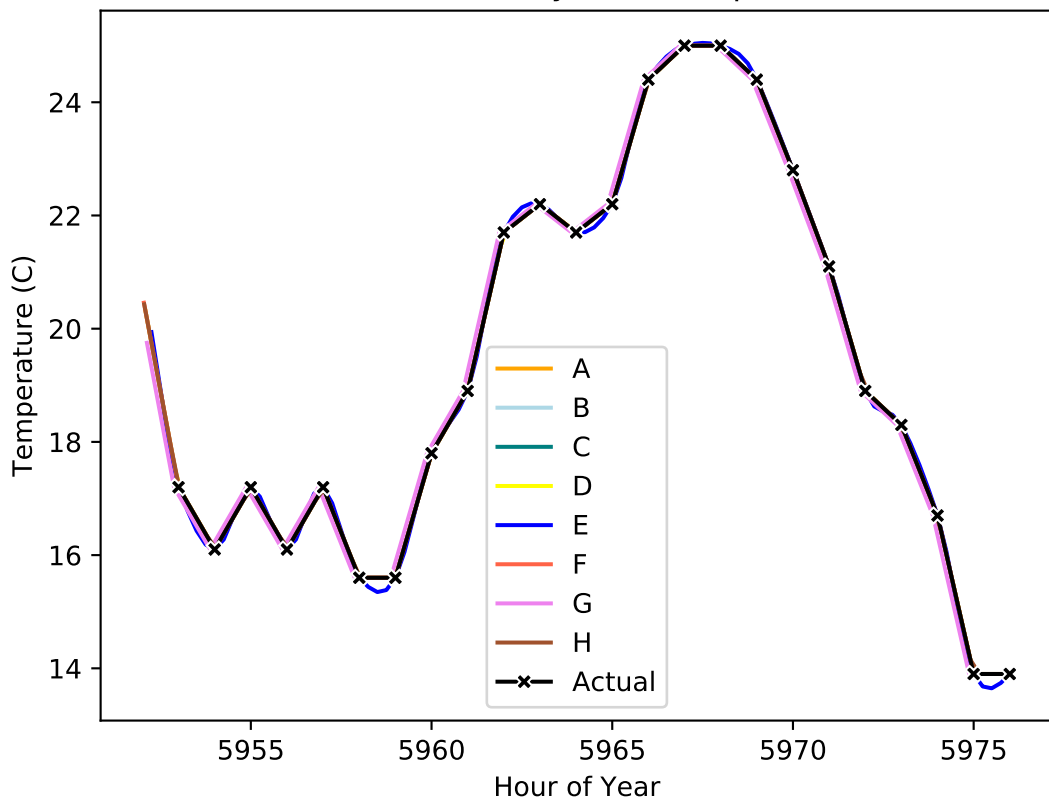
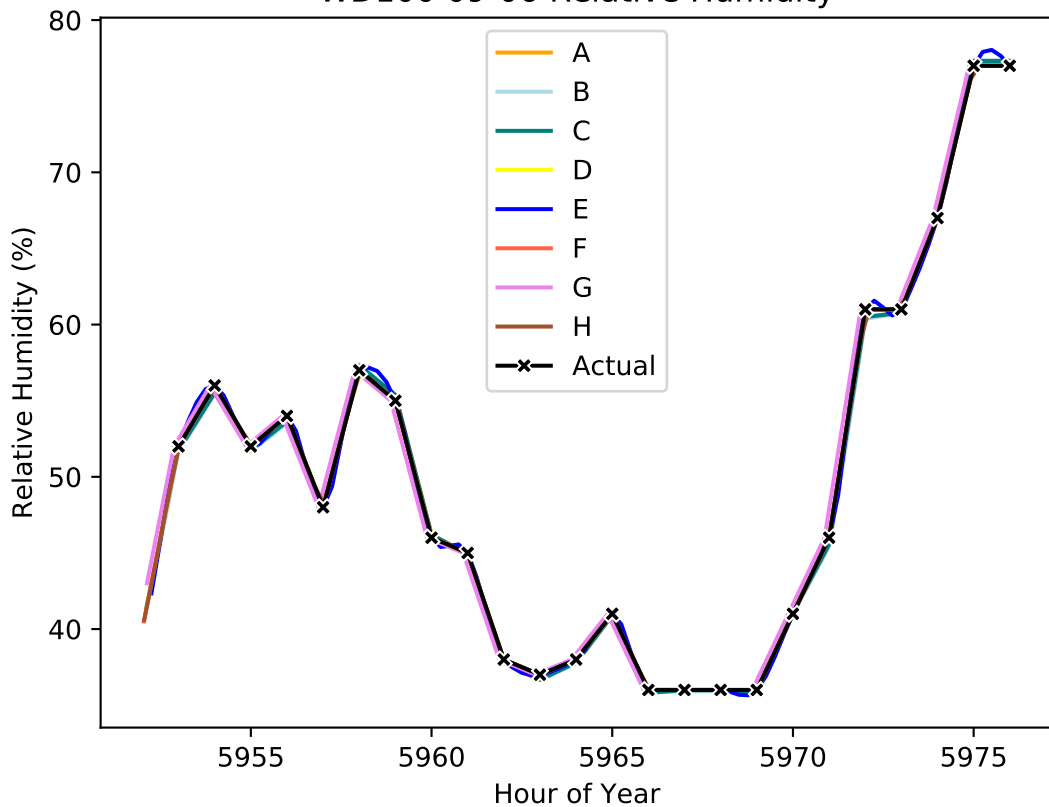


