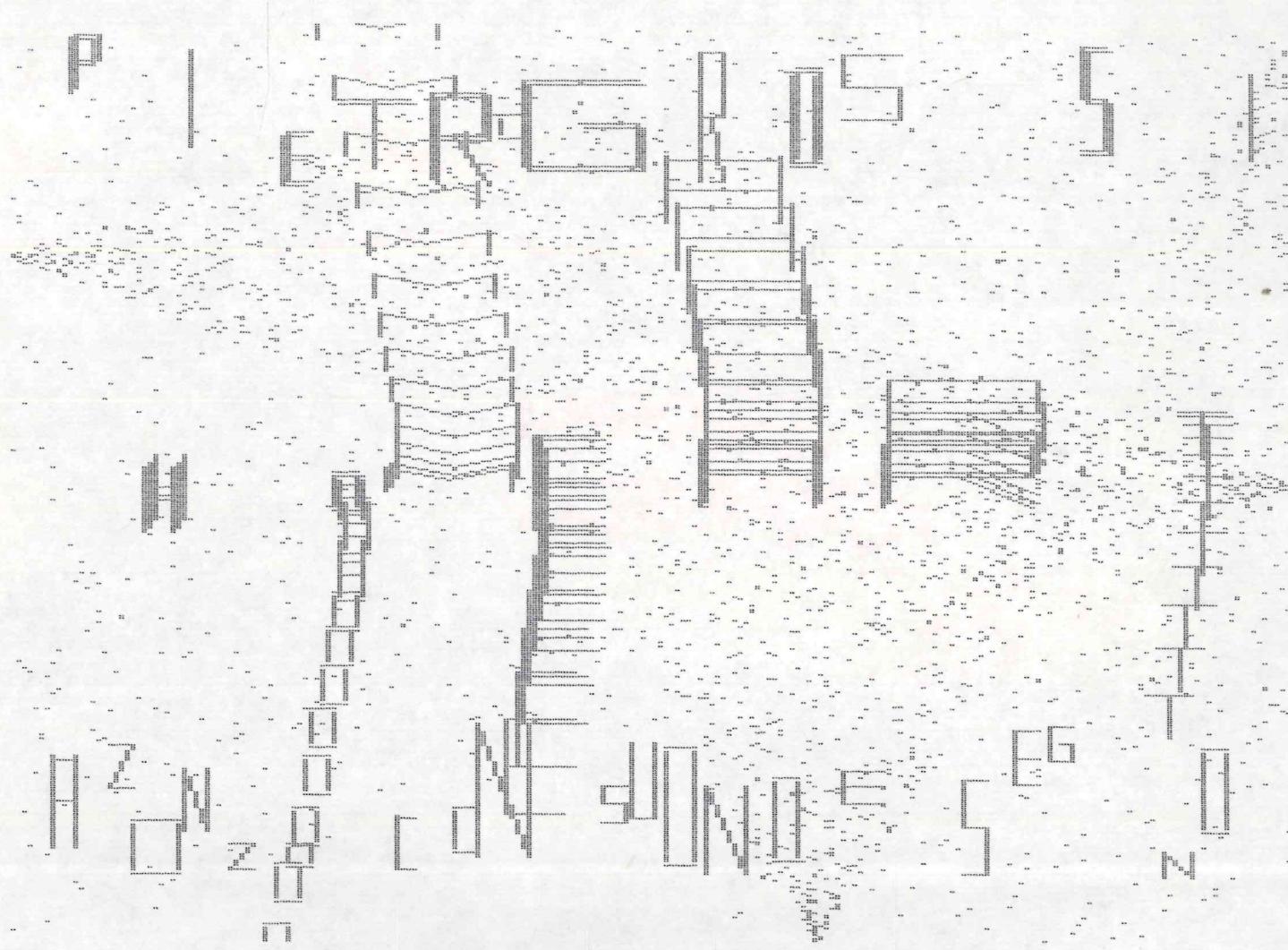


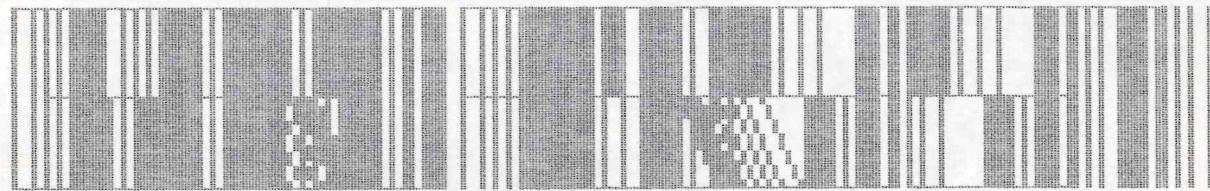
The image is a high-contrast, black-and-white graphic. It features a dense field of small black dots against a lighter background. Interspersed among these dots are several large, dark, L-shaped blocks. These L-shapes are arranged in a grid-like pattern, creating a sense of order within the otherwise chaotic noise. The overall effect is reminiscent of a low-quality digital scan or a heavily processed image, possibly a representation of a sparse matrix or a specific type of digital noise.

