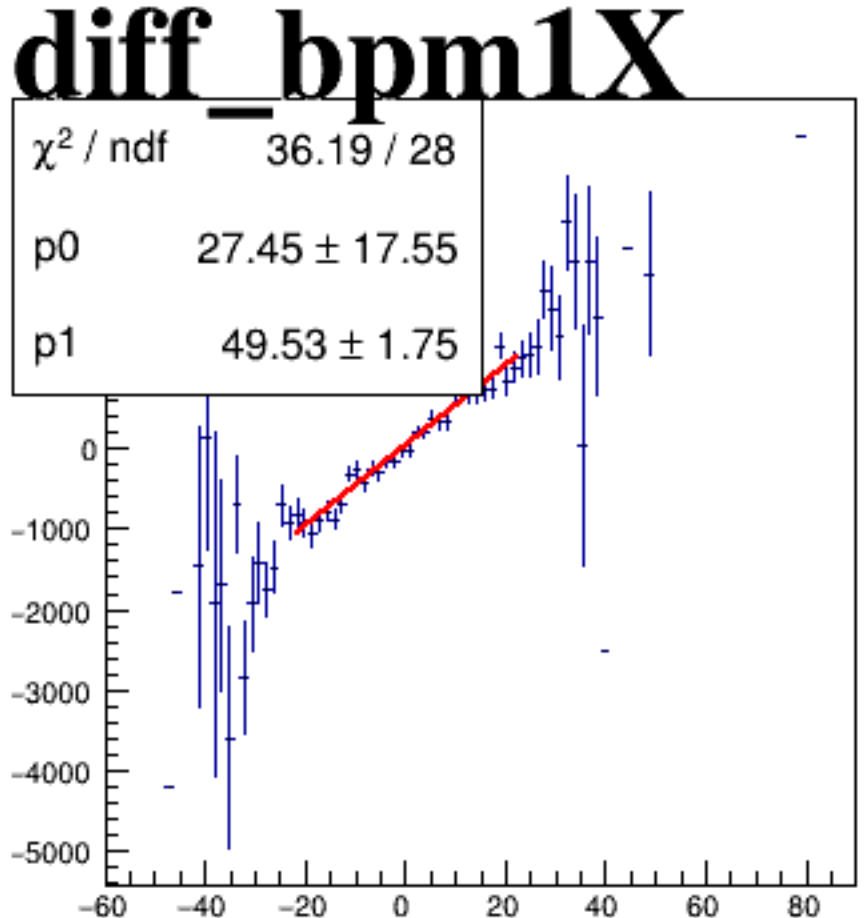
reg_asym_atl2



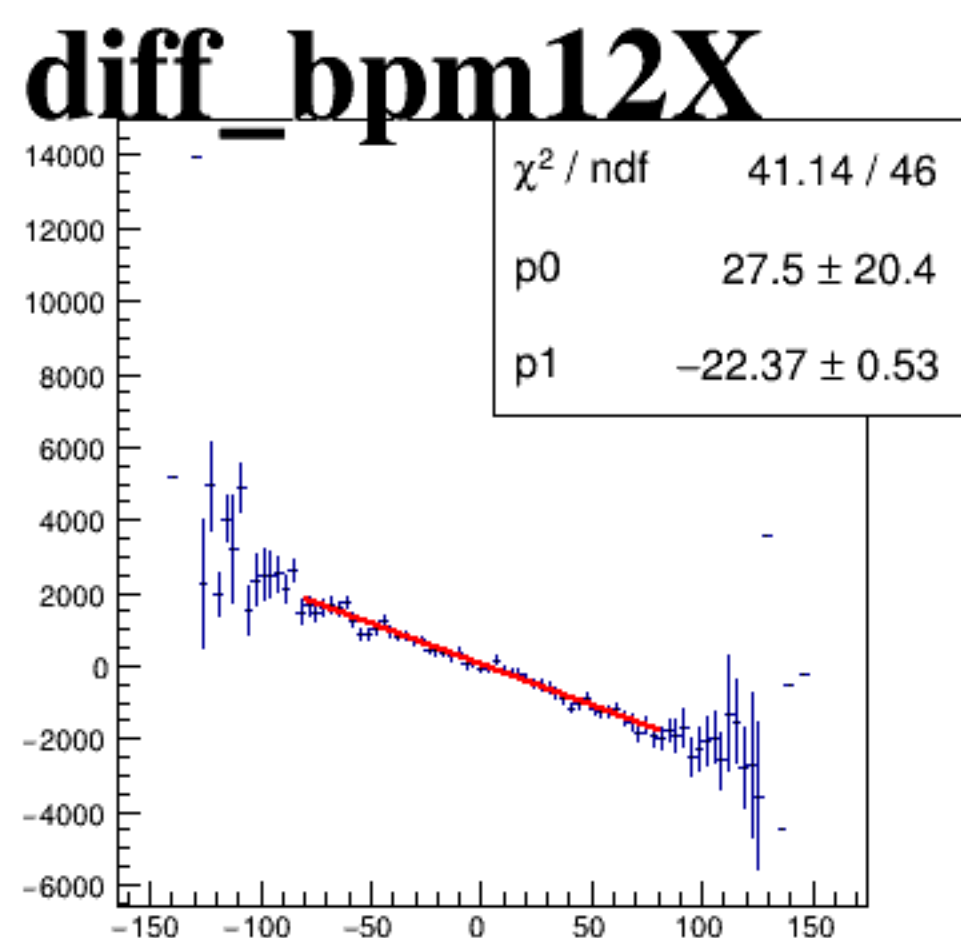
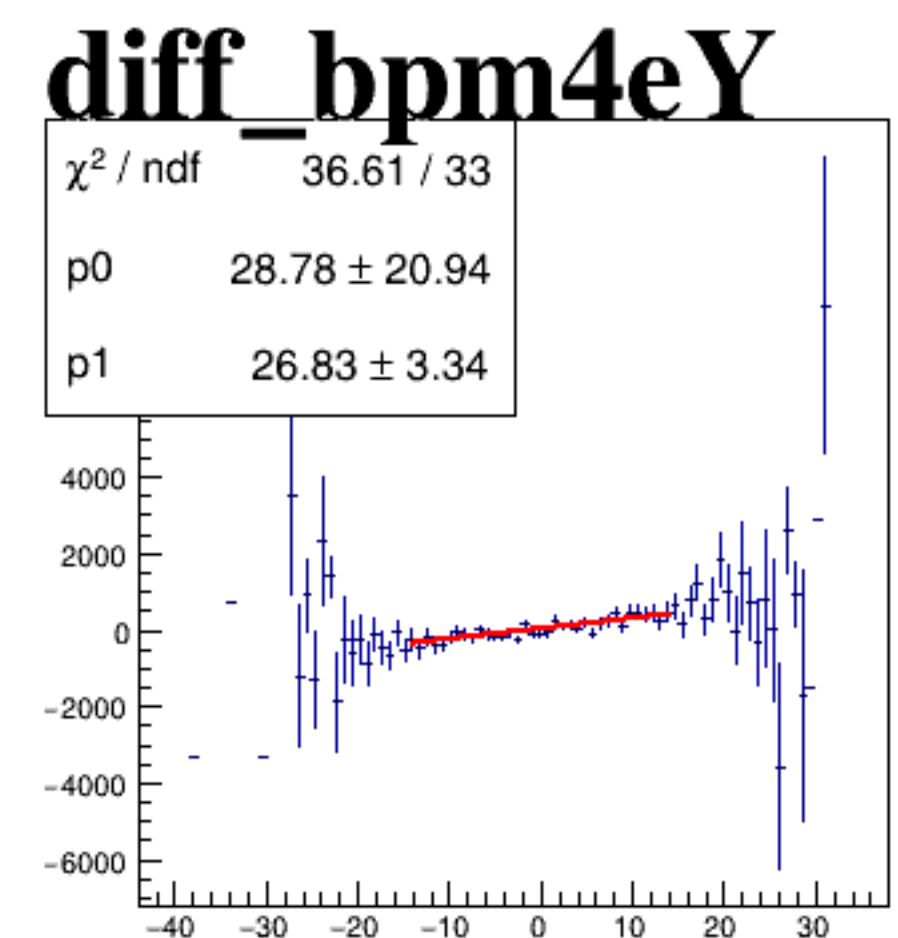
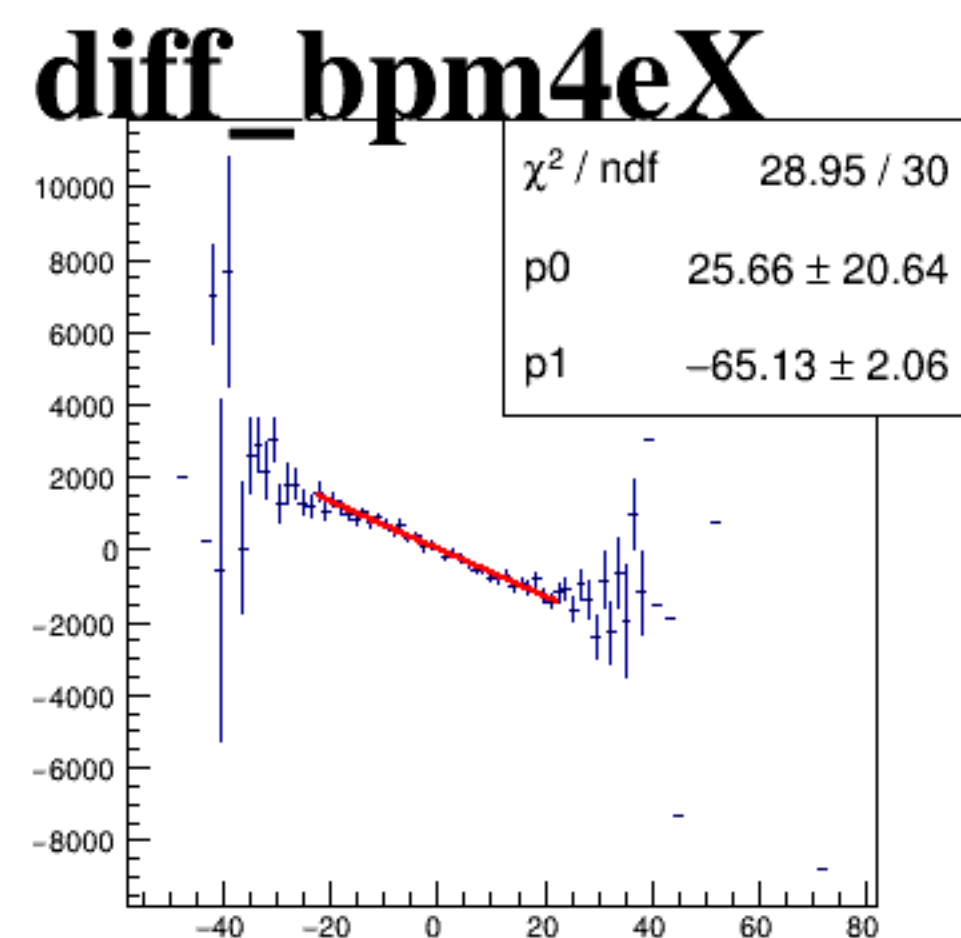
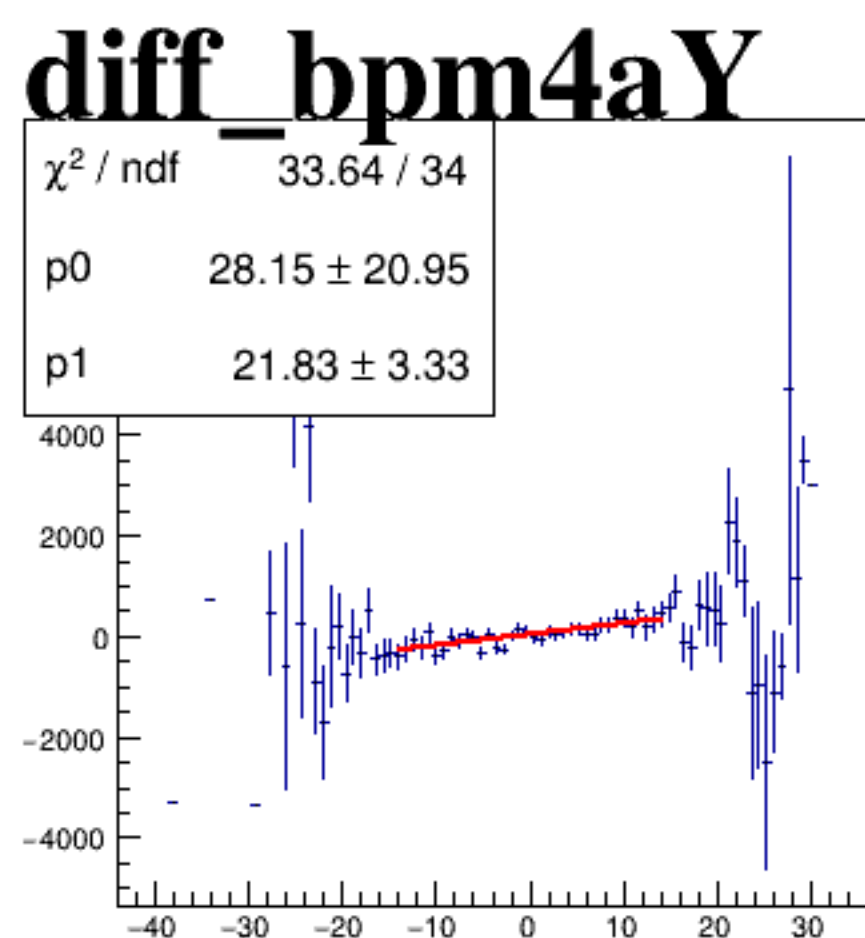
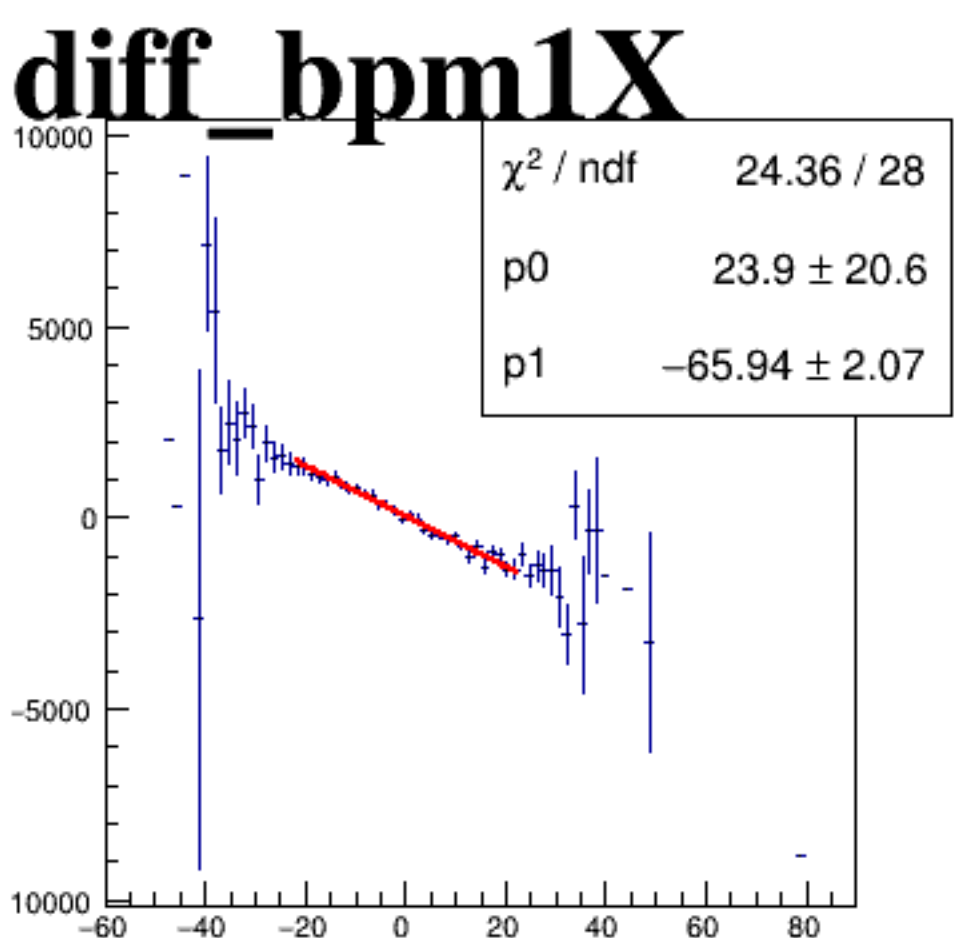
reg_asym_atr2



