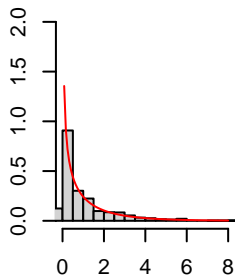


A histogram showing the frequency of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials' and ranges from 0 to 8. The y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 2.0. The histogram bars are grey with black outlines. A red curve, representing the fitted geometric distribution, is overlaid on the histogram. The curve starts at approximately 1.25 for 0 trials and decays rapidly, following the shape of the histogram bars.

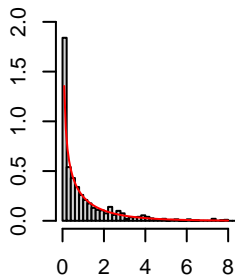
Figure 1 is a histogram showing the frequency of iterations required for the algorithm to converge. The x-axis is labeled 'Iterations' and ranges from 0 to 8. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0.0 to 2.0. The histogram shows a sharp peak at 1 iteration with a frequency of approximately 1.6, followed by a rapid decline. The frequency drops to about 0.4 at 2 iterations, 0.2 at 3 iterations, and continues to decrease towards zero as the number of iterations increases to 8.

Figure 1 is a histogram showing the frequency of iterations required for the algorithm to converge. The x-axis is labeled 'Iterations' and ranges from 0 to 8. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0.0 to 2.0. The distribution is highly skewed to the right, with a peak at 1 iteration (frequency approximately 1.8) and a long tail extending to 8 iterations.

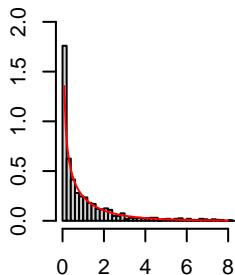
distance:0.7
length:50



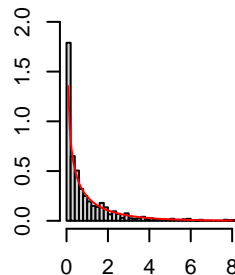
distance:0.7
length:100



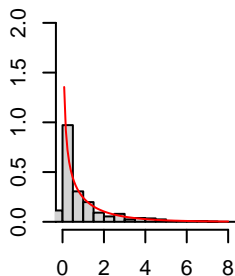
distance:0.7
length:200



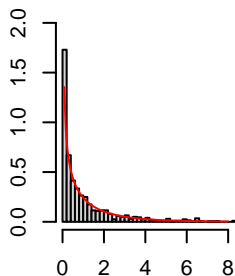
distance:0.7
length:500



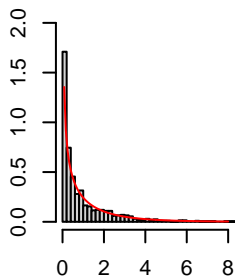
distance:0.9
length:50



distance:0.9
length:100



distance:0.9
length:200



distance:0.9
length:500