THE DOTTED

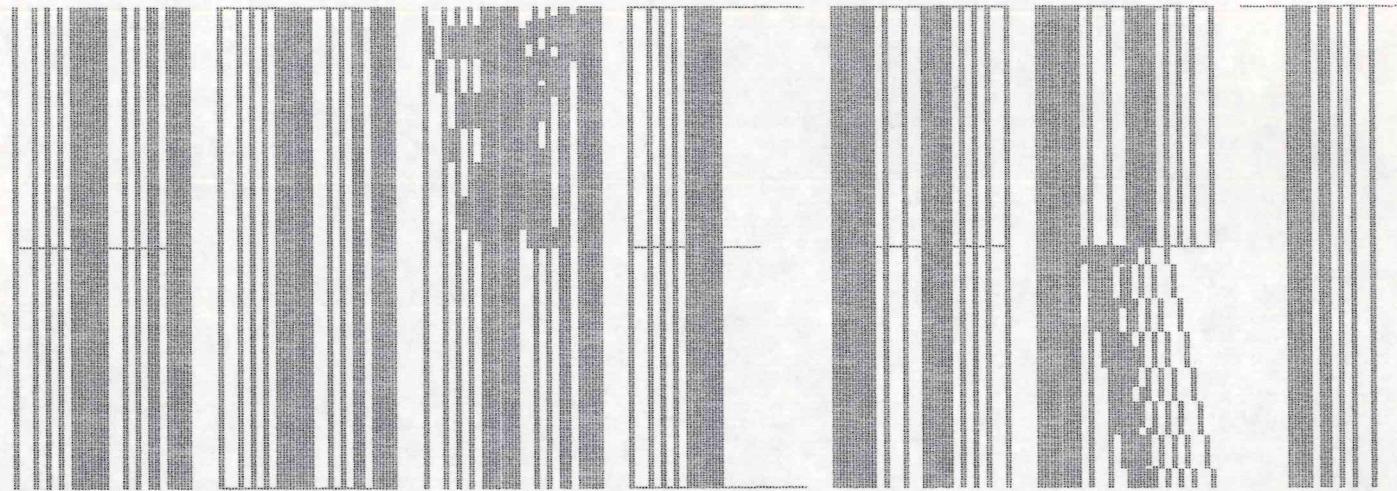
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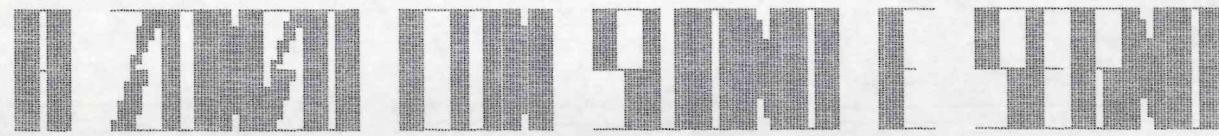
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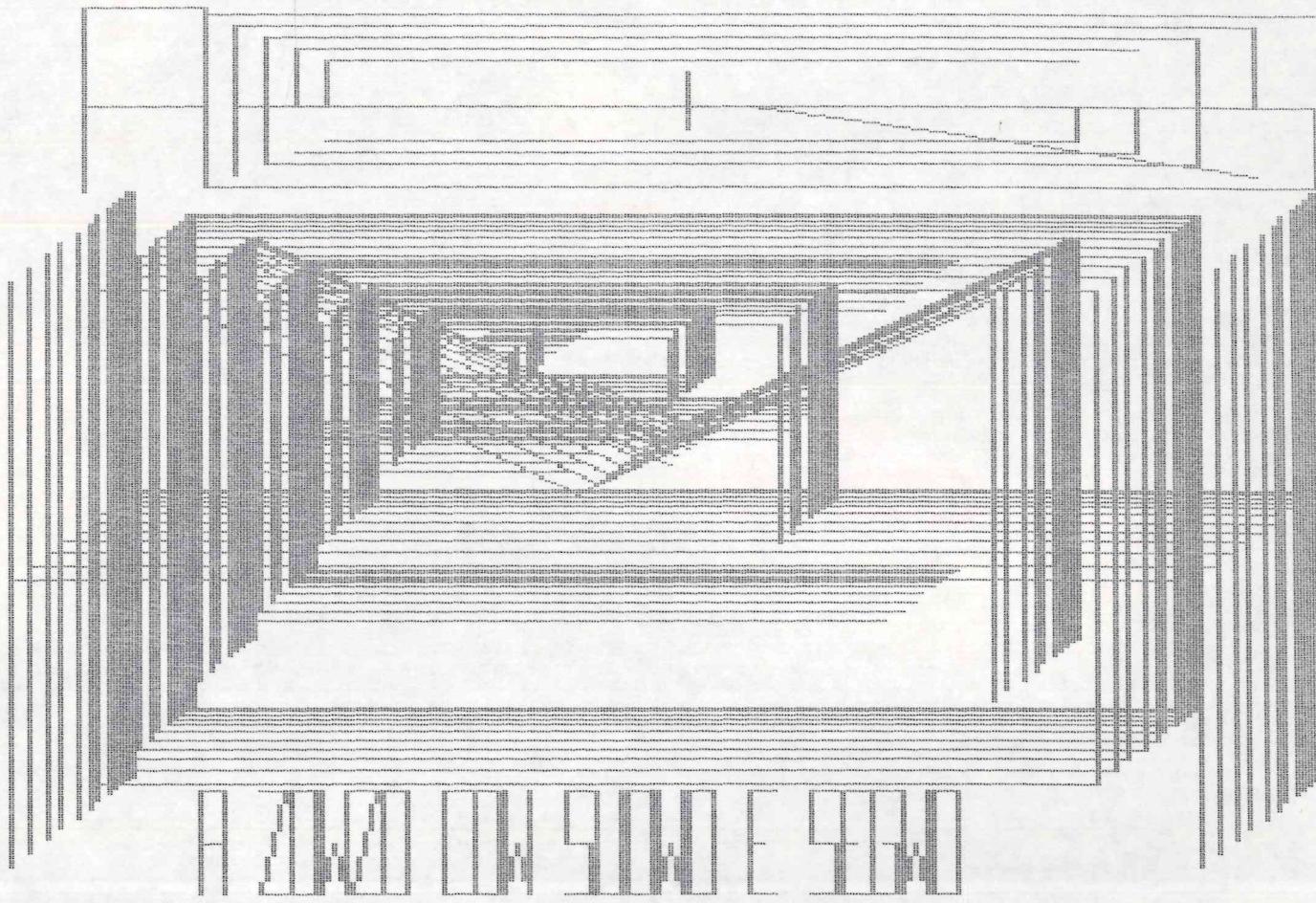


