

A 4x15 grid of black dots forming a sparse, abstract pattern. The dots are arranged in four rows and fifteen columns, with varying densities and shapes across the grid.

A 7x10 grid of 70 small clusters of black dots, each forming a different abstract pattern. The patterns vary in complexity, from simple vertical lines to more intricate, interconnected shapes.

The image displays a 6x6 grid of 36 small dot patterns. Each pattern is a unique combination of the six basic dot patterns shown in the top-left corner. The patterns are arranged in a way that suggests a systematic relationship, likely representing the 36 possible combinations of the six basic patterns.

A 3x10 grid of 30 small diagrams, each showing a different arrangement of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in various patterns, including lines, clusters, and geometric shapes.

[illegible]

The image displays a 15x15 grid of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in a pattern that suggests a banded structure, with higher density along the main diagonal and some off-diagonal elements, particularly in the lower-left and upper-right quadrants. This visual representation likely corresponds to the sparse matrix A mentioned in the text, which is used to illustrate the performance of the proposed algorithm compared to the standard LU decomposition.

A 4x4 grid of dots representing a 2D lattice. The dots are arranged in a regular pattern, with some dots missing or faded to illustrate a specific configuration.

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