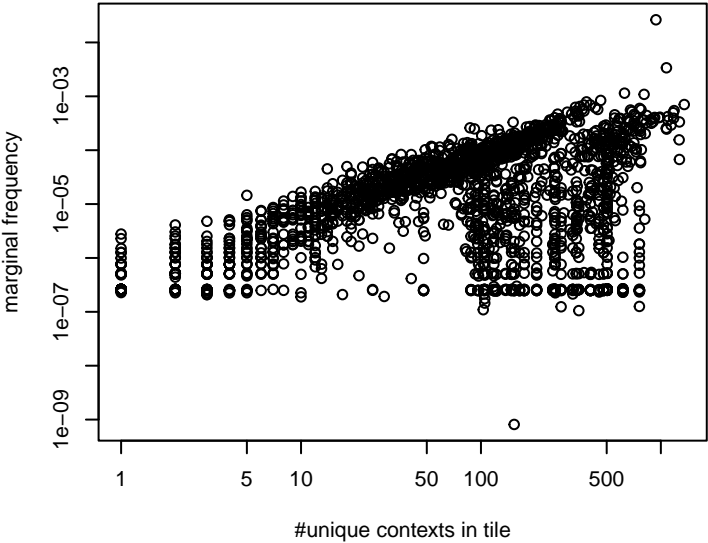
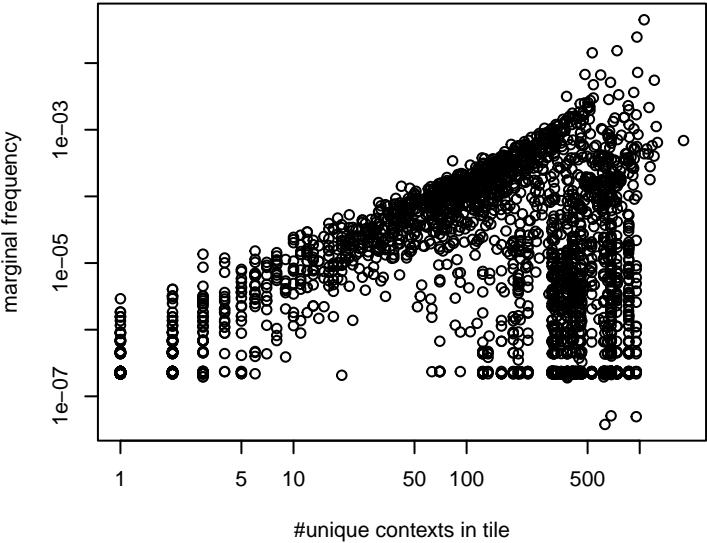


