

The diagram illustrates the hierarchical structure of a 2D Fourier transform. It begins with a single input at the top, which branches into two paths. The left path leads to a 2D input plane, and the right path leads to a 2D output plane. The diagram shows the flow of data through various stages of processing, including input and output planes, and the resulting 2D Fourier transform. The structure is highly symmetrical and recursive, reflecting the mathematical properties of the Fourier transform.