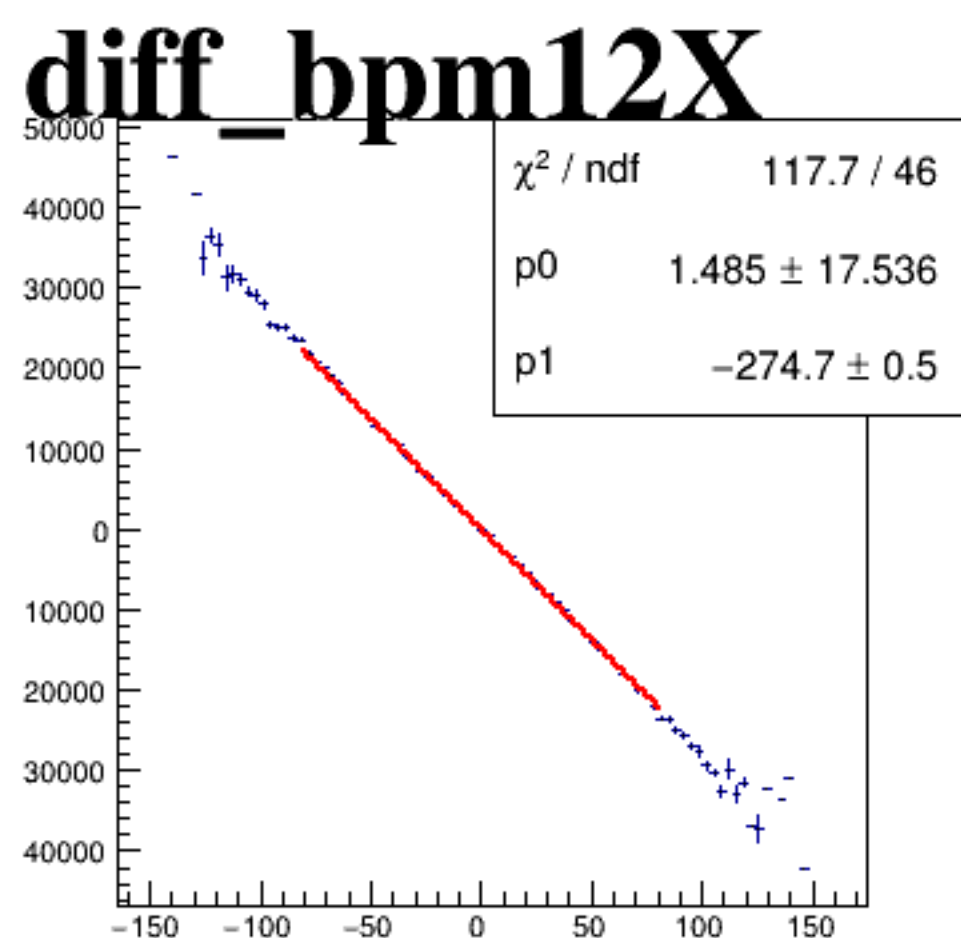
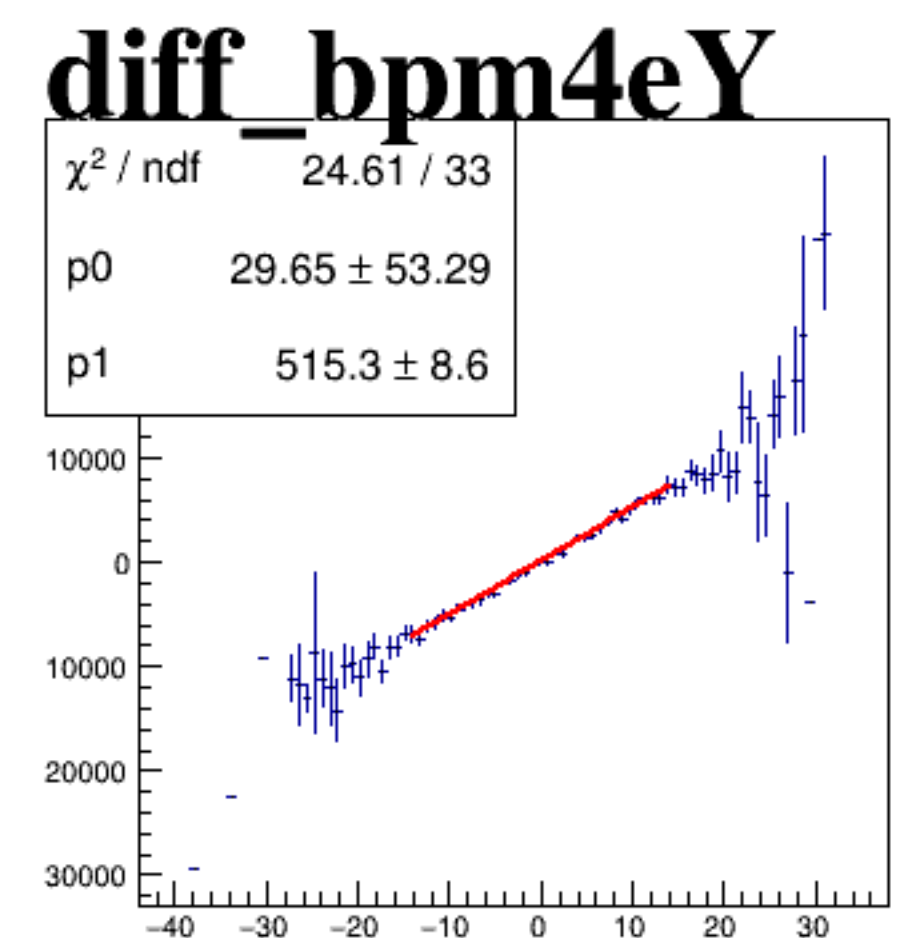
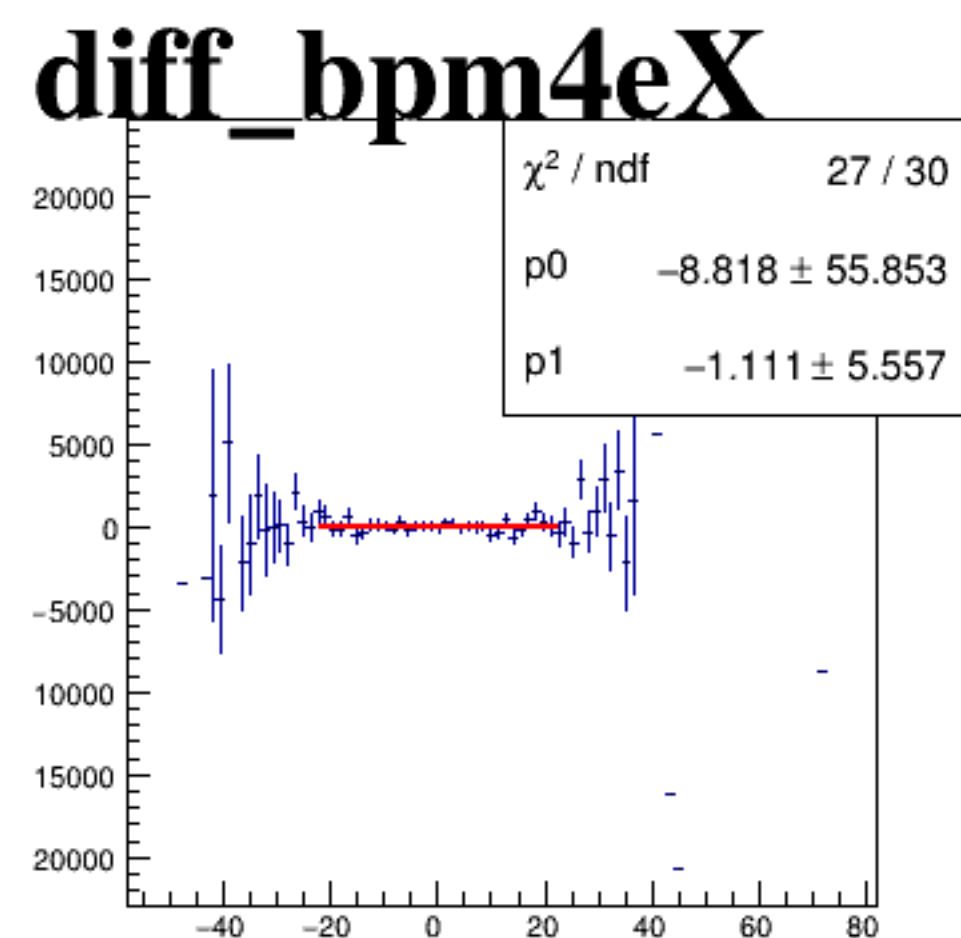
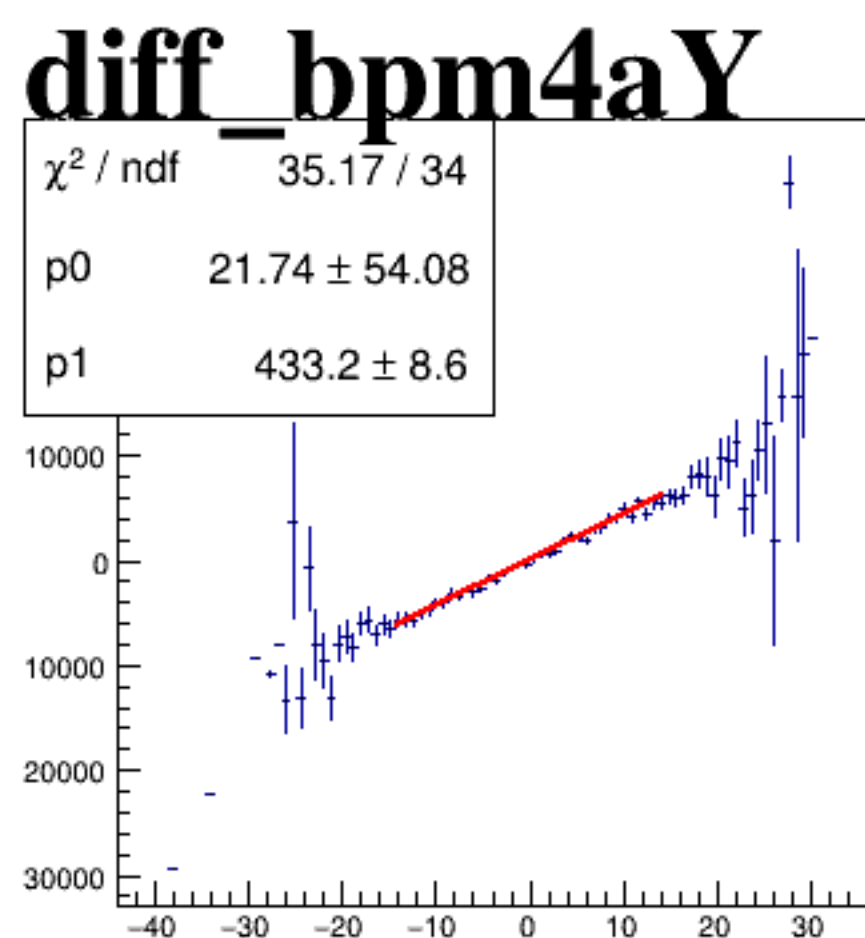
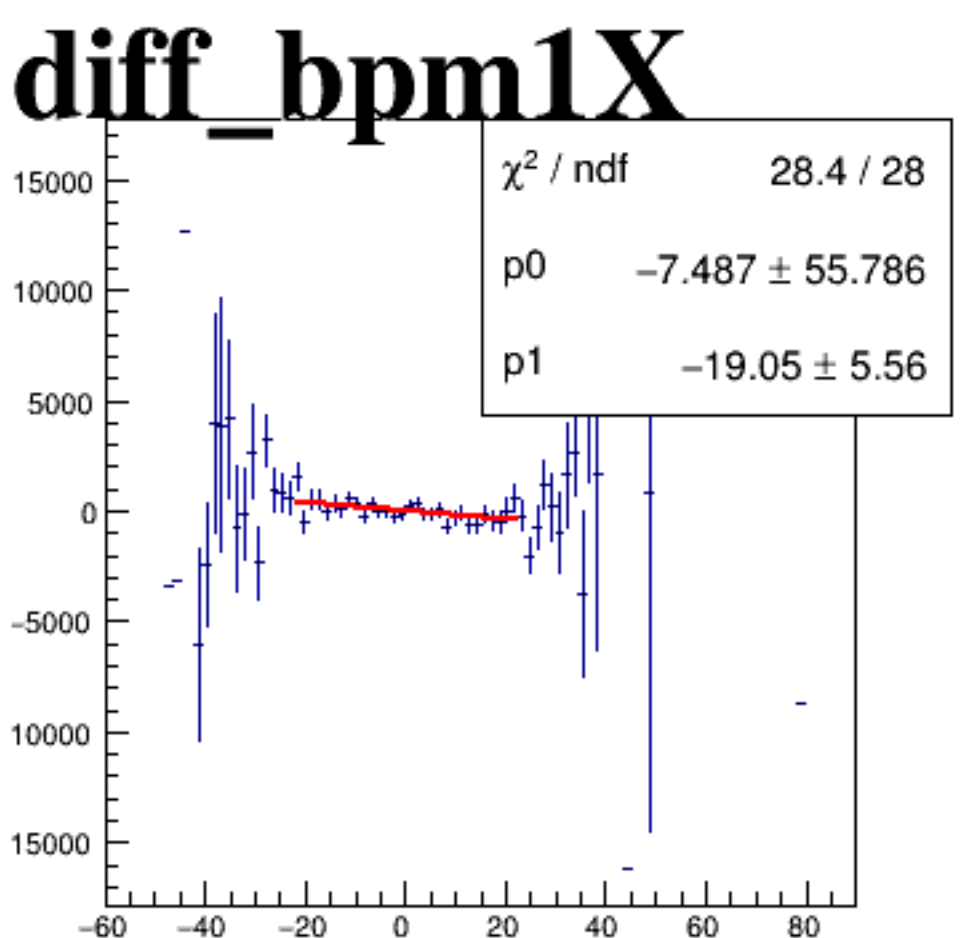
asym_atl1



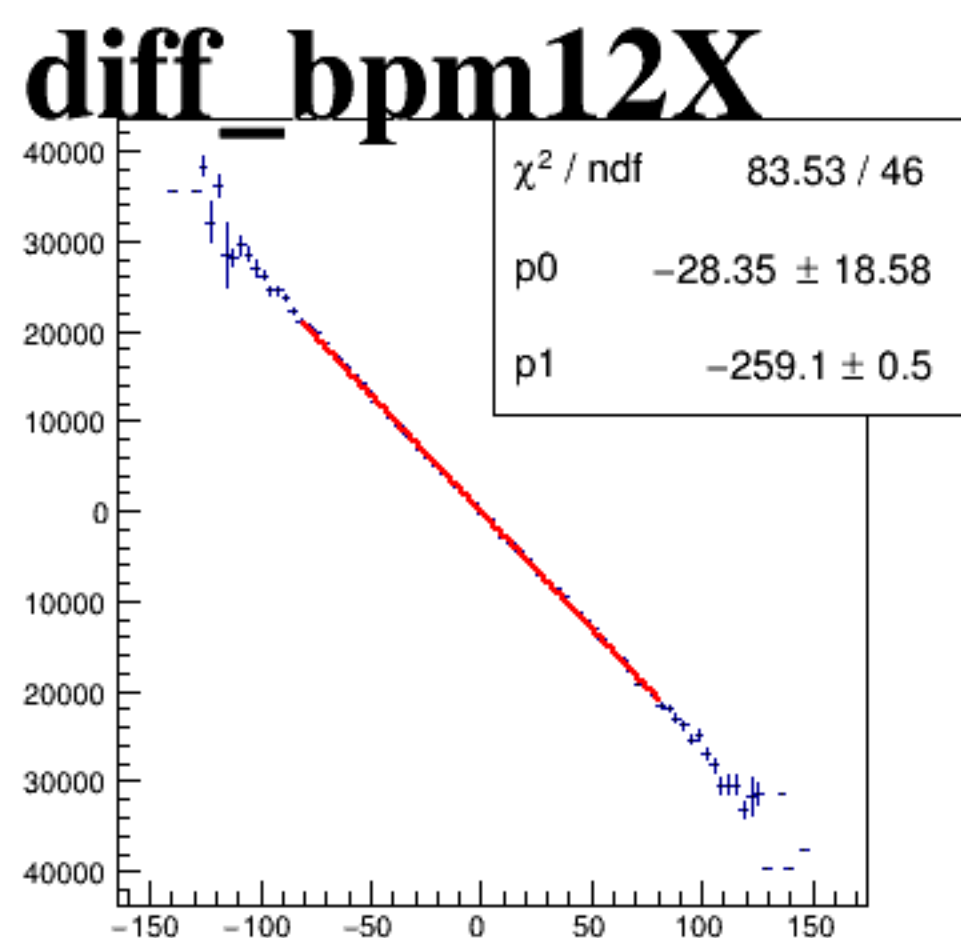
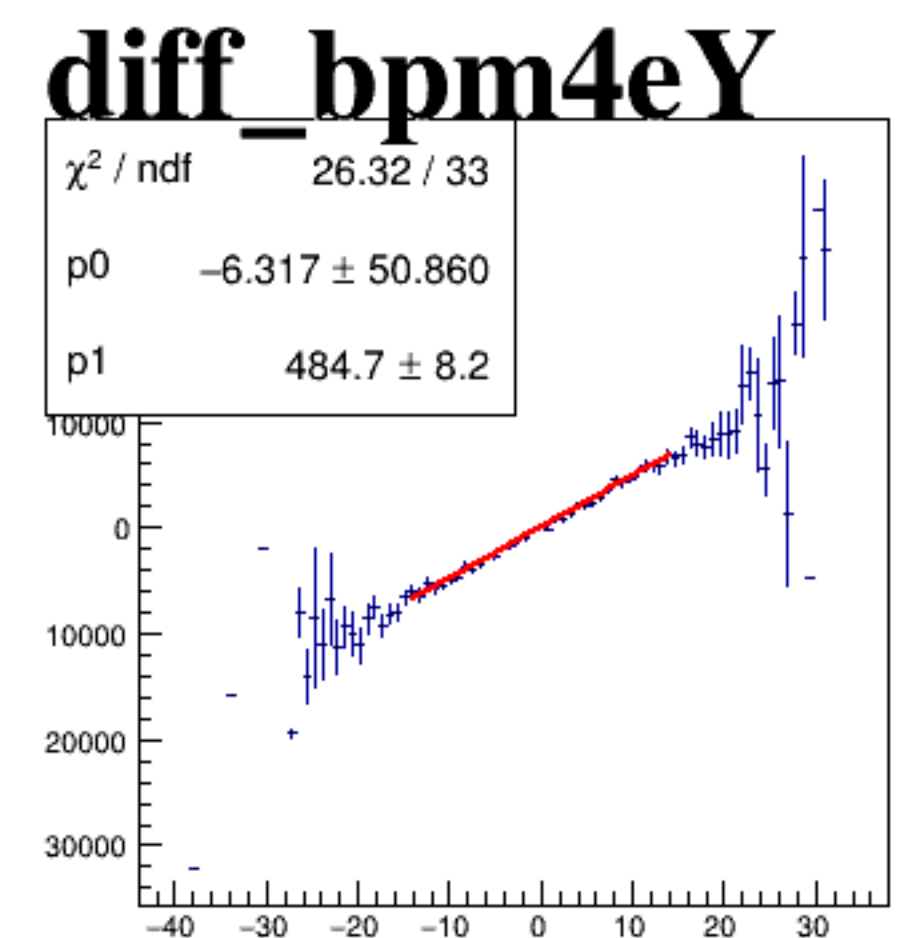
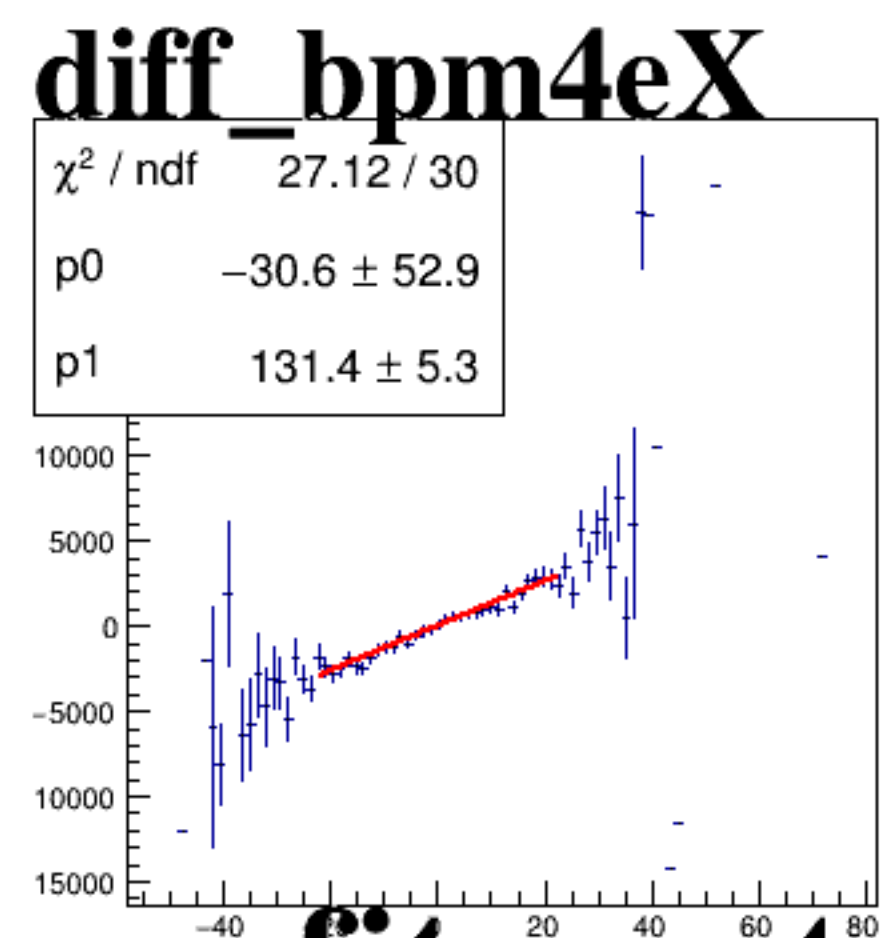
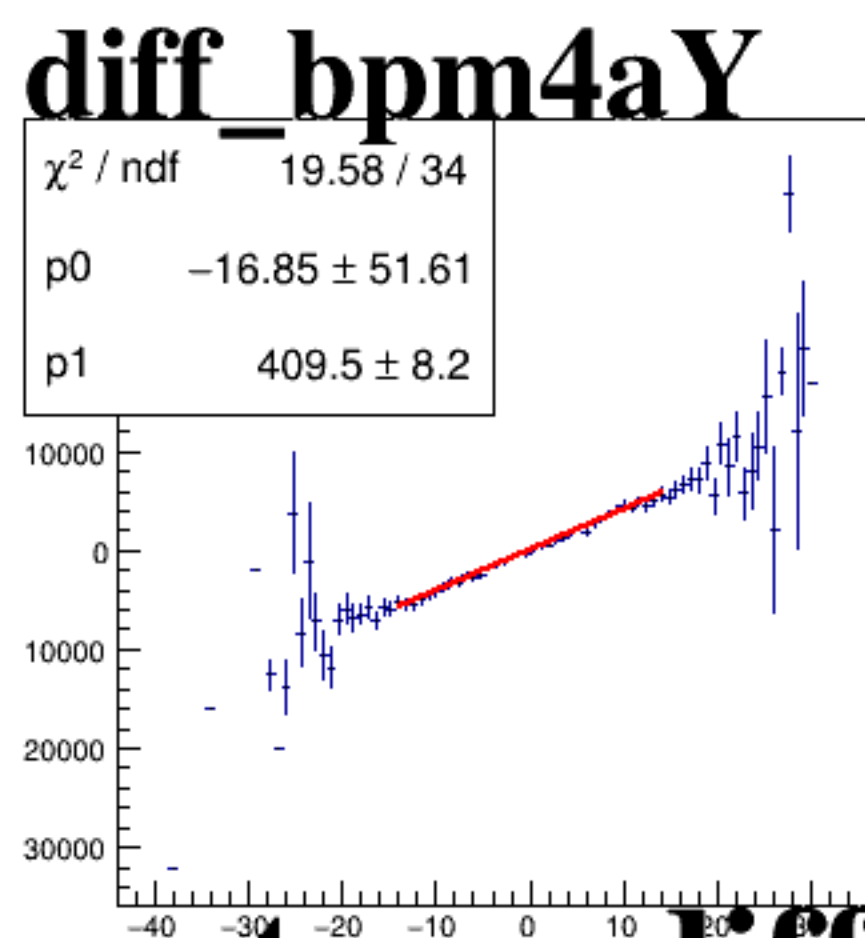
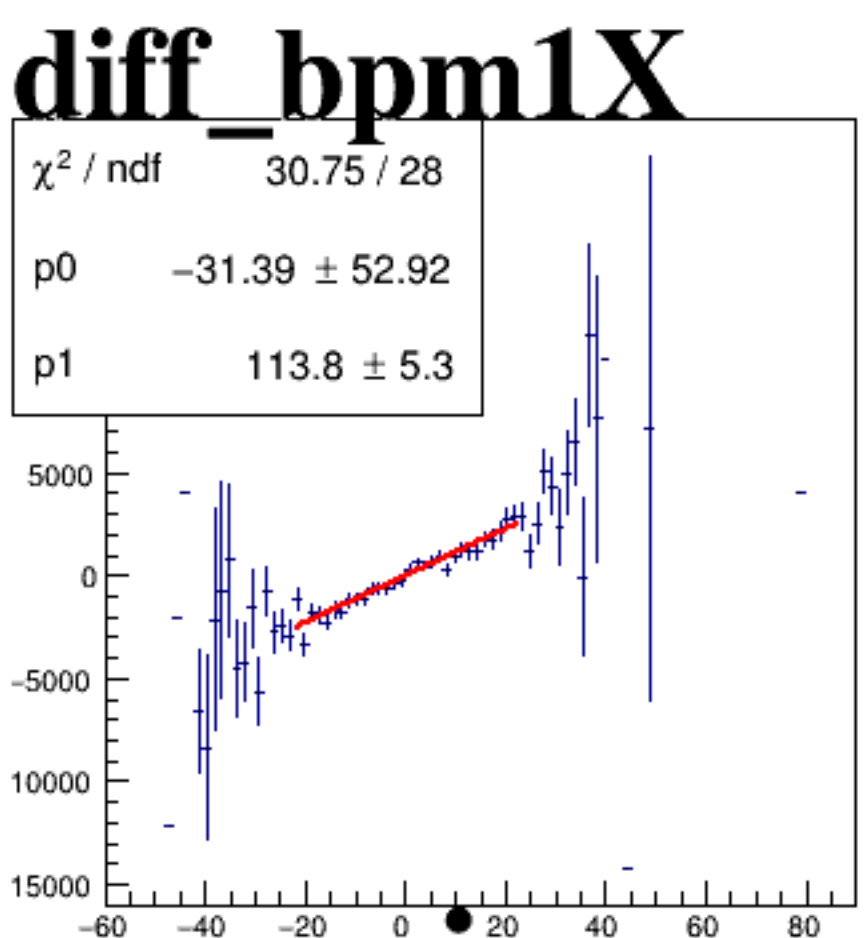
asym_atr1



