The diagram illustrates two different methods of powering:

1. **Serial Powering**
   - Power flows in a single direction, from one module to the next, with a total resistance of $1/m$.
   - Suitable for distances greater than 50m.

2. **Parallel Powering**
   - Power flows through multiple modules in parallel, each with a resistance of $1/m$.
   - Also suitable for distances greater than 50m.

Both methods use DC-DC converters to adjust the voltage for each module.