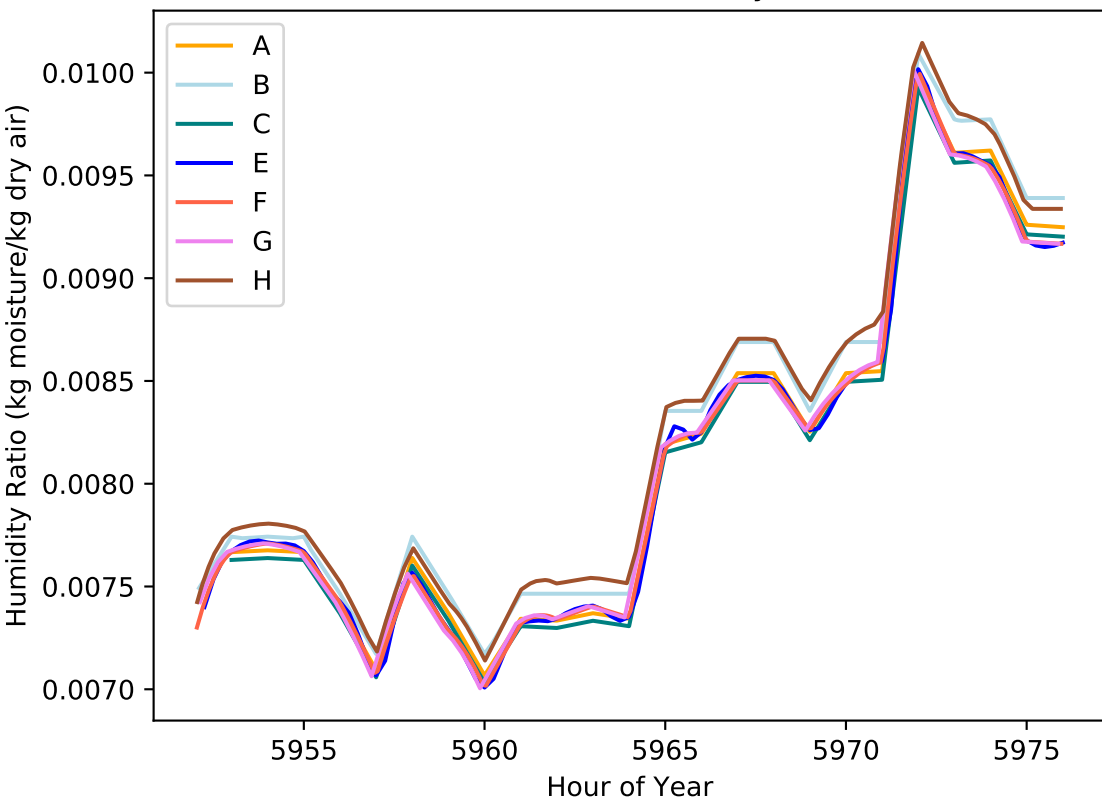
WD100 09-06 Dry Bulb Temperature



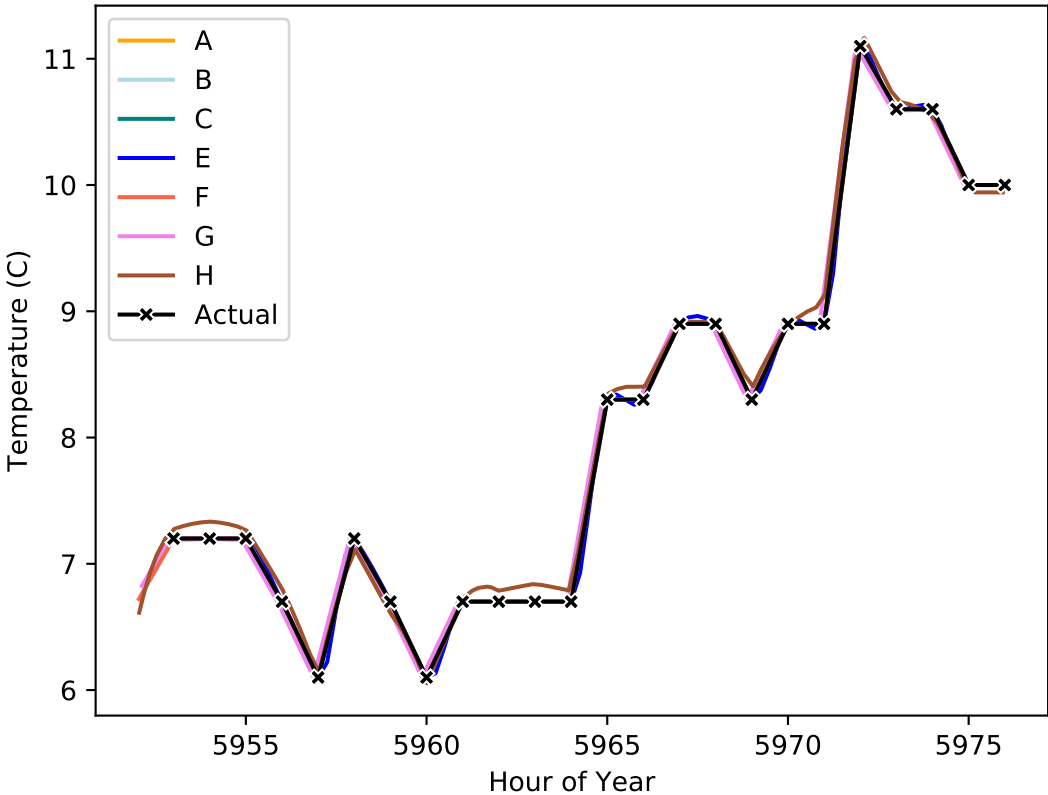
WD100 09-06 Relative Humidity



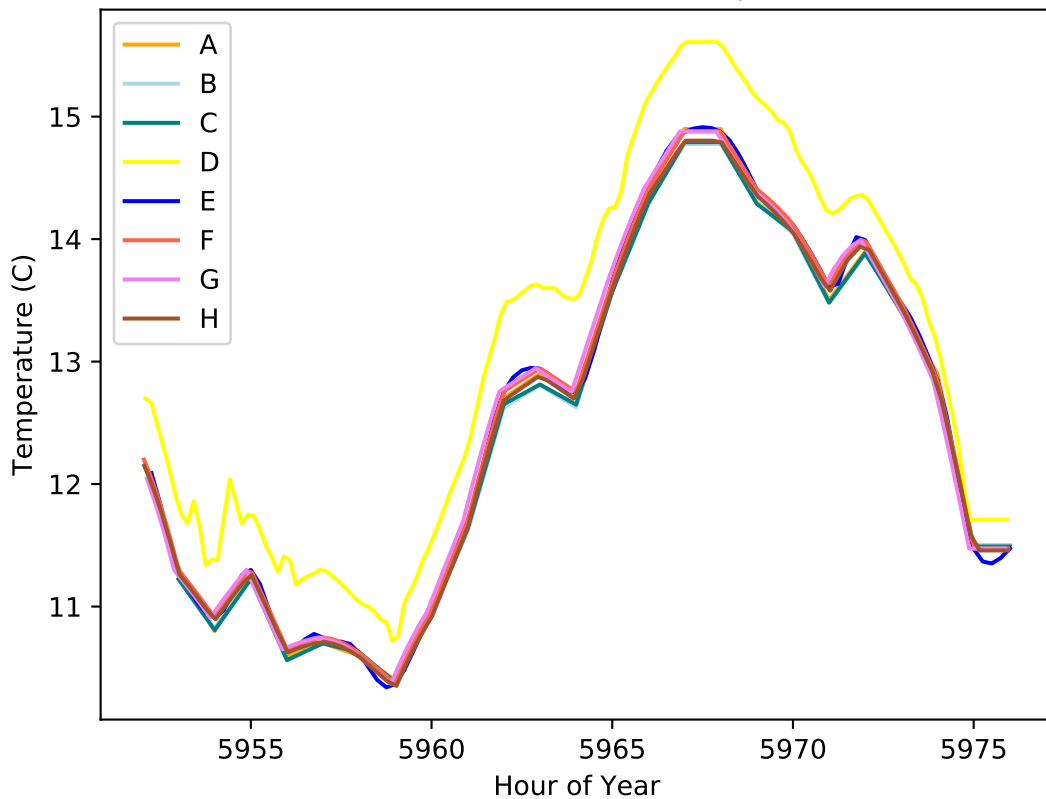
WD100 09-06 Humidity Ratio



WD100 09-06 Dew Point Temperature

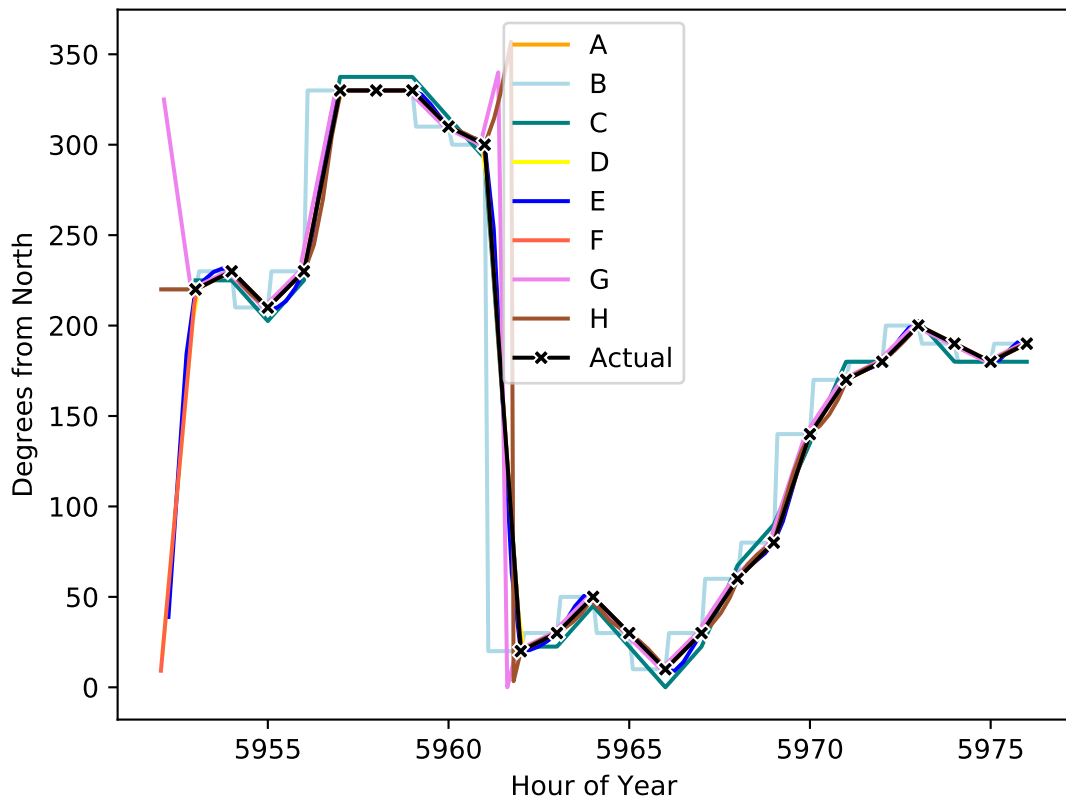


WD100 09-06 Wet Bulb Temperature



Hour of Year

WD100 09-06 Wind Direction

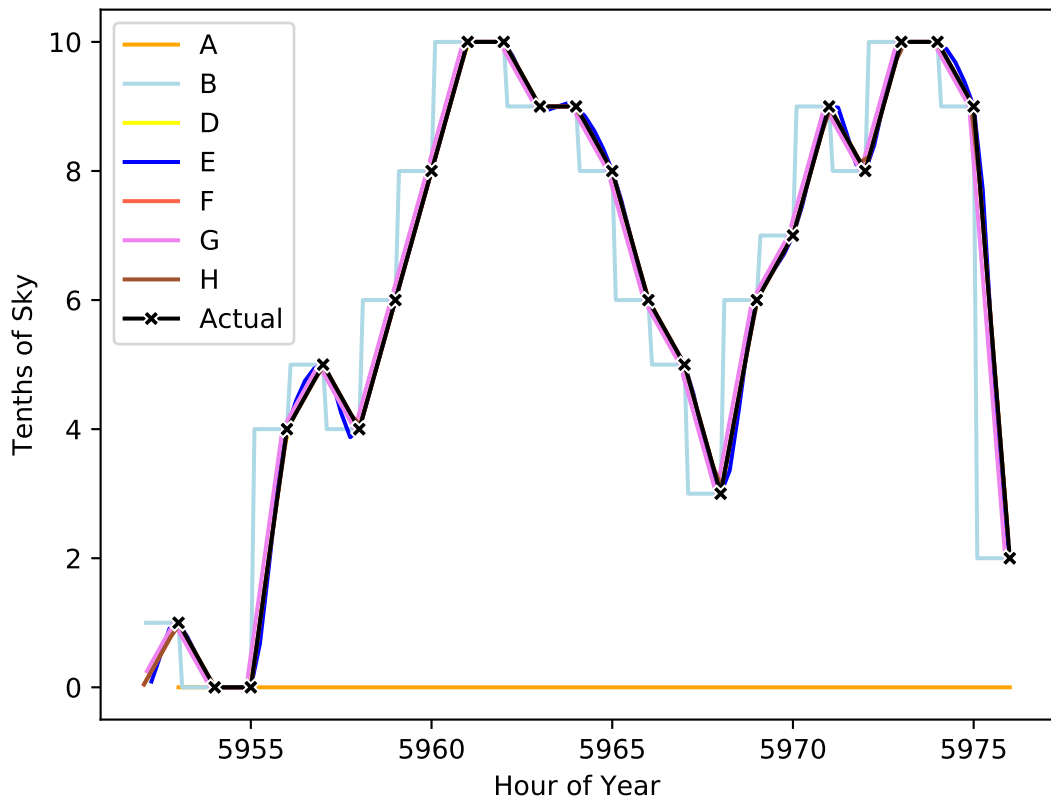


The graph displays the performance of eight forecasting models (A, B, C, D, E, F, G) against actual data. The x-axis represents time steps from 1 to 15. The y-axis represents values from 0 to 100. The 'Actual' data is shown as a black line with 'x' markers. The forecasting models are represented by colored lines: A (orange), B (light blue), C (teal), D (yellow), E (blue), F (red), G (magenta), and H (brown). Model G (magenta) shows the highest accuracy, closely following the actual data. Model F (red) shows the lowest accuracy, deviating significantly from the actual data.