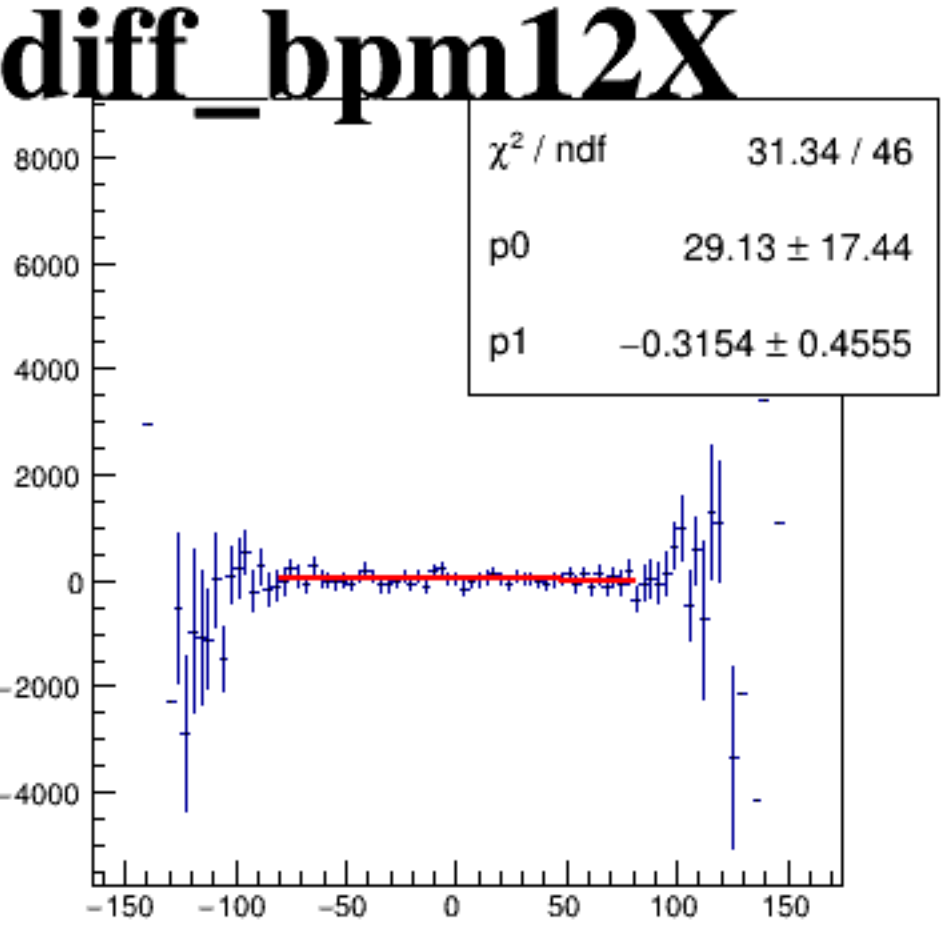
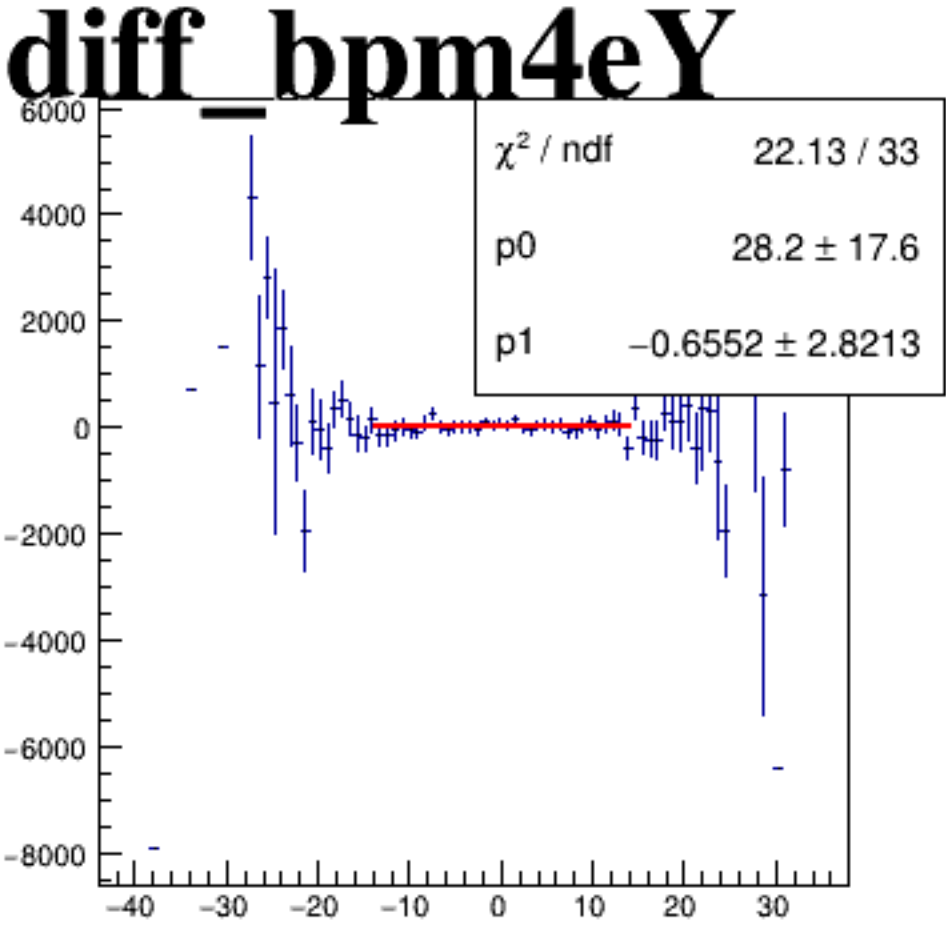
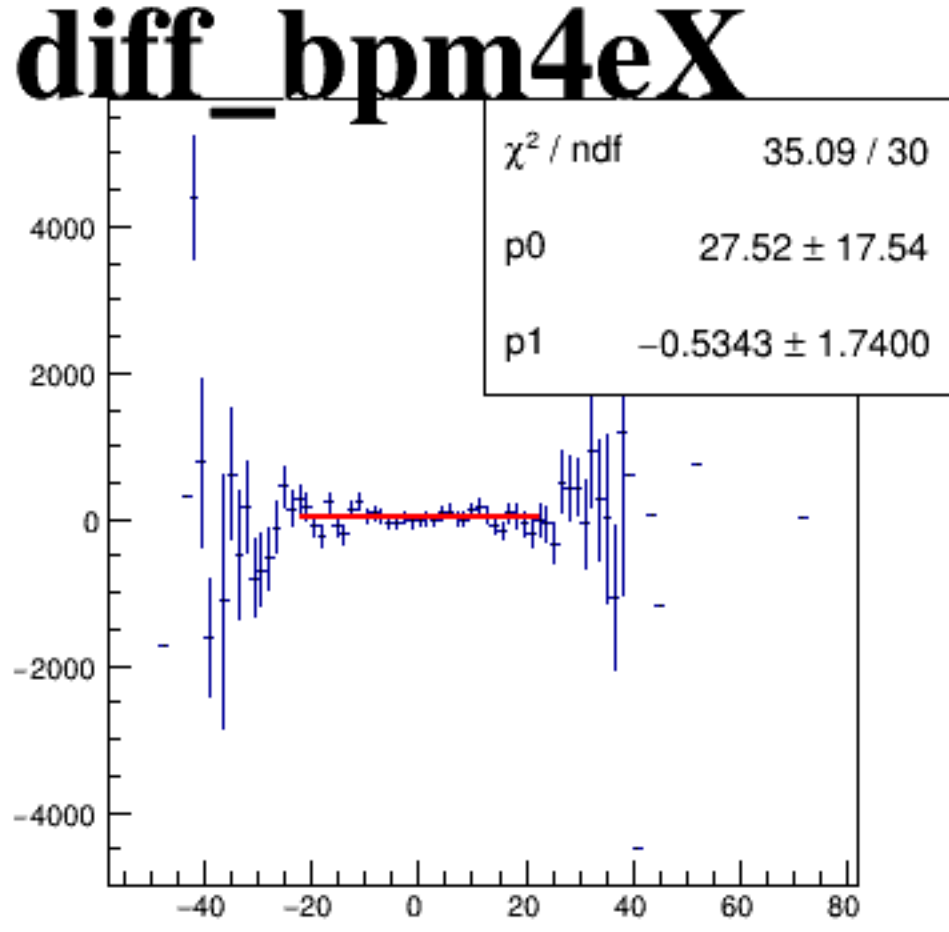
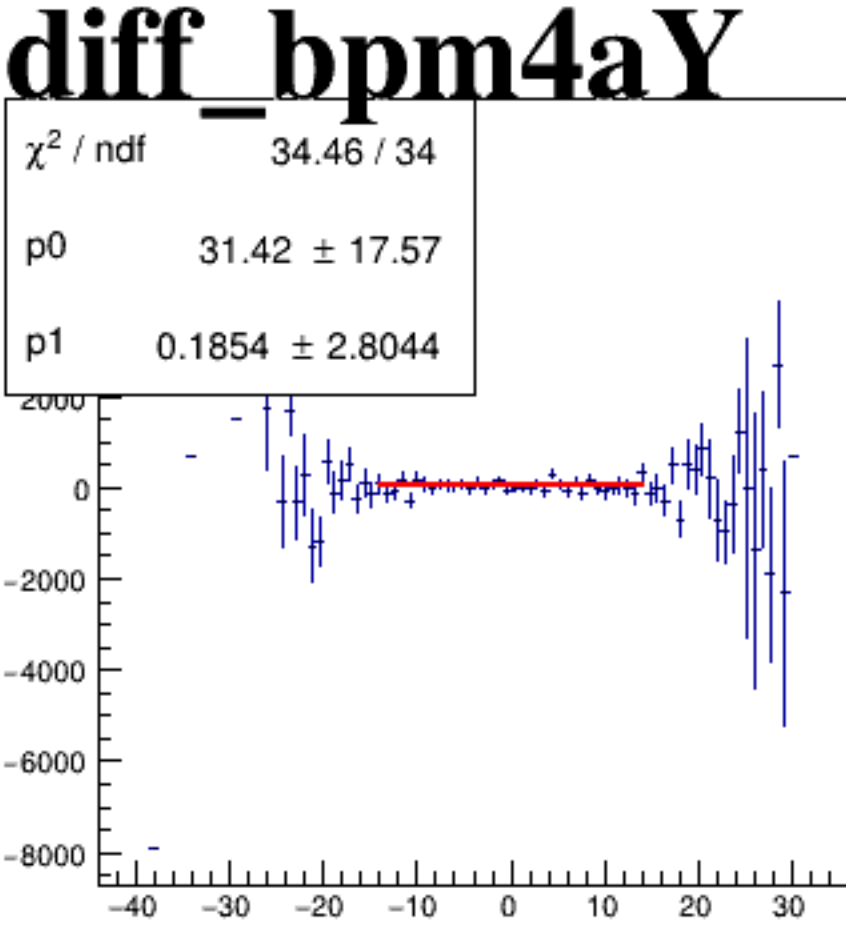
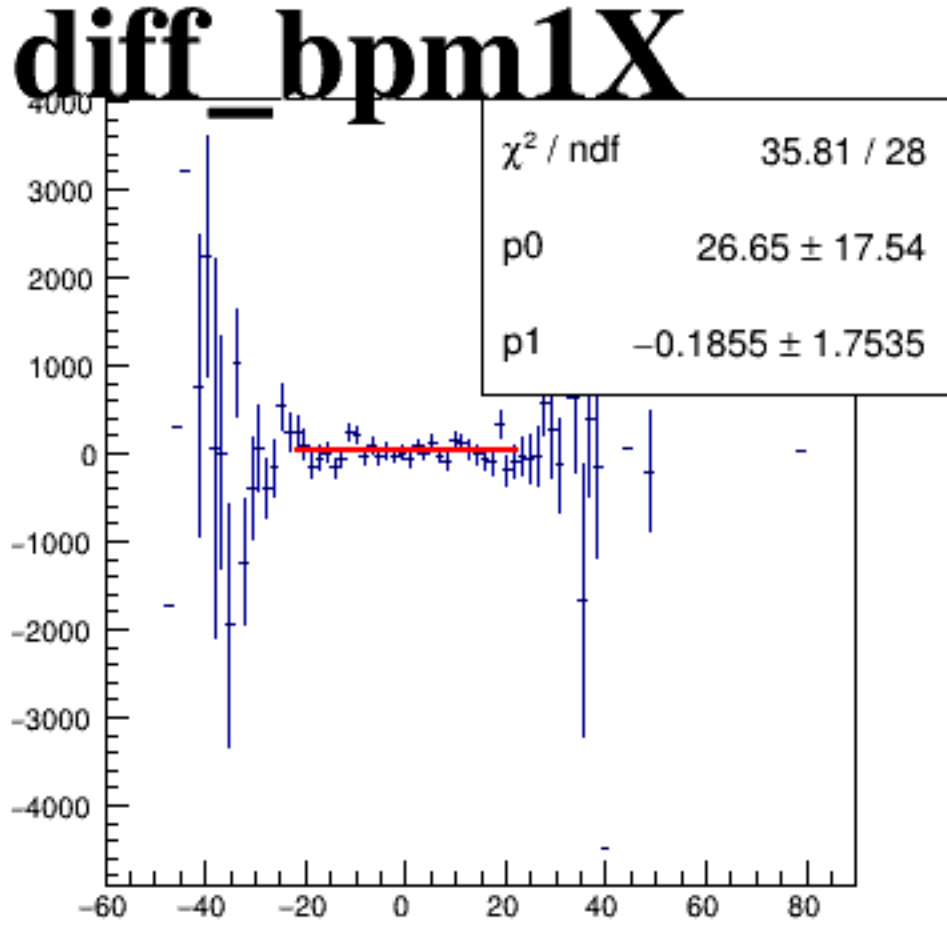
asym_atl2