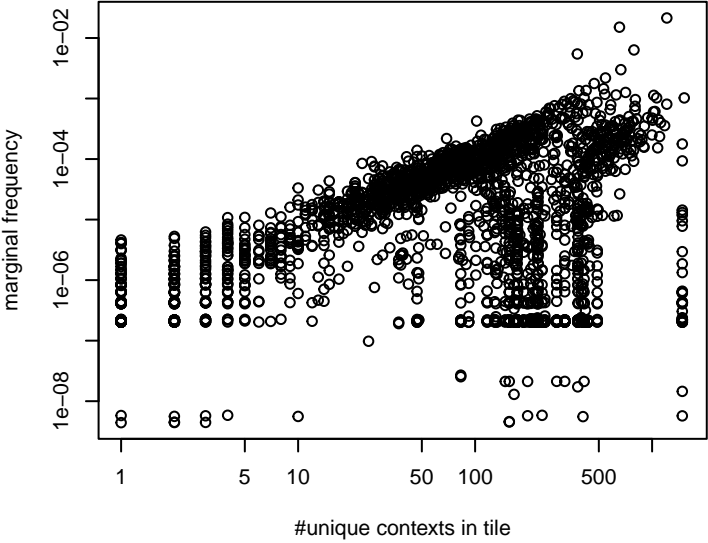
Tile #1



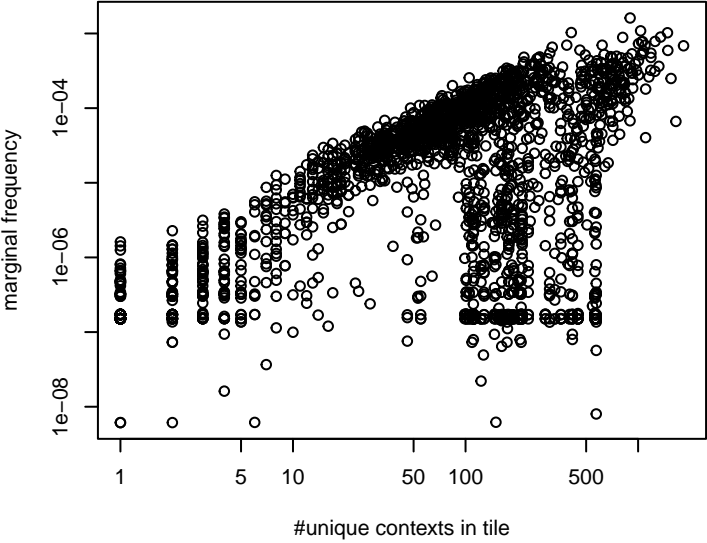
Tile #2



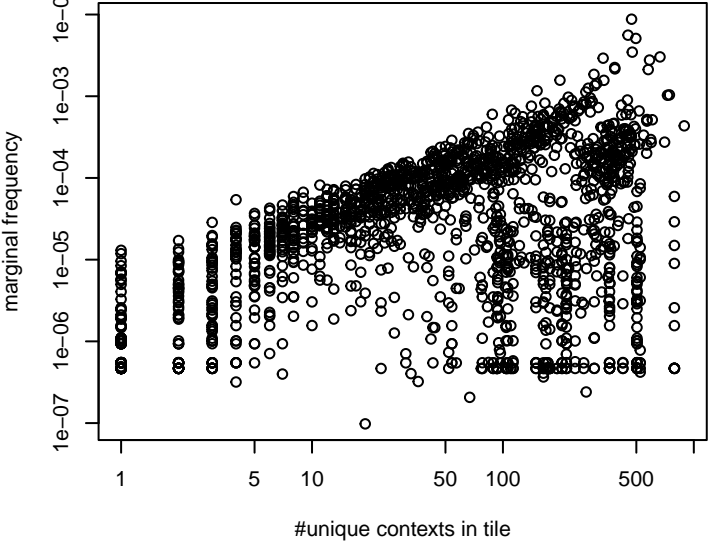
Tile #3



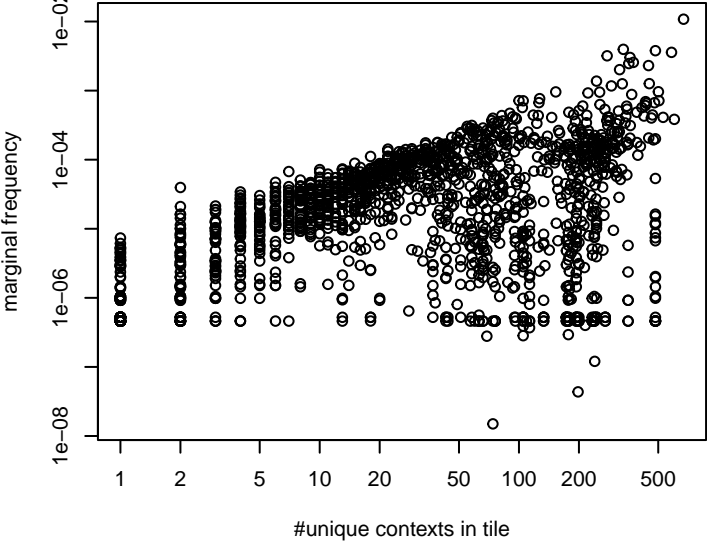
Tile #4



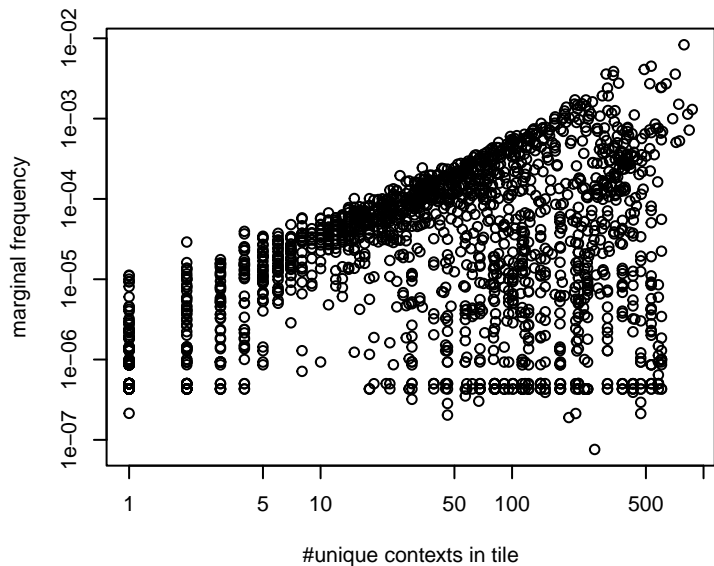
Tile #5



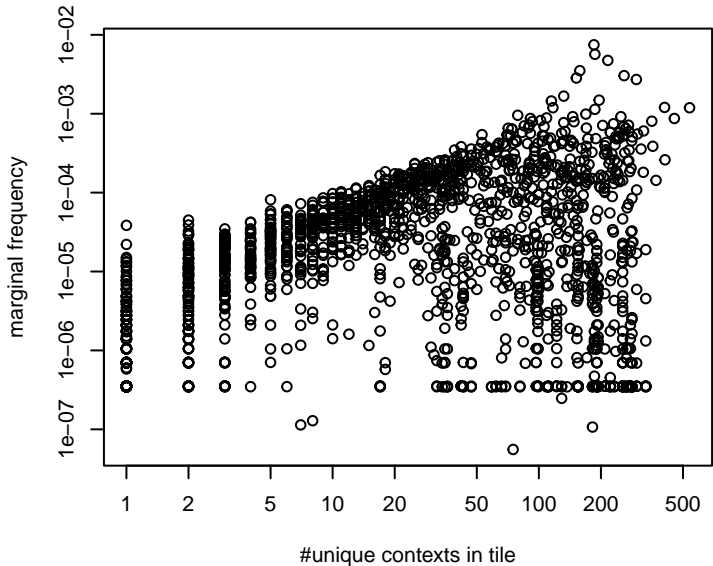
