

The figure is a scatter plot titled "Figure 6". It shows the distribution of interplanetary dust particles (IDPs) in the Sun-Earth direction. The horizontal axis is labeled "Sun-Earth Direction [AU]" and ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. The vertical axis is labeled "E-W Direction [AU]" and ranges from -1.00 to 1.00. The plot includes several concentric dashed circles centered at (1.0, 0.0), representing distances from Earth at intervals of 0.25 AU (0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.00). There are also solid black arcs centered at (0.0, 0.0), representing distances from the Sun at intervals of 0.25 AU (0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.00). The plot is divided into four quadrants by the axes, with labels "W" (West) at the top, "E" (East) at the bottom, "Sun" on the left, and "Earth" on the right. Numerous data points are plotted, each labeled with an IDP number and its coordinates. The points are color-coded: green for sizes between 10-20 μm, yellow for sizes between 20-40 μm, and red for sizes greater than 40 μm. Some points are larger than others, indicating different diameters. The distribution shows a higher density of points closer to Earth (higher Sun-Earth distance) and a wider spread in the E-W direction as the distance from Earth increases.

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing the distribution of 100 simulated objects in a 2D plane defined by the Sun-Earth Direction [AU] (X-axis) and the N-S Direction [AU] (Y-axis). The X-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0, and the Y-axis ranges from -1.00 to 1.00. The Sun is located at the origin (0,0), and Earth is located at (1,0). The plot includes concentric dashed circles centered at the Sun, representing distances of 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, and 1.00 AU. The objects are categorized by color and size: yellow (small), green (medium), and red (large). The distribution shows a higher density of objects near the Sun and Earth, with a significant cluster of red objects near Earth. The plot also shows a distribution of objects along the N-S direction, with a higher density near the Sun.