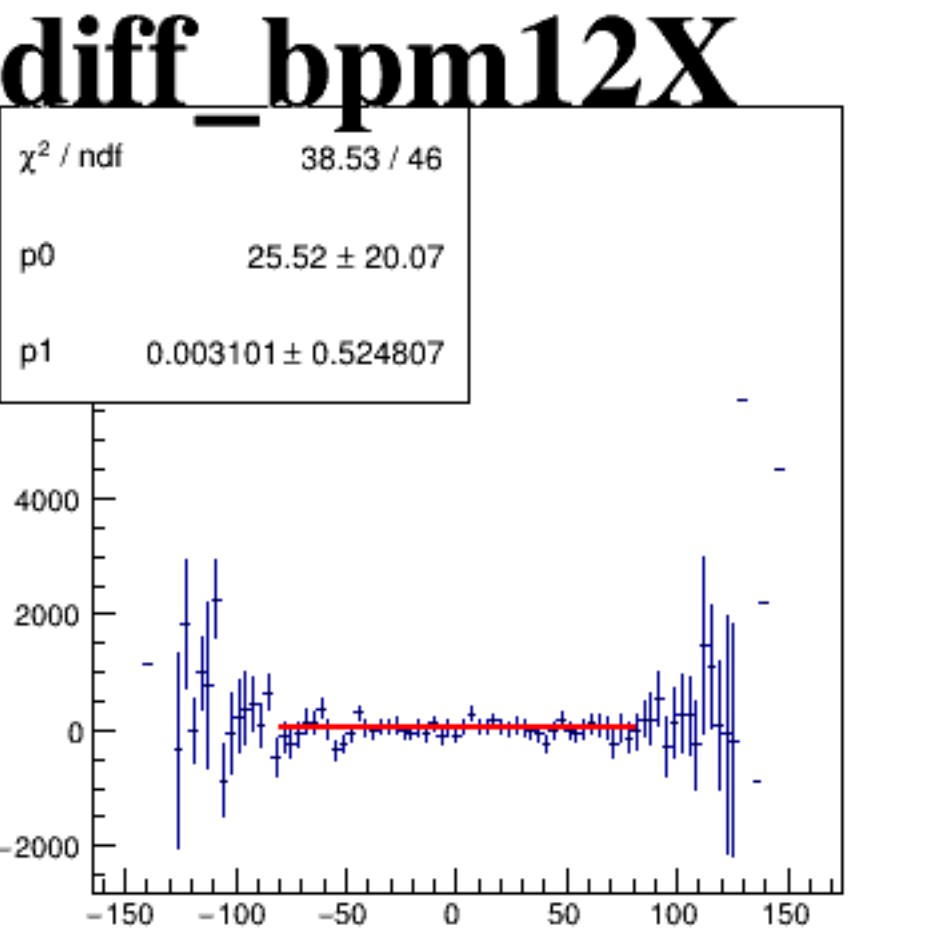
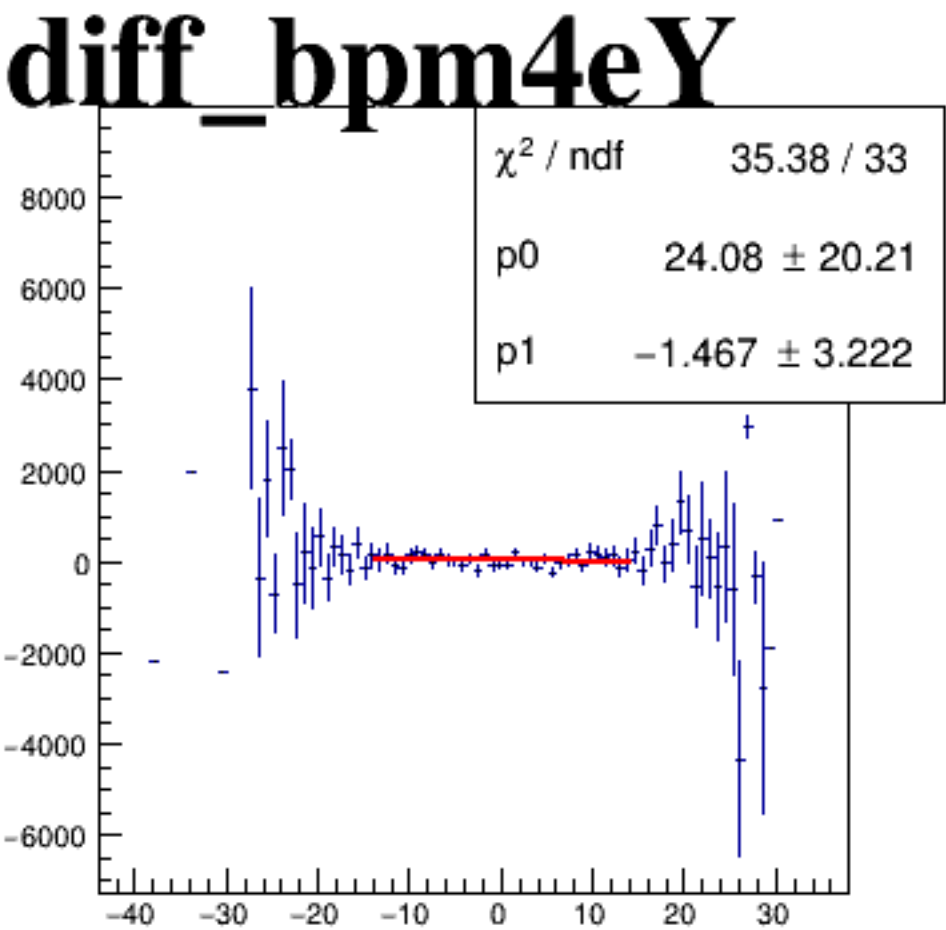
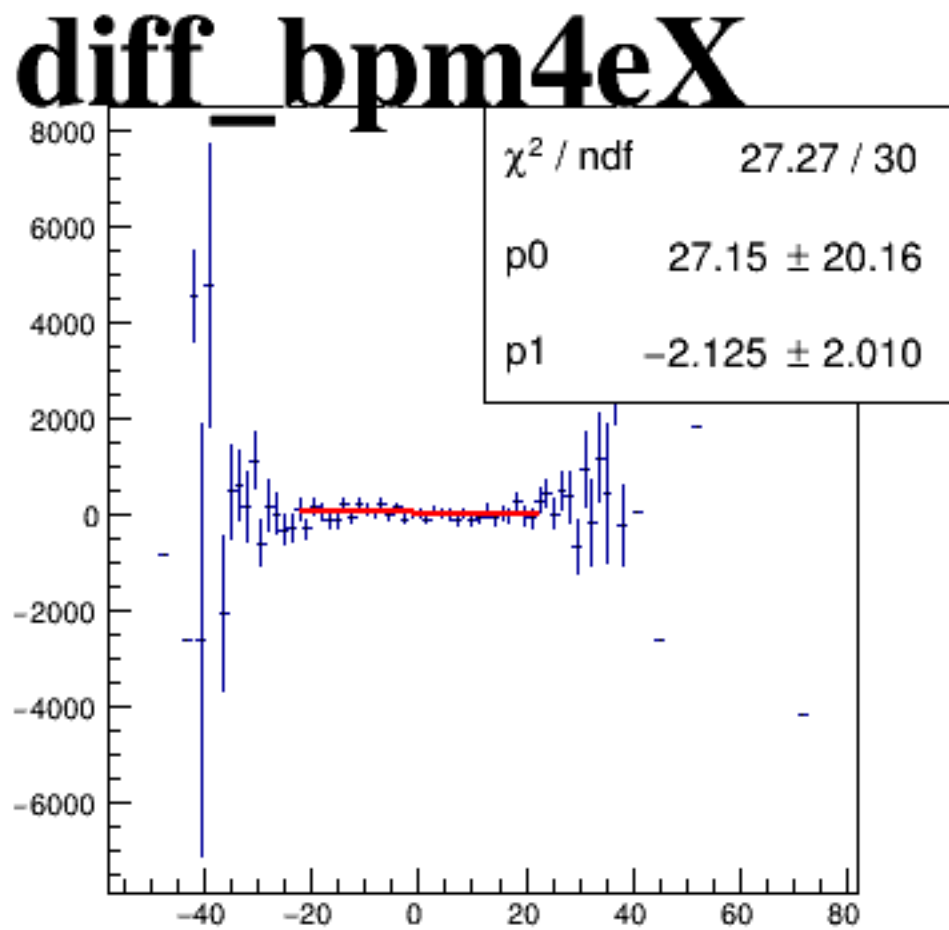
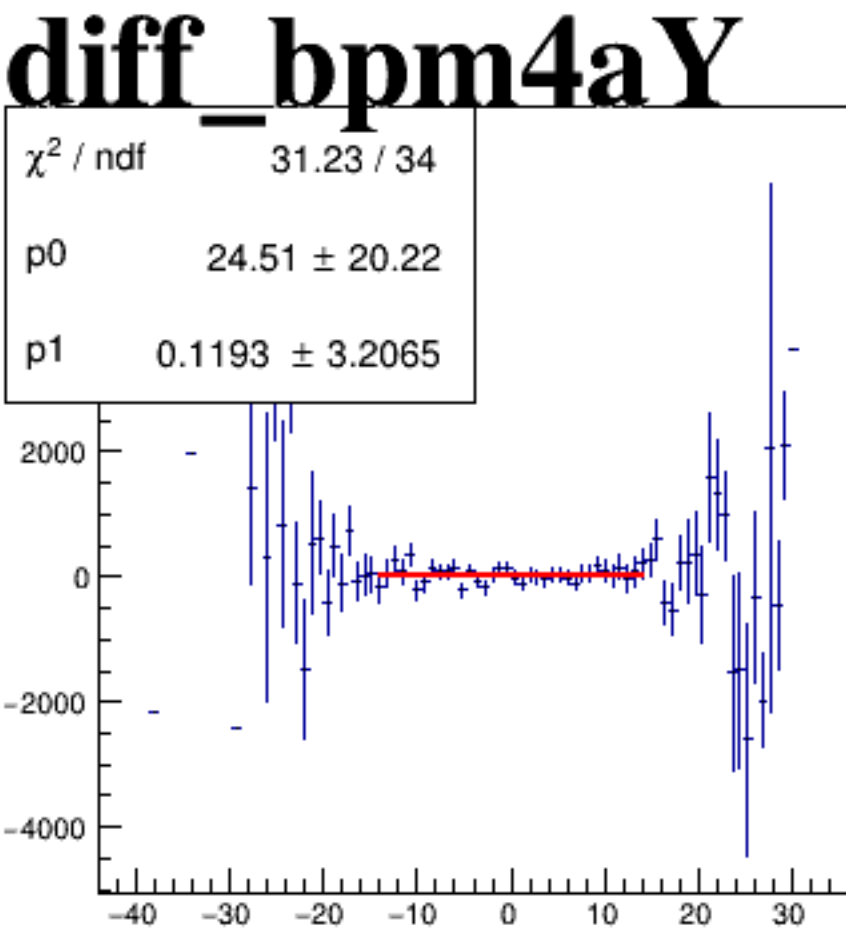
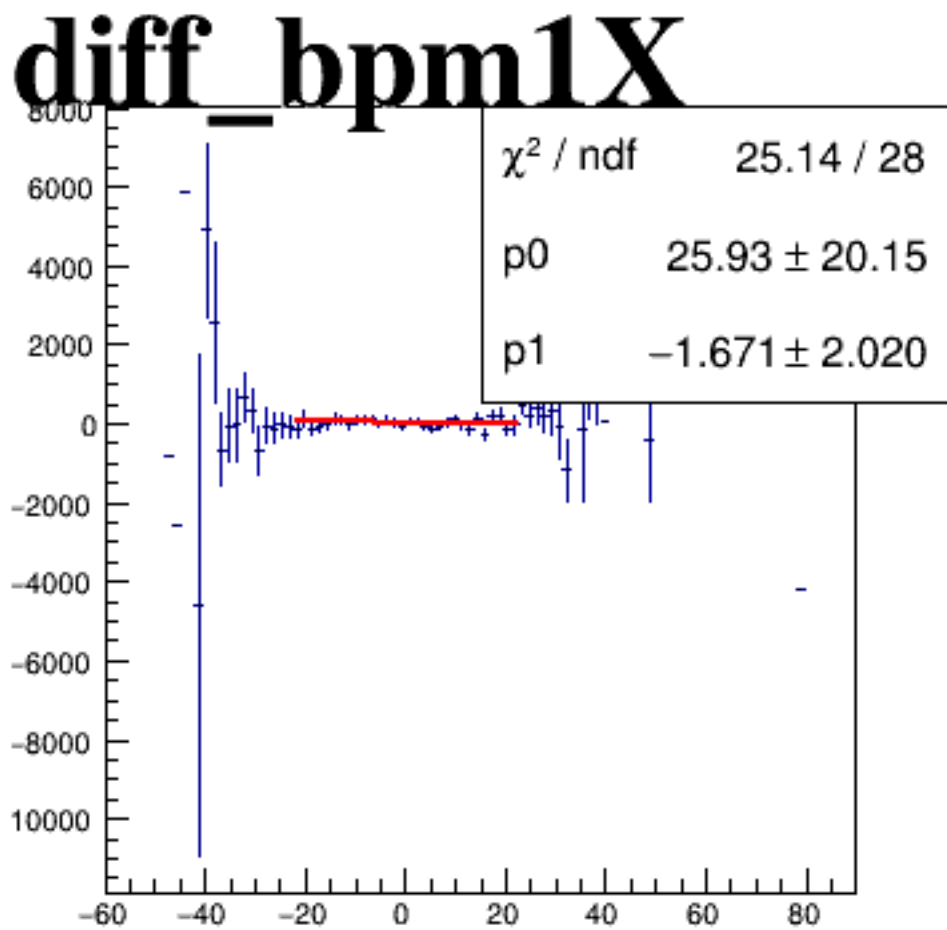
asym_atr2



