44/snapshot_000

- CDM
- SPH
- LCDM CDM
- LCDM SPH

N(>M)

M (Msol/h)

- 1e+11
- 1e+12
- 1e+13
- 1e+14
- 1e+15
The graph shows the function $N(M)$ as a function of $M$ (Msol/h) for different cosmological models.

- **CDM** (Continuous Dark Matter) is represented by a solid line.
- **SPH** (Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics) is represented by a dashed line.
- **LCDM CDM** (Lambda Cold Dark Matter with CDM) is represented by a dotted line.
- **LCDM SPH** (Lambda Cold Dark Matter with SPH) is represented by a dash-dotted line.

The x-axis represents the mass in Msol/h, ranging from $10^{11}$ to $10^{15}$.

The y-axis represents the number of occurrences $N(M)$, ranging from $10^{-13}$ to $10^3$.

The graph illustrates the distribution of mass as a function of mass, with different cosmological scenarios providing distinct patterns.