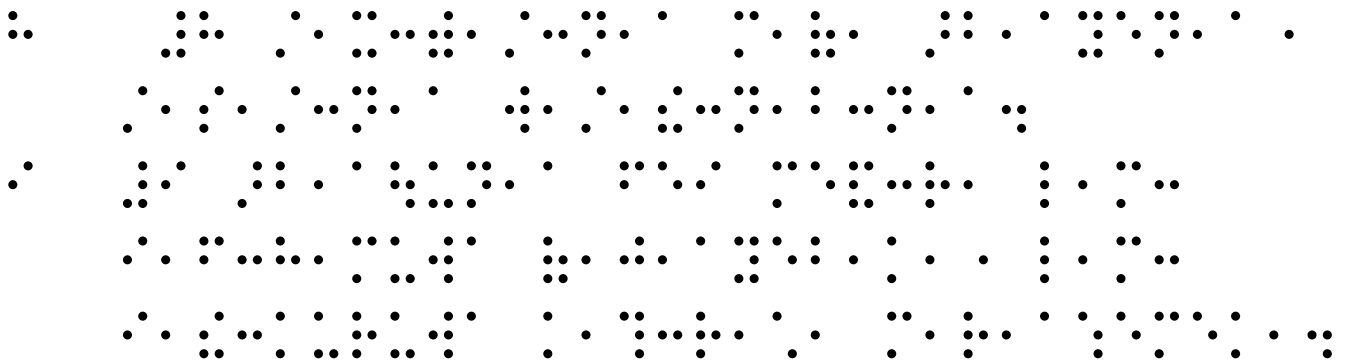
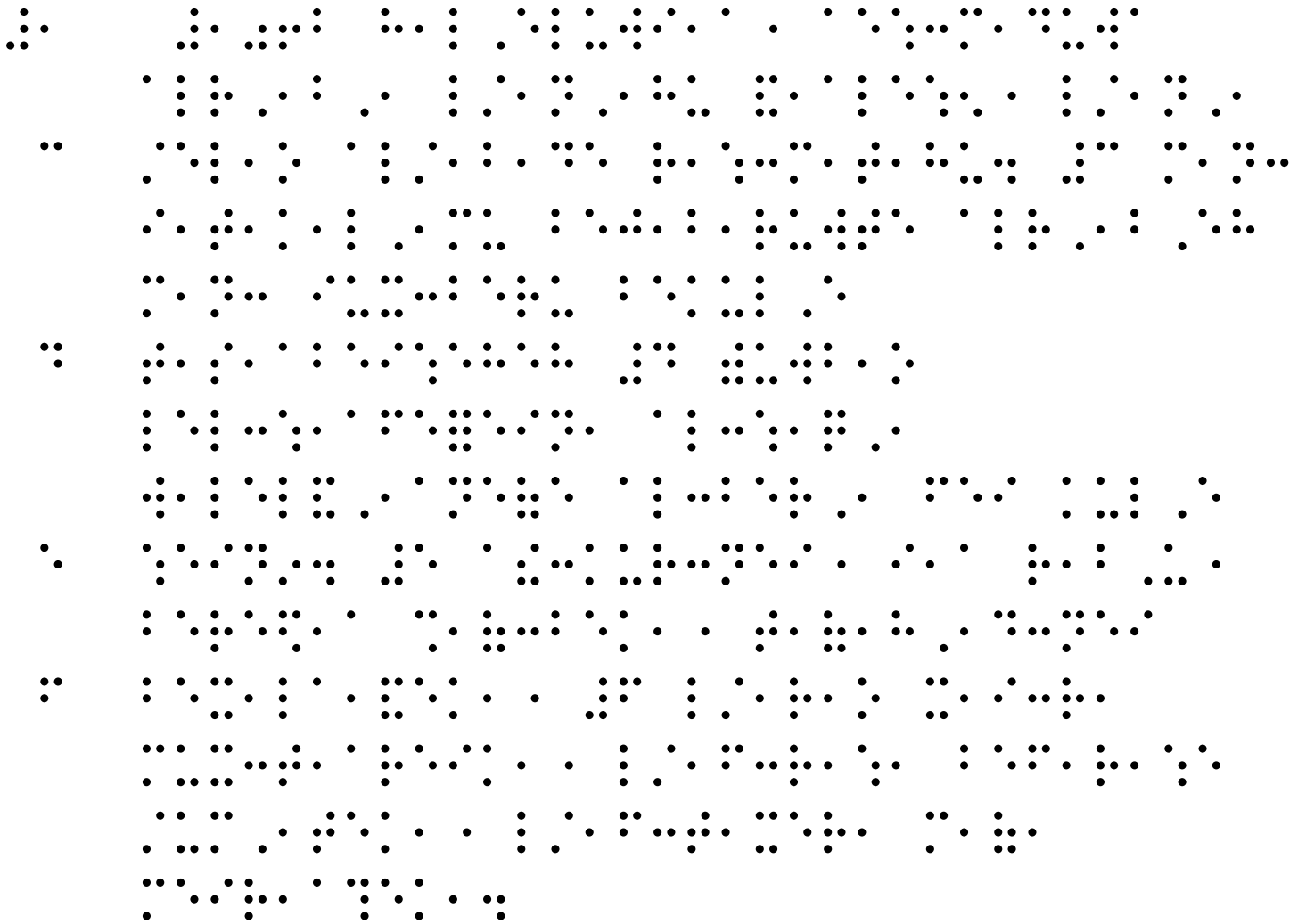






A 4x15 grid of black dots on a white background, representing a sparse matrix. The dots are arranged in four rows and fifteen columns, with varying densities of dots in each cell.

The image displays a 10x10 grid of 100 small dot patterns. Each pattern is a unique combination of 10 binary digits (0s and 1s). The patterns are arranged in rows and columns, with each row containing 10 patterns and each column containing 10 patterns. The patterns are created by placing black dots on a white background, with the number of dots in each row and column corresponding to the binary value of the digit.

A 3x3 grid of dots. The top row has three dots. The middle row has two dots, with the rightmost position empty. The bottom row has three dots.

A 3x3 grid of dots. The dots are located at the following positions (row, column): (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,3), (3,1), and (3,2). The center position (2,2) is empty.



The image displays a 15x15 grid of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in a pattern that suggests a banded structure, with higher density along the main diagonal and some off-diagonal elements, particularly in the lower-left and upper-right quadrants. This visual representation likely corresponds to a sparse matrix used in numerical computing or data analysis.

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