

Figure 1: A 10x100 grid representing a 1000-bit binary sequence. The sequence is divided into two 500-bit segments. The first segment (columns 1-50) shows a dense pattern of black squares, indicating a high density of 1s. The second segment (columns 51-100) shows a sparse pattern of black squares, indicating a low density of 1s. The grid is labeled with row numbers 1-10 on the left and column numbers 1-100 on the top.

The image displays a large grid with 88 rows and 100 columns. The first column contains a sequence of numbers from 1 to 88. The remaining 99 columns are filled with a complex, repeating black and white pixel pattern, resembling a stylized, high-contrast image or a data visualization. The pattern consists of diagonal lines of black and white pixels, creating a dense, textured appearance.