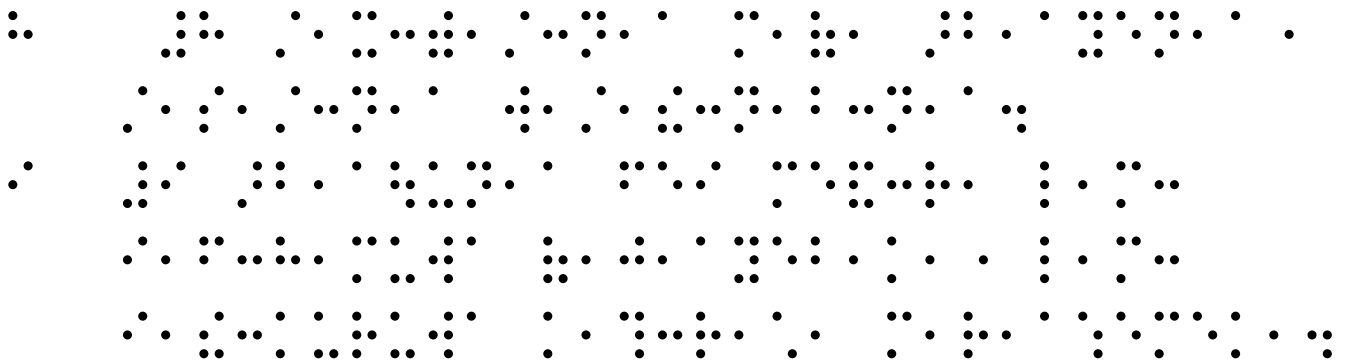
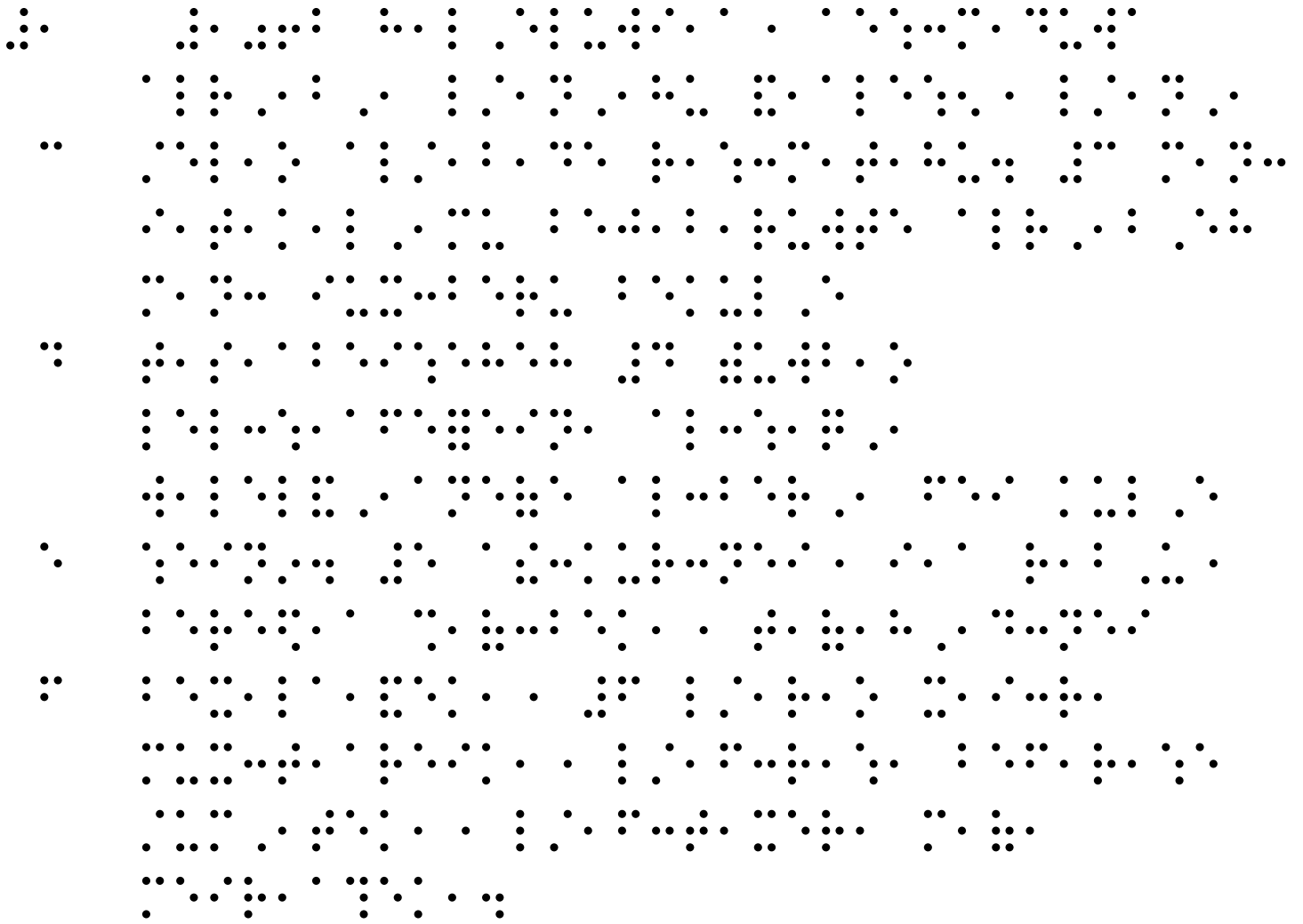






The image displays a 10x10 grid of 100 small dot patterns. Each pattern is a unique combination of 10 binary digits (0s and 1s). The patterns are arranged in rows and columns, with each row containing 10 patterns and each column containing 10 patterns. The patterns are created by placing black dots on a white background, with the number of dots in each row and column corresponding to the binary value of the digit.

The image shows a 3x3 grid of dot patterns. The first two columns contain 3x3 grids of dots, and the third column contains a 3x3 grid of dots with the center dot missing.

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

The image displays a 15x15 grid of black dots on a white background. The dots are arranged in a pattern that suggests a banded structure, with higher density along the main diagonal and some off-diagonal elements, particularly in the lower-left and upper-right quadrants. The overall appearance is that of a sparse matrix visualization, where the positions of the dots represent non-zero entries in a matrix.

A 3x3 grid of dots. The dots are located at the following positions (row, column): (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3). The dots are arranged in a sparse pattern, with some cells empty.



