## 1.3 Answering the phone

On the first row, each block of numbers corresponds to a letter by tracing the positions of the keys on a standard phone. Doing this for each block gives:

- $1793 \rightarrow U, 325658 \rightarrow F, 93179 \rightarrow O$
- $174639 \rightarrow H, 2145478 \rightarrow E, 19573 \rightarrow X$
- $3128 \rightarrow T$ ,  $47586 \rightarrow W$ ,  $65236 \rightarrow O$

In the second row, the rule is different. Here you imagine punching in the numbers to write a text message using multi-tap text entry (e.g. press 2 once for 'A', twice for 'B', and three times for 'C') Reading off the resulting letters (and ignoring the arbitrary separation) gives:

- 22 $\rightarrow$ B, 555 $\rightarrow$ L, 2 $\rightarrow$ A, 66 $\rightarrow$ N, 55 $\rightarrow$ K
- $333 \rightarrow F, 666 \rightarrow O, 777 \rightarrow R$
- $8 \rightarrow T$ ,  $444 \rightarrow I$ ,  $6 \rightarrow M$ ,  $33 \rightarrow E$ ,  $7777 \rightarrow S$

In the third row, the audio files play the sounds that the keys would make on an analog phone. Here you get the numbers 51, 49374, and 153.

Reading down the columns gives "UFO BLANK 51," which clues AREA; "HEX FOR 49374," which clues CODE; "TWO TIMES 153," which clues 306. The area code 306 is for SASKATCHEWAN, which is the answer.