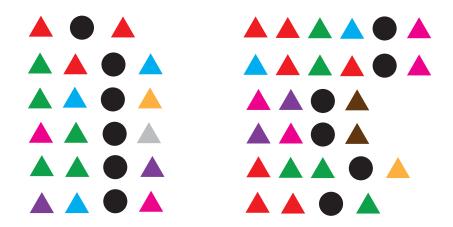
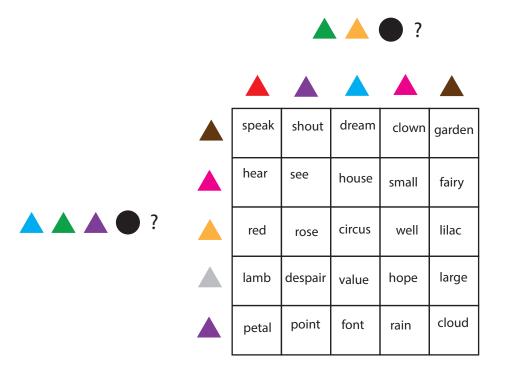
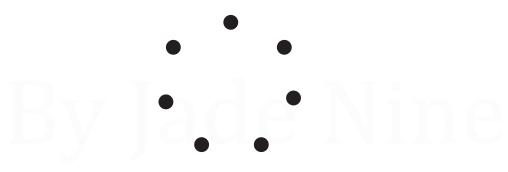
Triangles





Gnomes



Forty Nine Gnomes start out on the above dots, initially seven on each dot.

Each gnome hops clockwise along the dots, once per minute.

The gnomes can hop more than one dot when they hop, though - for example, some gnomes may skip over three dots when they jump. In fact, each gnome picks a number from 0 to 6, and hops that many dots each minute.

What's more, each of the seven gnomes that start on a dot will pick a different number from 0 to 6.

So, a gnome that picks 0 hops nowhere and stays on their first dot,

A gnome that picks 1 will hop one dot clockwise every minute,

A gnome that picks 2 will hop forward to the second dot in the clockwise direction every minute,

A gnome that picks 3 will hop forward to the third dot in the clockwise direction every minute, etc.

Now, you want to capture the gnomes.

Each minute, you can jump onto one of the dots and capture all the gnomes currently on that dot.

You can pick any dot you want, but you can only pick one per minute.

What's the shortest time, in minutes, that you would need to capture all the gnomes?

Ones Digit Tens Digit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0		fluffy	soft	loud	short	tough	green	wonderful	dazzling	sparkly
1	quiet	boring	relaxing	cheerful	rowdy	allergic	exciting	zesty		
2	cold	orange	useful	useless	pink	blue	spicy			
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										

Hexagon?

In the xyz-coordinate space, define the following sets:

 $A = \{(x,y,z)|x=y\}$ - this is the set of all points whose x-coordinate equals its y-coordinate

 $B = \{(x,y,z)|y=z\}$

 $C = \{(x,y,z)|z=x\}$

 $M = \{(x,y,z) | x+y+z=0 \}$

 $S = \{(x,y,z)|x^2+y^2+z^2=2\}$

Let $X=(A \cap M \cap S)U(B \cap M \cap S)U(C \cap M \cap S)$

Determine the area of X as a simplified number of the form a*sqrt(b)

a b	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0										
1		get	give	sleep		find	have	eat		
2		is	eat	give		find	sleep	have		
3		sleep	get	have		eat	give	is		
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										

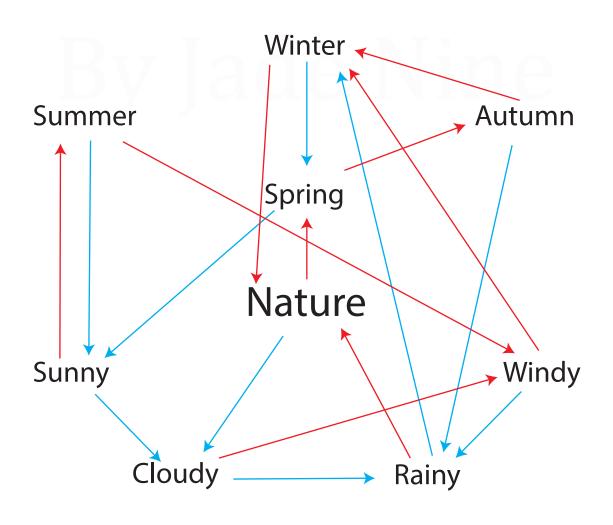
Pascal

How many odd numbers are there in the first 64 rows of Pascal's Triangle? ("first 64 rows" means rows 0 through 63.)

Determine the answer, and then multiply its digits together to get a new number. If the result is not a two-digit number, then do this again. Repeat until you end up with a two-digit number.

Ones Digit Tens Digit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0										
1		Ι	you	me	we					
2										
3										
4		orangutan								
5										
6					they	us	it	all		
7										
8						every	no			
9										

Seasons



 Nature — — Autumn

 Nature | — — Windy

 Nature — — — Spring

 Nature — — Winter

 Nature — — Windy

 Nature — — — Spring

 Nature | — — Nature

 Nature — | — Nature

 Rainy | — — — ?

Fill in the blanks for the final answer