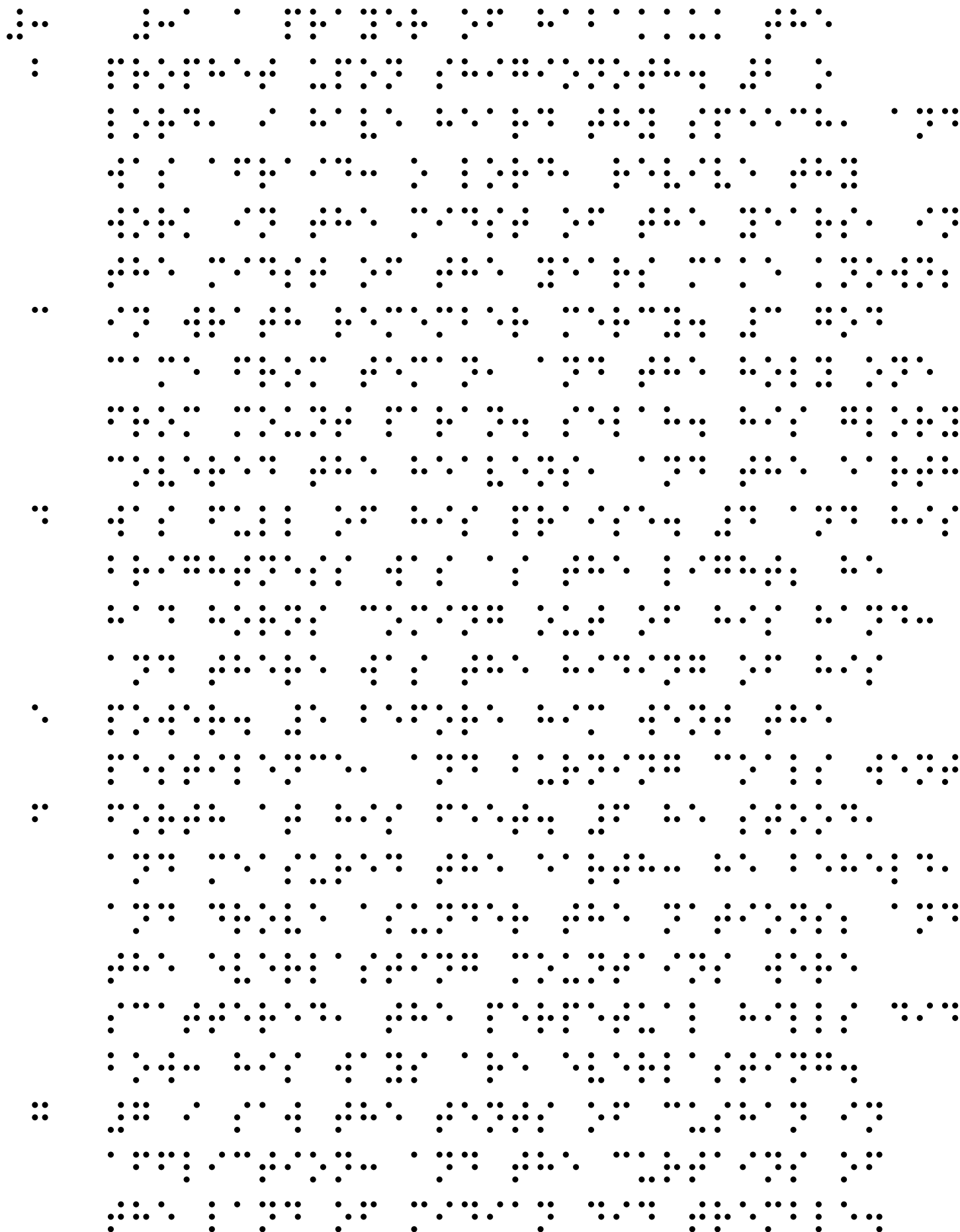




A large grid of 100 rows and 100 columns of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in a dense, somewhat irregular pattern, with some rows having more dots than others. The dots are small and black, and they are distributed across the entire grid area. The pattern of dots is not uniform, with some areas having higher concentrations of dots than others. The dots are arranged in a way that suggests a random or semi-random distribution, but there are some visible trends and clusters. The overall appearance is that of a noisy or sparse data set represented by points on a coordinate plane.



A 10x10 grid of 100 small clusters of black dots, each cluster representing a different number from 0 to 99. The clusters are arranged in a grid where the first two rows show numbers 0-9, the next two rows show 10-19, and so on, up to 90-99 in the last two rows. Each cluster is a unique arrangement of dots, with some numbers having a single dot and others having many dots in various patterns.

The figure contains two dot plots. The left plot has a horizontal axis labeled 'Number of children' with values 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. It shows 1 dot at 0, 2 dots at 1, 4 dots at 2, 3 dots at 3, 2 dots at 4, 1 dot at 5, 1 dot at 6, 1 dot at 7, 1 dot at 8, 1 dot at 9, and 1 dot at 10. The right plot has a horizontal axis labeled 'Number of children' with values 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. It shows 1 dot at 0, 1 dot at 1, 2 dots at 2, 4 dots at 3, 3 dots at 4, 2 dots at 5, 1 dot at 6, 1 dot at 7, 1 dot at 8, 1 dot at 9, and 1 dot at 10.

A 3x3 grid of dots. The dots are located at the following positions (row, column): (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,3), (3,1), and (3,2). The center position (2,2) is empty.