<1>All subsequent operations will take place on the adjacent blank page. <2> All subsequent operations will observe the following shorthand notations: Top Edge = Te, Right Edge $=$ Re, Bottom Edge $=B e$, Using Pencil and Ruler $=p \& r$, Person Performing Current Algorithm = operator.
$<3>$ Along Te and Be, p\&r place a mark 1cm from Re. Connect these marks p\&r. The line created will be called LV2. <4> Along Te and Be, p\&r place a mark 13 cm from Re. Connect these marks p\&r. The line created will be called LVI.
$<5>$ Along LVI and LV2, p\&r place a mark 1cm from Te. Connect these marks p\&r. The line created will be called $L H 2 .<6>$ Along LVI and $L V 2$, p\&r place a mark 19cm from $T e$. Connect these marks p\&r. The line created will be called $L H 1$.
$<7>$ The rectangle created within the intersections of $\angle V 1, L V 2, L H 1$, and $L H 2$ will be called DrawArea. $<8>$ Divide DrawArea into a regular square grid $p \& r$, with grid cell size of $2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$. Subsequently, there will be 6 grid columns and 9 grid rows. The subsequent grid will be called DrawGrid.
<9> Above the left-most grid column of the DrawGrid, write the Day Number (131) of the operator's Birthdate. This number will be called BDI<10> Moving to the right, above the next grid column, write the Month Number (1-12) of the operator's Birthdate. This number will be called $B D 2<11>$ Above the three right-most grid columns respectively, write the last three numbers of the operator's matrikelnummer. These numbers will be called M1, M2, and M3.
$<12>$ Cell counting for all subsequent operations will be as seen below. In the case of subdivided cells, the hierarchical logic will remain the same, as seen below.

basic count order
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subdivided count order
$<13>$ Count the cells of DrawGrid without marking the page, and divide each cell which is counted by a number divisible by BD1 into 4 cells of equal size. Do not count these subdivided cells immediately, and move to the next cell of previous size in order to continue the cell count. Once cell count is finished, the newly counted and subdivided grid will be called DrawGrid.
$<14>$ Count the cells of DrawGrid without marking the page, and divide each cell which is counted by a number divisible by BD2 into 4 cells of equal size. Do not count these subdivided cells immediately, and move to the next cell of previous size in order to continue the cell count. Once cell count is finished, the newly counted and subdivided grid will be called DrawGrid.
$<15>$ Count the cells of DrawGrid and mark each cell which is counted by a number divisble by $M 1$ with a diagonal line from the bottom left corner of the cell to the top right corner of the cell. This mark should be made with a Pen with Black Ink.
<16> Count the cells of DrawGrid and mark each cell which is counted by a number divisible by M2 with a diagonal line from the top left corner of the cell to the bottom right corner of the cell. This mark should be made with a Pen with Black Ink.
$<17>$ Count the cells of DrawGrid and mark each cell which is counted by a number divisible by M3 with a small circle in the center of the cell. This mark should be made with a Pen with Black Ink.
<18> Inspect DrawGrid and note the location of cells with overlapping marks from each of the operations during 15-17. The type of cell with all three marks will be called IntCell. Draw lines from the center of all IntCells with the center of all other Intcells p\&r. The color of these lines should not be black.

