


The figure is a 2D histogram representing the joint distribution of two variables, X and Y. The X-axis is labeled from 0 to 60, and the Y-axis is labeled from 0 to 10. The data is concentrated in the lower-left quadrant, with a primary cluster of bins between X=0 and X=20, and Y=0 and Y=5. A secondary, smaller cluster of bins is visible around X=40 and Y=4. The histogram is composed of many small rectangular bins, with some bins highlighted in a darker shade of gray, indicating higher frequency or density. The overall shape of the distribution is irregular, with several distinct peaks and valleys.



1

2