Tile #6



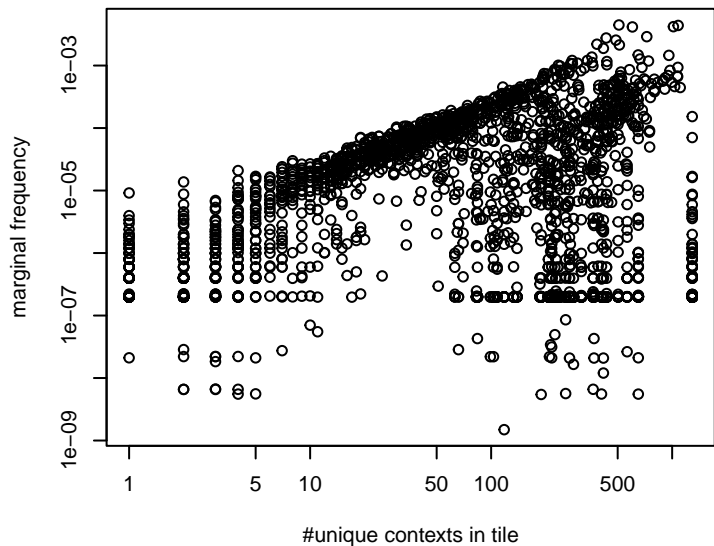
Tile #7



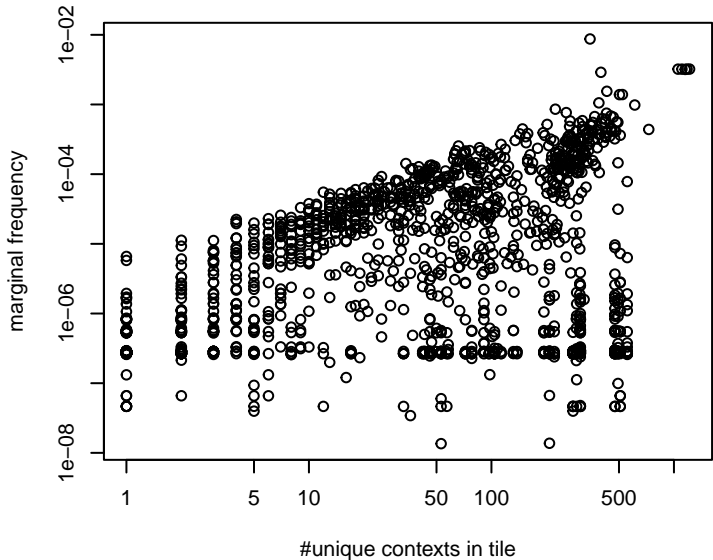
Tile #8



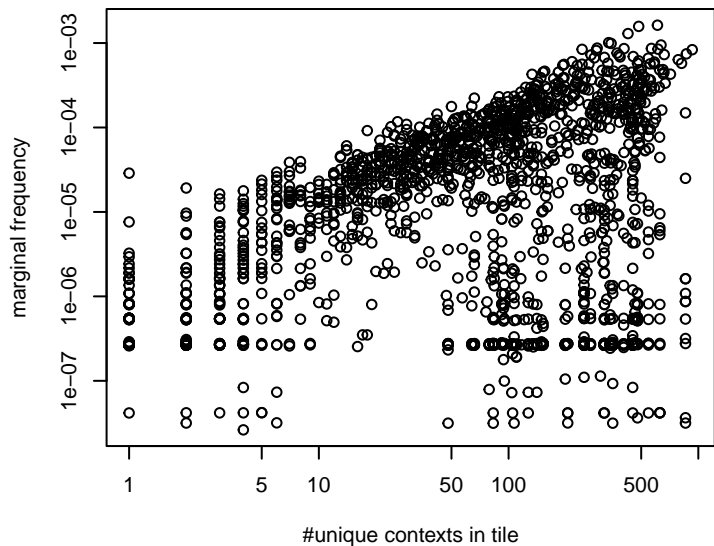
Tile #9



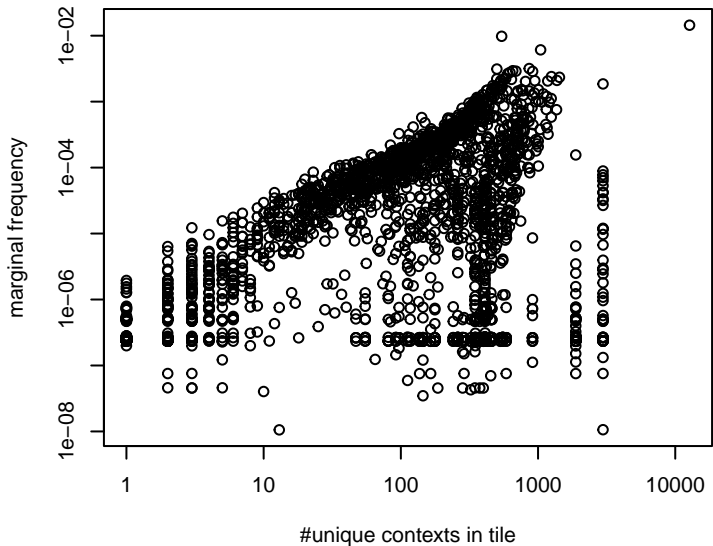
Tile #10



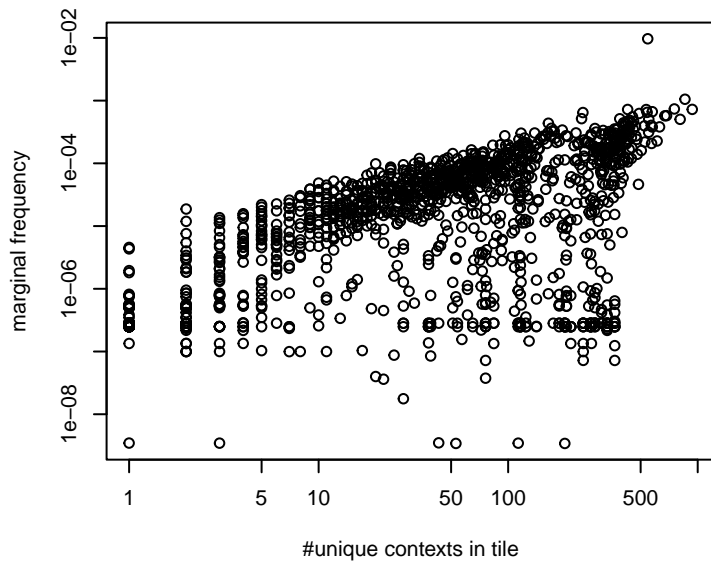
Tile #11



