

The histogram displays the frequency of non-zero elements in the matrix. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of non-zero elements' and ranges from 0 to 60. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is highly skewed, with most values concentrated between 0 and 10. The bars are colored in a gradient from black to light gray.

Number of non-zero elements	Frequency
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	1
15	1
16	1
17	1
18	1
19	1
20	1
21	1
22	1
23	1
24	1
25	1
26	1
27	1
28	1
29	1
30	1
31	1
32	1
33	1
34	1
35	1
36	1
37	1
38	1
39	1
40	1
41	1
42	1
43	1
44	1
45	1
46	1
47	1
48	1
49	1
50	1
51	1
52	1
53	1
54	1
55	1
56	1
57	1
58	1
59	1
60	1

0 10 20 30 60