

Figure 1 is a circular plot showing the spatial distribution of 100 comets in the ecliptic plane. The horizontal axis is labeled "E-W Direction [AU]" and ranges from -1.00 to 1.00. The vertical axis is labeled "N-S Direction [AU]" and ranges from -1.00 to 1.00. The plot is divided into four quadrants by a horizontal line (N-S) and a vertical line (E-W). Concentric dashed circles represent distances from the Sun at 1 AU, 2 AU, and 3 AU. Comets are represented by colored circles: red for $g > 2$, yellow for $1.5 < g < 2$, green for $1.2 < g < 1.5$, and white for $g < 1.2$. Each comet is labeled with its name and coordinates. The distribution shows a higher density of comets in the outer regions (2 AU to 3 AU) and a higher proportion of comets with higher g values (red and yellow) in the outer regions.