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1980

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A black and white dot matrix graphic, likely a screenshot from a vintage computer game. The scene depicts a path or map composed of a grid of dots. On the far left, there is a vertical column of four rectangular structures, each with a small cross on top. A winding path of dots leads from these structures towards the right. The path features several turns and dead ends, with some areas appearing to be covered in grass or brush. In the bottom right corner, there is a large, stylized diamond shape formed by a series of connected lines and dots.

The figure is a 2D plot showing the evolution of a system over time. The horizontal axis represents time, with labels at 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50. The vertical axis represents a value, with labels at 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50. The plot shows a series of discrete states represented by black dots. The sequence starts at state 0, transitions to state 1, then to state 2, then to state 3, then to state 4, then to state 5, then to state 6, then to state 7, then to state 8, then to state 9, then to state 10, then to state 11, then to state 12, then to state 13, then to state 14, then to state 15, then to state 16, then to state 17, then to state 18, then to state 19, then to state 20, then to state 21, then to state 22, then to state 23, then to state 24, then to state 25, then to state 26, then to state 27, then to state 28, then to state 29, then to state 30, then to state 31, then to state 32, then to state 33, then to state 34, then to state 35, then to state 36, then to state 37, then to state 38, then to state 39, then to state 40, then to state 41, then to state 42, then to state 43, then to state 44, then to state 45, then to state 46, then to state 47, then to state 48, then to state 49, then to state 50, then back to state 0, then to state 1, then to state 2, then to state 3, then to state 4, then to state 5, then to state 6, then to state 7, then to state 8, then to state 9, then to state 10, then to state 11, then to state 12, then to state 13, then to state 14, then to state 15, then to state 16, then to state 17, then to state 18, then to state 19, then to state 20, then to state 21, then to state 22, then to state 23, then to state 24, then to state 25, then to state 26, then to state 27, then to state 28, then to state 29, then to state 30, then to state 31, then to state 32, then to state 33, then to state 34, then to state 35, then to state 36, then to state 37, then to state 38, then to state 39, then to state 40, then to state 41, then to state 42, then to state 43, then to state 44, then to state 45, then to state 46, then to state 47, then to state 48, then to state 49, then to state 50, then back to state 0, and so on.

The image displays a complex, high-density pattern of black dots arranged in a grid-like structure. This pattern is characteristic of a barcode or a data matrix code used for data storage and tracking. The dots are of varying sizes and are organized into several distinct vertical columns. Some columns contain large, bold patterns, while others are more subtle and intricate. The overall appearance is that of a highly compressed digital representation of information.

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JR. JR.

