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Round 3: $\ + \ + \ = 2 \Rightarrow (\ + \ + \ )^2 = (2)^2$. So,

$$^2 + \ ^2 + \ ^2 + 2\ \ + 2\ \ + 2\ \ = 4 \Rightarrow \ ^2 + \ ^2 + \ ^2 + 2(\ \ + \ \ + \ \ ) = 4.$$

Since $\ + \ + \ = 1$, we have

$$^2 + \ ^2 + \ ^2 + 2 = 4 \Rightarrow \ ^2 + \ ^2 + \ ^2 = 2.$$

Round 4: $-$

Round 6: The total number of crossing points is $10\times 7=70$. The total number of ordered pairs of points is $70\times 69=4830$. The number of ordered horizontal pairs is $7\times 6\times 10=420$. The number of ordered vertical pairs is $10\times 9\times 7=630$. The number of ordered non-vertical, non-horizontal pairs is $4830-420-630=3780$.

Round 10: Let $\theta = \quad {}^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$. Then the triangle at the right could be drawn.

By the Pythagorean Theorem, the length of the hypotenuse is 5, and

$\theta = \frac{4}{5}$. Therefore,

$$\left(\quad {}^{-1}\left(\quad \left(\quad {}^{-1}\left(\quad \left(\quad {}^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right) = \left(\quad {}^{-1}\left(\quad \left(\quad {}^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

Now, let $\phi = \quad {}^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$