

Figure 1 is a circular diagram 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 diagram is divided into four quadrants by a horizontal line (E-W) and a vertical line (N-S). Concentric dashed circles represent distances from the Sun: 0.5 AU (innermost), 1.0 AU (middle), and 1.5 AU (outermost). Comets are represented by colored circles and labeled with their names. The legend indicates four groups: $g > 2$ (red), $1.5 < g < 2$ (yellow), $1.2 < g < 1.5$ (green), and $g < 1.2$ (white).

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing the N-S Direction [AU] versus the Sun-Earth Direction [AU]. The plot is a semi-circle with a radius of 1.0 AU, centered at the Sun (0,0) and Earth (1,0). The y-axis ranges from -1.00 to 1.00 AU, and the x-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0 AU. Comets are represented by colored circles (yellow, green, red) and labeled with their names and numbers. Concentric dashed circles are drawn at 0.25 AU intervals. The plot shows the distribution of comets relative to the Sun and Earth, with labels for North (N), South (S), Sun, and Earth.