The images show two histograms displaying the number concentration of particles as a function of geometric diameter. The top graph (A) and the bottom graph (B) both have the same x-axis labeled "Geometric Diameter $D_g$ (nm)" and y-axis labeled "$dC_n/d(\log D_g)$ (#/cm$^3$)." The top graph has a range of $dC_n/d(\log D_g)$ from $0$ to $6 \times 10^4$, while the bottom graph has a range from $0$ to $2.5 \times 10^4$. The peaks of both histograms are centered around geometric diameters of approximately $100$ nm.