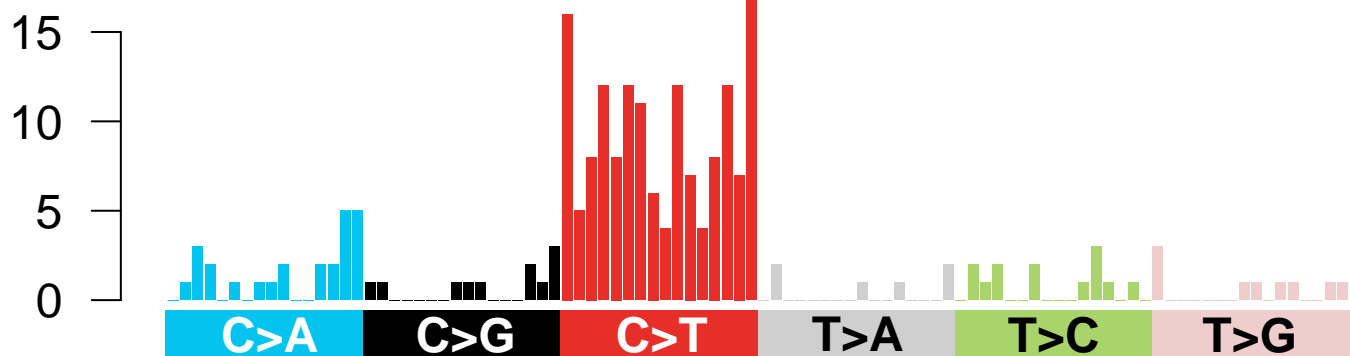


A bar chart illustrating the distribution of 10,000 random mutations across six categories. The categories are represented by colored bars: C>A (blue), C>G (black), C>T (red), T>A (grey), T>C (green), and T>G (pink). The x-axis represents the number of mutations, ranging from 0 to 100. The y-axis represents the frequency of mutations, ranging from 0 to 100. The C>T category shows the highest frequency of mutations, peaking at approximately 100 mutations. The T>C category shows the lowest frequency of mutations, peaking at approximately 10 mutations.



A bar chart illustrating the distribution of 1000 random mutations across six categories. The categories are labeled at the bottom: C>A (blue), C>G (black), C>T (red), T>A (grey), T>C (green), and T>G (pink). The y-axis represents the count of mutations, ranging from 0 to 1000. The C>T category shows the highest frequency, with a peak of approximately 900 mutations. The T>C category shows the second highest frequency, with a peak of approximately 400 mutations. The other categories show lower frequencies, with C>A and T>A having the lowest counts.