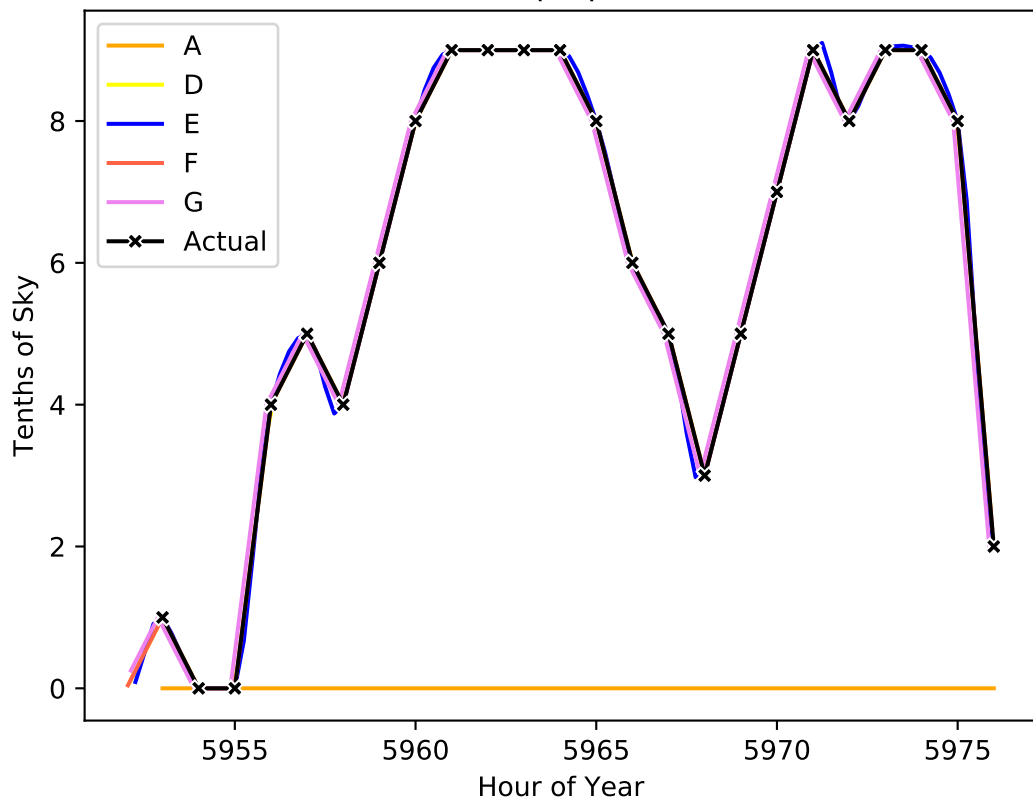
Hour of Year



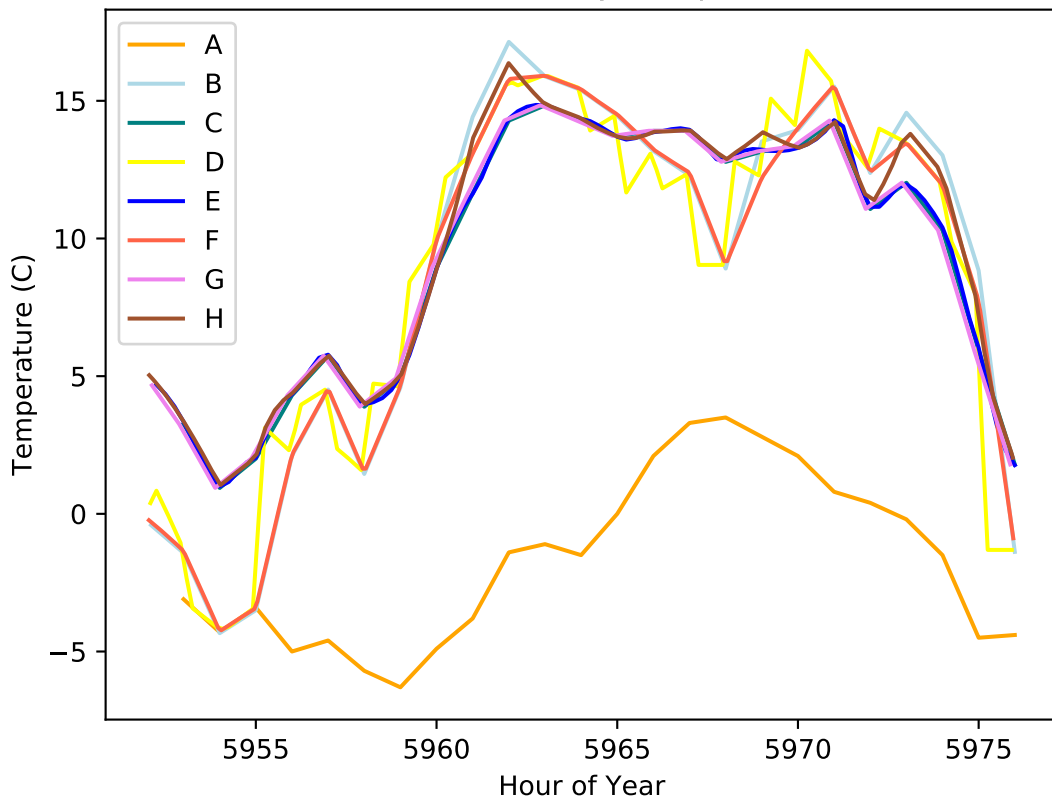
WD100 09-06 Total Cloud Cover



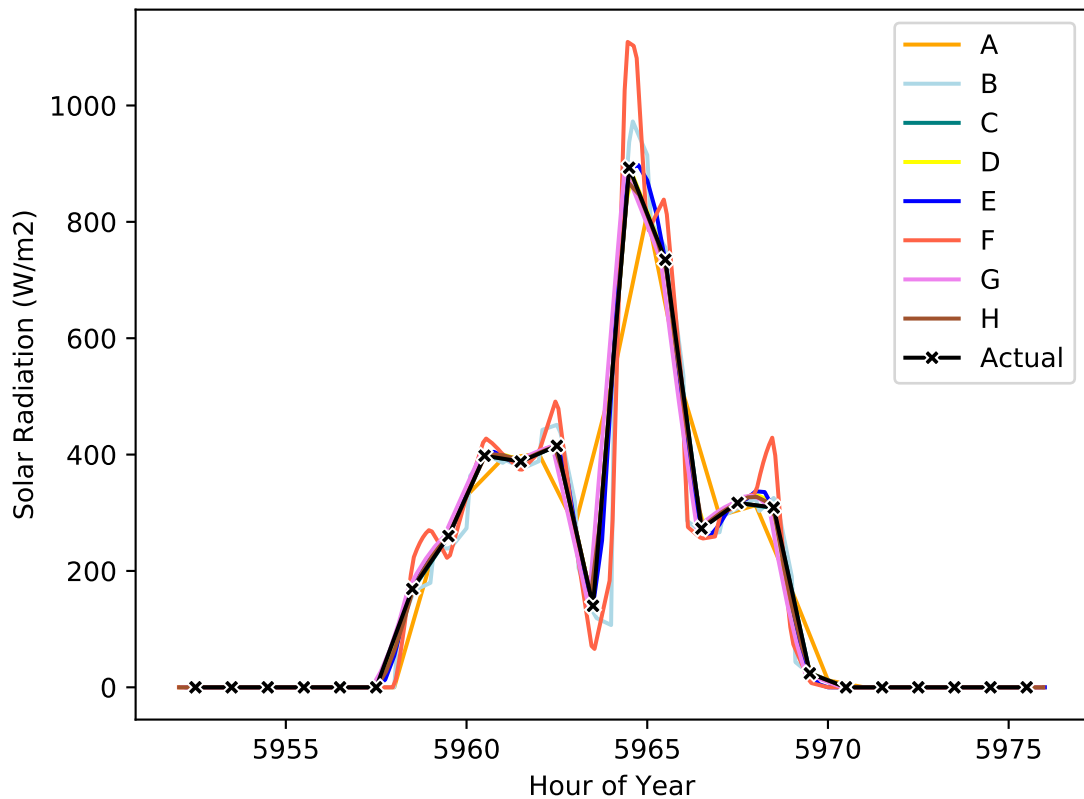
# WD100 09-06 Opaque Cloud Cover



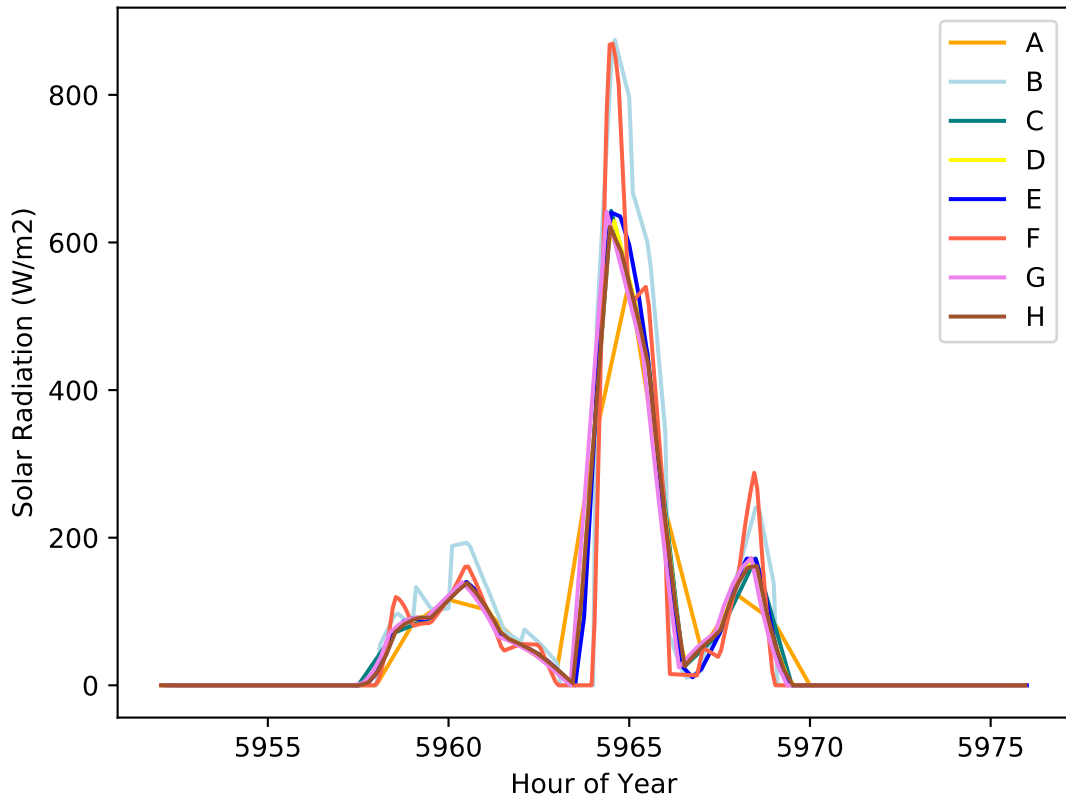
WD100 09-06 Sky Temperature



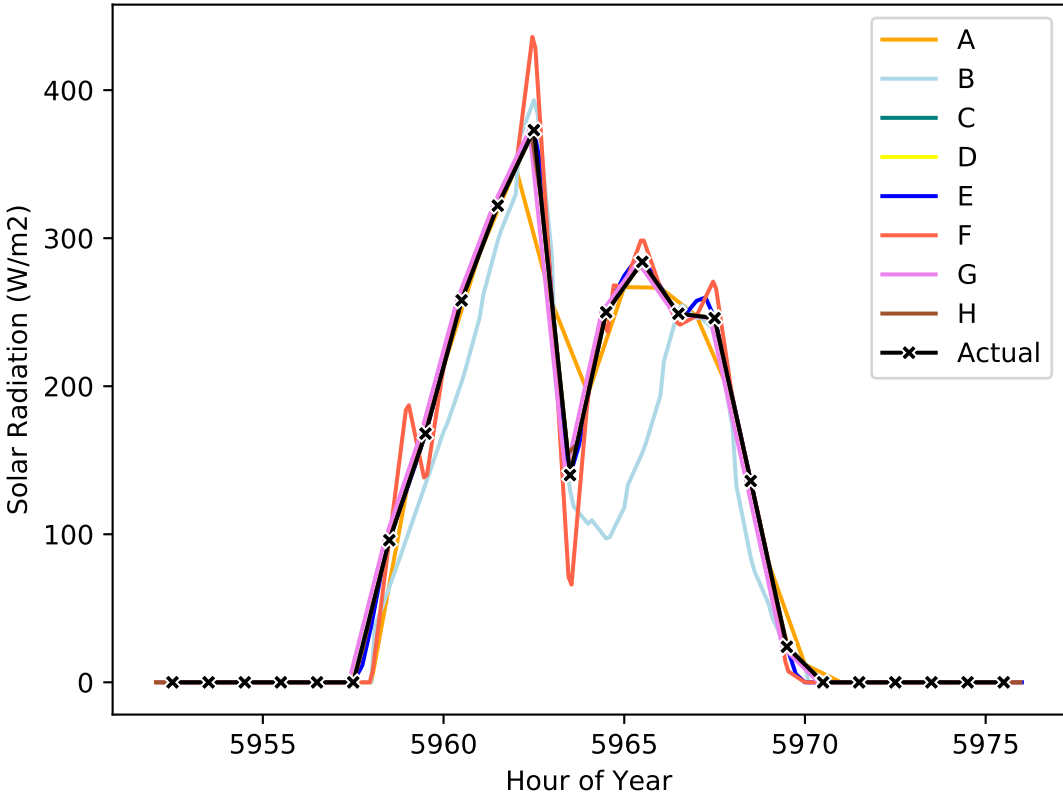
WD100 09-06 Total Horizontal Radiation



