



## Dear Friend,

If you are reading this letter, it means that you have been stranded on this deserted island. I hope that you are safe and well. I have included some instructions about SOS and morse code in this letter to help you signal for rescue. Please follow these instructions carefully, as they may be your only hope of getting off this island and returning home. I also left some electronic components and tools in this box along with some instructions. I hope they can be useful.

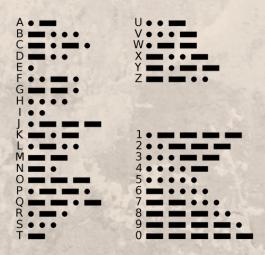
## I wish you the best of luck, and I hope that you will be rescued soon.

SOS is a distress signal that is used internationally to signal that someone needs immediate help. It is usually transmitted by radio or other electronic means, but it can also be transmitted using light or sound signals. To signal SOS using light, you can flash a light source three times, followed by a pause, then three more flashes, followed by a pause, and then three more flashes. This sequence is repeated until help arrives.

Morse code is a system of representing letters and numbers using a series of dots and dashes. It is usually transmitted by radio or other electronic means, but it can also be transmitted using light or sound signals. To signal SOS using Morse code, you can use the following table:

## International Morse Code

- 1. The length of a dot is one unit.
- 2. A dash is three units.
- 3. The space between parts of the same letter is one unit.
- 4. The space between letters is three units.
- 5. The space between words is seven units.



To signal using sound, you can use a whistle, horn, or other loud noise to create a series of three long blasts followed by three short blasts, followed by three more long blasts. This sequence is repeated until help arrives.