

The image displays a 10x10 grid of 100 small clusters of black dots on a white background. Each cluster represents a unique number from 0 to 99. The clusters are arranged in rows, with the first row containing clusters for 0-9, the second row for 10-19, and so on, up to the tenth row for 90-99. The clusters are of varying sizes and shapes, reflecting the different dot patterns for each number. The overall pattern is a dense, organized arrangement of these dot clusters, creating a visual representation of the numbers 0 through 99.



The image displays a 12x12 grid of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in a pattern that suggests a banded or block-like structure, with some non-zero entries scattered throughout the grid. The dots are arranged in a pattern that suggests a banded or block-like structure, with some non-zero entries scattered throughout the grid.

A 3x5 grid of dots. The dots are arranged as follows: Row 1: (1,1), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5); Row 2: (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5); Row 3: (3,2), (3,4).

A scatter plot showing the relationship between the year of birth (x-axis, 1940-1990) and the number of children per woman (y-axis, 0-10). The data points are scattered, with a notable cluster of high fertility (8-10 children) for women born between 1940 and 1955, and a general downward trend in fertility for those born later.

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