

The diagram illustrates a sequence of operations (DRAW, DUP, SWAP) and their effects on a stack. The root node is labeled "ROOT 6 -1 2 3 -5 4". The tree branches out into several levels, with nodes labeled with stack states and operations. Blue text indicates the state of the stack after an operation, and red text indicates the state before. The diagram illustrates the execution of a program and the resulting stack states.

Key nodes and operations shown include:

- ROOT 6 -1 2 3 -5 4
- Operations: 6, -5; 1, -2; 4, -3; 4, -5
- Stack states: -3 -2 -1 -6 -5 4; 5 6 -1 2 3 4; -3 -2 1 -6 -5 -4
- Operations: 2, -1; 4, -5; 4, -3; 4, -5; 2, -1; 1, -2
- Stack states: 6 1 2 3 -5 4; 6 -1 2 3 -5 -4; DRAW 5 6 4; DRAW -3 -2 -1 -6; DRAW 5 6 8; DRAW -3 -2 -1 -6 -5 -4
- Operations: 6, -5; 4, -5; 6, -5; 2, -1; 3, -4
- Stack states: 10 DUP -3 -2 -1 -6 -5 4; 6 1 2 3 -5 -4; 17 DUP -3 -2 1 -6 -5 -4; 19 DUP 6 1 2 3 -5 -4; 6 -1 2 3 4 5
- Operations: 4, -3; 4, -5; 6, -5; 3, -4; 1, -2; 6, -5; 3, -4; 2, -1
- Stack states: 11 DRAW 5 6 1 2 3 4; 12 DRAW -3 -2 1 -6 -5 -4; 14 DRAW -4 -2 -1 -6 -5 -4; 16 DRAW 6 1 2 3 4 5; 18 DRAW -3 -2 2 0 -6 -5 -4; 20 DRAW -4 -2 -1 -6 -5 -4; 21 DRAW 6 1 2 3 4 5