









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 of the 10 positions corresponding to the binary value of that digit. 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 of the 10 positions corresponding to the binary value of that digit.



The image displays a 10x10 grid of 100 Braille characters. Each character is composed of dots on a 3x3 grid. The characters are arranged in two groups of five rows each. The first group (rows 1-5) features characters with a variety of dot patterns, including some with multiple dots in a single cell. The second group (rows 6-10) continues the sequence, showing more complex patterns. The characters are visually distinct from each other, representing a wide range of possible Braille symbols.

The figure consists of 12 diagrams arranged in two rows of six. Each diagram shows a pattern of black dots on a grid. The pattern starts as a small cluster of dots in the top-left corner and grows into a complex, branching structure that fills more of the grid. The growth is characterized by the addition of new dots at specific intervals, creating a fractal-like appearance. The diagrams are labeled with numbers 1 through 12, indicating the sequence of the pattern's evolution.