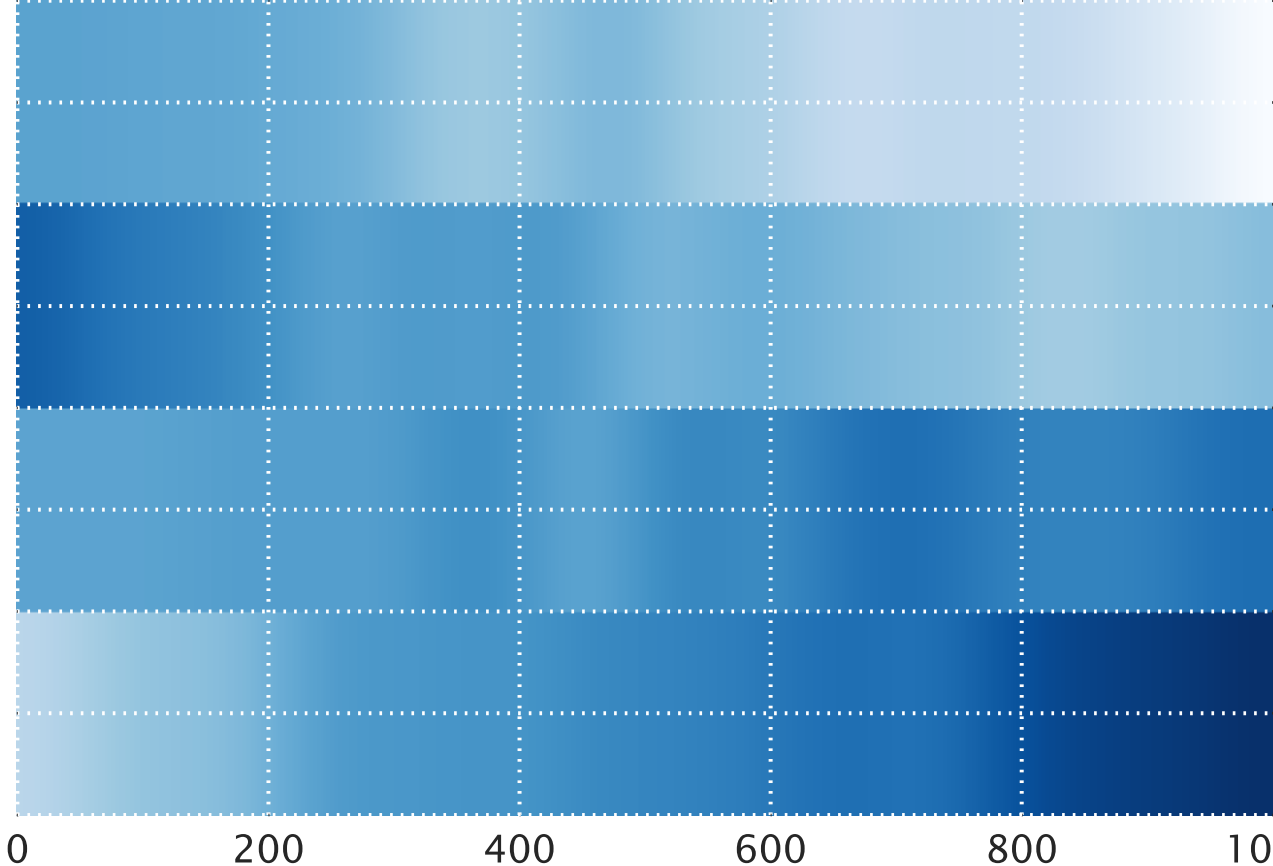


A heatmap showing the distribution of the 'number' variable across 'age' and 'sex' categories. The x-axis represents 'age' with labels 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, and 1000. The y-axis represents 'sex' with labels 'male' and 'female'. The color scale ranges from light blue (low values) to dark blue (high values). The heatmap shows that the 'number' variable is generally higher for males than for females, and the difference is most pronounced in the 800-1000 age range.



A heatmap showing the distribution of the 'number' variable across 'age' and 'sex' categories. The x-axis represents 'age' (0 to 1000) and the y-axis represents 'sex' (0 to 1000). The color scale ranges from light blue (low values) to dark blue (high values). The heatmap shows a strong positive correlation between 'age' and 'number', with values increasing as age increases, regardless of sex.