



# Sorcerer's Tone

by Philip Z Loh

Sorcerer's Stone? No, Sorcerer's Tone!

This is a game of Simon! The sounds sound like phone keypresses, and there are 10 stones that could potentially light up... except very quickly you notice that the sounds and the light-up stones don't quite match up. Similar to how DTMF (dual-tone multi-frequency – as in what the phone dial tones are) uses two pure tones, this puzzle uses two parallel tracks to deliver information.

Solvers with good pitch determination may use their own ears and phones to identify the 'numbers' that are pressed (while others may use technology). The stones are colored brown to black, using standard resistor encoding, and solvers can visually determine the 'numbers' that are pressed. Why is the number zero at the end? Well, take a look at your phone... 😊

As solvers note down the 'numbers' that are pressed, they come to the realization that these are 5-digit strings that can be 'entered' on a keypad using T9 predictive text.

Round 1 visual	Round 1 audio	Round 2 visual	Round 2 audio
3 – de <b>F</b>	2 – ab <b>C</b>	9 – <b>W</b> xyz	6 – <b>M</b> no
4 – gh <b>I</b>	6 – mn <b>O</b>	4 – g <b>H</b> i	2 – <b>A</b> bc
7 – pq <b>R</b> s	5 – jk <b>L</b>	3 – d <b>E</b> f	5 – j <b>K</b> l
7 – pqr <b>S</b>	6 – mn <b>O</b>	3 – d <b>E</b> f	3 – d <b>E</b> f
8 – <b>T</b> uv	7 – pq <b>R</b> s	5 – jk <b>L</b>	7 – pq <b>R</b> s

The **FIRST COLOR WHEEL MAKER** is **ISAAC NEWTON**, who is a little famous for his alchemical exploits at creating the Philosopher's Stone (which, in the Harry Potter books, was renamed to be the Sorcerer's Stone because the US audience was supposedly too ... different to understand what the "Philosopher's Stone" was).

**ANSWER:**  
**ISAAC NEWTON**