

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 to the right, with most values concentrated between 0 and 15. The highest frequency is at 10, with approximately 10 occurrences. Other notable peaks are at 2, 5, and 12.

A diagram showing a 2x1 grid. The top cell is white and labeled '0'. The bottom cell is black and labeled '1'.