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The diagram illustrates the hierarchical structure of a 1024-point Fast Fourier Transform (FFT). It is composed of 10 rows of rectangular blocks, each representing a butterfly operation. The first row contains 16 blocks, and each subsequent row contains half as many blocks as the row above it, leading to a single block in the 10th row. The blocks are arranged to show the flow of data from input to output through multiple stages of computation, with the total number of points (1024) being the product of the number of points in each stage (2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, and 1024).

Diagram illustrating the arrangement of boxes in a sequence:

- Row 1: 10 boxes (1-10)
- Row 2: 10 boxes (11-20)
- Row 3: 10 boxes (21-30)
- Row 4: 10 boxes (31-40)
- Row 5: 10 boxes (41-50)
- Row 6: 10 boxes (51-60)

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