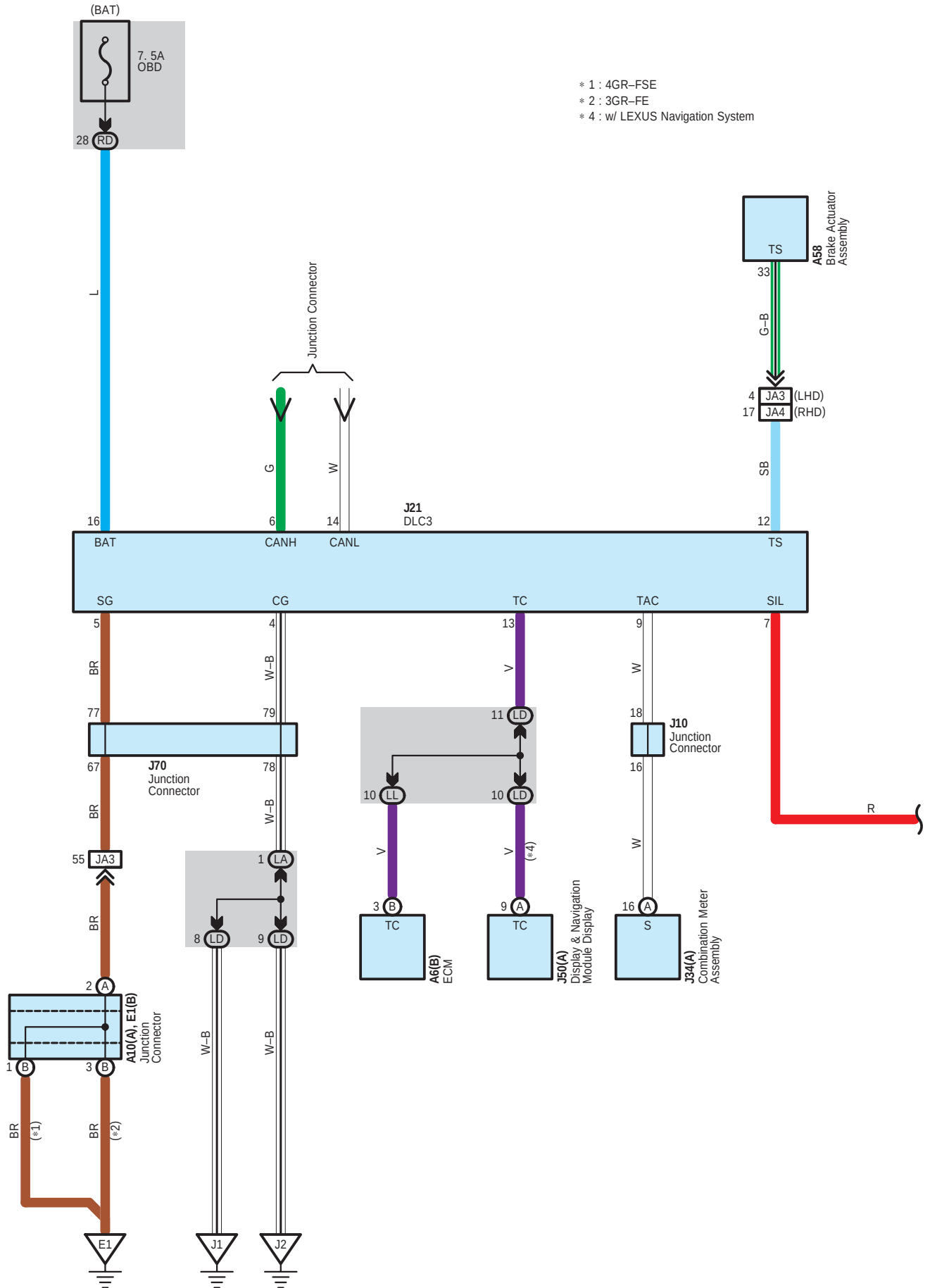
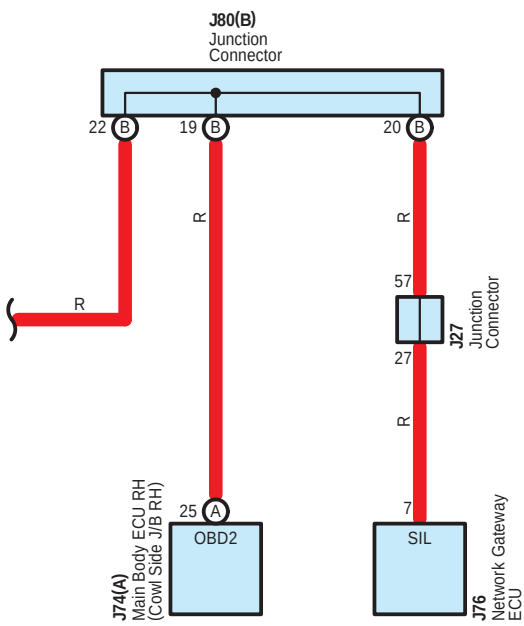
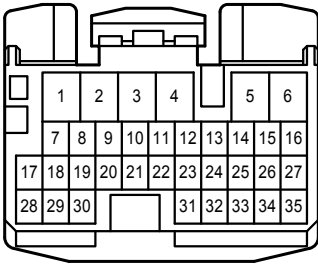


