

NumRepr::display_operator
_C_Bm1

NumRepr::display_prop
_C_B_minus_1_eq_C_Bm1

NumRepr::display_prop
_C_Bm1_eq_inv_C_Bm1

NumRepr::dig_t::C_Bm1

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graph LR; A[NumRepr::display_operator_C_Bm1] --> D[NumRepr::dig_t::C_Bm1]; B[NumRepr::display_prop_C_B_minus_1_eq_C_Bm1] --> D; C[NumRepr::display_prop_C_Bm1_eq_inv_C_Bm1] --> D;
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The diagram illustrates a dependency or mapping from three source components to a single target component. The source components are arranged vertically on the left, each in a white box with a black border. The target component is a gray box on the right. Three blue arrows point from each source box to the target box, indicating a many-to-one relationship.