



A 6x10 grid of 60 small clusters of black dots. Each cluster is a unique arrangement of dots, ranging from a single dot to a small group of up to 10 dots. The patterns are abstract and vary significantly in shape and size across the grid.

A large grid of 10 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.

A 5x10 grid of 50 small clusters of black dots, each representing a different handwritten digit from 0 to 9. The digits are arranged in five rows and ten columns, showing various styles and orientations. The first row contains digits 0 through 9, the second row contains 10 through 19, the third row contains 20 through 29, the fourth row contains 30 through 39, and the fifth row contains 40 through 49. Each digit is represented by a unique pattern of dots, illustrating the variability in handwriting that the model must learn to recognize.





• • •

The image displays a 15x15 grid 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 overall distribution is non-uniform, with clusters of dots in certain areas and gaps in others. The pattern is reminiscent of a stylized representation of a natural phenomenon or a complex data set.

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