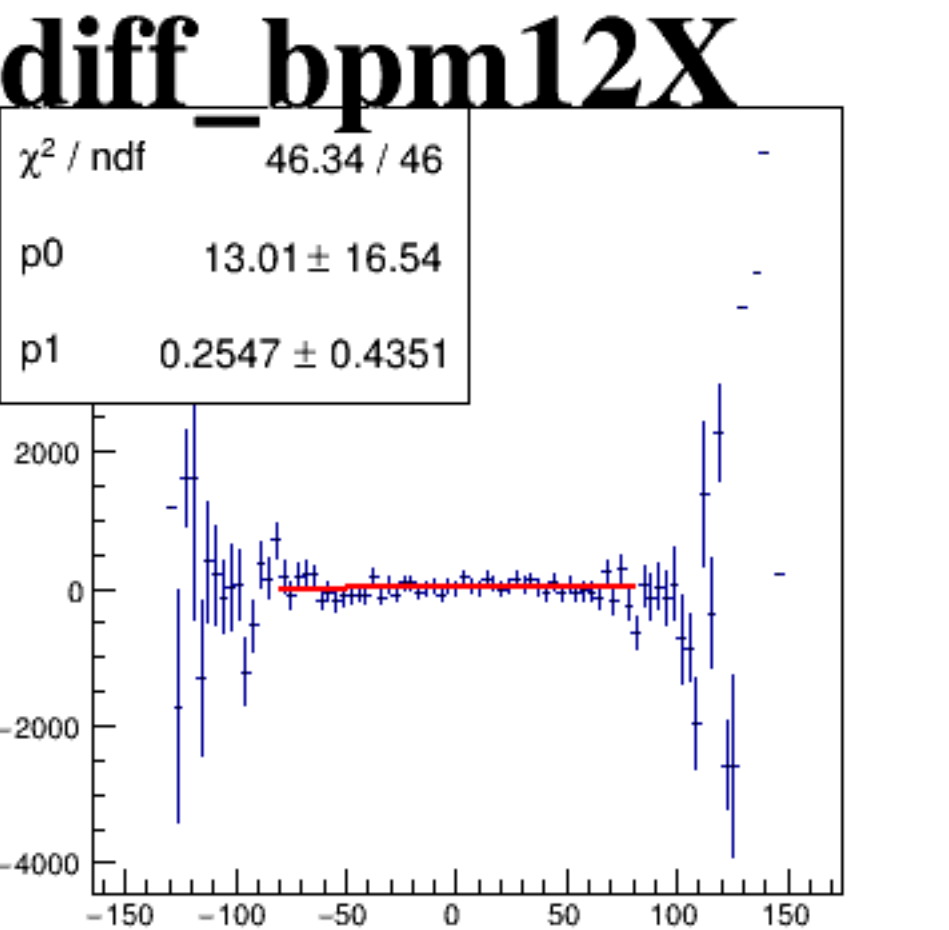
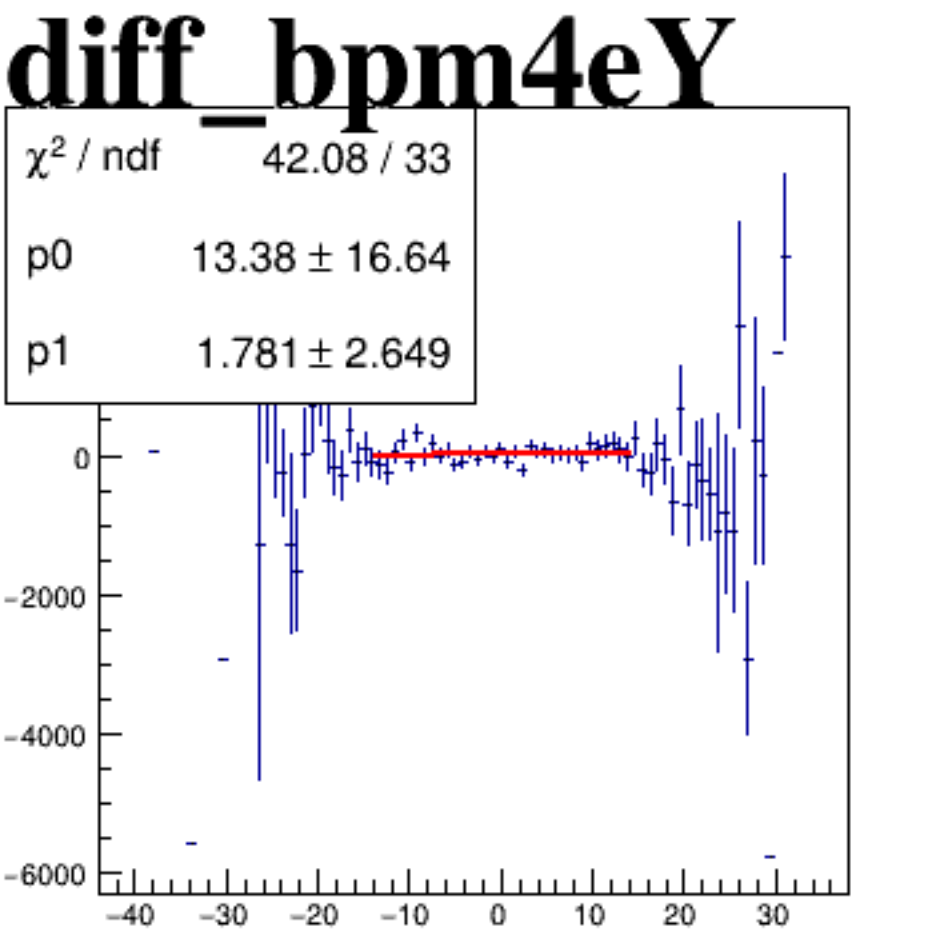
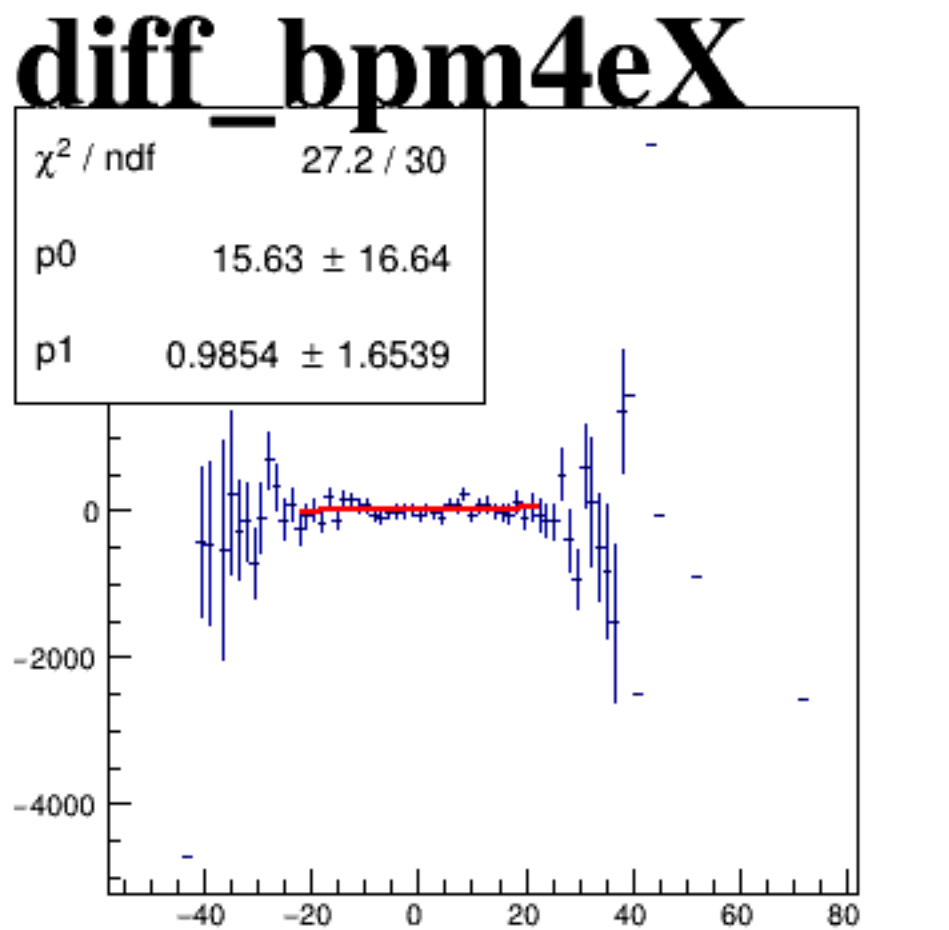
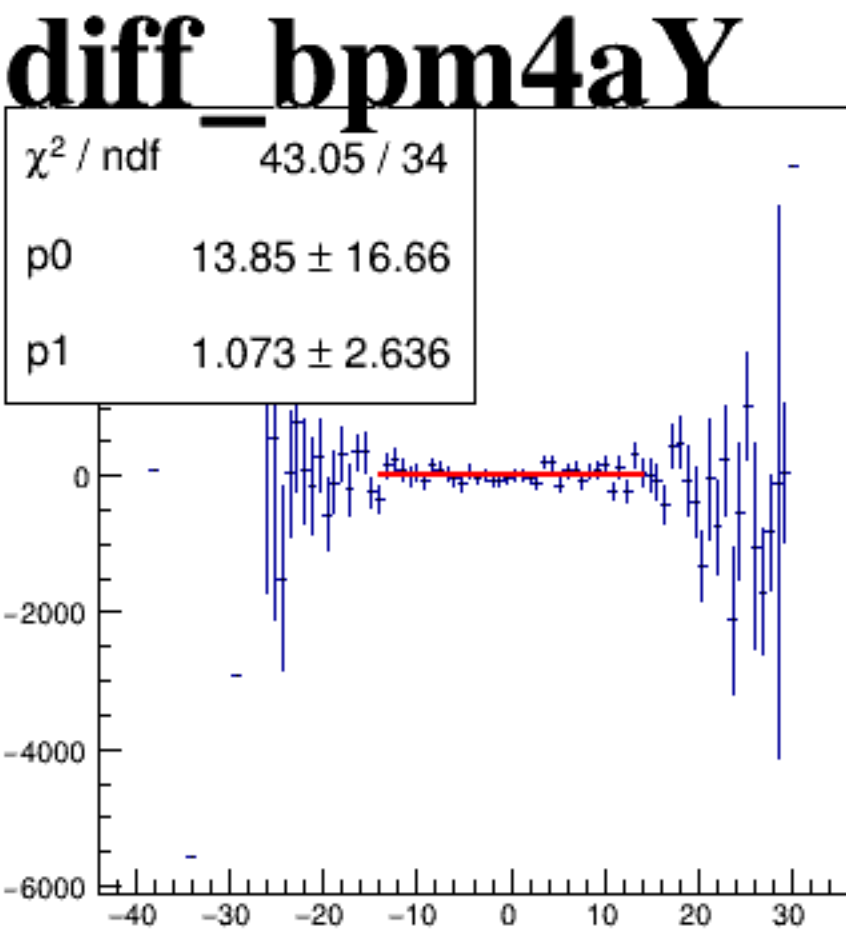
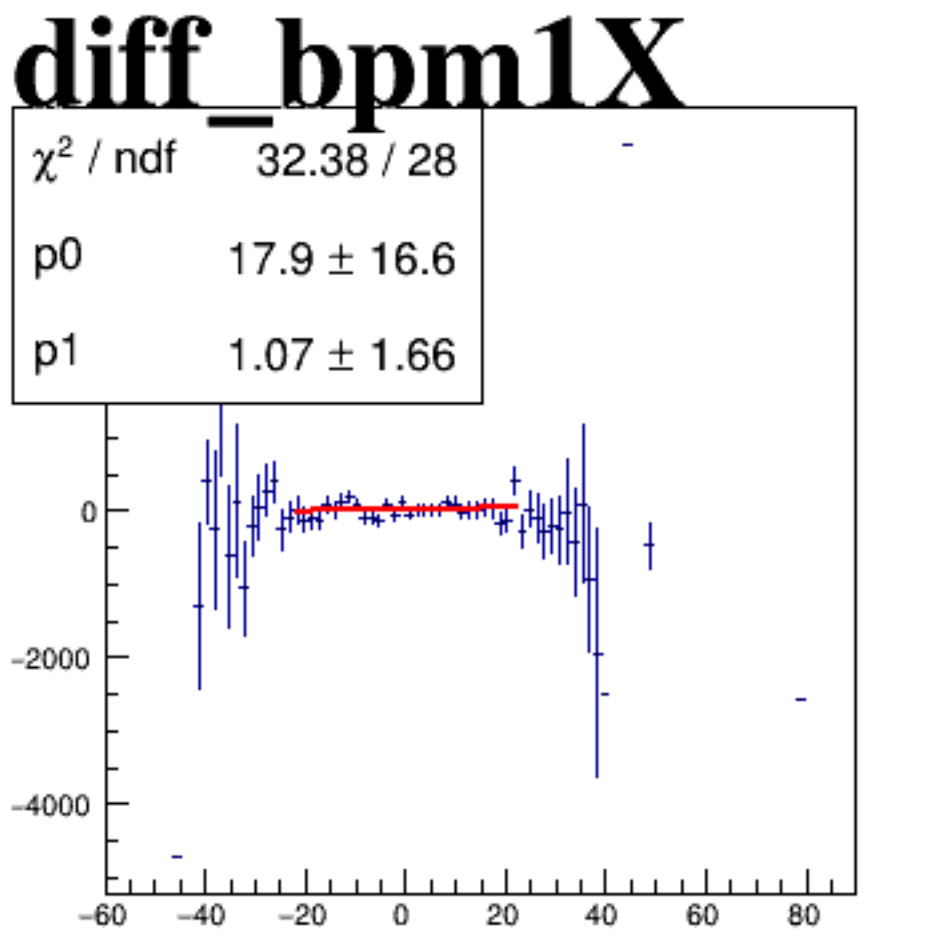
reg_asym_atl1



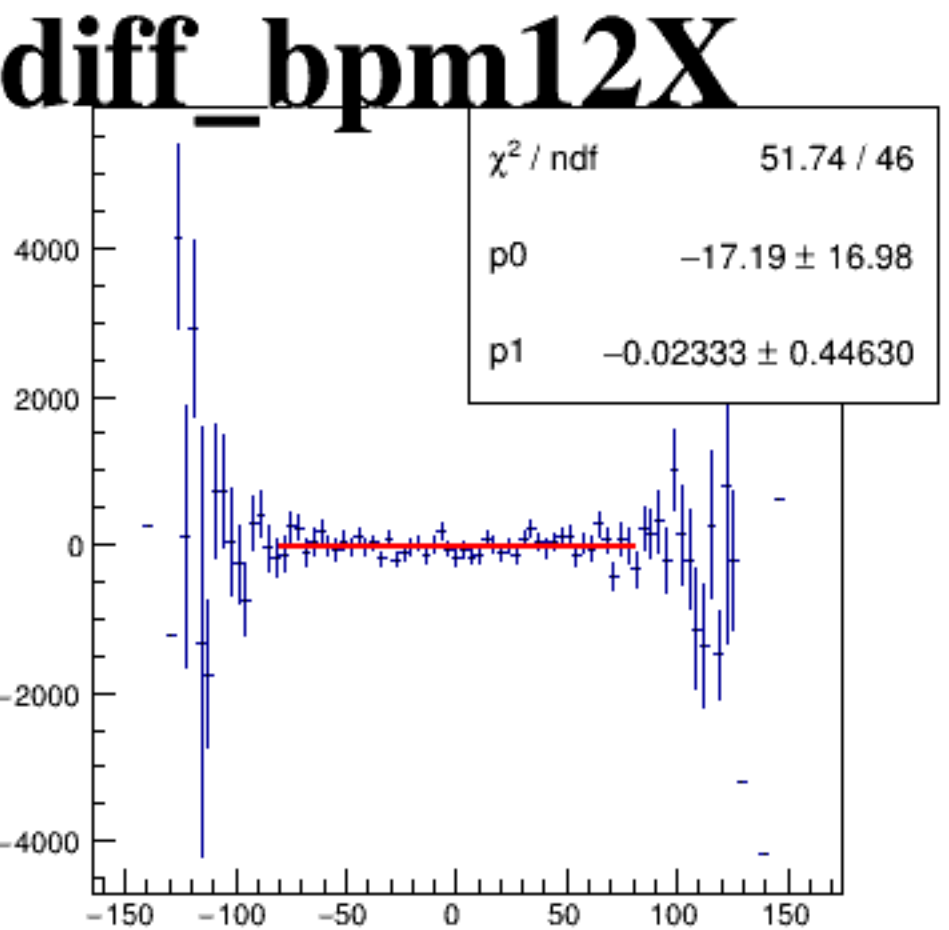
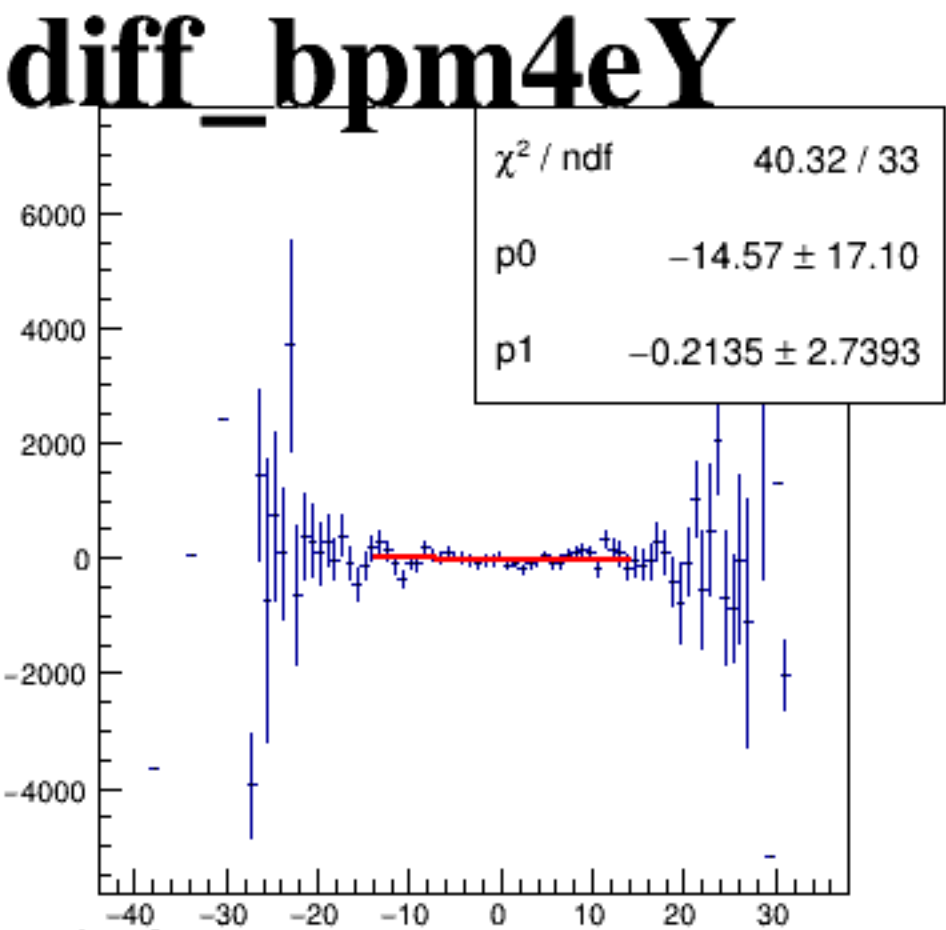
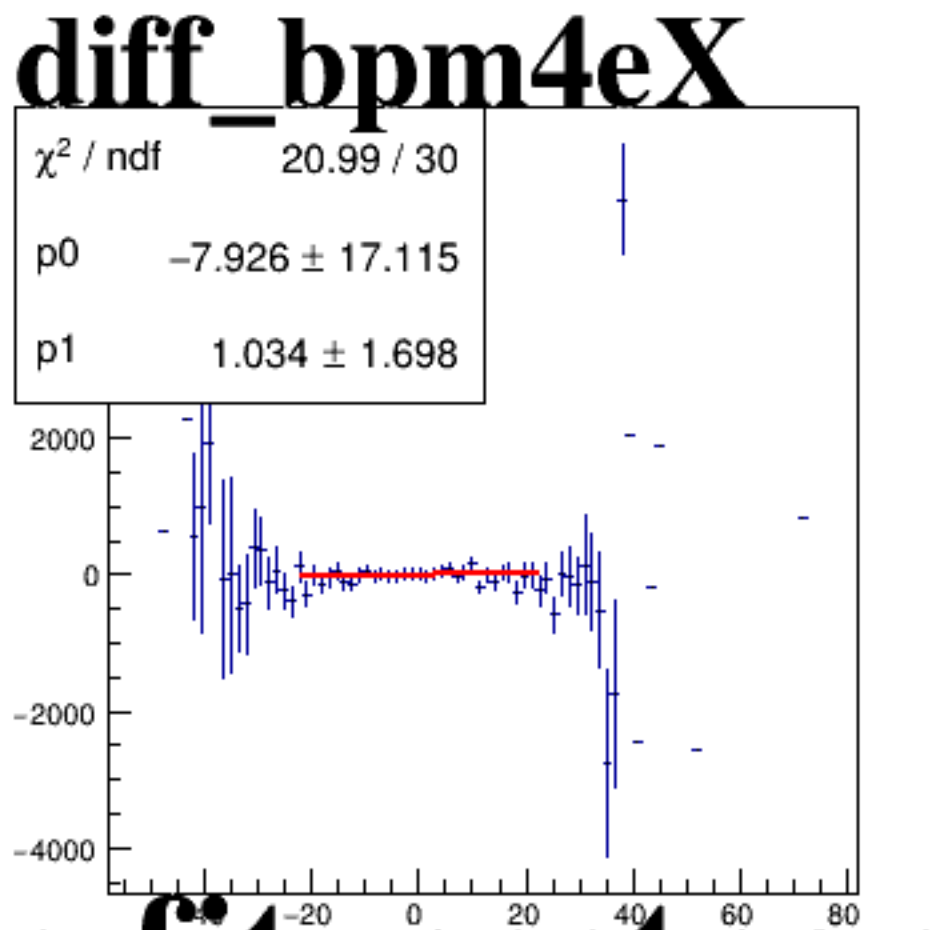
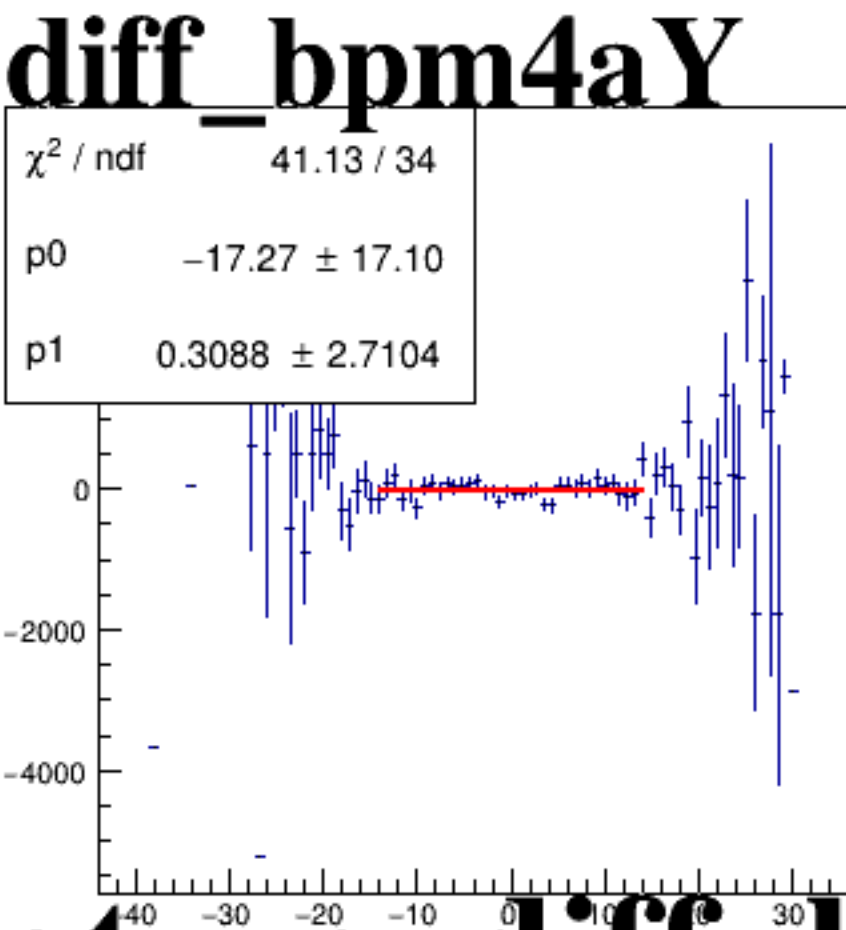
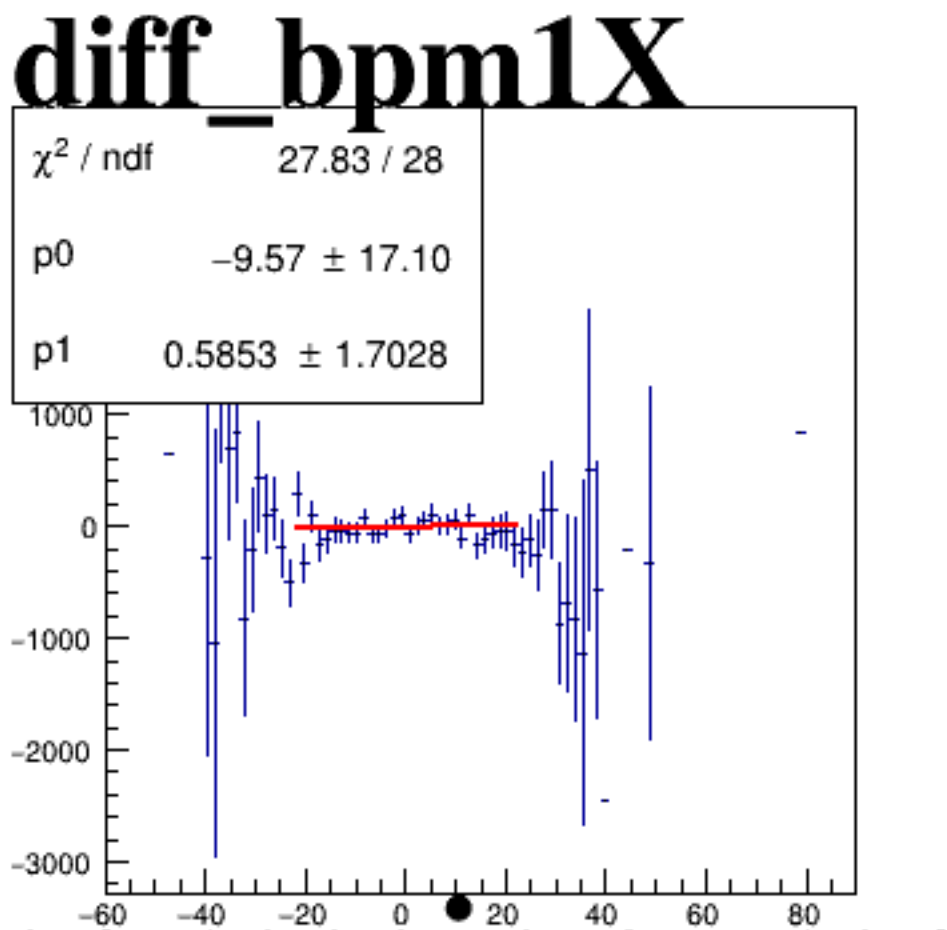
reg_asym_atr1