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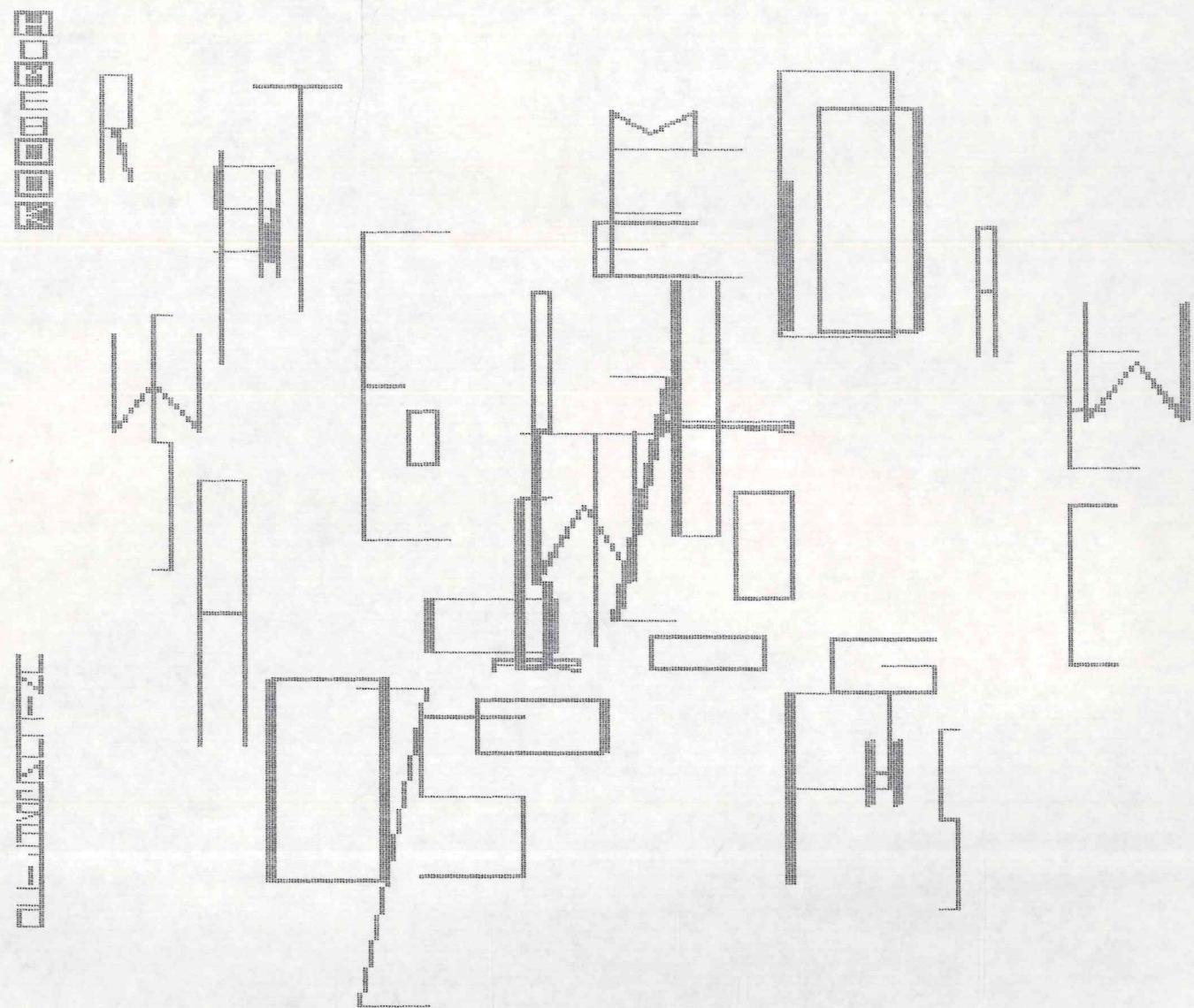
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This figure consists of a 10x10 grid of small plots, each representing a different time step or configuration of a binary star system. The plots are arranged in a staggered pattern across the page.

