

NumRepr::display\_operator\_C\_B

NumRepr::display\_prop  
\_C\_B\_eq\_inv\_C\_B

NumRepr::display\_prop  
\_C\_B\_minus\_1\_eq\_C\_Bm1

NumRepr::dig\_t::C\_B

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graph LR; A[NumRepr::display_operator_C_B] --> D[NumRepr::dig_t::C_B]; B[NumRepr::display_prop_C_B_eq_inv_C_B] --> D; C[NumRepr::display_prop_C_B_minus_1_eq_C_Bm1] --> D;
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The diagram consists of four rectangular boxes. Three boxes are arranged vertically on the left side, and one box is on the right side. Three blue arrows point from each of the three boxes on the left to the single box on the right. The boxes on the left have white backgrounds and black borders, while the box on the right has a gray background and a black border.