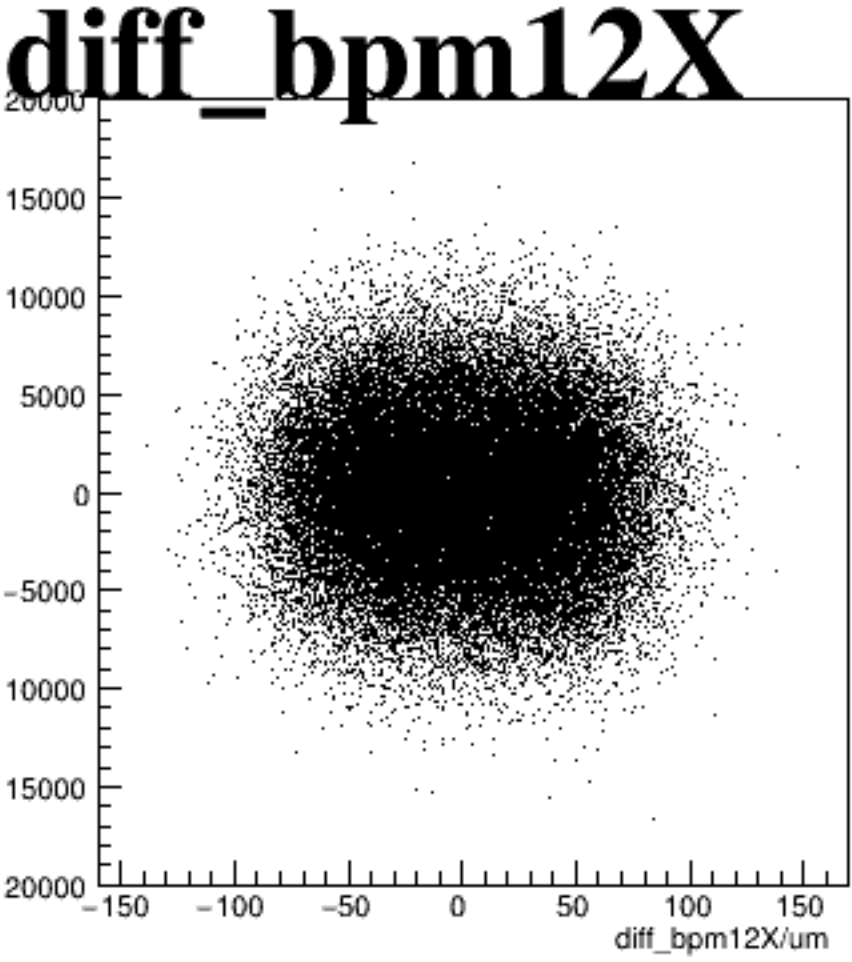
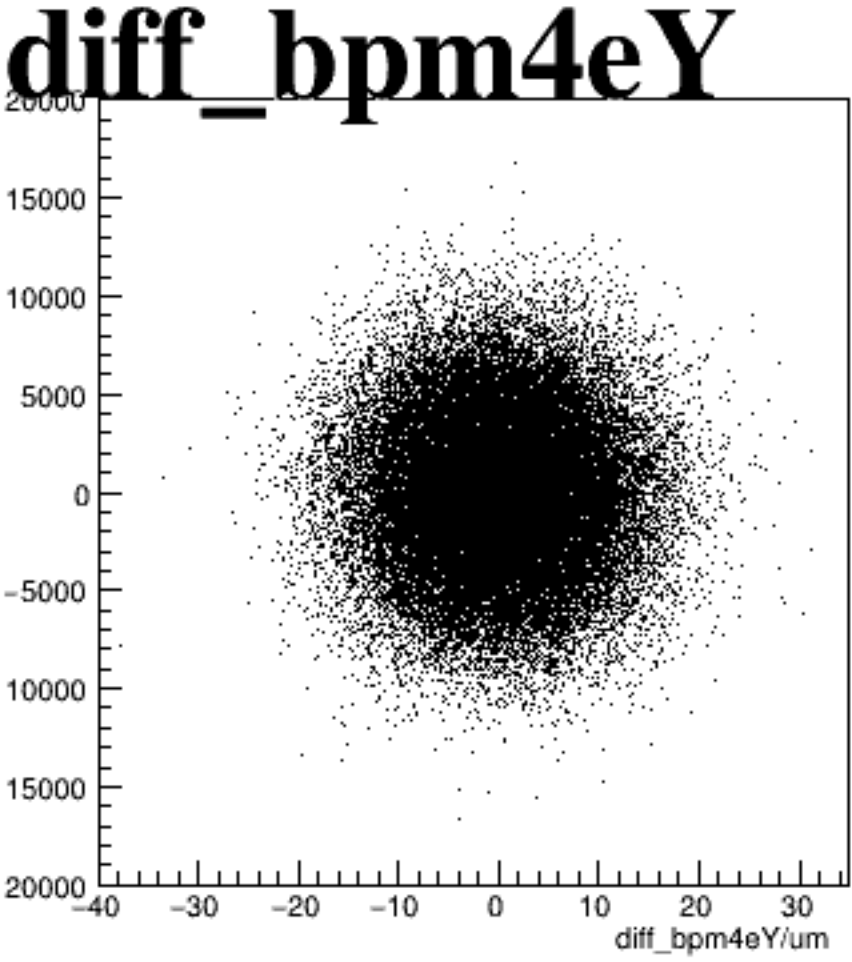
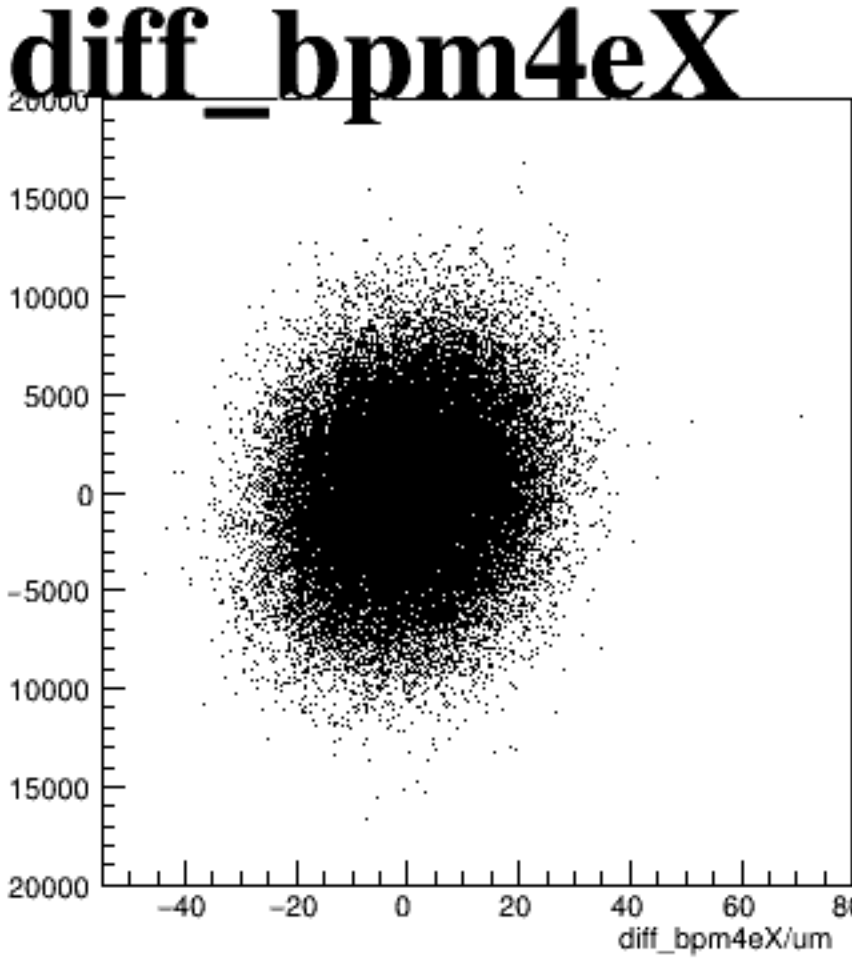
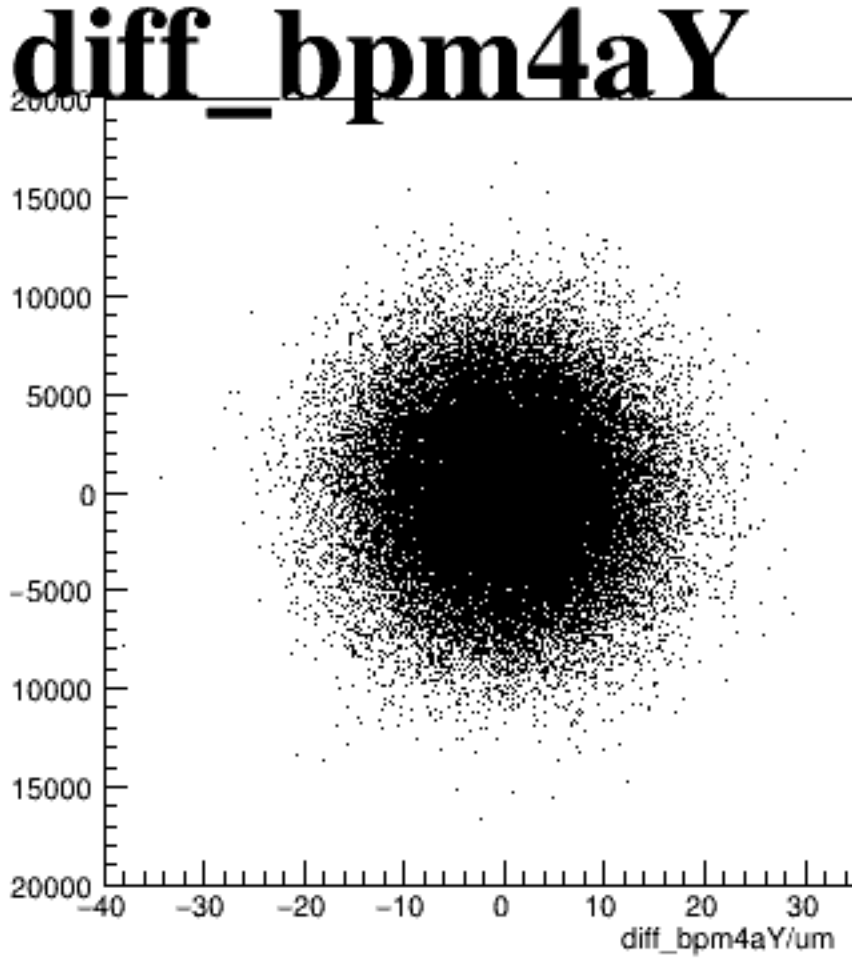
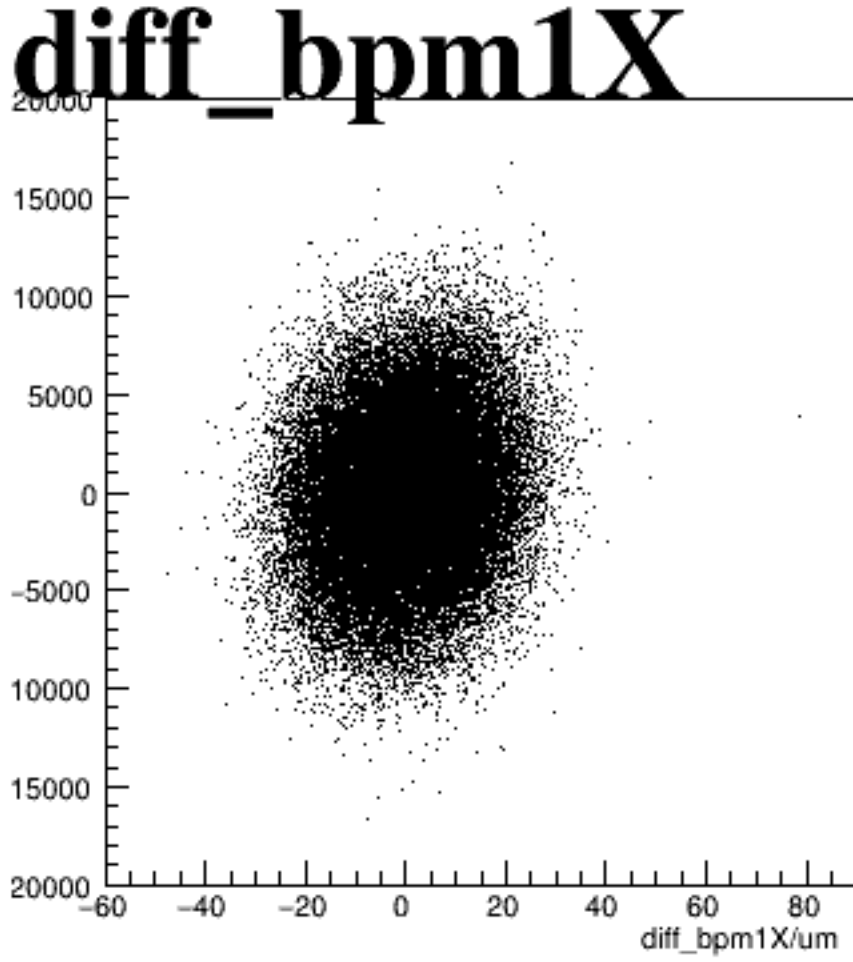
reg_asym_atl2



