

Figure 1 consists of four sub-diagrams, labeled (a) through (d), each showing a 3x3 grid of dots. In each diagram, the dots are partitioned into two sets, represented by different symbols (e.g., solid dots and open circles, or solid dots and crosses).
 (a) The dots are partitioned into two sets of size 3 and 6. The top row has 3 solid dots, and the bottom two rows have 6 open circles.
 (b) The dots are partitioned into two sets of size 4 and 5. The top row has 4 solid dots, and the bottom two rows have 5 open circles.
 (c) The dots are partitioned into two sets of size 5 and 4. The top row has 5 solid dots, and the bottom two rows have 4 open circles.
 (d) The dots are partitioned into two sets of size 6 and 3. The top two rows have 6 solid dots, and the bottom row has 3 open circles.

A 20x20 grid of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in a sparse, irregular pattern, forming a complex, non-random distribution. The dots are arranged in a way that suggests a specific data set or a stylized image. The pattern is dense in some areas and sparse in others, with a general trend of increasing density from left to right and top to bottom. The dots are arranged in a way that suggests a specific data set or a stylized image. The pattern is dense in some areas and sparse in others, with a general trend of increasing density from left to right and top to bottom. The dots are arranged in a way that suggests a specific data set or a stylized image. The pattern is dense in some areas and sparse in others, with a general trend of increasing density from left to right and top to bottom.

A 3x3 grid of dots. The top row has two dots. The middle row has two dots. The bottom row has two dots, with the leftmost position being empty.

The image displays a 100x100 grid of dots. The dots are arranged in a pattern that suggests a specific mathematical structure, possibly related to the Fibonacci sequence or a similar combinatorial problem. The dots are black on a white background.

