

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing the distribution of 100 interstellar objects (ISOs) in the Sun-Earth plane. The x-axis represents the Sun-Earth Direction in AU, ranging from 0.0 to 1.0. The y-axis represents the E-W Direction in AU, ranging from -1.00 to 1.00. Concentric dashed circles indicate distances from the Sun at 0.25, 0.50, and 0.75 AU. A solid arc represents the Earth's orbit at 1 AU. The ISOs are color-coded by size: red for objects between 100 and 1000 km in diameter, yellow for objects between 10 and 100 km, and green for objects between 1 and 10 km. Many objects are labeled with names such as 1I/2017 U1, 1I/2019 Q4, and 1I/2017 V2. The plot shows a higher density of objects closer to the Sun and Earth, with a notable concentration of larger objects (red) near the Earth's orbit.

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing the N-S Direction [AU] versus the Sun-Earth Direction [AU]. The Sun is at the origin (0,0), and Earth is at (1,0). The N-S Direction ranges from -1.00 to 1.00 AU, and the Sun-Earth Direction ranges from 0.0 to 1.0 AU. Concentric dashed circles represent distances from the Sun (0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.00 AU). A solid arc represents the Earth's orbit (1 AU). IDPs are labeled with their IDs and some with their parent comet names. Colors indicate size: red for >100 micrometers, yellow for 10-100 micrometers, and green for <10 micrometers. Symbols indicate type: open circles for cometary, solid circles for meteoritic, and solid squares for unknown.