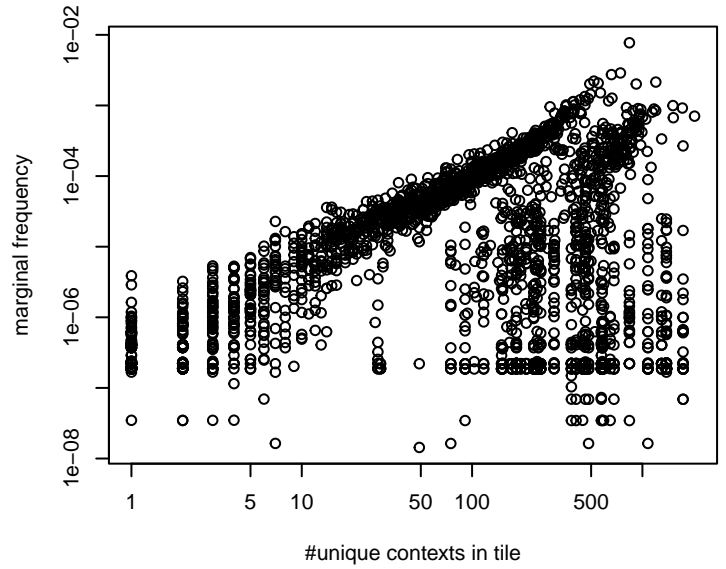
Tile #12



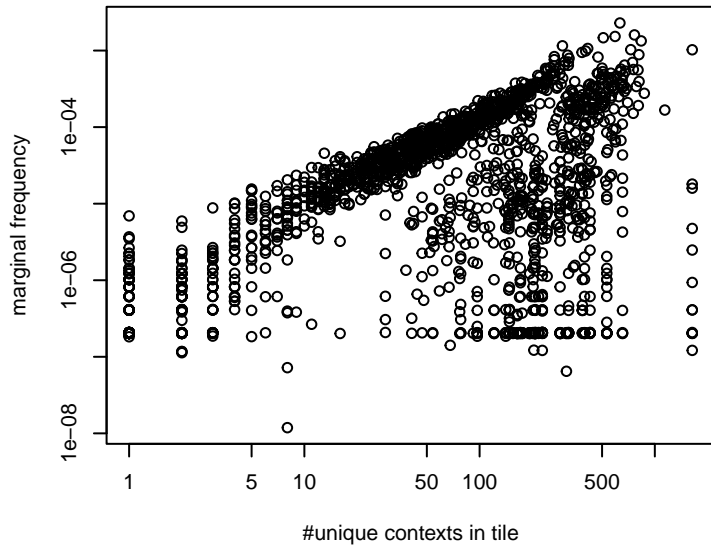
Tile #13



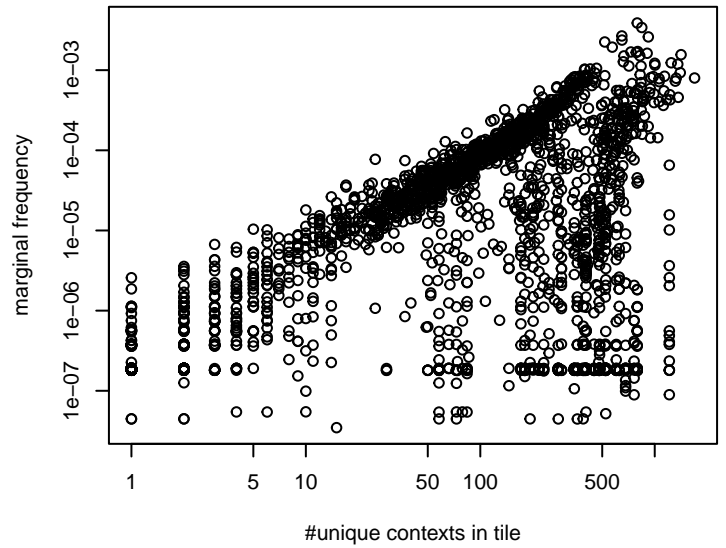
Tile #14



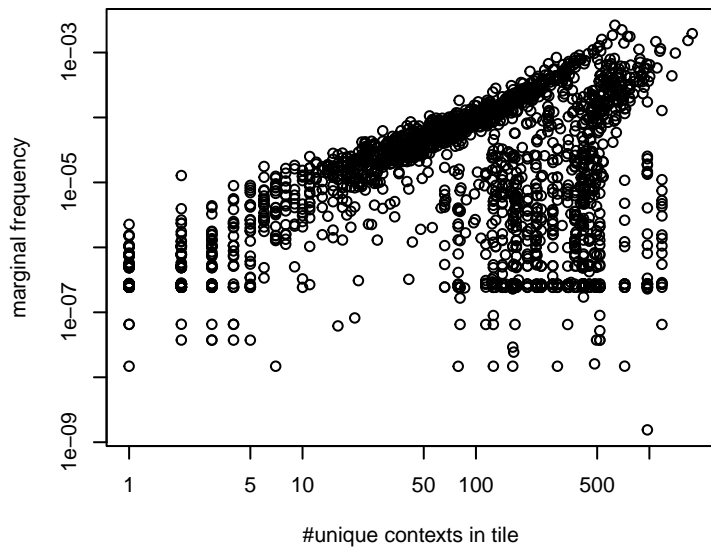
Tile #15



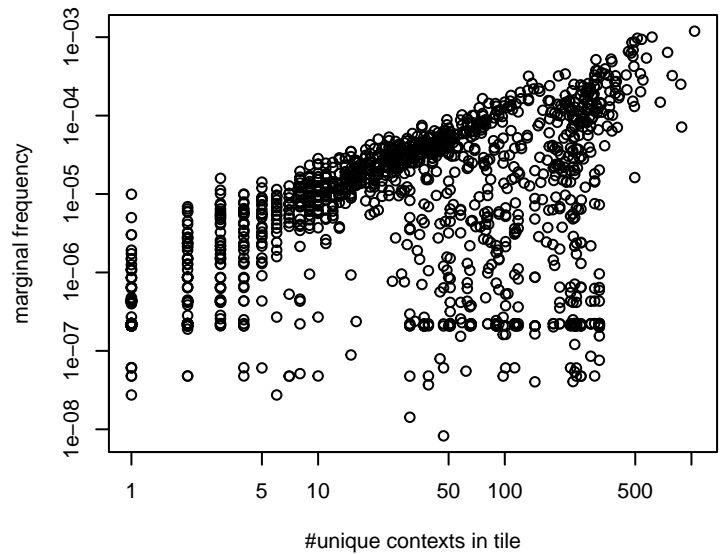
Tile #16



Tile #17



Tile #18



A scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of unique contexts in a tile (x-axis) and the marginal frequency (y-axis). The x-axis is labeled '#unique contexts in tile' and ranges from 1 to 15. The y-axis is labeled 'marginal frequency' and is on a logarithmic scale, ranging from 5e-08 to 5e-05. The data points are represented by open circles. The plot shows that as the number of unique contexts increases, the marginal frequency generally increases, with a notable cluster of points at x=1 and a general upward trend for x values greater than 2.