#### Method of Encryption:

Substitution, based on the number phi and the Fibonacci sequence

#### **Important Clues:**

Piece of paper in
Flatbroke's hand;
Paper with the
number of letters
noted; Math problem;
rulers; Nuts (Nüsse –
German version only);
"list of things" (English
version only)

# Hidden active and clickable areas:

Piece of paper in Flatbroke's hand;
Binders "P", "F", "?" and ""»"; Cassetteplayer;
Sheet in typewriter;
Postcards; Glasses;
Ruler segments;
Attachment "S";
elements from the "List of things" (English version only); Bags of nuts (German version only)

## 💶 Binder "P"

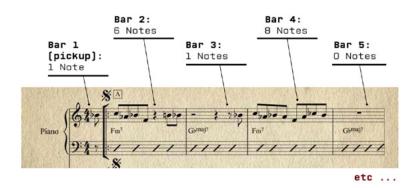
The postcards tell us that only the treble notes are relevant and the **BASS NOTES** can be ignored.

English version: There is a numbered list of things on the right side of the open binder "P", all of which are marked with the annotation "not", and all of which can be abbreviated by "ES". Combined, that spells out "not-es", or the word "NOTES".

German version: Somebody counted nuts on the right side of the opened binder "P". The wrapper gives away their Dutch origin. The Dutch word for nuts is "NOTEN" – German for "notes".

On a separate slip of paper, Flatbroke typed a message asking  $002 \, \frac{1}{2}$  for help.  $002 \, \frac{1}{2}$  has responded on the same piece of paper and, as a hint, has counted the number of letters in every word of Flatbroke's text.

If you combine the clues on the right and left hand side of binder "P", you will learn that you have to count the **TREBLE NOTES PER BAR** – just as 002 ½ did with the letters in Flatbroke's message. That gives us the following result:



Written down consecutively as digits, one gets the following number:

#### 1 (PICKUP), 6180339887498

1, 6180339887498 is the number phi. This irrational number represents the proportion of the golden ratio (see also http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden\_ratio)

On closer inspection of the piece of paper in Flatbroke's hand you will find the term "proportion". This is another clue towards the golden ratio and confirms that the letter "P" on the label on the binder refers to phi.

### Binder "F"

Right side, math problem: The fence in the image looks likes staves, divided into **SINGLE BARS**.

Left Side: The segments of rulers represent the PARTS A, B, C, D AND E of the composition "Tell Me Your Number". The coda-symbol on the yellow and pink segment are a hint towards this. A click on the individual segments reveals more clues about this:

Yellow segment – **MELODY** (part A) Brown segment – **BASS-SOLO** – (part B)

Pink segment: a lone zebra points to PIANO-SOLO – (parts C and D)

Black segment: **DRUM-SOLO** – (part E)

In the sheet music, the beginnings of those parts are marked by the respective letter in a square – just as it is done with the letter "A" at the math problem on the right side.

If you count the bars of single and combined parts of "Tell Me Your Number" you will find several numbers from the **FIBONACCI SEQUENCE**:

Part B: 8 bars Part A: 13 bars

Part A and B: 21 bars

Part C and D (piano-solo-chorus): 21 bars

Part A,B and A (beginning of piano-solo): 34 bars

Part C and D (one run of the piano solo): 34 bars

Part A, B, A, C and D: 55 bars

Number of bars from the beginning of the composition to the end of the drum solo:

144 bars

Thus, the label of binder "F" refers the **FIBONACCI SEQUENCE**.

### 3 Binder "?"

Application and Compensation for Reimbursement of Travel Expenses:

In line "P" of the form, enter the numbers that have been identified in binder "P" – the digits of **PHI** 1, 6, 1, 8, 0, 3, 3, 9, 8, 8, 7, 4, 9, 8. Digits for the last five cells are missing. They can be filled in by continuing the digits of phi that can easily be researched. They are the digits 9, 4, 8, 4, 8.

Line "F" of the form is completed with the number that has been identified in binder "F". It is the **FIBONACCI SEQUENCE**: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987, 1597, 2584, 4181 ("0" has already been entered in the first cell).

The numbers in rows "P" and "F" that align vertically are multiplied as described in the first column, the result is entered in row "S": 1, 6, 2, 24, 0, 24, 39, 189, 272, 440, 623, 567, 2097, 3016, 5490, 3948, 12776, 10336, 33448

Every number in row "S" of the Application form can be assigned to a letter in the compensation form. I.e. the **NUMBER 1** is assigned to the **LETTER N**.

With this method, the numbers in row "S" translate into following sequence of letters: **NEVERENDINGLOVEKISS** 

#### **SOLUTION CODE:**

**NEVERENDINGLOVEKISS** 

#### Did you notice the following?

- 1-Leo-mentioned in the math problem-is a reference to Leonardo da Pisa, better known as Fibonacci.
- 2 The solution for the math problem is 144, the 12th or 13th number in the Fibonacci sequence (depending on if you include 0 or not).

Further details about this mission can be found in the CD-booklet. (More about that in the toggle box "CD")