







The image displays a 2D grid of binary digits (0s and 1s) representing the first 1000 digits of the mathematical constant pi. The grid is composed of small squares, each containing either a black or white pixel, corresponding to a binary value. The pattern is highly random and non-repeating, illustrating the nature of pi as an irrational number.

No	@	Color	Code	Count	Palette
1	θ		162	856	Anchor
2	\divideontimes		168	1097	Anchor
3	\mathbb{B}		210	1429	Anchor
4	$\divideontimes\!<$		227	562	Anchor
5	\rightarrow		228	335	Anchor
6	\mathbb{F}		242	502	Anchor
7	\mathbb{P}		243	2870	Anchor
8	\diamondsuit		262	1107	Anchor
9	\mathbb{H}		267	710	Anchor
10	\mathfrak{z}		274	1372	Anchor
11	\blacktriangleleft		343	1044	Anchor
12	\downarrow		355	834	Anchor
13	\mathbb{D}		369	487	Anchor
14	\backslash		390	774	Anchor
15	$\mathbb{5}$		392	735	Anchor
16	\mathbb{X}		399	663	Anchor
17	\mathbb{bI}		400	935	Anchor
18	''		831	408	Anchor
19	\star		832	773	Anchor
20	\mathbb{L}		842	82	Anchor
21	\blacksquare		846	1193	Anchor
22	$\mathbb{!!}$		848	1499	Anchor
23	\mathbb{Y}		849	896	Anchor
24	\blacktriangleright		856	1551	Anchor
25	\bullet		878	513	Anchor
26)		975	986	Anchor
27	\divideontimes		977	1015	Anchor
28			1031	236	Anchor
29	\mathbb{f}		1039	204	Anchor
30	\mathbb{Y}		1062	1485	Anchor
31	\circlearrowright		1066	1263	Anchor
32	Ψ		1068	1088	Anchor
33	\leftrightharpoons		1074	16	Anchor
34	ξ		1080	480	Anchor