WD100 09-06 Horizontal Beam Radiation

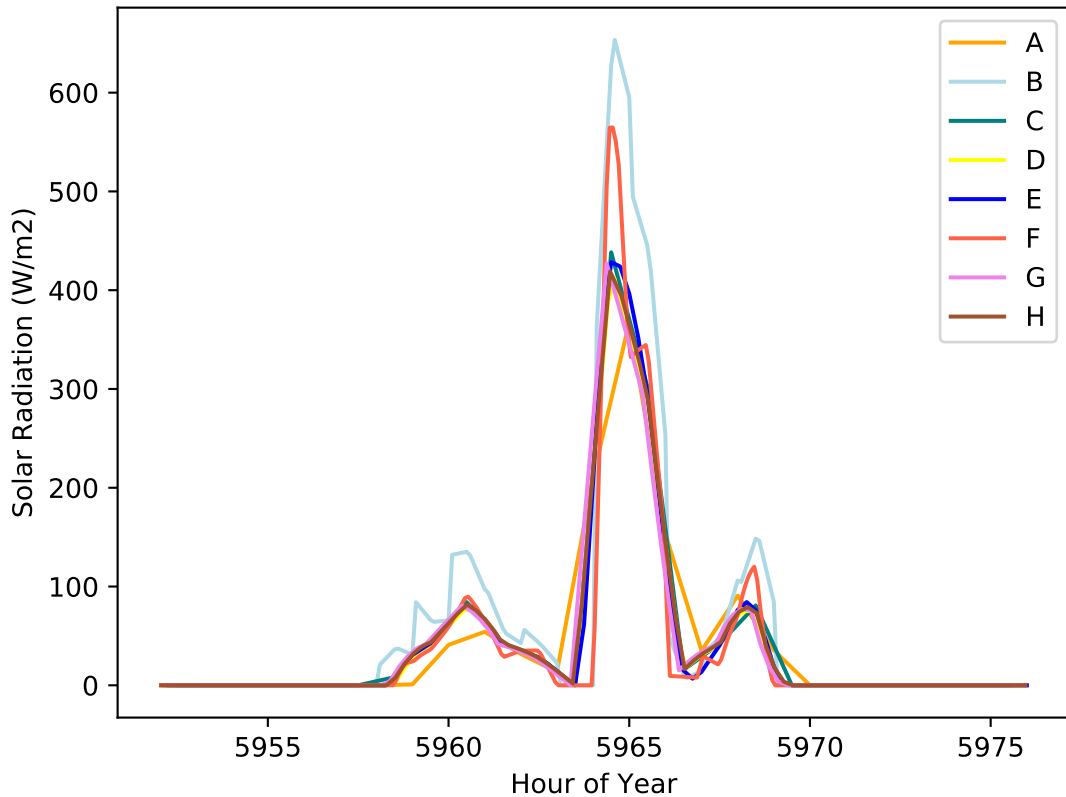


WD100 09-06 Horizontal Diffuse Radiation



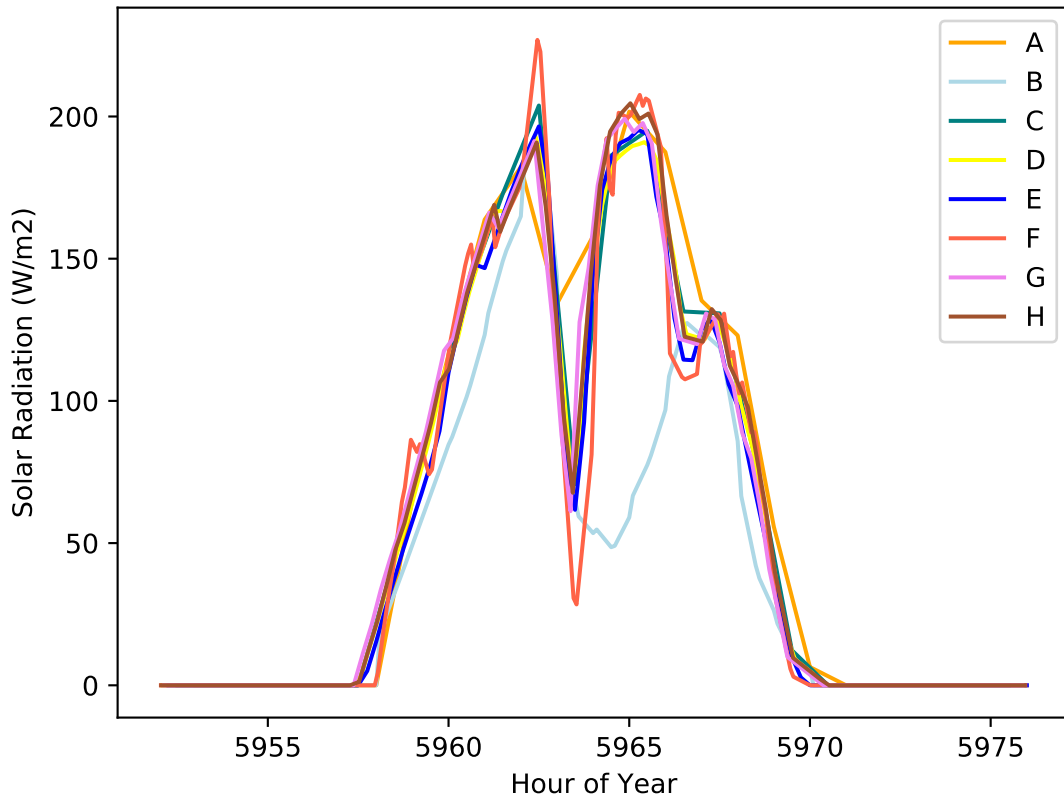


WD100 09-06 Beam Radiation on South 90

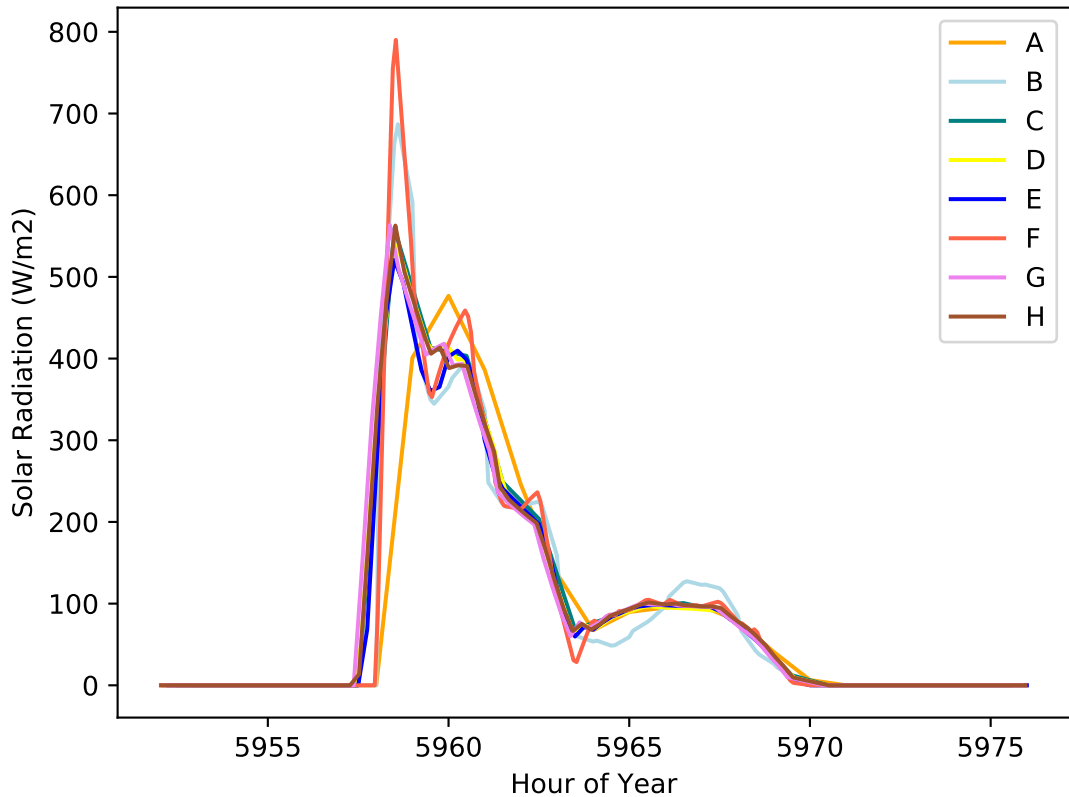




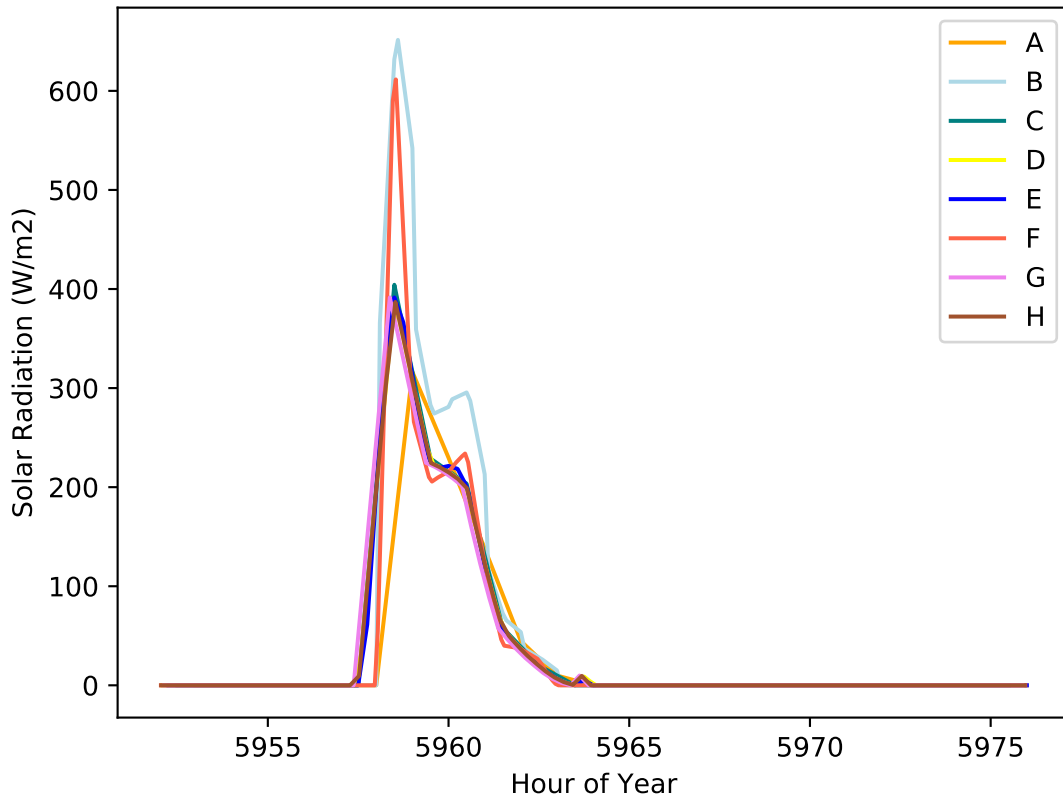
WD100 09-06 Diffuse Radiation on South 90

