





[illegible]

• • •

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.

Figure 1 consists of two side-by-side scatter plots. The left plot, titled 'Distribution of the number of children per family (N=100)', shows a distribution with a peak at 1 child and a long tail extending to 6 children. The right plot, titled 'Distribution of the number of children per family (N=50)', shows a similar distribution but with a higher peak at 1 child and a shorter tail.

• • •

• •

• •

