

The diagram consists of six horizontal rows of black hexagons. The top row contains 28 hexagons, with a single hexagon positioned above the 14th hexagon. The second row contains 14 hexagons, with 14 hexagons positioned above it. The third row contains 14 hexagons positioned above it and 28 hexagons positioned below it. The fourth row contains 14 hexagons, with one hexagon positioned above the 9th hexagon and one hexagon positioned below the 14th hexagon. The fifth row contains 14 hexagons, with 5 hexagons positioned above it. The bottom row contains 28 hexagons, with 14 hexagons positioned below it.

The diagram illustrates a 1D lattice with 28 sites. The first 14 sites (left half) each have a single black hexagon on the horizontal line. The next 14 sites (right half) each have two black hexagons, one above and one below the horizontal line, connected by a vertical line. This represents a system with two different types of sites or degrees of freedom.

The diagram illustrates a sequence of hexagonal nodes arranged in three horizontal rows. The top row contains 10 nodes, followed by a gap, then 5 nodes. The middle row contains 5 nodes, followed by a gap, then 15 nodes. The bottom row contains 10 nodes, followed by a gap, then 15 nodes. Vertical lines connect the nodes between rows, indicating a sequence or flow.