

A 10x10 grid of 100 small clusters of black dots, each cluster representing a different number from 0 to 99. The clusters are arranged in a grid where the first column shows numbers 0-9, the second column shows 10-19, and so on, up to the tenth column showing 90-99. Each cluster is a unique pattern of dots, with some numbers having a single dot and others having many dots in various arrangements.

The figure consists of two rows of ten small diagrams each. Each diagram shows a set of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in patterns that resemble binary code or a specific data format. The patterns are organized into two rows of ten diagrams each.

The figure consists of 10 sub-diagrams arranged horizontally, each showing a pattern of black dots on a grid. The patterns evolve from left to right. The first pattern is a small cluster of 10 dots. The second pattern is a larger cluster of 15 dots. The third pattern is a larger cluster of 20 dots. The fourth pattern is a larger cluster of 25 dots. The fifth pattern is a larger cluster of 30 dots. The sixth pattern is a larger cluster of 35 dots. The seventh pattern is a larger cluster of 40 dots. The eighth pattern is a larger cluster of 45 dots. The ninth pattern is a larger cluster of 50 dots. The tenth pattern is a larger cluster of 55 dots.

Figure 1 consists of six diagrams, labeled (a) through (f), each showing a set of points on a grid. (a) shows a random distribution of points. (b) shows a clustered distribution where points are grouped together. (c) shows a regular distribution where points are spaced evenly apart. (d) shows a regular distribution with one outlier point. (e) shows a regular distribution with one outlier point and one cluster of points. (f) shows a regular distribution with one outlier point and one cluster of points, with a different outlier point than in (d).

Figure 1 consists of three scatter plots arranged horizontally, each representing a different country. The x-axis for all plots is 'Number of children' (0 to 5) and the y-axis is 'Number of families' (0 to 10). The plots show the following distributions of dots (families):

- Country 1 (Left):** 1 family with 0 children, 2 families with 1 child, 1 family with 2 children, 1 family with 3 children, 1 family with 4 children, and 1 family with 5 children.
- Country 2 (Middle):** 1 family with 0 children, 2 families with 1 child, 2 families with 2 children, 1 family with 3 children, 1 family with 4 children, and 1 family with 5 children.
- Country 3 (Right):** 1 family with 0 children, 2 families with 1 child, 1 family with 2 children, 1 family with 3 children, 1 family with 4 children, and 1 family with 5 children.

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 10x10 grid, with each row and column containing 10 distinct 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 in that position.