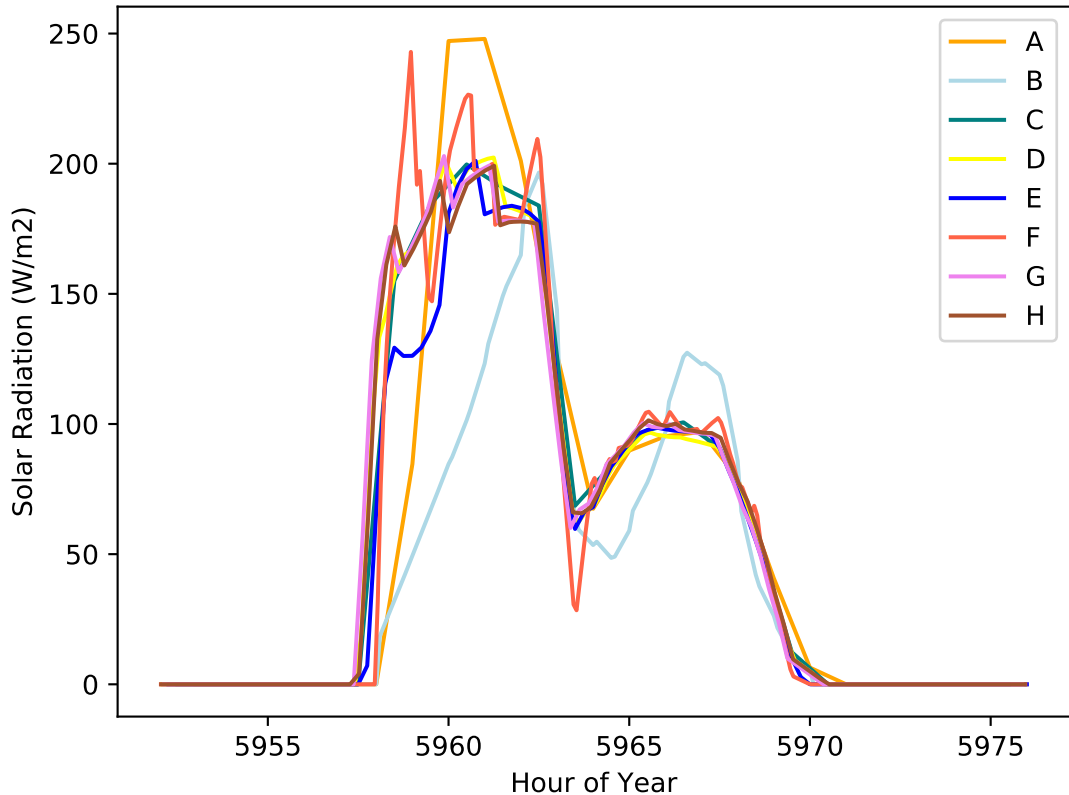


WD100 09-06 Total Radiation on East 90

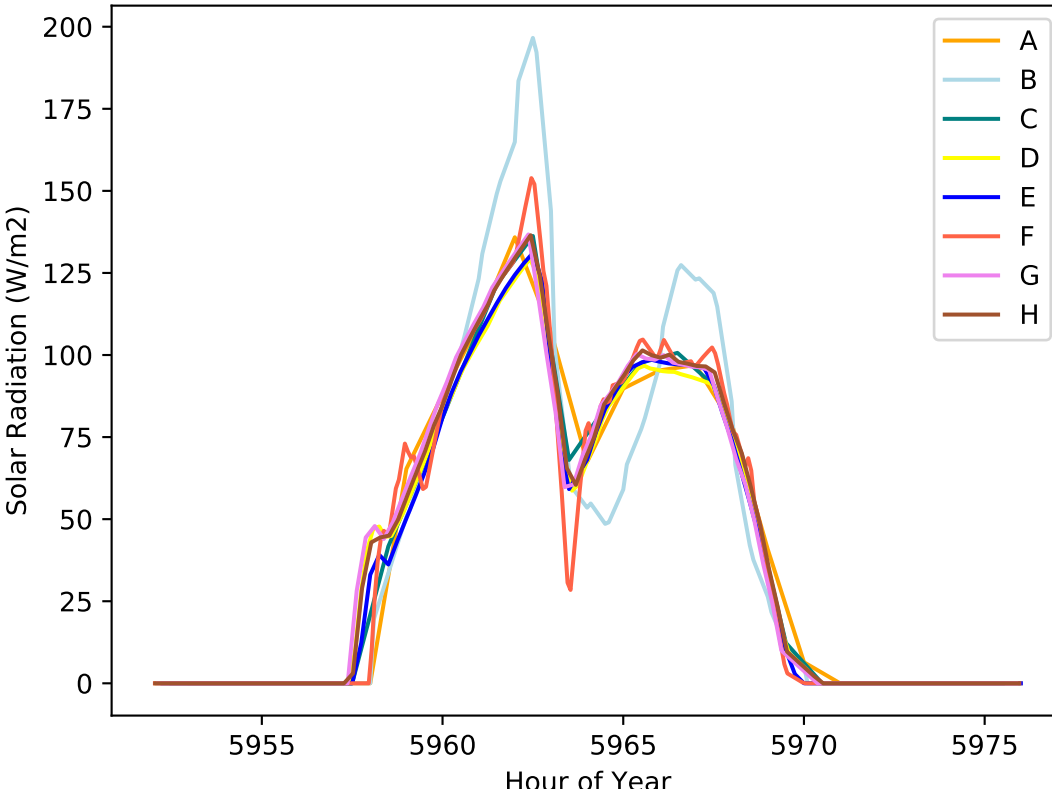


WD100 09-06 Beam Radiation on East 90

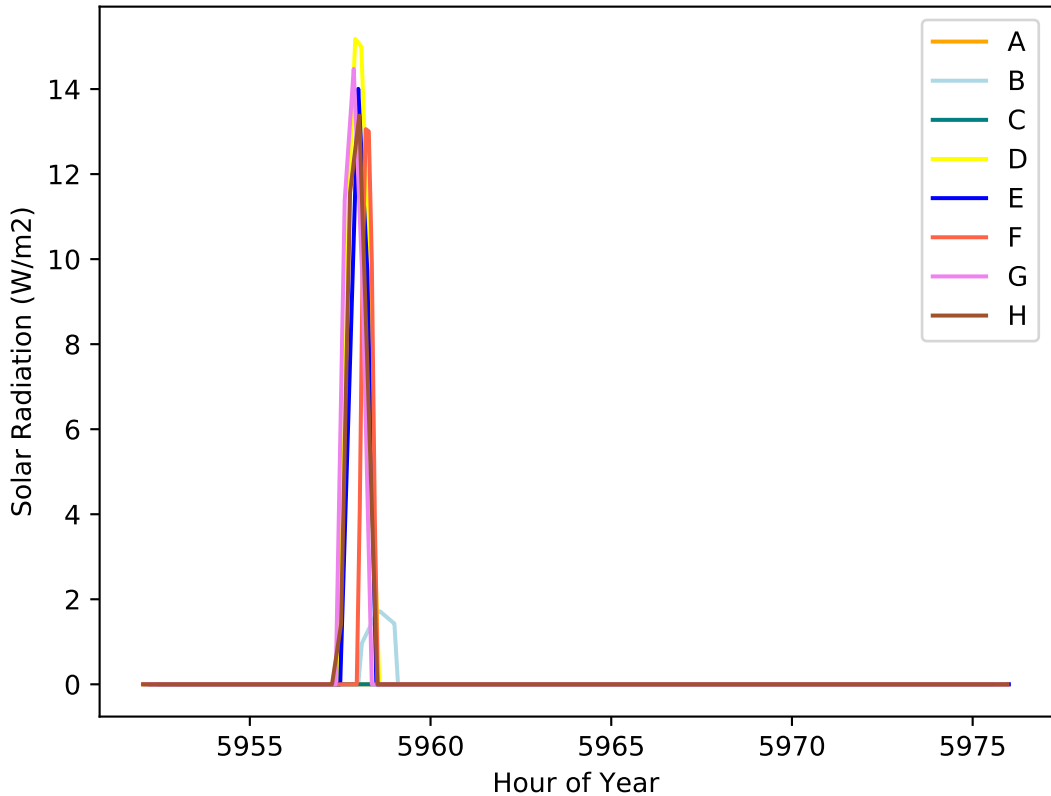




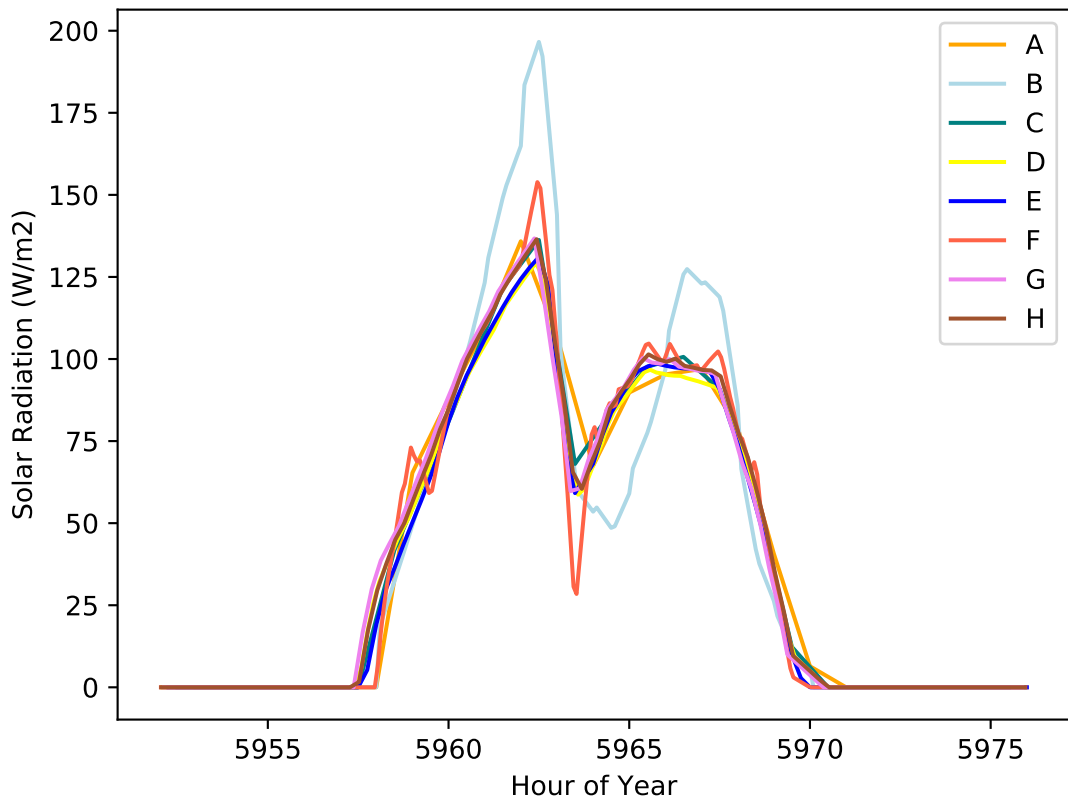
WD100 09-06 Total Radiation on North 90



The graph displays the temporal evolution of eight variables, A through H, from 1953 to 1976. The x-axis is labeled with years: 5955, 5960, 5965, 5970, and 5975. The y-axis represents the magnitude of the variables. A legend in the top right corner identifies the variables by color: A (orange), B (light blue), C (teal), D (yellow), E (blue), F (red), G (magenta), and H (brown). All variables exhibit a sharp, narrow peak centered around the year 1958. Variable D (yellow) reaches the highest peak, followed by G (magenta), E (blue), F (red), A (orange), and B (light blue). Variables C (teal) and H (brown) remain near zero throughout the entire period.



