On the sides of the bomb, there are several red buttons. You must press down **ALL** the buttons with an even number of positive divisors.

There is also a keypad on the bomb that requires you to enter three unique codes in succession. Follow the directions below:

- 1. Green Buttons \spadesuit Spa + SC + Opposite of beginning
- 2. 13, I, II, III, IV, V
- 3. Draw an arrow from σ to 77. 180° \circlearrowleft . 90° \circlearrowleft . 180° \circlearrowleft . 90° \circlearrowleft .

There are five turnable dials on the bomb. Dial I should be set 90° East of North. The instructions below indicate the positions of the four other dials.

- 1. Dial II should be turned $\square^{\circ} \bigcirc$ past the position of dial III.
- 2. Dial III Should be turned \triangle° \circlearrowleft of dial I.
- 3. Dial IV points 90° of Dial V
- 4. Dial V points 270° 🖰 of Dial I.
- 5. \triangle is half of \square .
- 6. \square is a quarter of a full rotation.

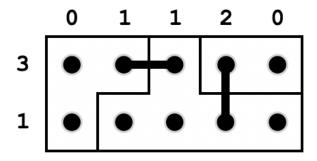
There is a 5×5 grid of green buttons enclosed by colourful cages on the bomb. To deactivate this component you will have to press the green buttons so that the following rules apply:

- 1. There is only one green button pressed in each row, column, and colourful cage.
- 2. Adjacent buttons cannot be pressed. Adjacent buttons are ones that are next to each other (even diagonally).

There is a 5×5 grid of plug-ins and colourful regions on the bomb. To deactivate this component of the bomb you will need to connect the right plugs with wires so that the following holds:

- 1. Only connect plugs that are adjacent (not including diagonally).
- 2. Do not connect plugs within the same region.
- 3. There must be the correct number of plugs in each row/column.
- 4. Each region is connected exactly once to all of its neighbouring regions.

An example schematic is shown below if there is any confusion:



There is a 5×5 grid with several numbers labelled, but many missing. Each row and column of the grid forms an *arithmetic sequence*.

A sequence is arithmetic if each term after the first is obtained by adding the same constant to the previous term. For example: 2,4,6,8,10 is an arithmetic sequence.

