

This image displays a 20x10 grid of Braille characters. Each cell contains a unique Braille pattern, representing a 20x10 grid of 200 distinct Braille characters. The patterns are arranged in a regular grid, with each character occupying a single cell. The characters are formed by combinations of dots 1 through 6 in a 2x3 grid.



The image displays a 10x10 grid of 100 small dot patterns. Each pattern is a unique combination of 10 binary digits (0s and 1s), arranged in a 2x5 grid within each cell. The patterns are organized into 10 rows and 10 columns, with each row and column containing a different set of patterns. The patterns are arranged in a way that they can be read as a sequence of 100 binary digits, which can be converted into a decimal number. The patterns are arranged in a way that they can be read as a sequence of 100 binary digits, which can be converted into a decimal number. The patterns are arranged in a way that they can be read as a sequence of 100 binary digits, which can be converted into a decimal number.

The image displays a 10x10 grid of 100 small dot patterns. Each pattern is a unique combination of 10 binary digits (0s and 1s), arranged in a 2x5 grid within each cell. The patterns are organized into four groups of 25, corresponding to the four quadrants of the 10x10 grid. The patterns are arranged in a way that they represent all possible combinations of 10 binary digits, from 0000000000 to 1111111111.

A 3x3 grid of dots. The dots are located at the following positions (row, column): (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3). The dots are arranged in a sparse pattern, with some cells empty.