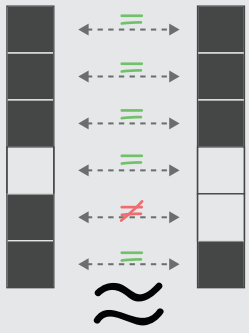
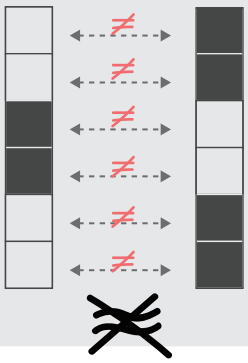
First, Let's look at those columns (and rows) that are **similar.**

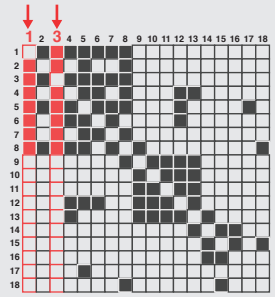


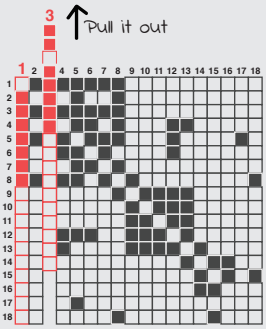
For example, these two are **not similar**

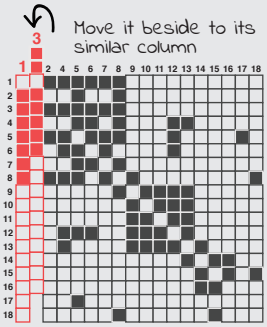


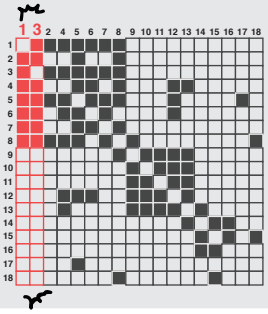
Now we will move simliar columns nearby...

These two columns are simliar!

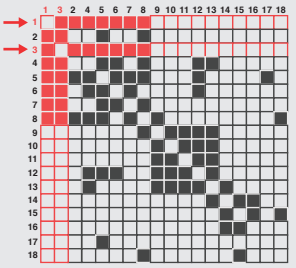


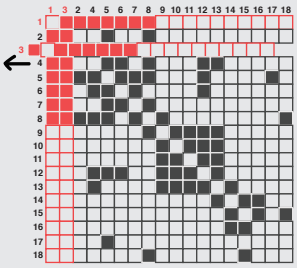


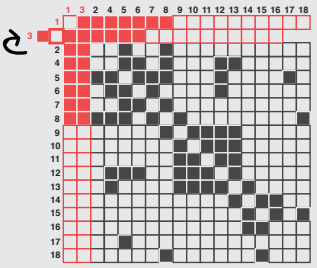


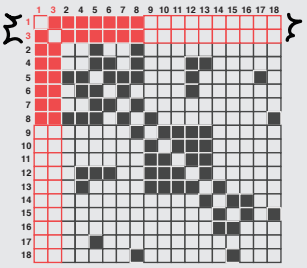


... and will repeat the same for the respective rows.

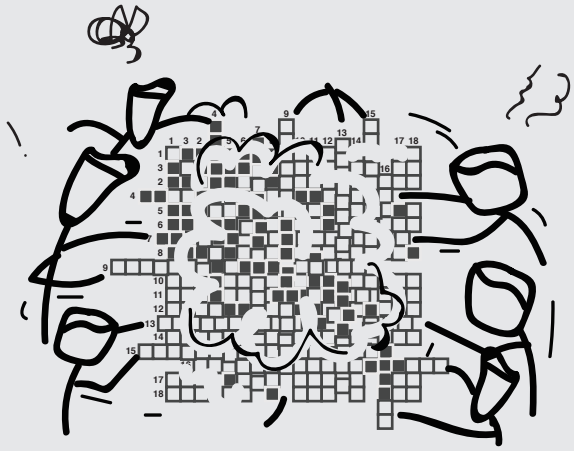


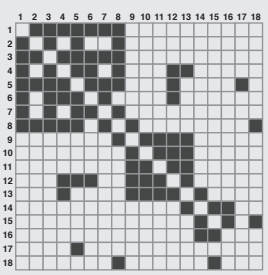




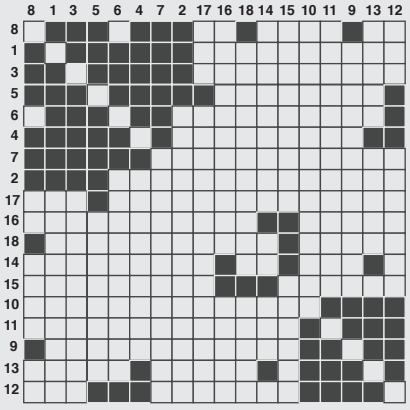


Ahm, yes, we should keep doing this until we find a good optimisation*,





Before



After

Done! Look, by comparing with before, filled cells are grouped in the reorded adjacency matrix, which is easier for us to see patterns.

* *Learn more about the algorithm:*
Behrisch, M., Bach, B., Henry Riche, N., Schreck, T., & Fekete, J. D. (2016, June). Matrix reordering methods for table and network visualization. In Computer Graphics Forum (Vol. 35, No. 3, pp. 693-716).