

A plot of a probability density function (PDF) with a horizontal blue line at $y=0.95$ and a vertical cyan line at $x=12.5$. The x-axis ranges from -20 to 30, and the y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. The PDF curve is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, peaking at approximately $x=8$ with a density of 1.0. The vertical cyan line intersects the PDF curve at a density of approximately 0.4.

The figure shows a probability density function (PDF) curve in black. The x-axis ranges from -20 to 30, and the y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. A horizontal blue line is drawn at $y = 0.9$, and a vertical cyan line is drawn at $x = 12$. The PDF curve starts near 0 at $x = -20$, rises to a peak of approximately 1.0 at $x \approx 8$, and then falls back to near 0 at $x = 25$. The intersection of the PDF curve and the vertical cyan line is at approximately $y = 0.55$.

The graph shows a probability density function (PDF) curve. The horizontal axis (x-axis) ranges from -20 to 30, and the vertical axis (y-axis) ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. A horizontal blue line is drawn at $y = 0.87$, and a vertical cyan line is drawn at $x = 12.5$. The intersection of these two lines is marked with a small cyan dot on the curve.

The figure shows a probability density function (PDF) curve. The x-axis ranges from -20 to 30, and the y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. The curve is bell-shaped, centered around x=10. A horizontal blue line is drawn at y=0.78, and a vertical blue line is drawn at x=14. The intersection of these lines is marked with a red dot on the curve.

Mean Temp from Jan–Mar (50 years)