The figure shows a plot of $A_{d-p}^h$ against $x_B$ for different ranges of $z$:

- $0.2 < z < 0.3$
- $0.3 < z < 0.4$
- $0.4 < z < 0.6$
- $0.6 < z < 0.8$

The graph indicates the distribution of $A_{d-p}^h$ for $\pi^+$ and $\pi^-$ across the specified $x_B$ ranges, with error bars showing the variability in the data.