

The image displays a 20x10 grid of Braille characters. Each character is a unique combination of dots 1 through 6, arranged in a regular grid. The characters are formed by combinations of dots 1 through 6 in various configurations, creating a dense and complex visual pattern. The grid is composed of 20 rows and 10 columns, totaling 200 distinct Braille characters.

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -1 & i \end{pmatrix}$

The image displays a 10x10 grid of 100 small dot patterns. Each pattern is a unique visual representation of a 10-bit binary string. The patterns are arranged in 10 rows and 10 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. The patterns are arranged in a grid where each row contains 10 patterns and each column contains 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 10x10 grid of 100 small, stylized human figures. Each figure is composed of black dots forming a head, torso, and limbs. The figures are arranged in a regular grid pattern, with some figures appearing to be in motion or in different poses, creating a sense of a crowd or a field of people.

The image shows four dot patterns representing the digits 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each digit is formed by a specific arrangement of dots on a grid.



A 15x15 grid of 225 small clusters of black dots, each cluster representing a different number from 0 to 999. The clusters are arranged in a grid where the first column shows numbers 0-9, the second column shows 10-19, and so on, up to the 15th column showing 220-229. Each cluster is a unique pattern of dots, with some numbers having a single dot and others having many dots arranged in various shapes.