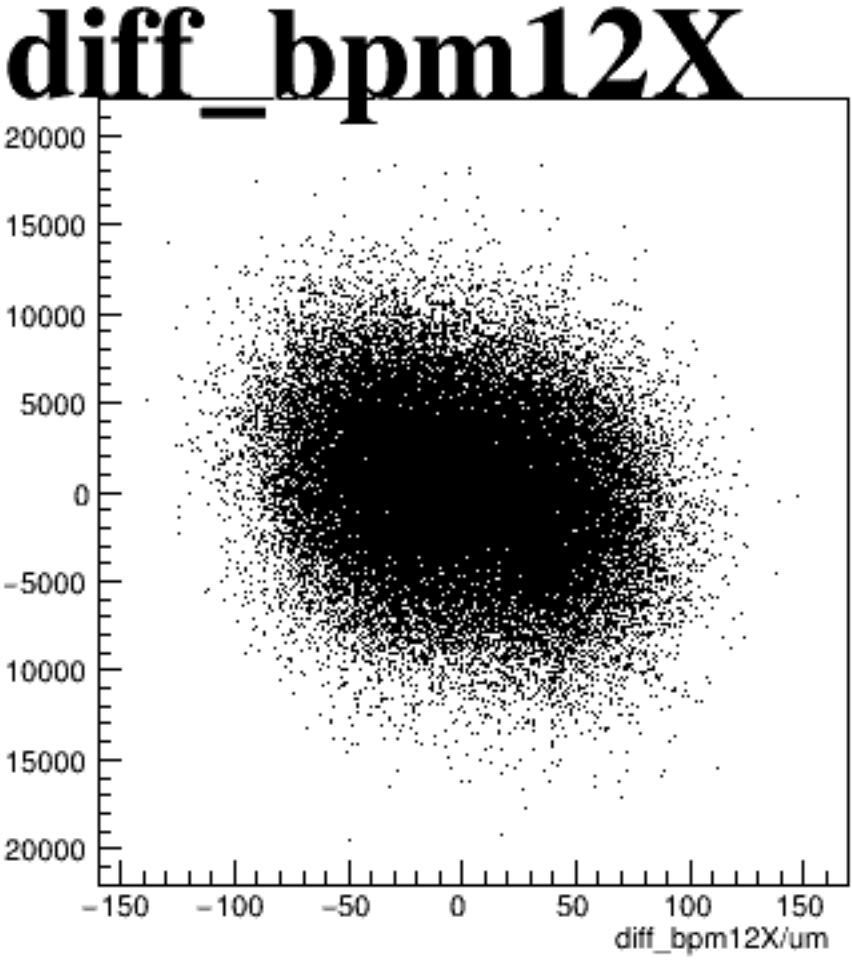
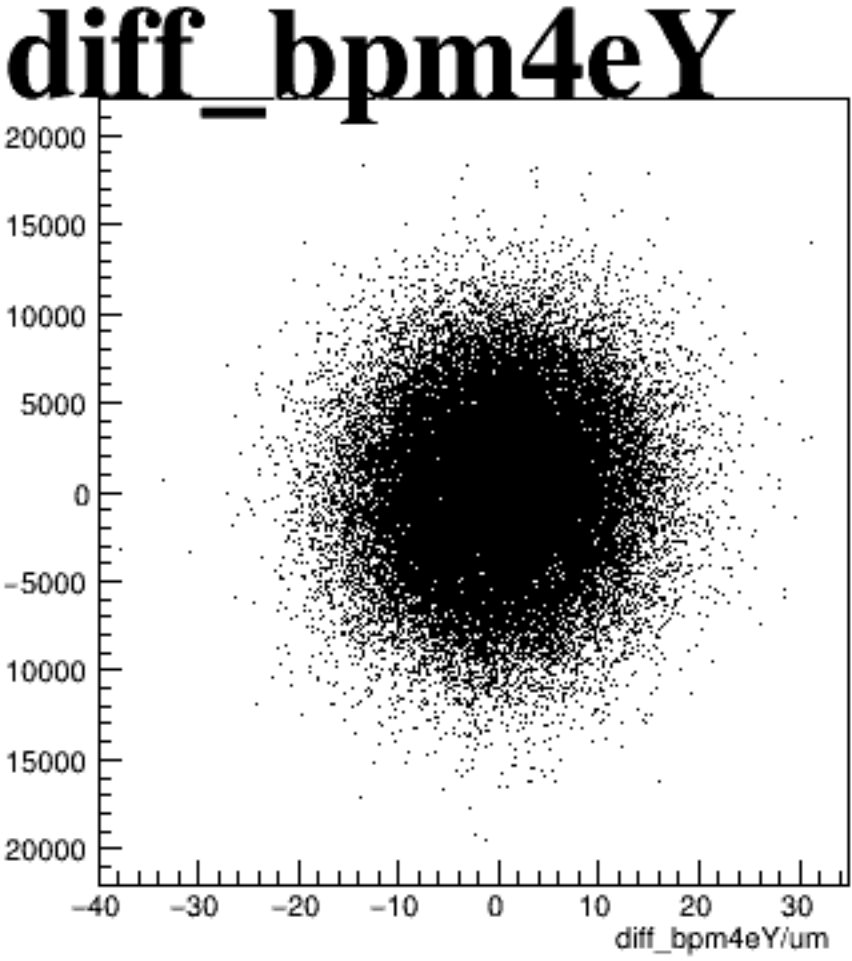
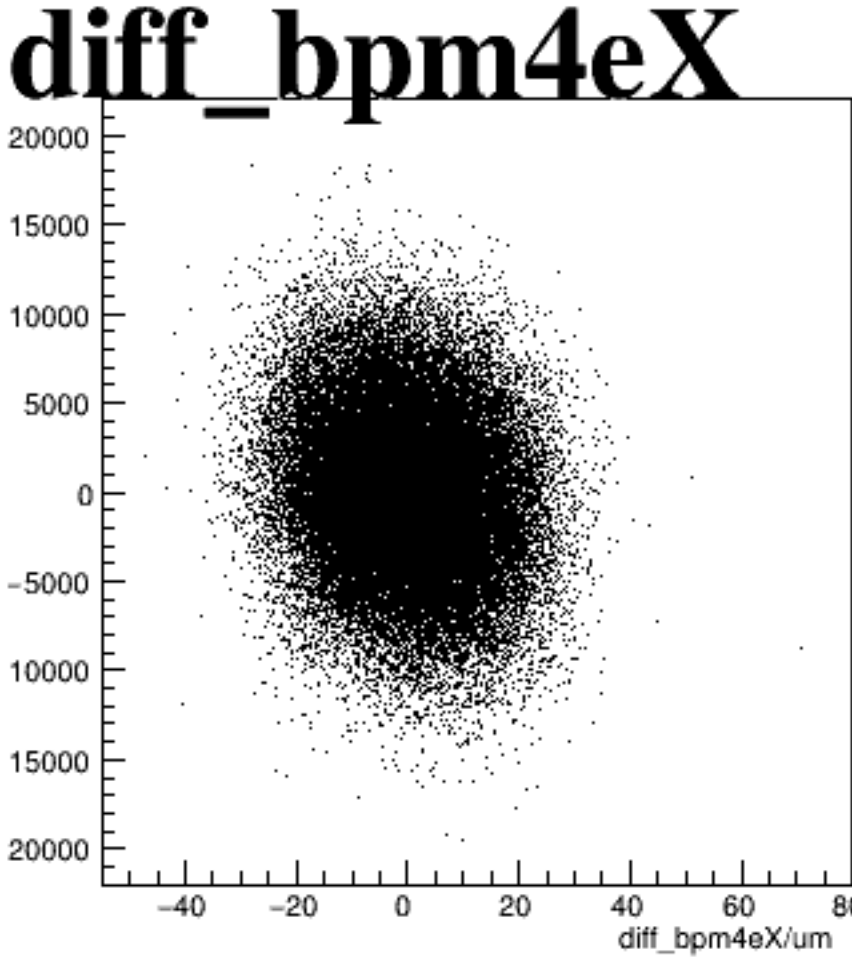
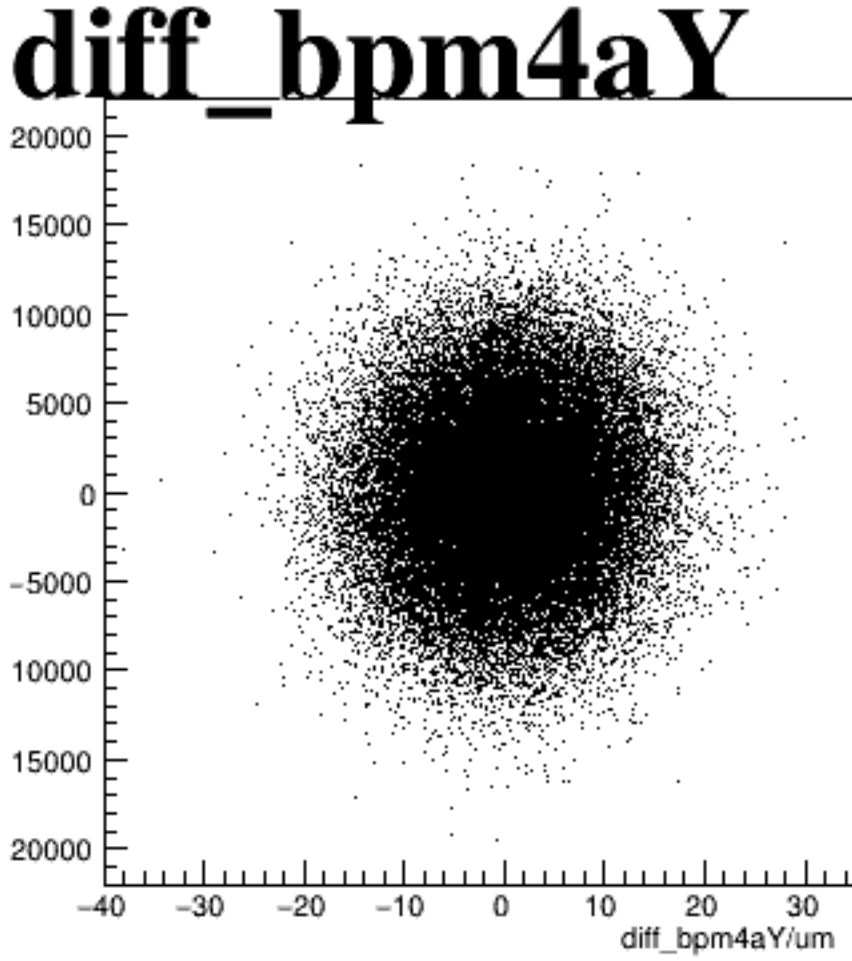
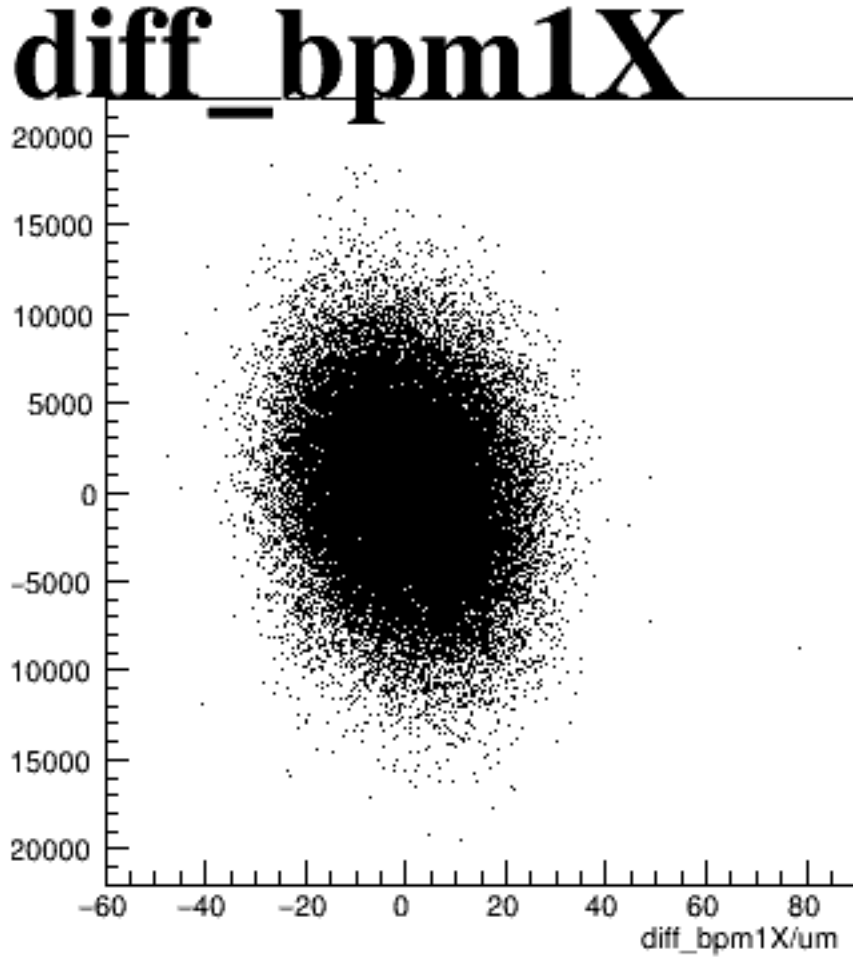
reg_asym_atr2



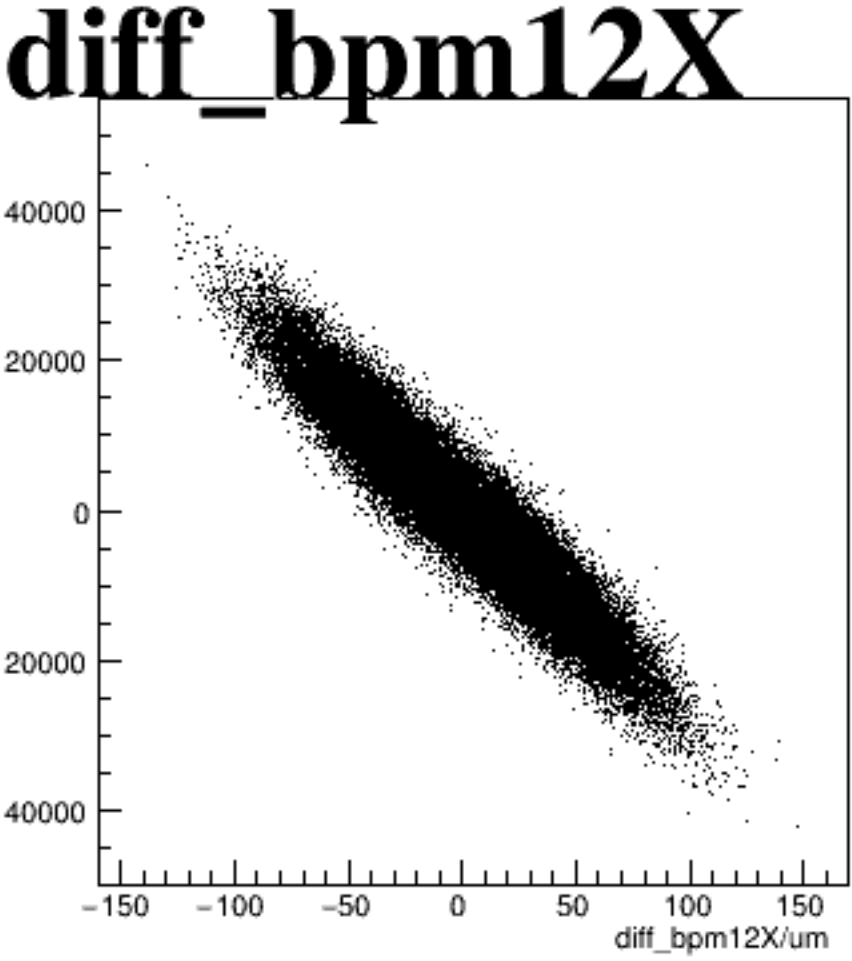
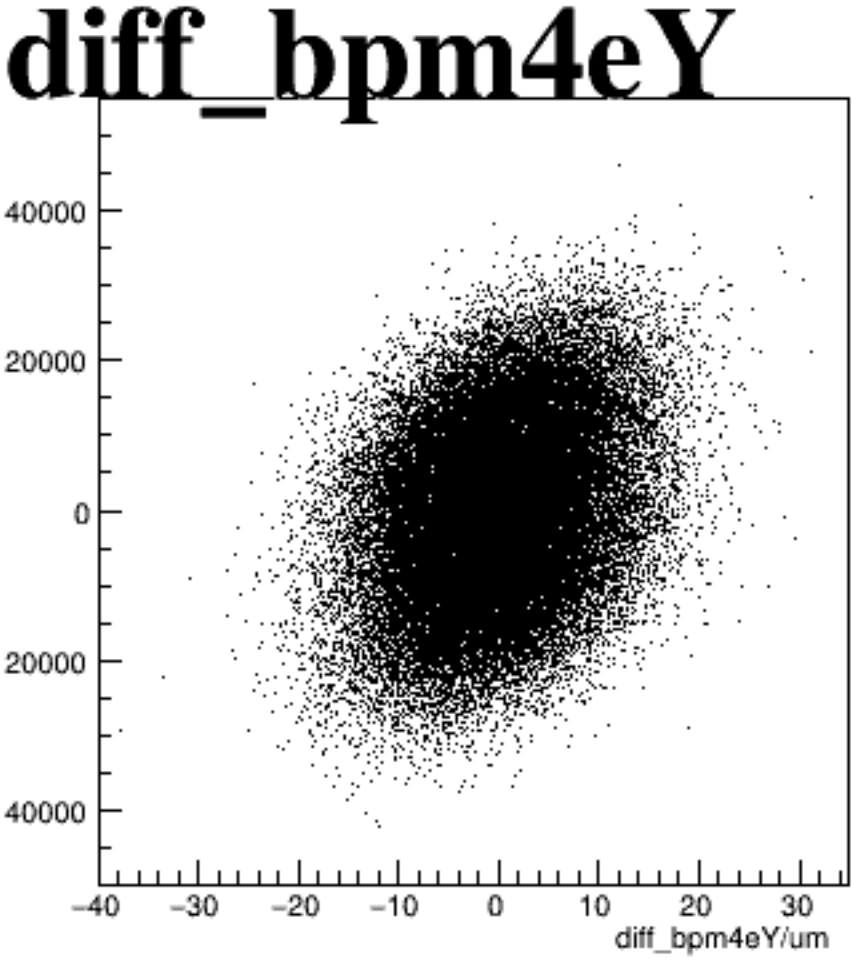
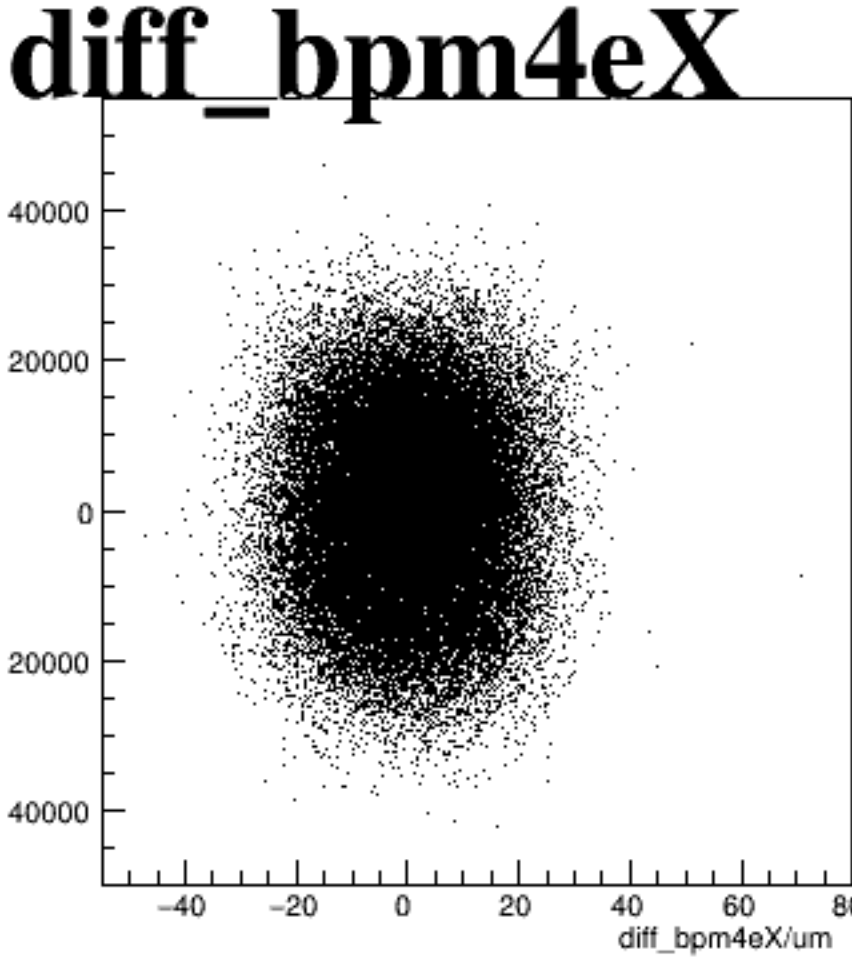
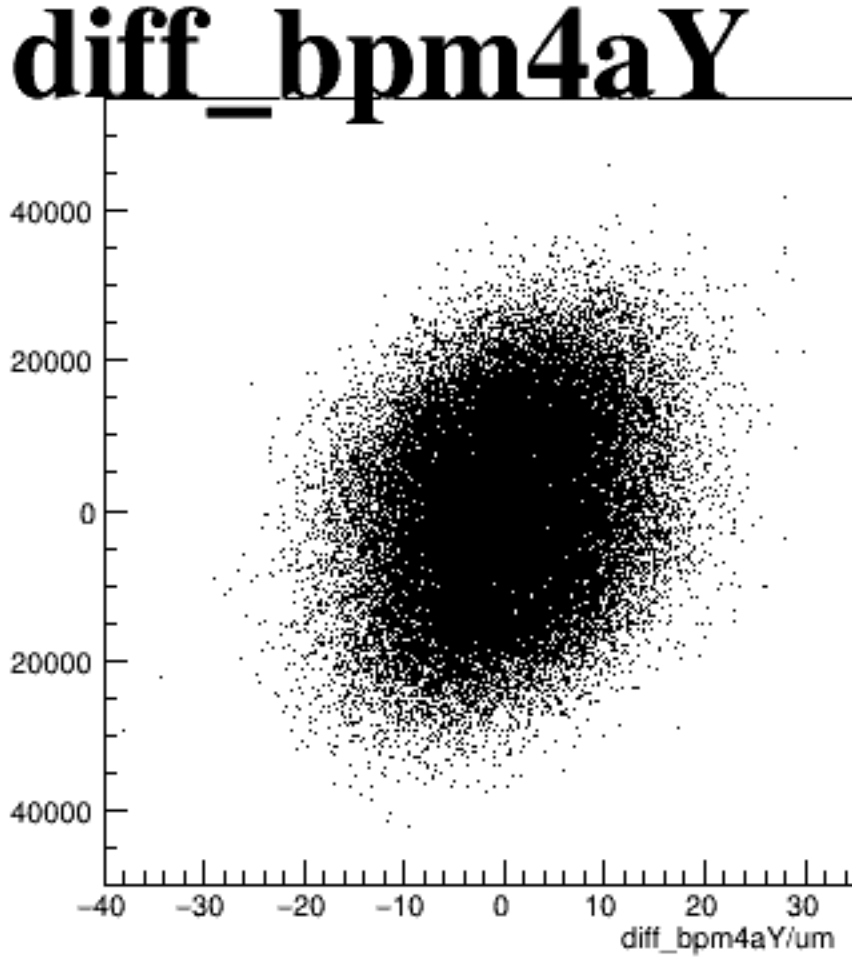
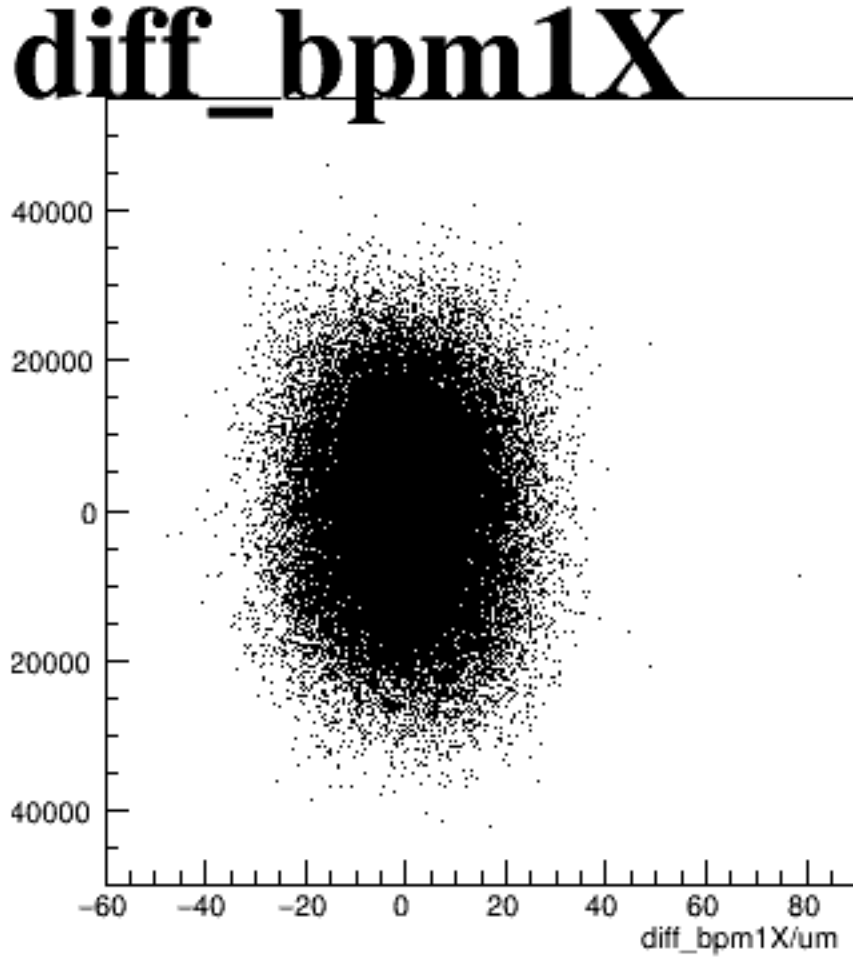
asym_atl1



