



A 5x5 grid of dots representing a sparse matrix. The dots are arranged in a pattern that is symmetric about the main diagonal, which is highlighted by a dashed line. The matrix is sparse, with most cells being empty.

The figure displays 10 diagrams of dot patterns on a grid, arranged in two rows of five. The top row contains patterns 1 through 5, and the bottom row contains patterns 6 through 10. Each pattern consists of black dots on a white grid. The patterns in the top row are more complex and irregular, while the patterns in the bottom row are simpler and more regular. The patterns are labeled with numbers 1 through 10.

The figure consists of 10 small diagrams arranged horizontally, each showing a set of dots. The dots are arranged in a way that suggests a branching or fractal-like growth process. The first diagram shows a small cluster of dots, and subsequent diagrams show the pattern growing and becoming more complex, with dots branching out from the main structure.

The figure displays a sequence of 10 diagrams, each showing a pattern of black dots on a grid. The patterns are arranged horizontally from left to right. The first diagram has 1 dot. The second has 3 dots. The third has 5 dots. The fourth has 7 dots. The fifth has 9 dots. The sixth has 11 dots. The seventh has 13 dots. The eighth has 15 dots. The ninth has 17 dots. The tenth has 19 dots. The patterns are more complex than simple linear arrangements, showing some branching and internal structure.

A sequence of 12 dot patterns arranged horizontally. The first 10 patterns represent the digits 0 through 9, and the 11th pattern is a single dot. Each pattern is composed of a 3x3 grid of dots, with some dots missing to form the digit shape.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Figure 1 consists of six sub-diagrams labeled (a) through (f), showing the progression of a clustering algorithm. Each diagram contains 10 points represented by dots. In (a), the points are scattered. In (b), (c), (d), and (e), the points are grouped into clusters, with some points highlighted in red to show the current cluster being processed. In (f), the points are fully grouped into six distinct clusters.

The sequence of diagrams illustrates the construction of a 5x5 grid of dots. Each diagram shows a new dot being added to the previous configuration, with the final state being a complete 5x5 grid.

Figure 1 displays a 2x6 grid of dot patterns representing the digits 0 through 9. The top row contains digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The bottom row contains digits 6, 7, 8, 9, and two additional patterns that are not digits. Each digit is formed by a unique arrangement of black dots on a white background.

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 rows and columns, with each row containing 10 patterns and each column containing 10 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.

A 5x10 grid of 50 small clusters of black dots. Each cluster is a unique arrangement of dots, forming various patterns that resemble letters, numbers, or abstract shapes. The patterns are arranged in five rows and ten columns, representing a sequence of 50 different dot configurations.

Figure 1 displays a 2x6 grid of dot patterns representing the digits 0 through 9. The top row contains digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The bottom row contains digits 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, and 1. Each digit is represented by a unique arrangement of black dots on a white background.

A 3x10 grid of 30 small clusters of black dots, each forming a different abstract shape. The shapes are composed of 2 to 10 dots and vary in their arrangement and orientation. Some shapes resemble letters or simple geometric figures, while others are more complex and abstract. The dots are small and black, set against a white background.

A 4x10 grid of 40 small, stylized figures made of black dots, arranged in four rows and ten columns. Each figure is a unique configuration of dots, representing a different pose or character.

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 rows and columns, with each row containing 10 patterns and each column containing 10 patterns. The patterns are generated by a random process, resulting in a diverse set of visual representations for each 10-bit binary string.

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.