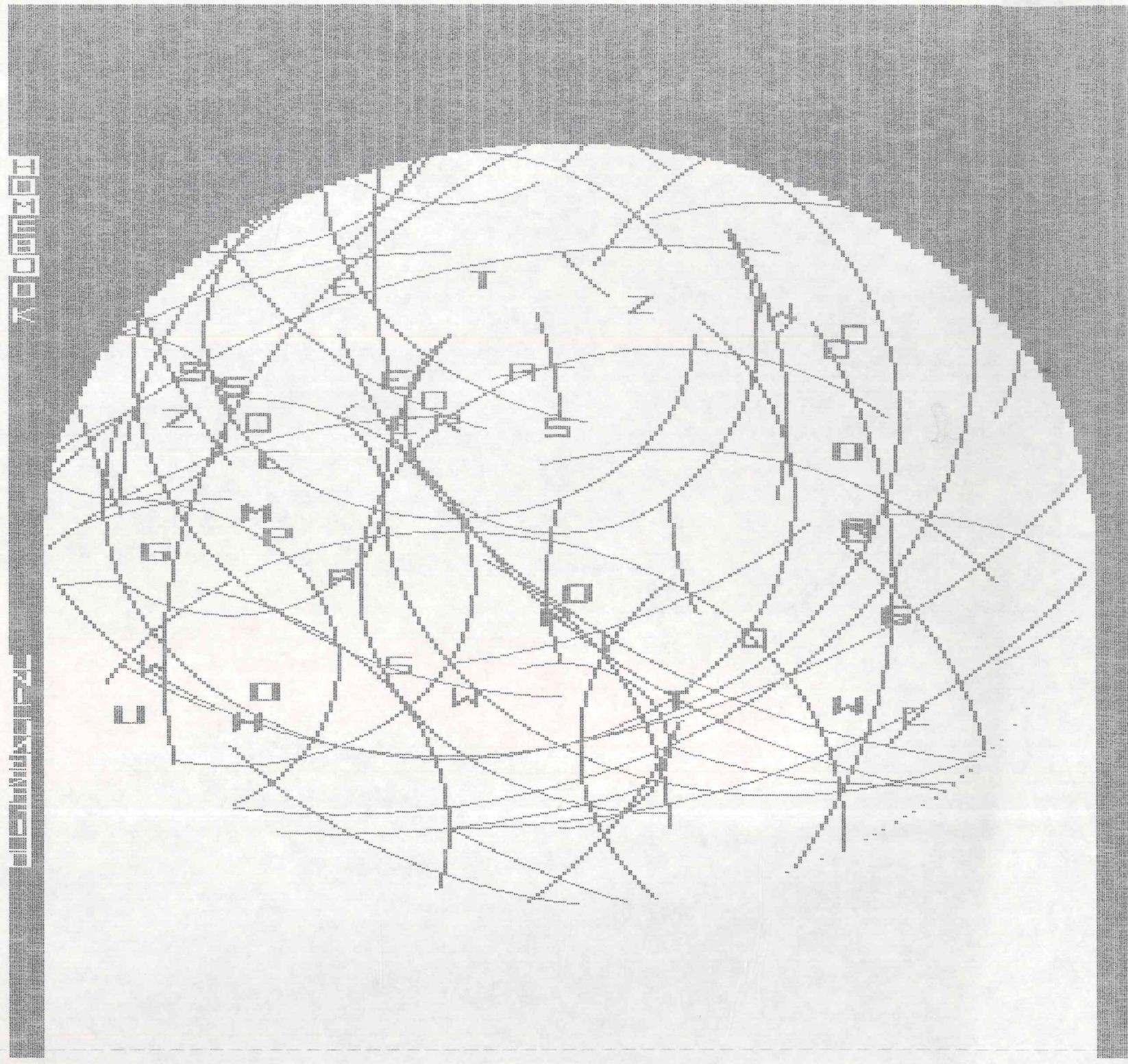
- Y-axis:** The vertical axis represents the distance between the two stars, with labels at 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- X-axis:** The horizontal axis represents time or the sequence of configurations, with labels at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

