

The figure is a 2D histogram representing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the upper triangular part of a matrix. The x-axis, labeled 'Number of non-zero elements in the upper triangular part of the matrix', ranges from 0 to 60. The y-axis, labeled 'Number of matrices', ranges from 0 to 100. The histogram consists of small gray squares. The distribution is highly skewed, with a very high frequency (around 100 matrices) for 0 non-zero elements. The frequency drops sharply as the number of non-zero elements increases, with a long tail extending to 60 non-zero elements. The histogram is composed of small gray squares.