

The figure consists of two line graphs, one above the other, both sharing the same x-axis labeled 'L' with values from 0 to 500,000. The legend for both graphs is: C=4 (blue), C=8 (orange), C=20 (grey), and C=40 (yellow).

Top Graph: The y-axis ranges from 0 to 2.0E+9. The C=4 series (blue) shows a steep, nearly linear increase, reaching approximately 1.5E+9 at L=500,000. The C=8 (orange), C=20 (grey), and C=40 (yellow) series are much lower, with C=40 being the highest among them, reaching about 0.8E+9 at L=500,000.

L	C=4	C=8	C=20	C=40
0	0	0	0	0
100,000	~0.1E+9	~0.05E+9	~0.05E+9	~0.05E+9
200,000	~0.4E+9	~0.15E+9	~0.15E+9	~0.18E+9
300,000	~0.7E+9	~0.3E+9	~0.3E+9	~0.4E+9
400,000	~1.1E+9	~0.5E+9	~0.5E+9	~0.6E+9
500,000	~1.5E+9	~0.7E+9	~0.7E+9	~0.8E+9

Bottom Graph: The y-axis ranges from 0.00 to 3,000.00. The C=4 series (blue) starts at ~0.5, peaks at ~0.9, dips to ~0.6, then rises to ~3,000.00 at L=500,000. The C=8 (orange), C=20 (grey), and C=40 (yellow) series start at ~0.2, dip slightly, then rise to ~1,200, ~1,500, and ~1,600 respectively at L=500,000.

L	C=4	C=8	C=20	C=40
0	~0.5	~0.2	~0.2	~0.2
100,000	~1,000	~400	~400	~400
200,000	~1,800	~600	~600	~800
300,000	~2,300	~800	~900	~1,100
400,000	~2,600	~1,000	~1,200	~1,300
500,000	~3,000	~1,200	~1,500	~1,600

The figure consists of two line graphs, each showing the relationship between a variable L (x-axis) and a metric (y-axis) for four different values of C : $C=4$ (blue), $C=8$ (orange), $C=20$ (grey), and $C=40$ (yellow).

Top Graph: The y-axis ranges from 0 to $2.0E+9$. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 500,000. The metric increases linearly with L for all values of C . The slope is highest for $C=4$ and lowest for $C=40$.

L	$C=4$	$C=8$	$C=20$	$C=40$
0	0	0	0	0
100,000	$1.0E+8$	$2.0E+7$	$5.0E+6$	$1.0E+6$
200,000	$4.0E+8$	$8.0E+7$	$2.0E+7$	$4.0E+6$
300,000	$7.0E+8$	$2.5E+8$	$5.0E+7$	$1.0E+7$
400,000	$1.1E+9$	$4.5E+8$	$1.0E+8$	$2.0E+7$
500,000	$1.5E+9$	$6.5E+8$	$1.5E+8$	$3.0E+7$

Bottom Graph: The y-axis ranges from 0.00 to 3,000.00. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 500,000. The metric for $C=4$ starts at approximately 400, peaks at approximately 900 around $L=50,000$, dips to approximately 600 around $L=75,000$, and then increases steadily to approximately 3,000 at $L=500,000$. The metric for $C=8$ starts at approximately 200, peaks at approximately 300 around $L=25,000$, dips to approximately 200 around $L=75,000$, and then increases steadily to approximately 1,200 at $L=500,000$. The metrics for $C=20$ and $C=40$ are very low, remaining below 200 throughout the range of L .

L	$C=4$	$C=8$	$C=20$	$C=40$
0	400	200	100	50
50,000	900	300	150	100
75,000	600	200	100	50
100,000	1,000	400	150	100
200,000	1,800	700	200	100
300,000	2,300	1,000	250	100
400,000	2,700	1,300	300	100
500,000	3,000	1,200	350	100