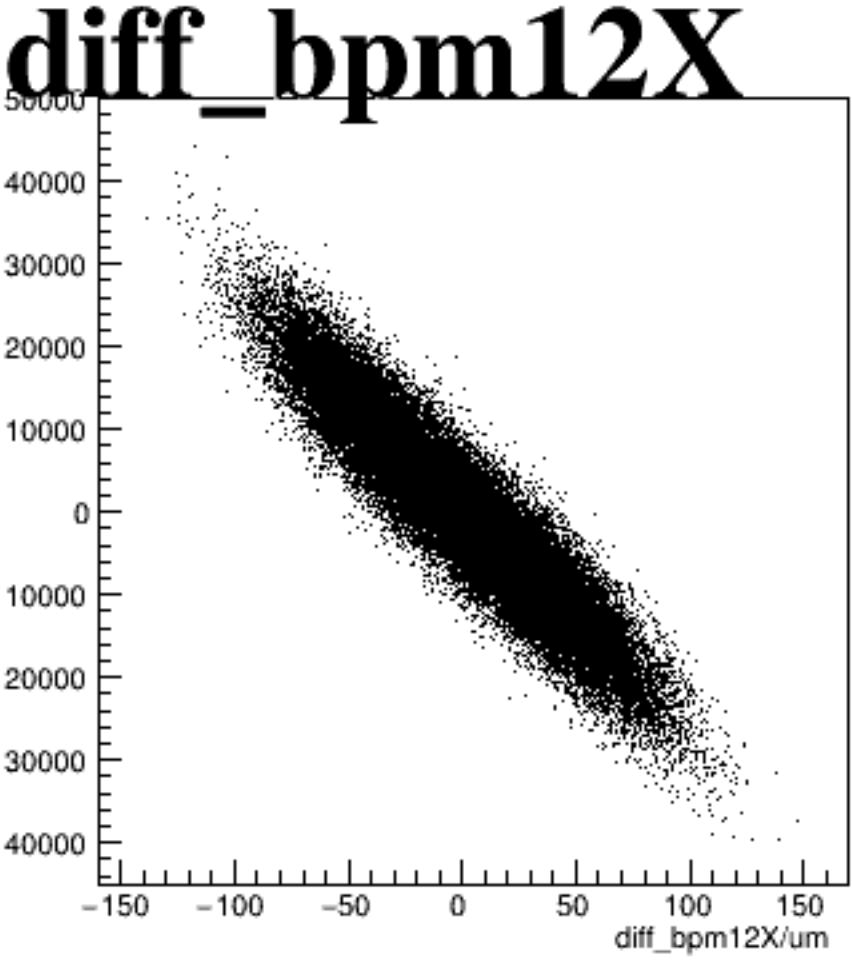
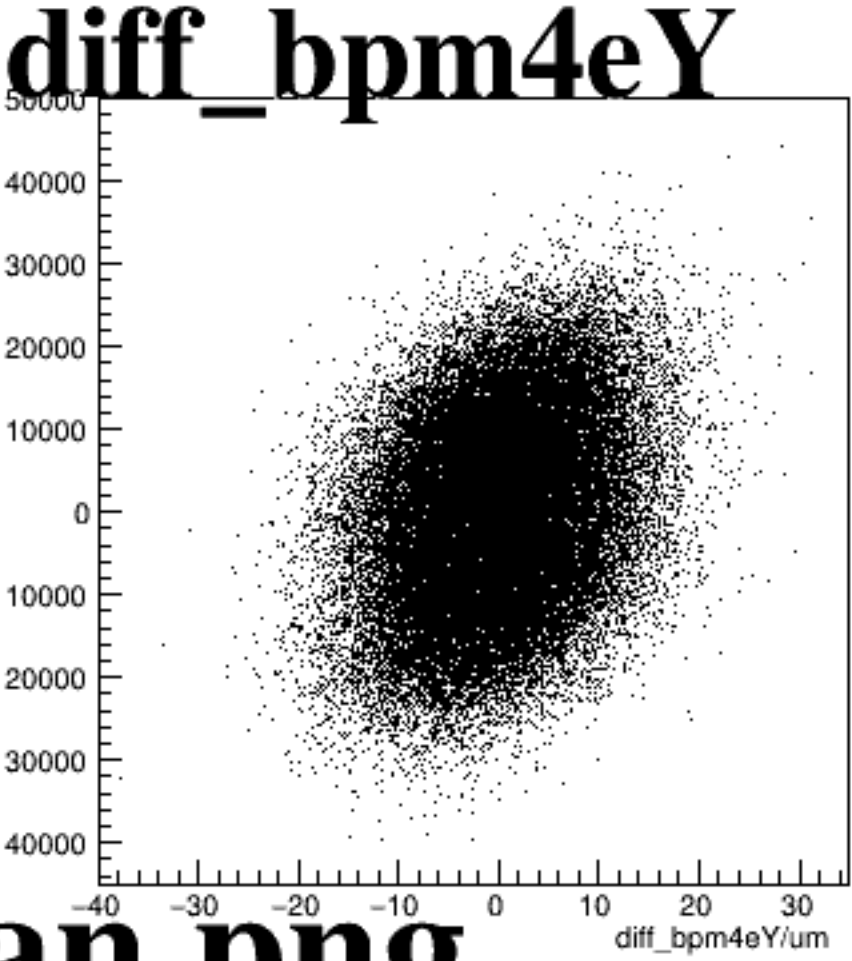
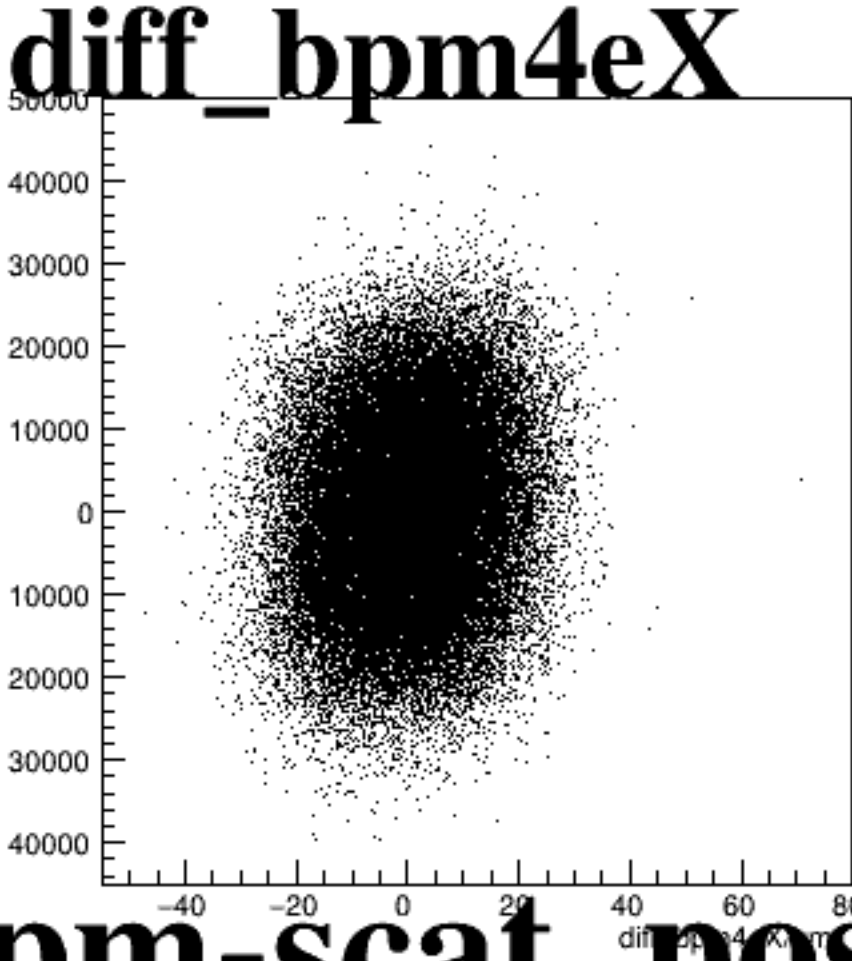
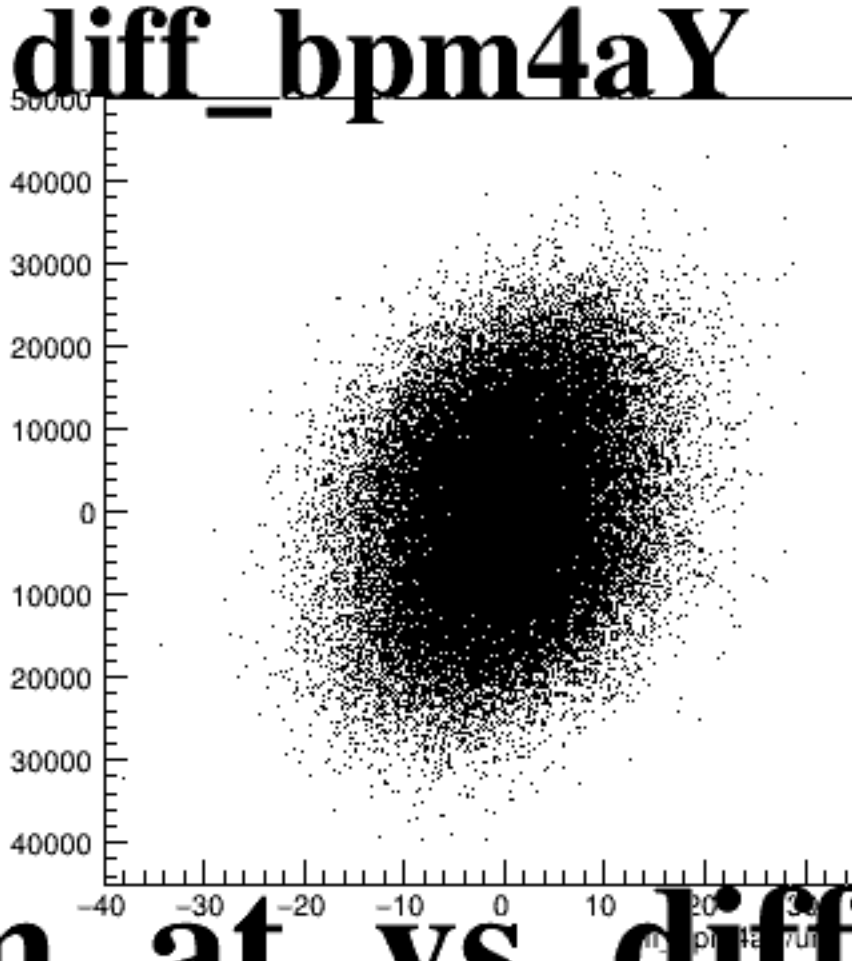
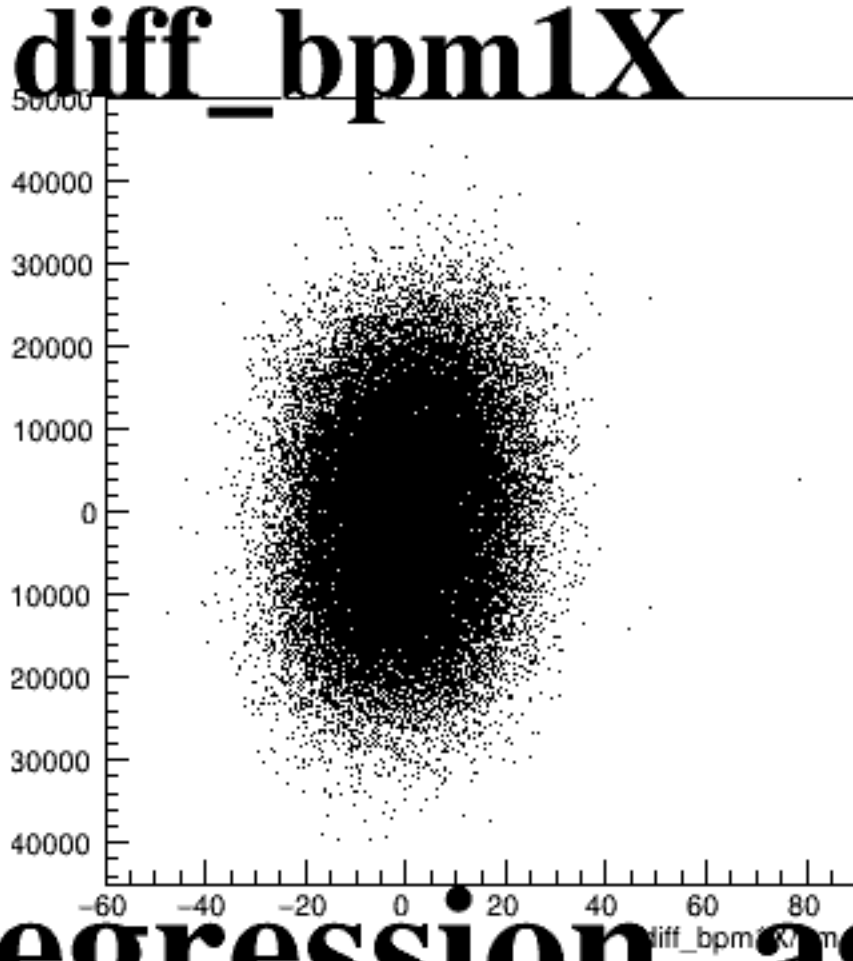
asym_atr1



asym_atl2



asym_atr2



The figure displays five scatter plots, each representing the difference between a specific beam parameter measurement (BPM) and the corresponding 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 80. The y-axis ranges from -20000 to 20000.
- diff_bpm4aY**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm4aY}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -40 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -20000 to 20000.
- diff_bpm4eX**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm4eX}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -40 to 80. The y-axis ranges from -20000 to 20000.
- diff_bpm4eY**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm4eY}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -40 to 30. The y-axis ranges from -20000 to 20000.
- diff_bpm12X**: The x-axis is labeled $\text{diff_bpm12X}/\mu\text{m}$ and ranges from -150 to 150. The y-axis ranges from -20000 to 20000.

In all plots, the data points are densely clustered around the origin (0,0), indicating that the BPM measurements are highly consistent with the umc measurements for these parameters.

The figure displays five scatter plots, each representing the difference between a regression fit and the original scatter data for a specific model and variable. The plots are arranged horizontally and labeled as follows:

- diff_bpm1X**: The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000, and the x-axis ranges from -60 to 80.
- diff_bpm4aY**: The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000, and the x-axis ranges from -40 to 30.
- diff_bpm4eX**: The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000, and the x-axis ranges from -40 to 80.
- diff_bpm4eY**: The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000, and the x-axis ranges from -30 to 30.
- diff_bpm12X**: The y-axis ranges from -15000 to 15000, and the x-axis ranges from -150 to 150.

In all plots, the data points are tightly clustered around the zero line on the y-axis, indicating that the regression model closely follows the scatter data. The x-axis for each plot represents the original data values, while the y-axis represents the difference between the regression and scatter values.