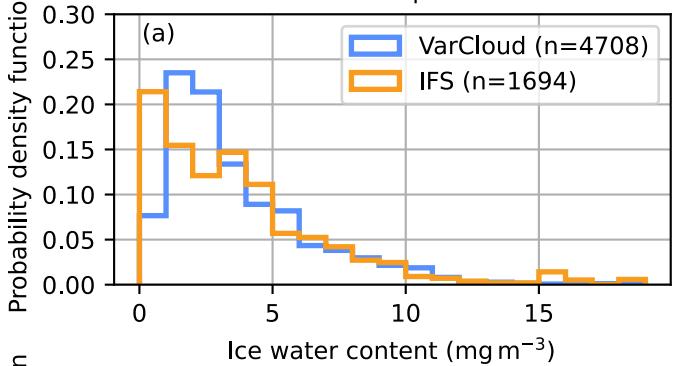
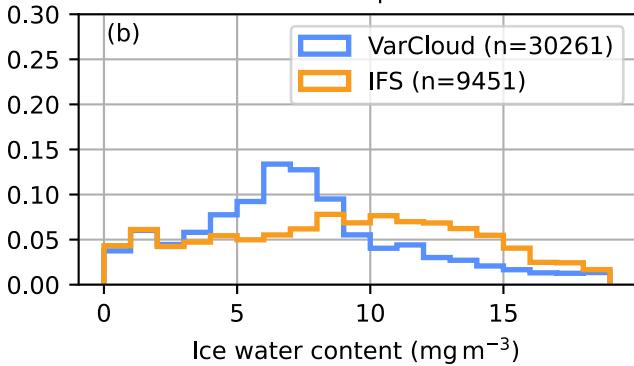


RF 17 - 11 April 2022



RF 18 - 12 April 2022



The figure consists of two side-by-side histograms. The left histogram is for 'Ice water path (g m^{-2})' and the right is for 'Ice water content (mg m^{-3})'. Both share the same y-axis, 'Probability density function', ranging from 0.00 to 0.10. The x-axis for the left histogram ranges from 0 to 150, and for the right from 0 to 150. Two data series are shown: 'VarCloud (n=901)' in blue and 'IFS (n=260)' in orange. In both plots, the VarCloud distribution is shifted towards higher values compared to the IFS distribution. The VarCloud peak is at approximately 10 g m^{-2} with a density of about 0.09, while the IFS peak is at approximately 5 g m^{-2} with a density of about 0.05. The VarCloud distribution extends to about 100 g m^{-2} , while the IFS distribution ends around 50 g m^{-2} .

Figure 5(e) shows a histogram of ice effective radius (μm) versus probability density function. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 100 μm , and the y-axis ranges from 0.00 to 0.08. Two data series are plotted: VarCloud (n=4708, blue line) and IFS (n=1694, orange line). The VarCloud distribution is centered around 45-50 μm , while the IFS distribution is centered around 15-20 μm .

Figure 10(f) is a histogram showing the distribution of ice effective radius (μm) for two datasets: VarCloud (n=30261, blue line) and IFS (n=9451, orange line). The x-axis ranges from 0 to 100 μm , and the y-axis ranges from 0.00 to 0.08. The VarCloud distribution is broader, peaking around 60 μm , while the IFS distribution is narrower, peaking around 25 μm .