WD100 09-06 Diffuse Radiation on North 90







WD100 09-06 Beam Radiation on West 90

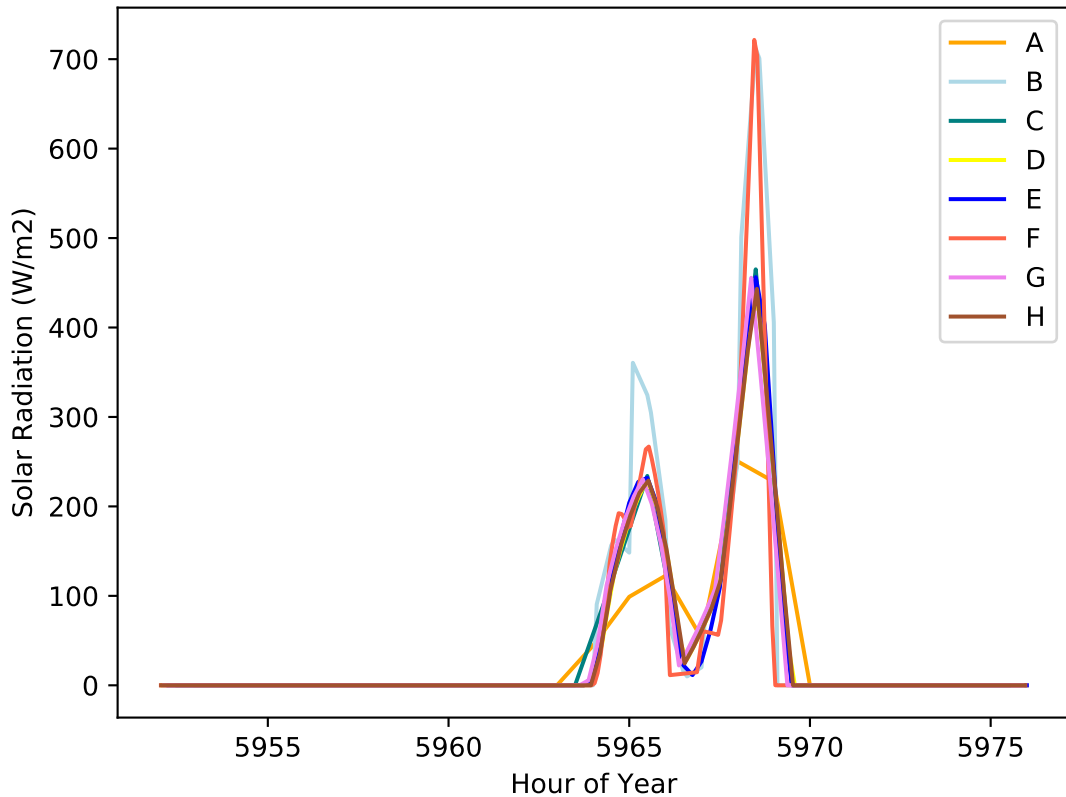
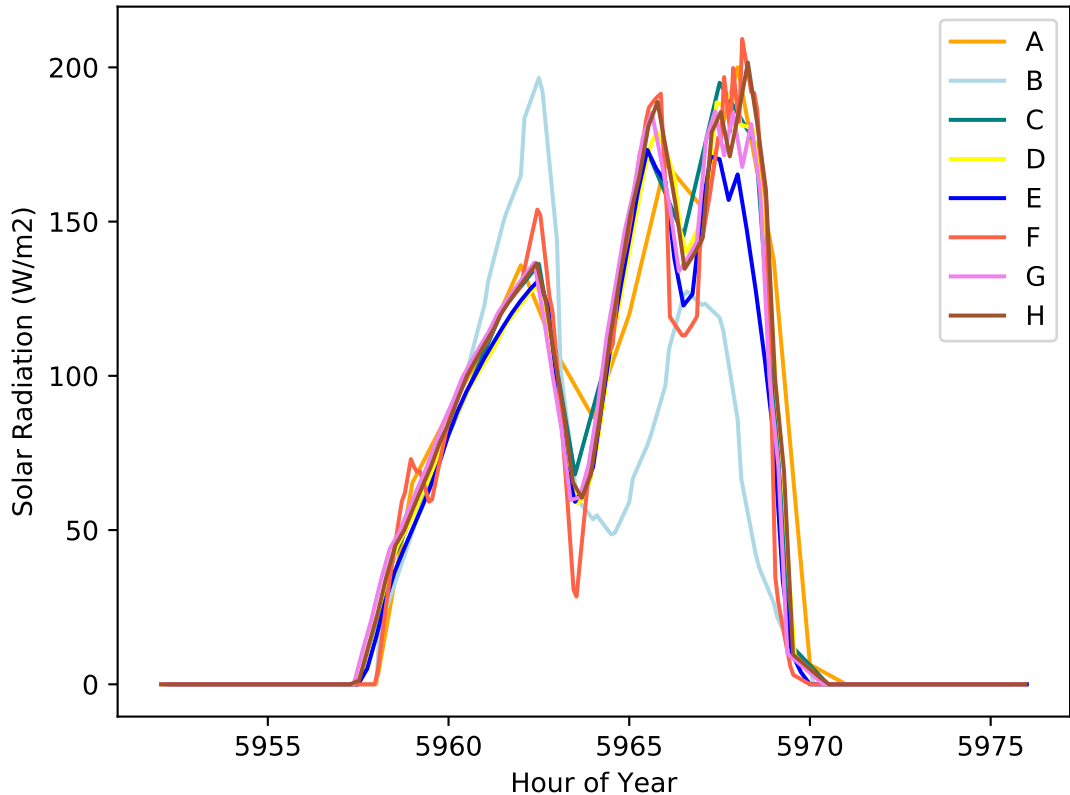
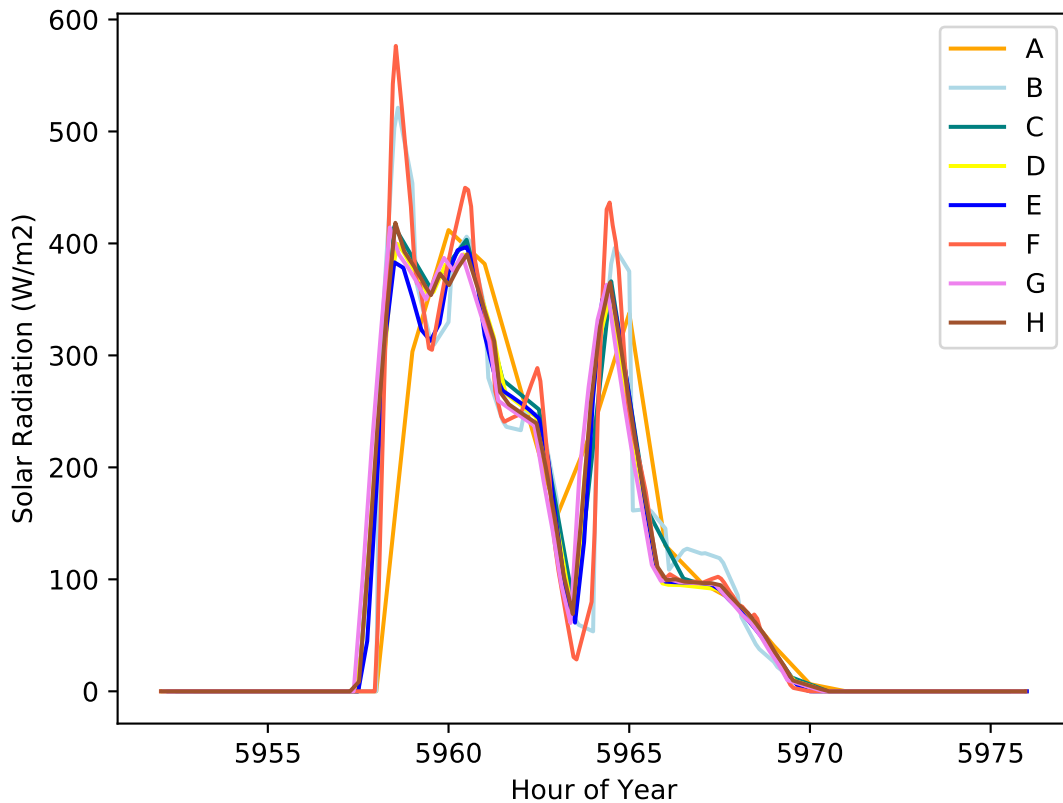


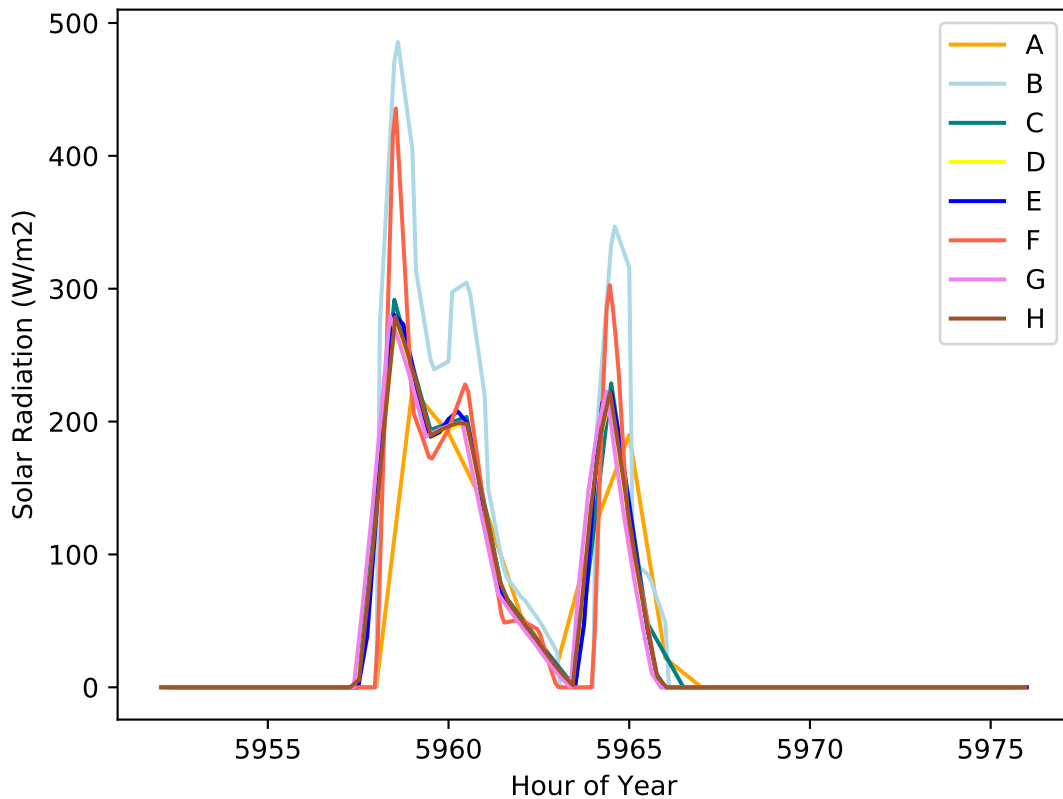
Figure 1 is a line graph showing the Hour of Year (X-axis, 5955 to 5975) versus an unlabeled Y-axis. Eight data series (A-H) are plotted, showing a seasonal pattern with peaks around 5962 and 5968. Series A (orange) and B (light blue) show the highest peaks, while series H (brown) shows the lowest. The legend is located in the top right corner.



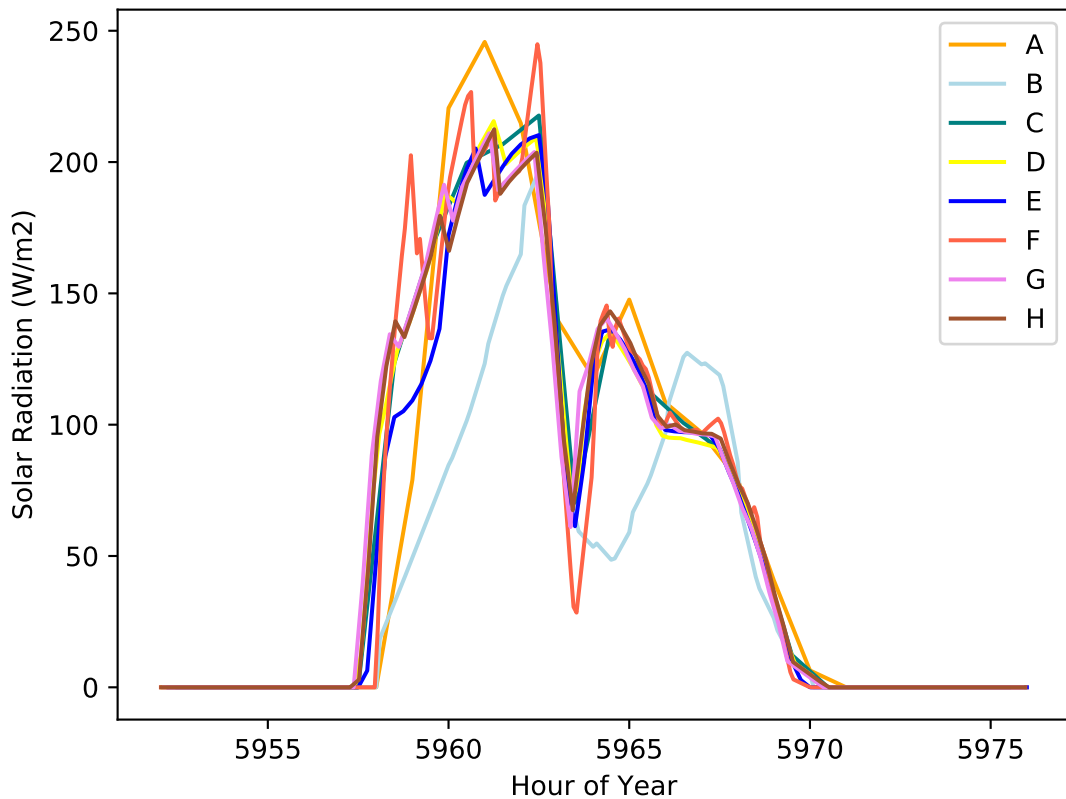
WD100 09-06 Total Radiation on Southeast 90



