

The diagram consists of a grid of squares and rectangles. The top row has a large rectangle labeled 'M' on the left and a smaller rectangle labeled 'L' on the right. Below this, there are several rows of rectangles, some labeled 'M' and some 'L'. The bottom row has a large rectangle labeled 'M' on the left and a smaller rectangle labeled 'L' on the right. The diagram is a complex geometric proof or construction, likely related to the Pythagorean theorem or a similar mathematical concept.

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