

(a) The counter reads \mathcal{D}_1 , then writes \mathcal{D}_1' . (b) Return from \mathcal{D}_1' down to \mathcal{D}_2 . (c) The counter reads \mathcal{D}_2 , then writes \mathcal{D}_2' . (d) Return from \mathcal{D}_2' down to \mathcal{D}_3 . (e) The counter reads \mathcal{D}_3 , then writes \mathcal{D}_3' . (f) Return from \mathcal{D}_3' down to \mathcal{D}_1' .

Figure 1: An overview that showcases how a digit region is read and written in the next counter row.

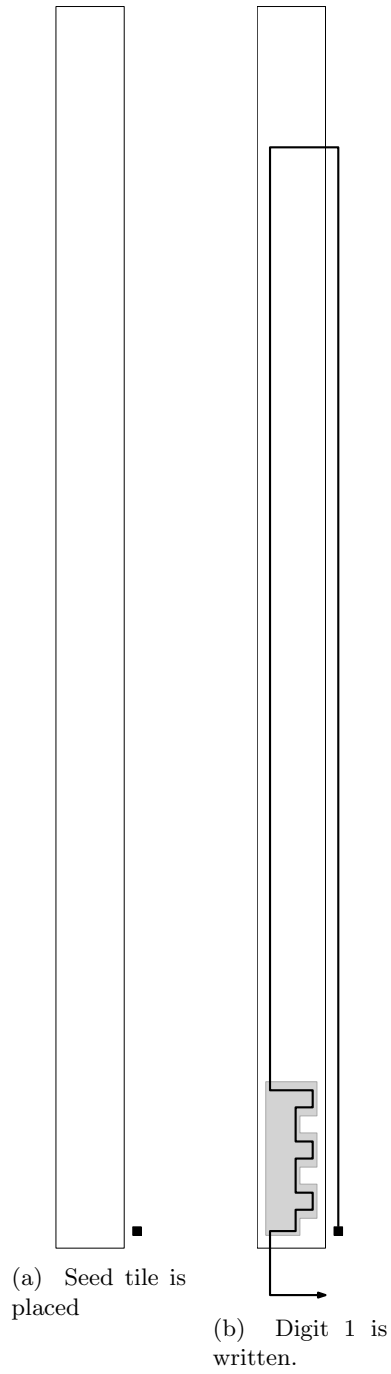


Figure 2: Middle-level overview showcasing how a MSR in case 1 is assembled.

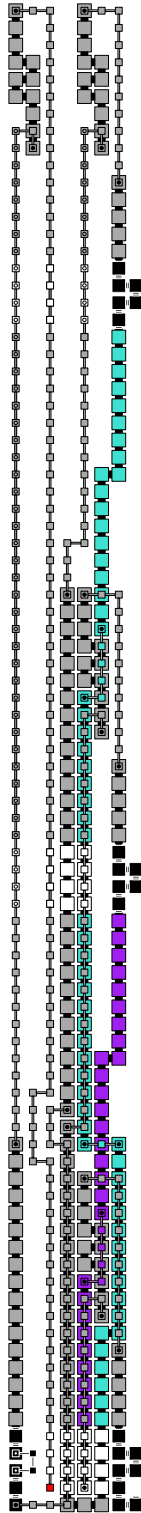
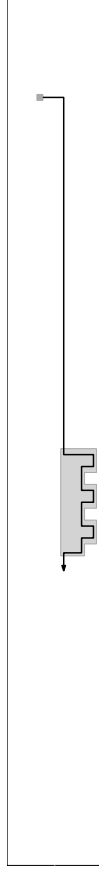


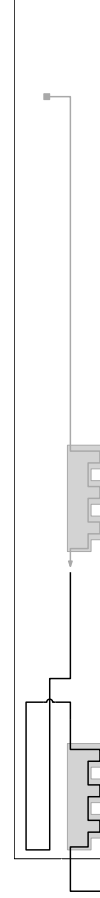
Figure 3: Low-level overview of the MSR in case 1, along with a standard 3 digit region to its east.



(a) Seed tile is placed



(b) Digit 1 is written.



(c) Digit 2 is written.

Figure 4: Middle-level overview showcasing how a MSR in case 2 is assembled.

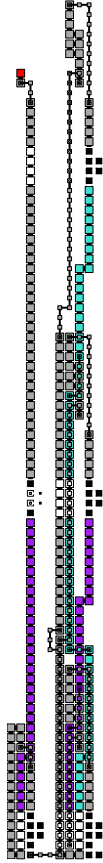


Figure 5: Low-level overview of the MSR in case 2, along with a standard 3 digit region to its east.

