

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 10 rows and 10 columns, with each row and column containing a different set of patterns. The patterns are composed of small black dots on a white background, with some dots forming larger shapes like lines or clusters.

The figure consists of 10 sub-diagrams arranged in a single row, labeled 1 through 10. Each diagram shows a 2D lattice of black dots representing particles. The lattice is initially sparse and evolves through a series of steps, showing the movement and interaction of particles. The sequence starts with a small cluster of dots and gradually builds up into a more complex, interconnected structure.

A 6x10 grid of 60 small clusters of black dots. Each cluster is a unique arrangement of dots, ranging from simple pairs to more complex, multi-dot patterns. The patterns are distributed across the grid, with some appearing more frequently than others. The overall effect is a dense, abstract visual field of pointillist-like shapes.

Figure 1 displays a 2x12 grid of dot patterns. The top row contains patterns for digits 0 through 9, and the bottom row contains patterns for symbols #, *, and +. Each pattern is a 3x3 grid of dots.

The figure consists of 12 diagrams arranged in two rows of six. Each diagram shows a pattern of black dots on a grid. The top row shows the initial pattern and its first five iterations. The bottom row shows the next five iterations. The pattern starts as a small cluster and grows into a more complex, branching structure.

A 3x3 grid of dots. The top row has two dots. The middle row has two dots. The bottom row has one dot on the left, and the right position is empty.

