

Moonlight in Vermont

$$1 = E^b$$

Karl Suessdorf 1939

The diagram illustrates the construction of a 7-adic integer by concatenating blocks of digits. The blocks are labeled 1^4 , 6^{-7} , 2^{-7} , 5^7 , 1^4 , 6^{-7} , and b_7^7 . The digits are arranged in a staircase pattern, with the final block b_7^7 containing a '#' symbol.

Diagram illustrating a memory layout divided into four segments, each containing data blocks labeled with numbers and superscripts. The segments are separated by vertical lines.

- Segment 1:** Contains eight blocks labeled 7 . Below the first block is the label $\#4^{-7}$, and below the last block is the label 7^7 .
- Segment 2:** Contains eight blocks labeled 7 . Below the first block is the label $3^{\Delta 7}$, and below the last block is the label $\#1^{-7}$.
- Segment 3:** Contains three blocks labeled 7 . Below the first block is the label $\#4^{-7}$, and below the last block is the label $4^{7\text{add}\#11}$.
- Segment 4:** Contains three blocks labeled 7 , 6 , and $\#5$. Below the last block is the label $3^{\Delta 7}$.

Figure 1 shows a musical score for a 12-measure piece. The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains measures 1-4, the second system contains measures 5-8, and the third system contains measures 9-12. The notes are: Measure 1: 5-7; Measure 2: 1⁷; Measure 3: 4^{Δ7}; Measure 4: 2^{7add^b9}; Measure 5: 5-7; Measure 6: #4^{7add[#]11}; Measure 7: 4^{Δ7}; Measure 8: 5^{7add^b9}. The score is titled "D.C. al Coda".

The diagram illustrates a sequence of steps across four stages, separated by vertical lines. The steps are represented by blue boxes with numbers inside. The stages are labeled at the bottom: I^4 , 2^7 , $\#1^7$, and 1^4 .

- Stage 1 (I^4):** Contains step 1.
- Stage 2 (2^7):** Contains steps 5, 6, 1, and 3.
- Stage 3 ($\#1^7$):** Contains steps 6, 7, b_6 , and b_7 .
- Stage 4 (1^4):** Contains step 5.

A vertical line is positioned between Stage 2 and Stage 3.