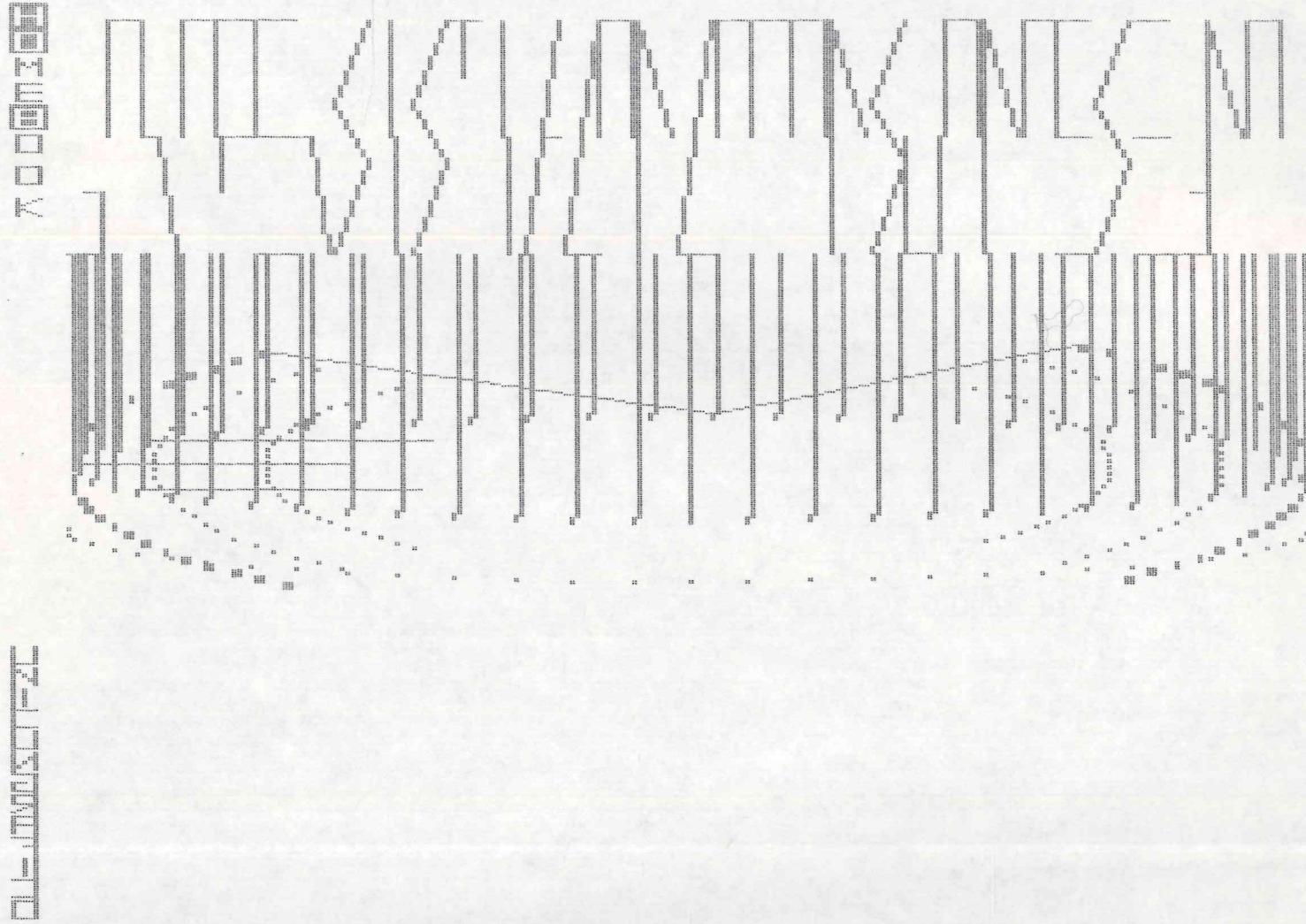
The plots show the following trends:

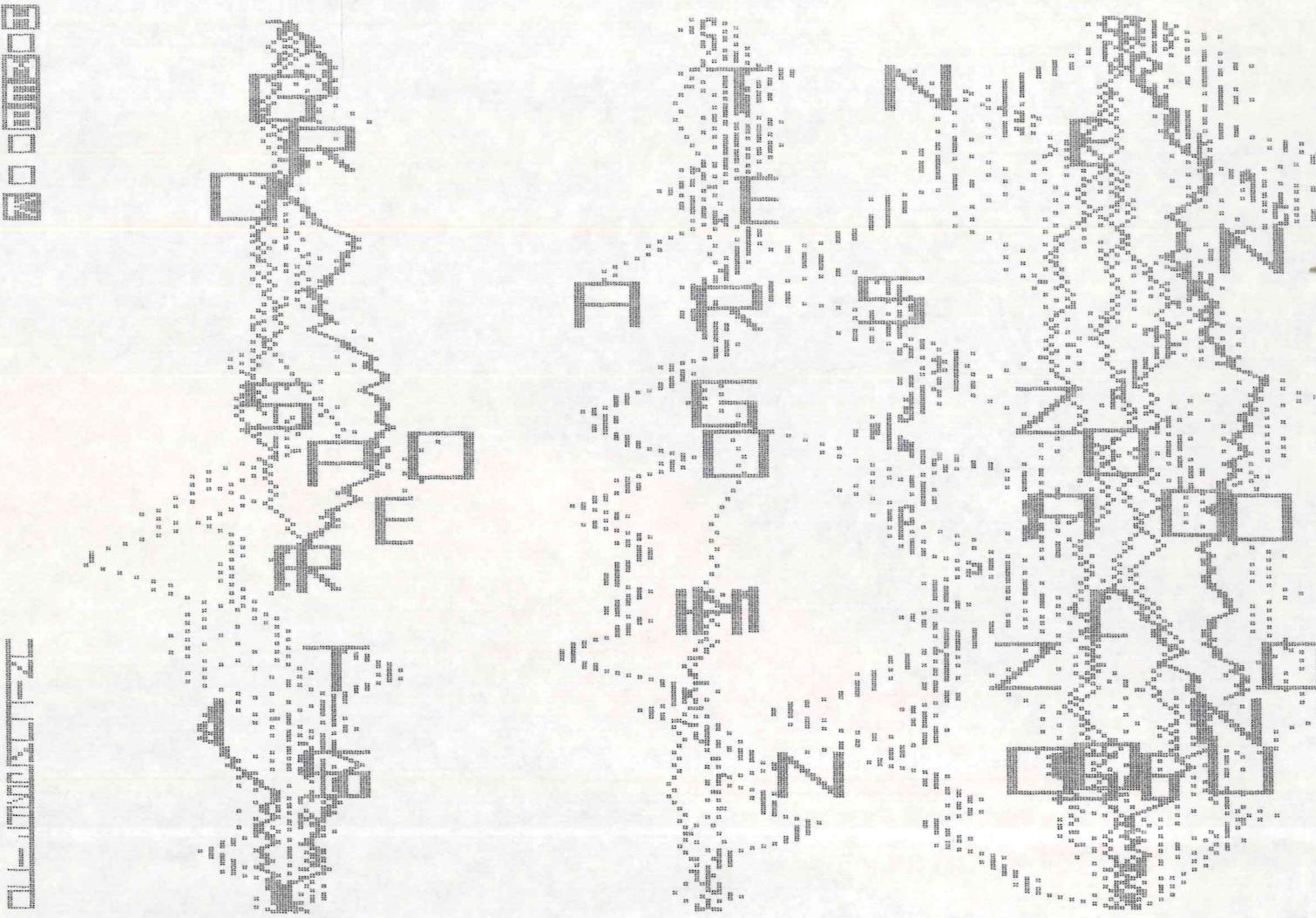
- Star Position:** The stars move along elliptical orbits around their center of mass. The star on the left generally moves towards the right, while the star on the right moves towards the left.
- Orbital Distance:** The distance between the stars fluctuates, with periods of separation increasing and decreasing over time.
- Orbital Shape:** The eccentricity of the orbits varies, with some configurations showing more elongated orbits than others.