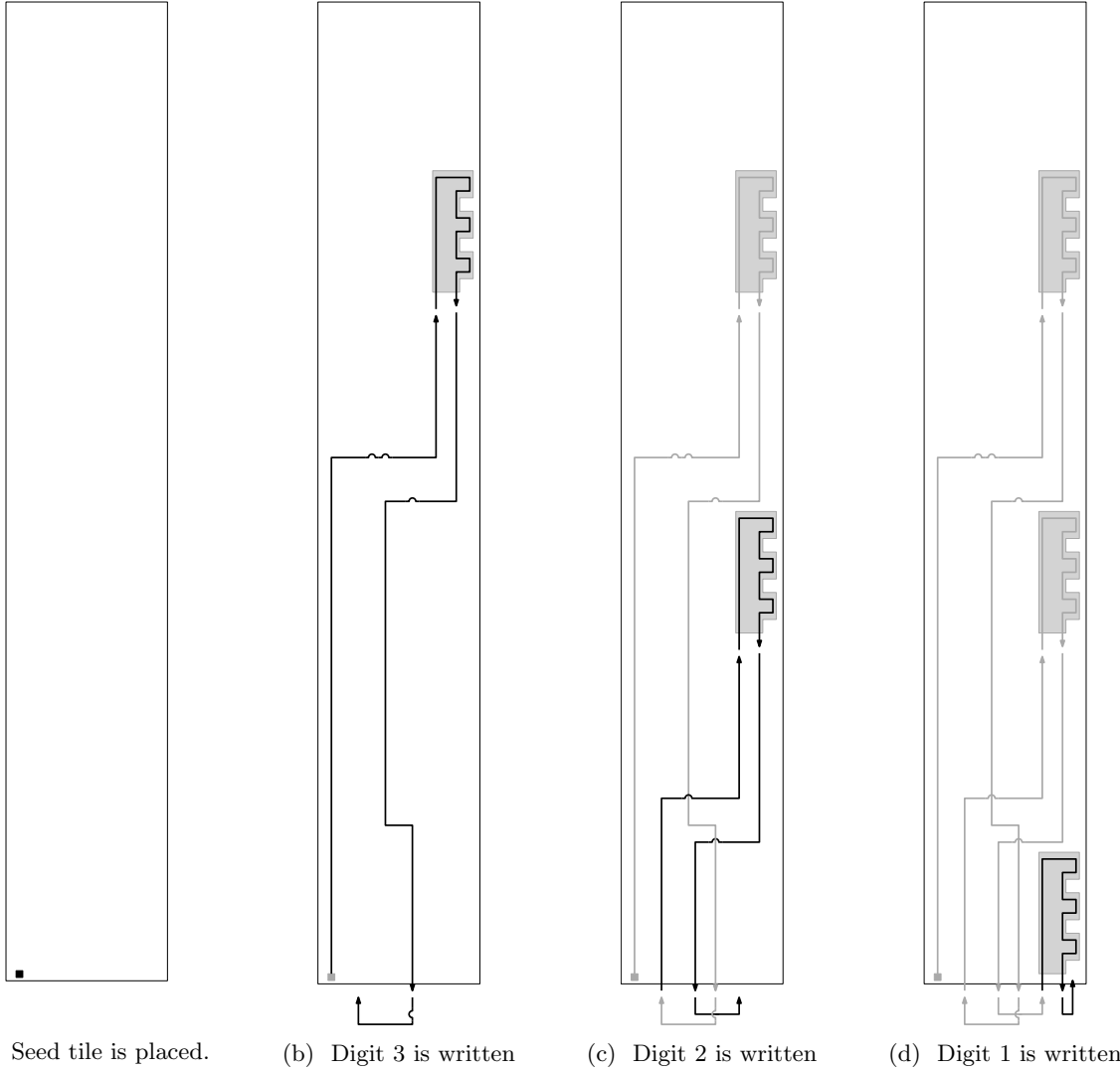


Figure 6: Middle-level overview of how a digit region in the seed is assembled. In the seed, the path is reversed, the digits are written in order of most significant to least significant.

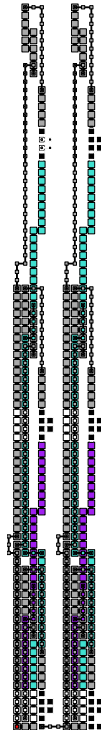


Figure 7: Low-level overview of the MSR in case 3, along with a standard 3 digit region to its east.