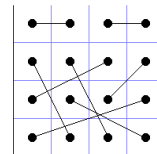


Theorem 4 [connection figure (1122 3456 5768 8347)]



Let  $M$  be a general  $4 \times 4$  magic square of connection figure (1122 3456 5768 8347), then there exist integer numbers  $k, r$  such that:

$$M = \begin{matrix} k+21r & k & k+14r & k+7r \\ k+4r & k+10r & k+12r & k+16r \\ k+9r & k+15r & k+5r & k+13r \\ k+8r & k+17r & k+11r & k+6r \end{matrix}$$

By  $k+tr \rightarrow 1+r$ , for  $0 < t$ , and  $k \rightarrow 1$  the square  $M$  is mapped onto a general magic square with entries from the symmetric set  $\{1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22\}$ .

Since for  $N=22$  there are only the 2 possibilities:  $k=1, r=1$  or  $k=22, r=-1$ , any general  $4 \times 4$  general magic square of connection figure (1122 3456 5768 4873), with entry 1, can be derived from either  $k=1, r=t$  or  $k=N, r=-1$ , where  $N=1+21t, 0 < t$ .

Proof

By solving the linear equations for  $M$ .