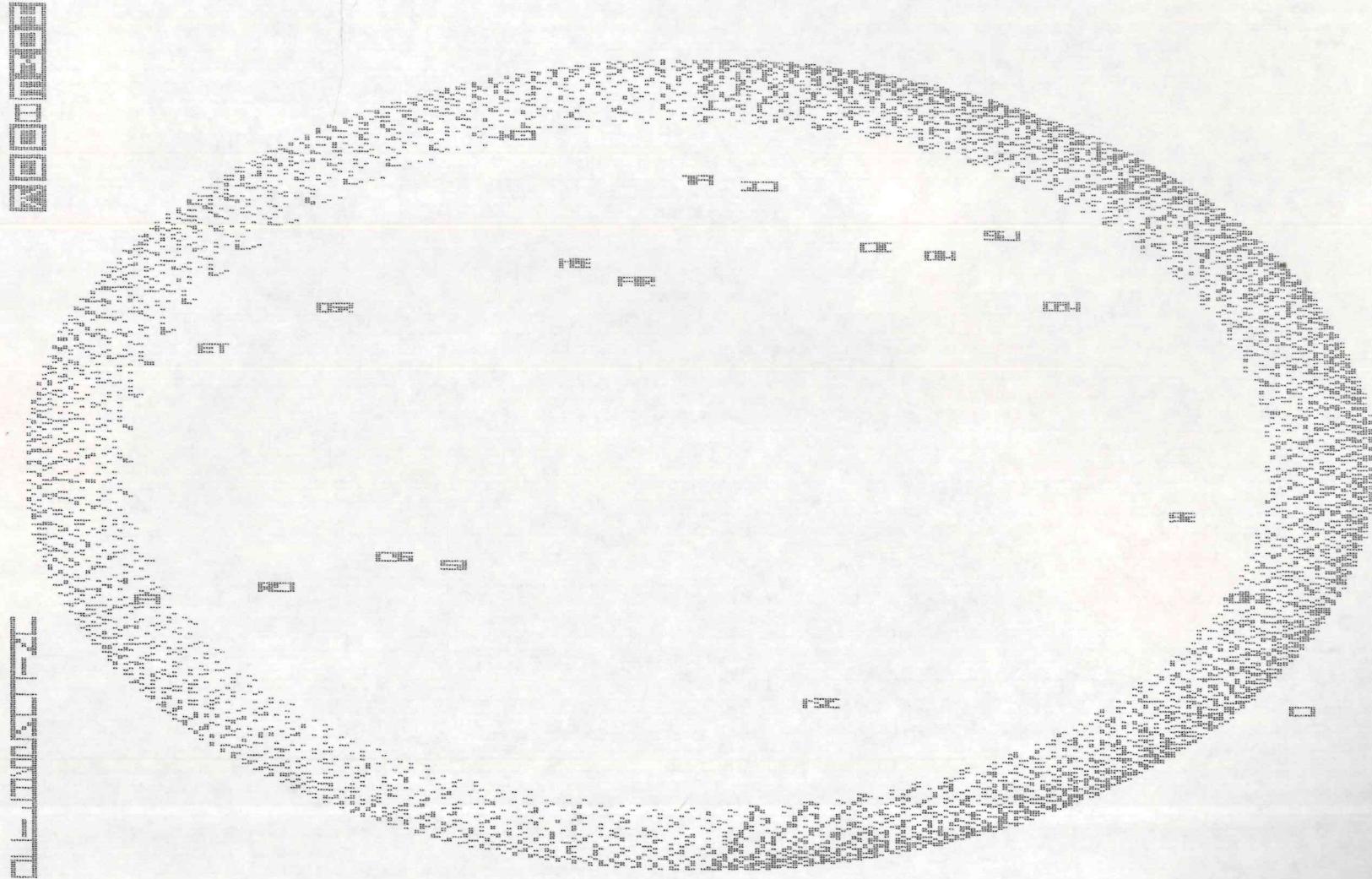


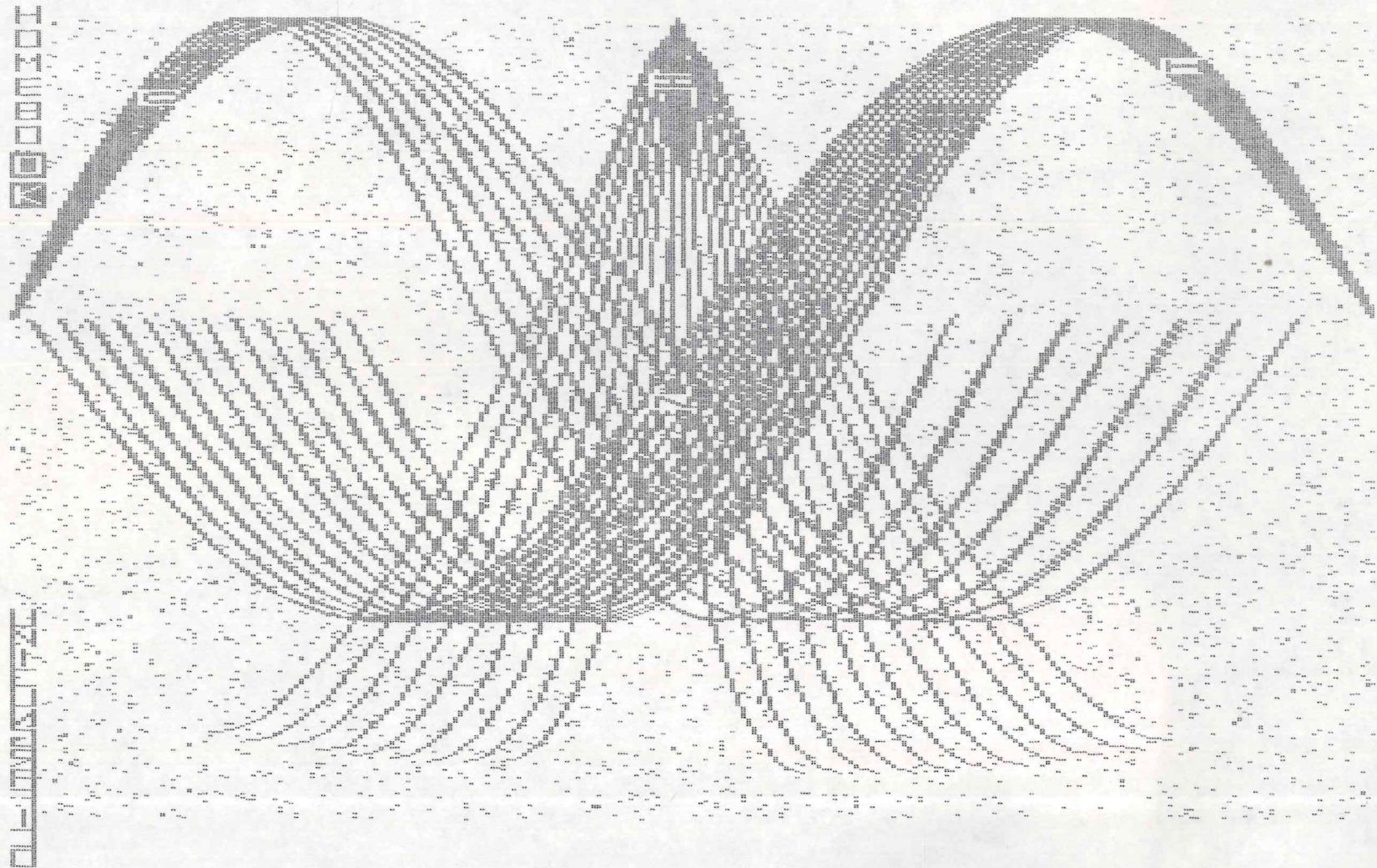
A large-scale, low-contrast watermark or background pattern composed of a grid of binary digits (0s and 1s). The pattern is arranged to spell out the word "SECURITY" in a bold, sans-serif font. The watermark is oriented vertically along the center of the page. The background of the page is white, and the watermark is rendered in a light gray or black color that is only slightly darker than the paper itself.











1990

1991