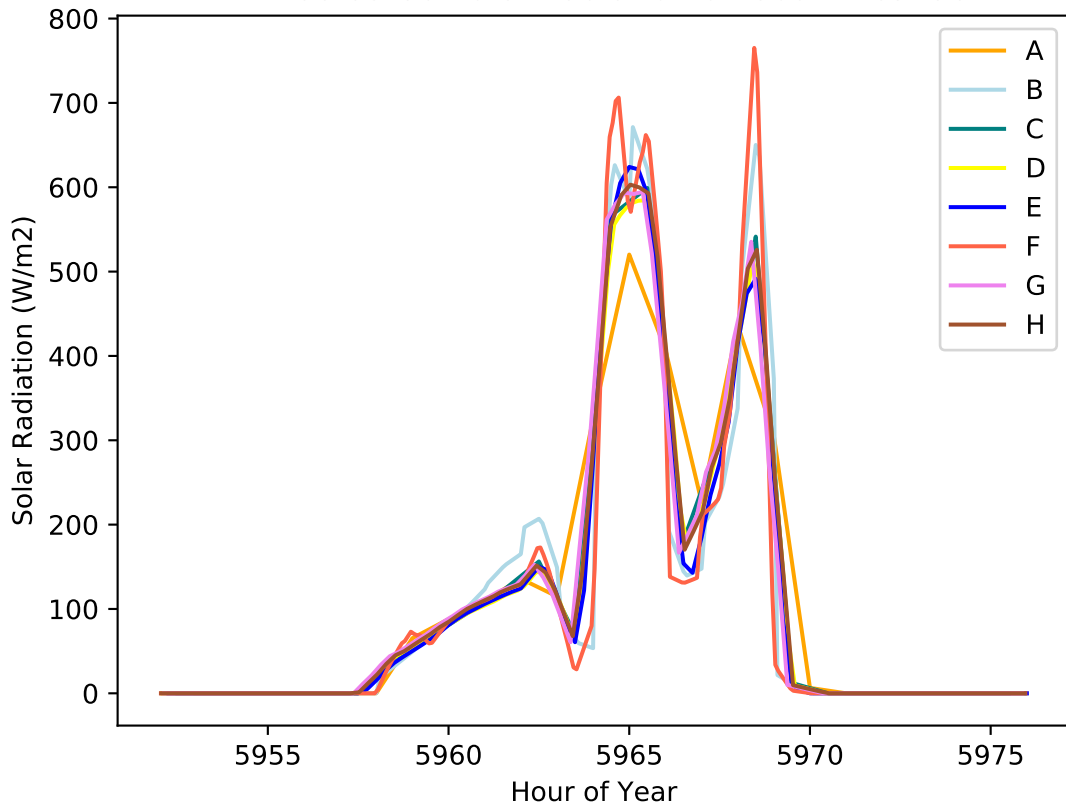
WD100 09-06 Beam Radiation on Southeast 90



WD100 09-06 Diffuse Radiation on Southeast 90

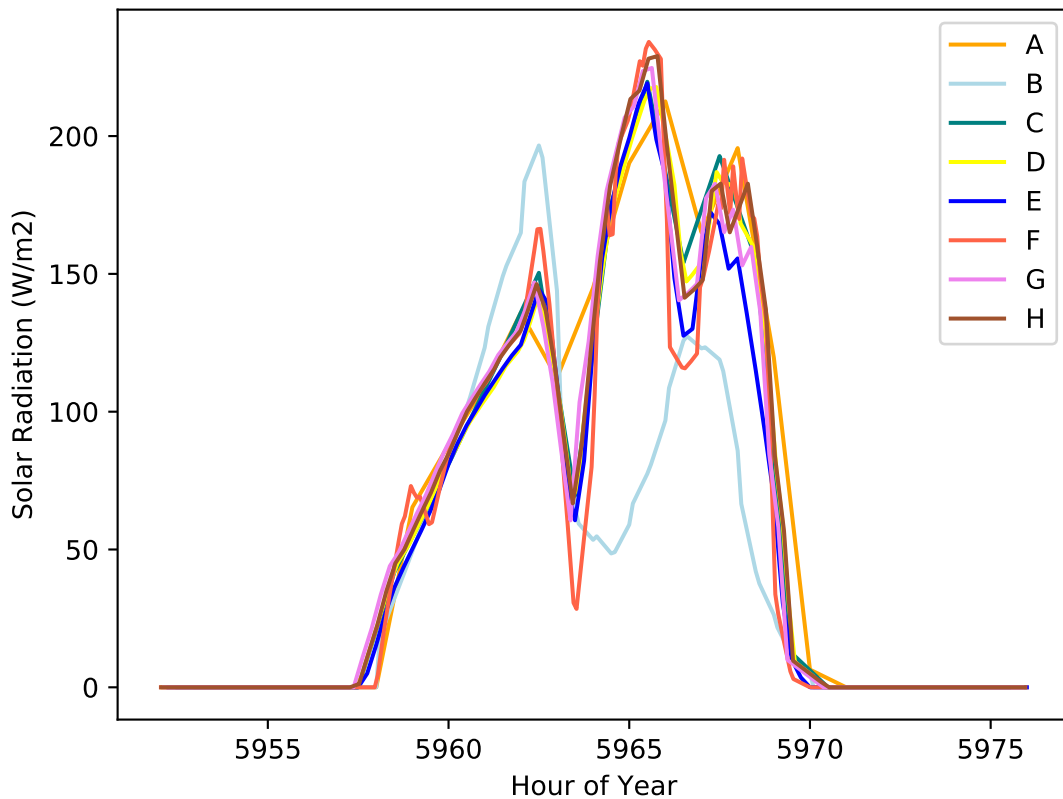


WD100 09-06 Total Radiation on Southwest 90





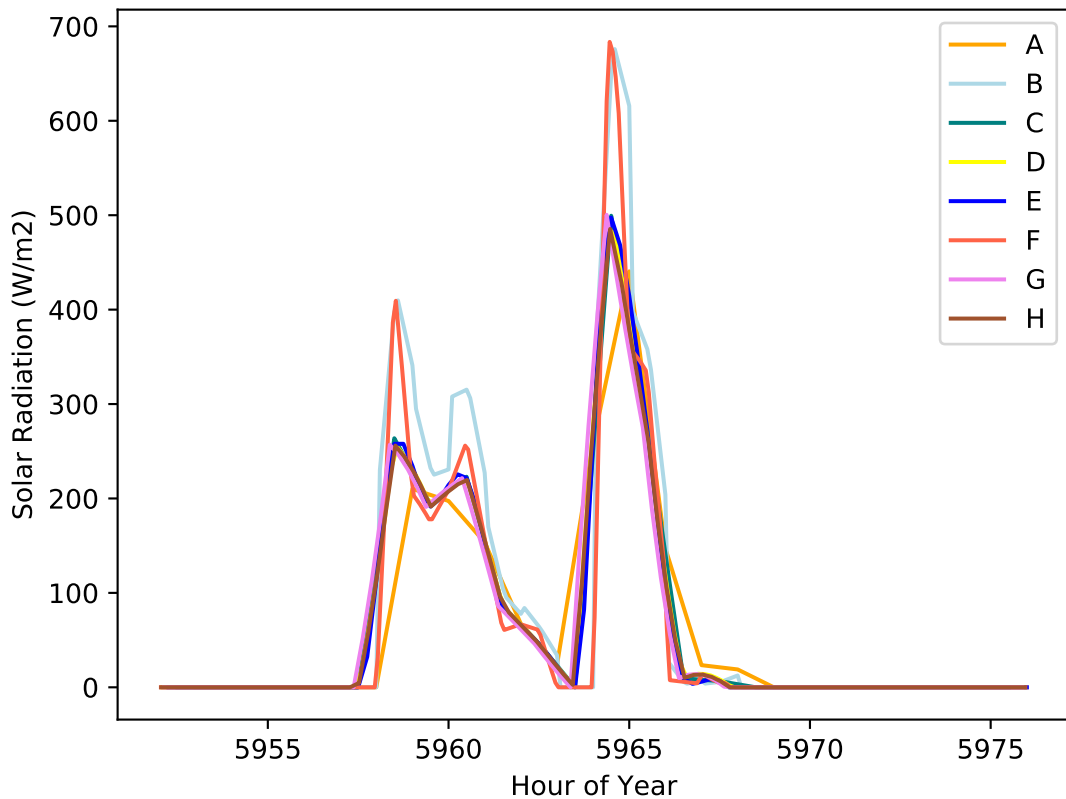
WD100 09-06 Diffuse Radiation on Southwest 90





