



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 2x10 grid of dots. The top row has 10 dots, and the bottom row has 10 dots. The dots are arranged to form a stylized '100%'. The first two columns form a '1', the next four columns form a '0', the next four columns form another '0', and the last two columns form a '%'.

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 6x10 grid of 60 small clusters of black dots. Each cluster represents a unique pattern of dot distribution, likely generated by a random process. The patterns vary in the number of dots (ranging from approximately 5 to 15 dots per cluster) and their spatial arrangement within a small, roughly square area. The dots are black and the background is white.

A 6x10 grid of 60 small, irregular clusters of black dots. Each cluster represents a different pattern of dot distribution, likely generated by a random process. The clusters vary in size, shape, and density, with some being more compact and others more spread out. The dots are black and the background is white.





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