

A large grid of 100 rows and 100 columns of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in a sparse, irregular pattern, with some rows having more dots than others. The dots are small and black, and the background is white. The pattern is roughly rectangular, with the dots concentrated in the center and fewer dots towards the edges. The dots are arranged in a way that suggests a random or semi-random distribution, but with some underlying structure or pattern. The dots are of uniform size and color, and the grid is perfectly square. The dots are scattered across the entire grid, with some rows having no dots at all and some rows having many dots. The overall effect is a complex, abstract pattern of black dots on a white background.

The image shows three dot patterns. The first pattern, representing the number 1, consists of 10 dots arranged in a vertical column with a small horizontal bar at the top. The second pattern, representing the number 2, consists of 12 dots arranged in a shape resembling a horizontal bar with a vertical line on the right side. The third pattern, representing the number 3, consists of 15 dots arranged in a shape resembling a horizontal bar with a vertical line on the right side.

The figure consists of 10 diagrams arranged in two rows of five. Each diagram shows a pattern of black dots on a grid. The pattern starts as a small cluster of dots in the first diagram and grows into a larger, more complex shape in the tenth diagram. The growth is characterized by the addition of new dots to the existing cluster, forming a more intricate pattern.

The figure displays 12 diagrams of dot patterns arranged in two rows of six. Each diagram consists of black dots on a grid. The patterns are labeled 1 through 12. The top row shows a progression from a small cluster to a more complex shape. The bottom row shows a progression from a small cluster to a more complex shape. The patterns are labeled 1 through 12.

The image shows three dot patterns arranged horizontally. The first pattern on the left consists of 10 dots arranged to form the number '1'. The middle pattern consists of 15 dots arranged to form the number '2'. The third pattern on the right consists of 18 dots arranged to form the number '3'.

The figure consists of 10 sub-diagrams arranged in a single row, illustrating the growth of a pattern of black dots on a grid. The pattern starts as a small cluster of dots and grows into a complex, fractal-like structure.

Figure 1 is a 2D scatter plot showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector z for different values of n . The x-axis is labeled "Number of non-zero elements in z " and ranges from 0 to 10. The y-axis is labeled "Number of vectors z " and ranges from 0 to 10. The data points are as follows:

Number of non-zero elements in z	Number of vectors z (for $n=2$ to 10)
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	4
6	3
7	2
8	1

A 3x3 grid of dots. The top row has two dots in the second and third columns. The middle row has two dots in the second and third columns. The bottom row has two dots in the first and second columns. The dot in the bottom-left position (row 3, column 1) is missing.

[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 a way that they can be read as a 10x10 grid of 100 unique 10-bit binary strings. The first column shows the 10 possible combinations of the first 9 digits, and the second column shows the 10 possible combinations of the last 9 digits. The patterns are arranged in a way that they can be read as a 10x10 grid of 100 unique 10-bit binary strings.

A 10x10 grid of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in a sparse, abstract pattern, with some dots missing or faded, creating a sense of depth and perspective. The pattern is denser in the center and fades towards the edges.

A 3x3 grid of dots. The dots are located at the following positions (row, column): (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), and (3,2). The positions (1,3) and (2,4) are empty.

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 row shows numbers 0-9, the second row 10-19, and so on, up to the tenth row showing 90-99. Each cluster is a unique arrangement of dots, with some numbers having a single dot and others having up to 10 dots.

The image shows three dot patterns. The first pattern, representing the number 1, consists of 5 dots arranged in a vertical line. The second pattern, representing the number 2, consists of 10 dots arranged in a shape resembling a '2'. The third pattern, representing the number 3, consists of 15 dots arranged in a shape resembling a '3'.

A 3x10 grid of 30 small clusters of black dots. Each cluster represents a different pattern of points, likely generated from a random process. The patterns vary in the number of points (ranging from 2 to 10) and their spatial arrangement within a small square area.

Figure 1 displays a 3x12 grid of dot patterns. The first row contains 12 patterns representing digits 0 through 9. The second row contains 12 patterns, each representing a digit from 0 to 9 with an additional dot at the top-left position. The third row contains 12 patterns, each representing a digit from 0 to 9 with an additional dot at the top-right position.

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