

The image displays a 6x10 grid of 60 small dot patterns. Each pattern is a unique combination of 10 binary digits (0s and 1s). The patterns are arranged in 6 rows and 10 columns. The first row starts with a single dot in the first column, and the second row starts with two dots in the first two columns. The patterns become increasingly complex as the number of dots increases, with the final pattern in the bottom right corner being a solid 2x2 square of dots.

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Figure 1 consists of a 3x3 grid of scatter plots. Each plot shows the relationship between the number of children (x-axis) and the number of adults (y-axis). The plots are labeled with letters A through I. The top row (A, B, C) shows a positive correlation, the middle row (D, E, F) shows a negative correlation, and the bottom row (G, H, I) shows a positive correlation. The plots are arranged in a 3x3 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 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.

