

 Math notation (preserved)

The diagram consists of a summation symbol \sum with a box containing a fraction $\frac{\text{box}}{\text{box}}$ as its index. To the left of the summation is a box, and to the right is another box. Below the summation is a horizontal line. Above the line are several boxes, and below the line are several boxes. To the right of the line is a box, and further to the right is another box.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{[Diagram 1]} \\ \text{[Diagram 2]} \end{array} \right) / \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{[Diagram 3]} \\ \text{[Diagram 4]} \end{array} \right) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{[Diagram 5]} \\ \text{[Diagram 6]} \end{array} \right\} \cdot \left(\frac{\text{[Diagram 7]}}{\text{[Diagram 8]}} \right) \cdot \text{[Diagram 9]}$$

The diagram illustrates a sequence of 10 horizontal bars, each representing a time step. Each bar is divided into segments by vertical lines, indicating the state of a system over time. The segments are labeled with letters A, B, and C, representing different components or states. The sequence shows a progression from a single state to a more complex, multi-segmented state.