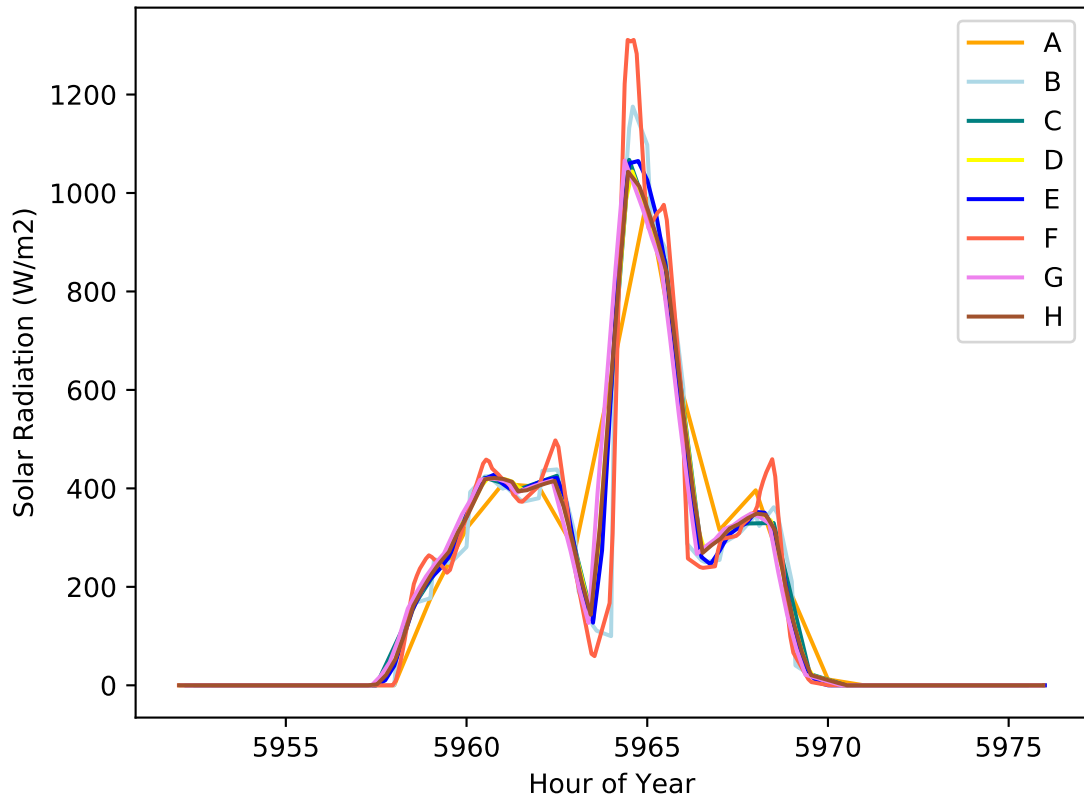


WD100 09-06 Beam Radiation on East 30

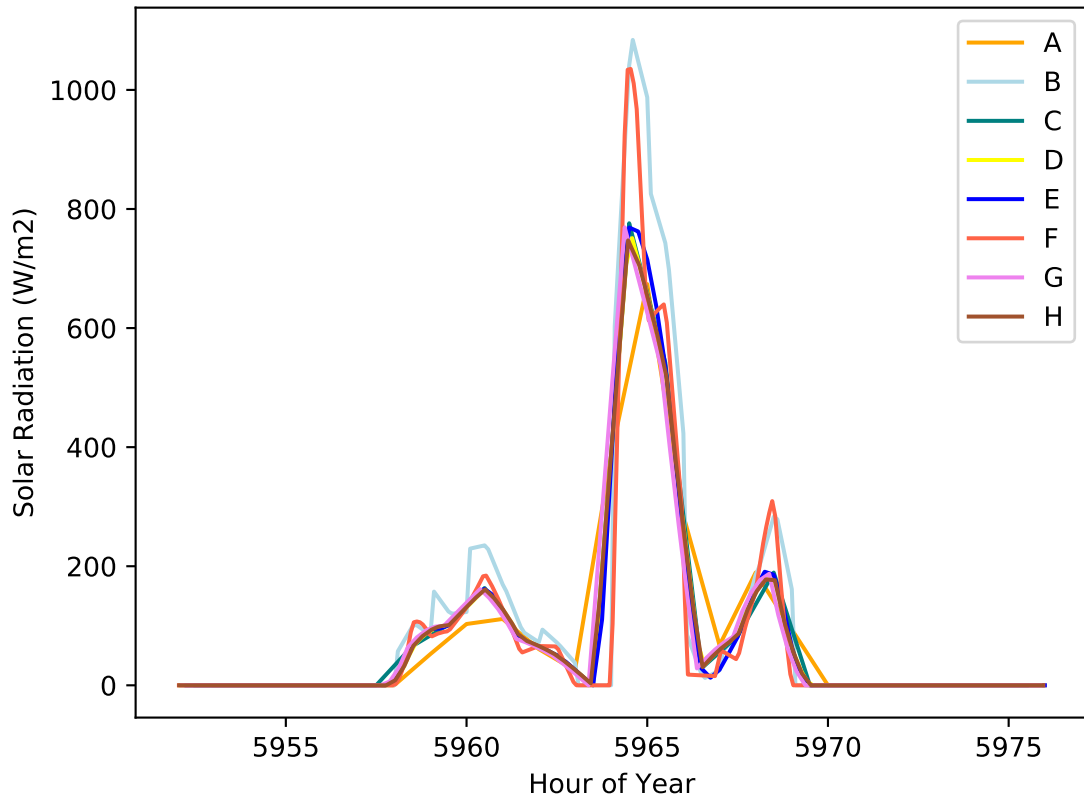




WD100 09-06 Total Radiation on South 30

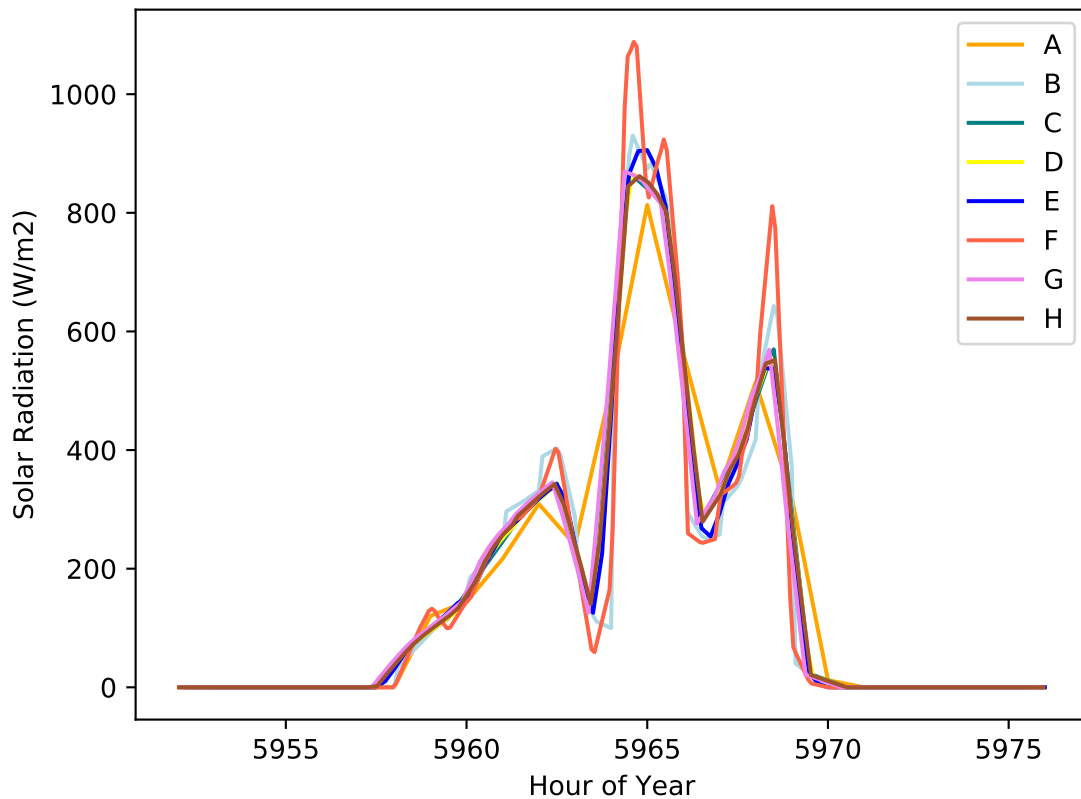


WD100 09-06 Beam Radiation on South 30

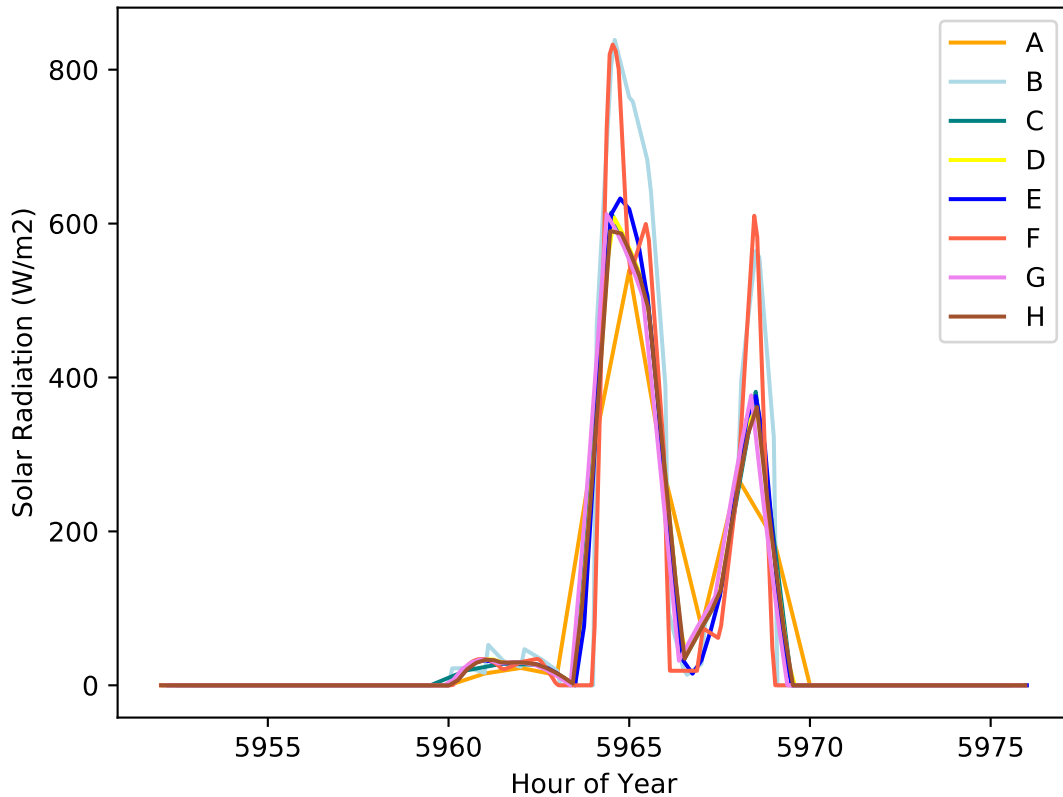




WD100 09-06 Total Radiation on West 30

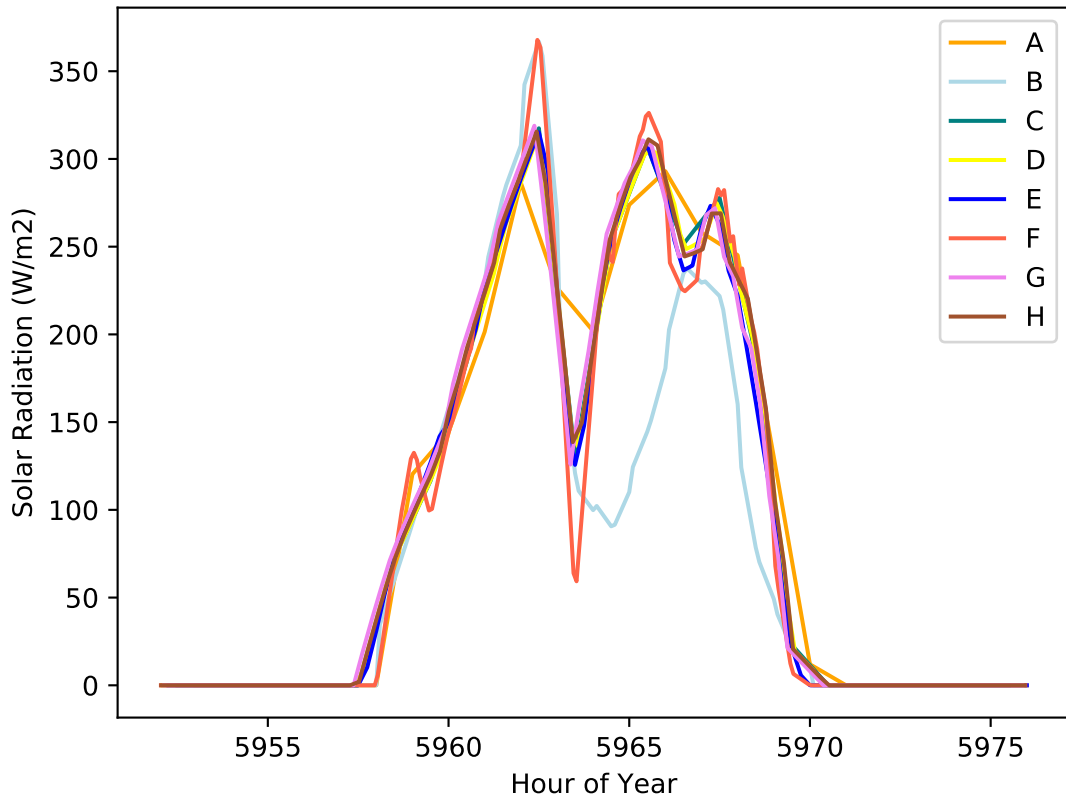


WD100 09-06 Beam Radiation on West 30

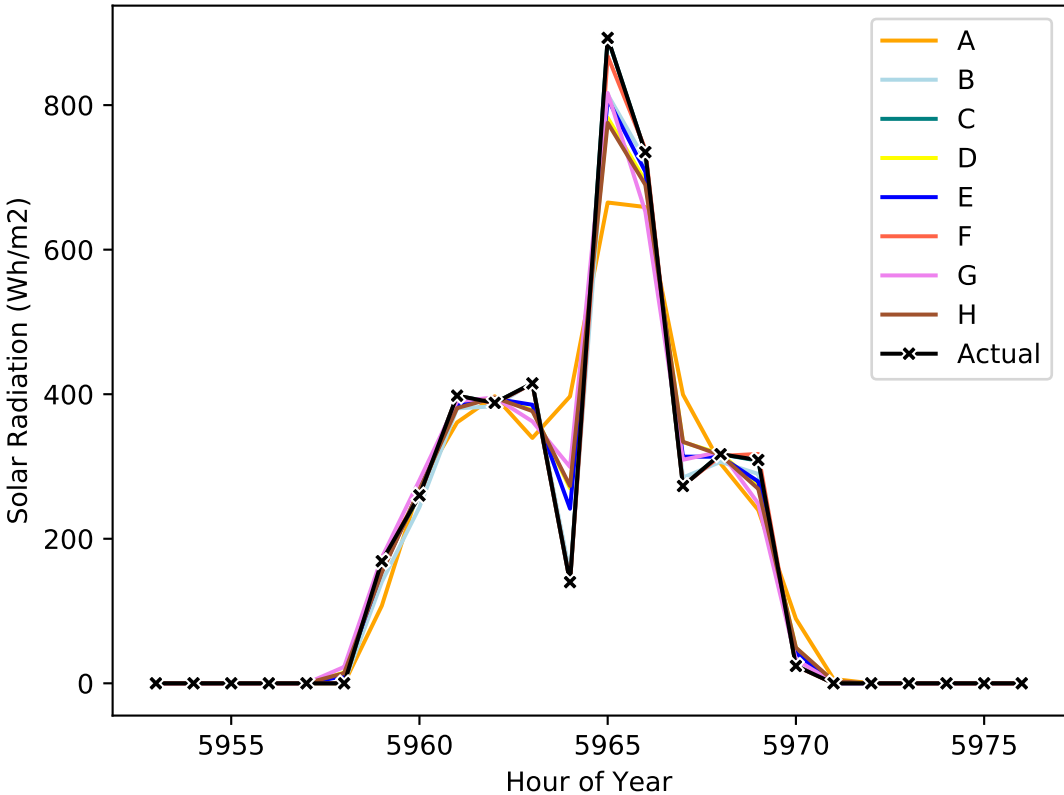




WD100 09-06 Diffuse Radiation on West 30



WD100 09-06 Integrated Total Horizontal Radiation



WD100 09-06 Integrated Diffuse Horizontal Radiation

