

Scatter plot showing the relationship between $\log_{10}(\Delta T)$ (Y-axis) and $\log_{10}(\Delta T_{\max})$ (X-axis). The X-axis ranges from 65 to 85, and the Y-axis ranges from 0 to 1.5. The data points are marked with red 'x's.

$\log_{10}(\Delta T_{\max})$	$\log_{10}(\Delta T)$
67.5	0.2
68.0	0.2
68.5	0.2
77.5	1.0
78.0	1.0
78.5	1.0
79.0	1.0
79.5	1.0
80.0	1.0
78.0	1.2

A scatter plot showing the relationship between $\log_{10}(1 + 1/|F|)$ on the x-axis and $\log_{10}(1 + 1/|E|)$ on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 65 to 85 with major ticks at 65, 75, and 85. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 20 with major ticks at 0, 5, 10, 15, and 20. There are 10 data points plotted as black dots. The points are approximately at (68, 5), (69, 5.2), (70, 5.5), (73, 7.5), (77, 12), (77, 12.2), (78, 15.5), (78, 17.5), (80, 18), and (82, 18.5).

$\log_{10}(1 + 1/ F)$	$\log_{10}(1 + 1/ E)$
68	5
69	5.2
70	5.5
73	7.5
77	12
77	12.2
78	15.5
78	17.5
80	18
82	18.5

A scatter plot showing the relationship between $\log_{10}(1 + 1/\text{mean})$ (x-axis) and $\log_{10}(1 + 1/\text{median})$ (y-axis) for 1000 samples. The x-axis ranges from 65 to 85, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 20. The data points are categorized into two groups: red 'x' marks and black dots. The red 'x' marks are clustered at lower values (approx. 65-70 on the x-axis, 4-6 on the y-axis), while the black dots are clustered at higher values (approx. 75-80 on the x-axis, 12-15 on the y-axis).