

The graph displays pressure data over a 28-minute period, divided into 12 numbered intervals. The y-axis represents Pressure in Pascals (Pa), ranging from -20 to 20. The x-axis represents Time in Minutes, ranging from 0 to 28. Three data series are plotted: red, green, and blue. The pressure starts near 0 Pa, rises sharply to a peak of about 15 Pa in interval 2, then drops to around 3 Pa in interval 3. It remains relatively stable between 0 and 5 Pa until interval 6, where it drops again to near 0 Pa. In interval 7, it rises to about 4 Pa, then drops to near 0 Pa in interval 8. It remains near 0 Pa until interval 10, where it rises to about 2 Pa. In interval 11, it drops to about -1 Pa, then rises to about 1 Pa in interval 12. The pressure remains near 0 Pa until interval 14, where it rises to about 2 Pa. In interval 15, it drops to about -1 Pa, then rises to about 1 Pa in interval 16. It remains near 0 Pa until interval 18, where it rises to about 2 Pa. In interval 19, it drops to about -1 Pa, then rises to about 1 Pa in interval 20. It remains near 0 Pa until interval 22, where it rises to about 2 Pa. In interval 23, it drops to about -1 Pa, then rises to about 1 Pa in interval 24. It remains near 0 Pa until interval 26, where it rises to about 2 Pa. In interval 27, it drops to about -1 Pa, then rises to about 1 Pa in interval 28.