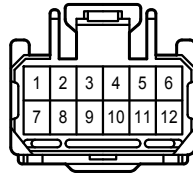




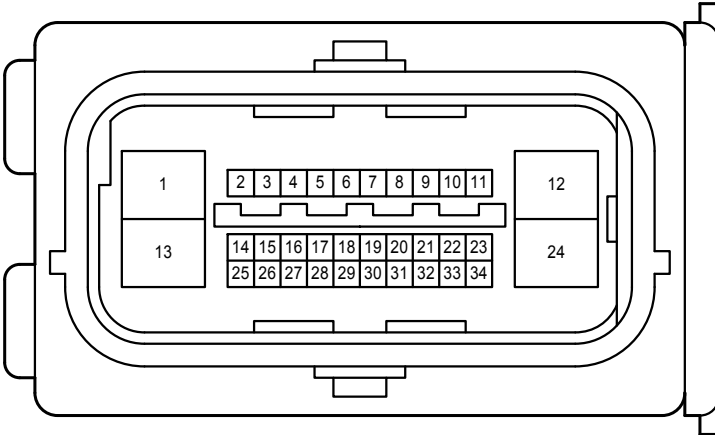
A 6
White



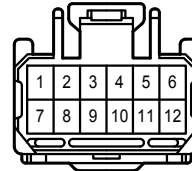
A 10
Gray



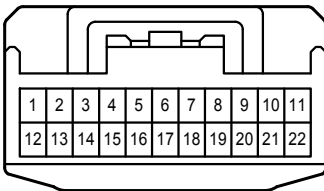
A 58
Black



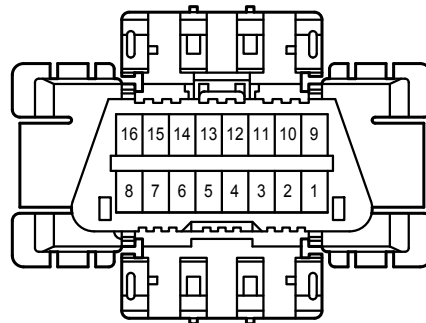
E 1
Gray



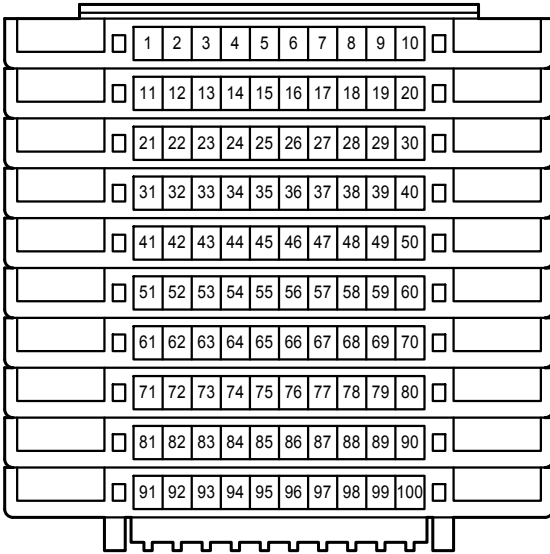
J 10
Black



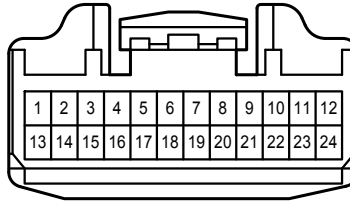
J 21
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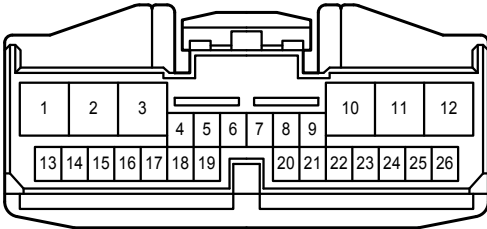
J 27
White



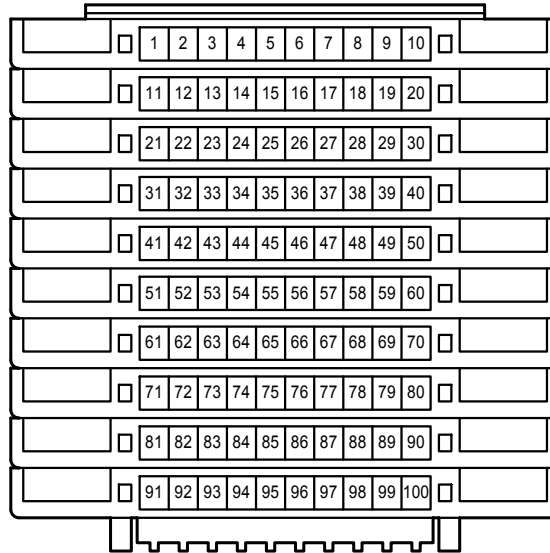
J 34
Black



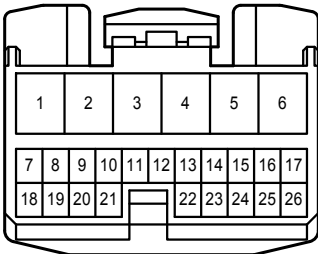
J 50
White



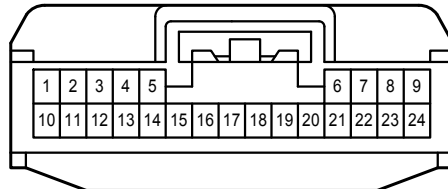
J 70
White



J 74
White



J 76
White



The diagram illustrates the arrangement of the 26 center pieces on a 3x3x3 Rubik's cube. The pieces are numbered 1 through 26, distributed across the three faces of the cube. The left face contains pieces 1-6 (top row) and 15-20 (bottom row). The middle face contains pieces 7-9 (top row) and 21-23 (bottom row). The right face contains pieces 10-14 (top row) and 24-28 (bottom row). The pieces are arranged in a way that shows their relative positions on the cube's faces.

The diagram illustrates a 32-bit bus structure. It consists of three main components, each 8 bits wide, connected in series. The first component contains a 2x6 grid of cells with numbers 1 through 22. The second component contains a 2x4 grid of cells with numbers 7 through 26. The third component contains a 2x8 grid of cells with numbers 11 through 32. The bus is represented by a central horizontal line with vertical connections to each cell.

A diagram of a 10-pin D-sub connector. It shows a top view of the connector with a D-shaped shield. The pins are arranged in two rows of five. The top row is labeled 1 through 5 from left to right, and the bottom row is labeled 6 through 10 from left to right.

The diagram shows a 32-bit register structure divided into three 16-bit sections. Each section contains a 2x8 grid of bits. The first section contains bits 1 through 22, with bit 23 being a control bit. The second section contains bits 24 through 27, with bit 28 being a control bit. The third section contains bits 29 through 32, with bit 33 being a control bit. The control bits are labeled 'Control' and 'Control'.

The diagram shows two 60-pin D-sub connectors. The left connector is a male connector with pins numbered 1-60. The right connector is a female connector with pins numbered 1-60. The pins are arranged in two rows of 30 pins each.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60		
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

The diagram illustrates the correct and incorrect ways to connect a 20-pin connector. The left diagram shows a correct connection where the 1-11 pins are on the left and the 10-20 pins are on the right. The right diagram shows an incorrect connection where the 10-20 pins are on the left and the 1-11 pins are on the right.