



A 5x10 grid of 50 small clusters of black dots. Each cluster is a unique arrangement of dots, ranging from simple pairs to more complex, symbol-like shapes. The patterns are distributed across the grid, with some appearing more frequently than others.

The image displays a 4x10 grid of 40 small dot patterns. Each pattern is a unique combination of the 10 bits in the 4-bit input and the 10 bits in the 10-bit key. The patterns are arranged in four rows of ten, showing the output of the XOR operation for each input-key pair.

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 a grid where the first column represents the first digit, the second column the second digit, and so on, up to the tenth column representing the tenth digit. Each row represents a unique 10-bit binary number from 0000000000 to 1000000000.



Figure 1 shows three dot patterns labeled A, B, and C. Pattern A consists of 6 dots arranged in a 3x2 grid. Pattern B consists of 10 dots arranged in a 3x4 grid with the center dot missing. Pattern C consists of 10 dots arranged in a 3x4 grid with the center dot missing, but with an additional dot at the bottom center.

A 3x3 grid of dots. The top row has two dots, the middle row has two dots, and the bottom row has two dots. The dot in the top-right position is missing.