

The histogram displays the frequency of non-zero elements in the product of two sparse matrices. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of non-zero elements' and ranges from 0 to 7. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The bars are stacked with the following colors from bottom to top: pink, purple, green, blue, orange, and red. The distribution is bimodal, with peaks at 2 and 4 non-zero elements.

Number of non-zero elements	Frequency
1	1
2	10
3	5
4	10
5	5
6	2
7	1

