





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 90-99 in the tenth row. Each cluster is a unique arrangement of dots, with the number of dots corresponding to the number it represents.

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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.



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, forming a complex, non-random structure. The dots are arranged in a way that suggests a specific data set or a visual encoding. 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 visual encoding. 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 visual encoding. 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.