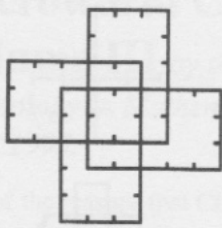
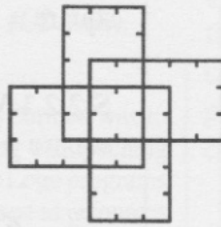


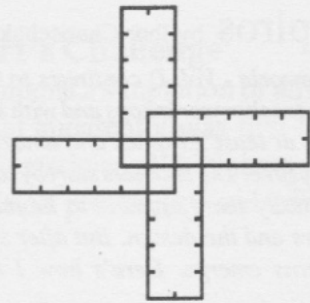
# Spiros Data



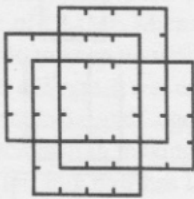
S 3 5 6  
Wumpus



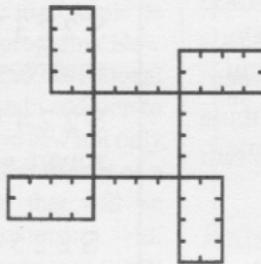
S 5 3 6  
Wumpus



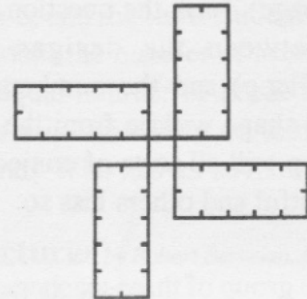
S 2 7 6  
Wumpus



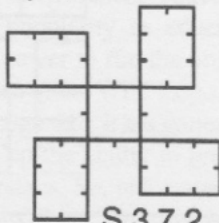
S 6 4 5  
Wumpus



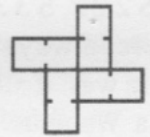
S 10 4 2  
Gloop



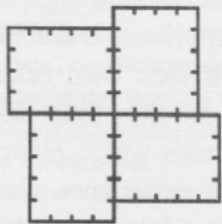
S 2 5 8  
Gloop



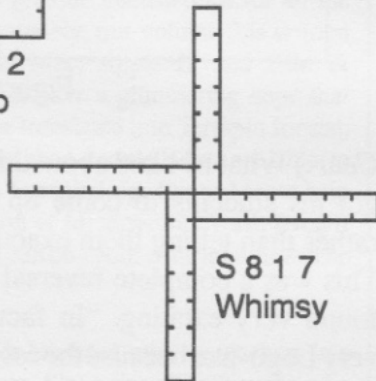
S 3 7 2  
Gloop



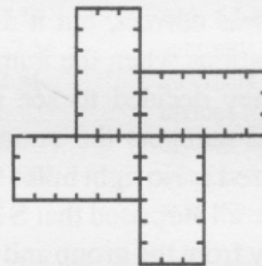
S 1 2 3  
Whimsy



S 4 5 9  
Whimsy



S 8 1 7  
Whimsy



S 3 9 6  
Whimsy

Figure 2

## Gloops

Numbers	Square
10 4 2	4
2 5 8	1
3 7 2	2

## Whimsies

Numbers	Square
8 1 7	0
1 2 3	0
4 5 9	0
3 9 6	0

## Wumpuses

Numbers	Square
3 5 6	-2
5 3 6	-2
2 7 6	-1
6 4 5	-3

### A Conjecture about Gloops

If the sum of the two smaller numbers is less than the third, then you have a Gloop with a square in the middle that has a side whose length is the difference between these values.

Figure 3