WPF
SUDOKU/PUZZLE
GRAND PRIX
2015

WPF PUZZLE GP 2015 COMPETITION BOOKLET

ROUND 5

Puzzle authors:
USA
Serkan Yürekli
Dave Tuller
Thomas Snyder
Cihan Altay
Roger Barkan
Selection/Editing: Nick Baxter

Organised by

World Puzzle Federation

WPF **PUZZLE** GP
ROUND 5

WPF SUDOKU/PUZZLE **GRAND PRIX** 2015

World Puzzle Federation

Points:

1.	**Kakuro**	23
2.	**Kakuro**	40
3.	**Kakuro**	37
4.	**Wolves and Sheep Fences**	13
5.	**Wolves and Sheep Fences**	34
6.	**Wolves and Sheep Fences**	46
7.	**LITS**	11
8.	**LITS**	23
9.	**LITS**	48
10.	**Crack It On**	6
11.	**Crack It On**	22
12.	**Crack It On**	32
13.	**Shape Minesweeper**	12
14.	**Shape Minesweeper**	36
15.	**Shape Minesweeper**	57
16.	**Cave**	27
17.	**Cave**	54
18.	**Cave**	79
TOTAL:		600

General Notes: No special notes for this round.

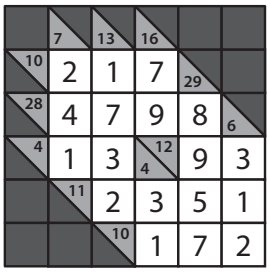
1-2. Kakuro [Serkan Yürekli] (23, 40 points)

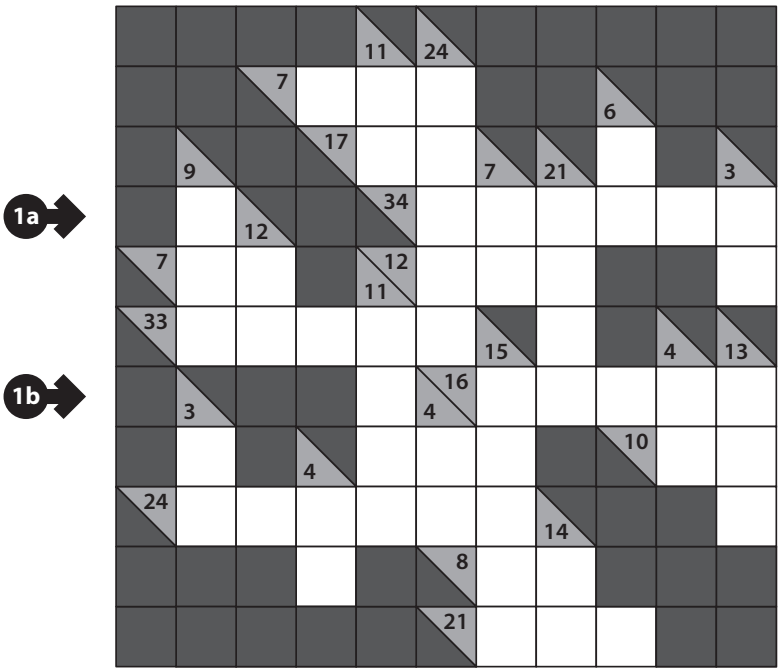
Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each white cell. The numbers in grey cells indicate the sum of digits in the adjacent "word" across or down. (Across "words" are to the right of their sums, Down "words" are below their sums.) Digits may not repeat within a "word."

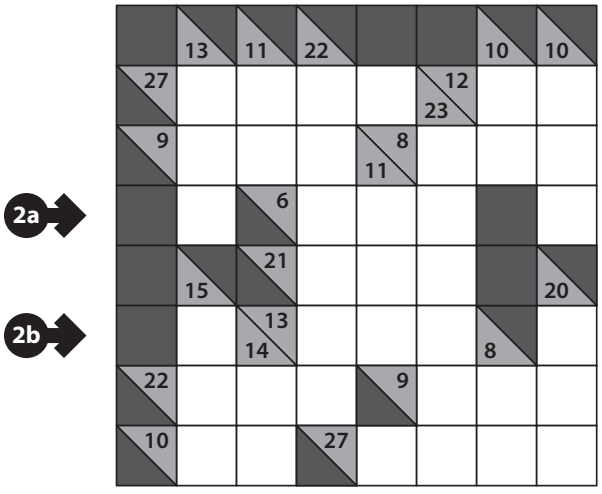
Not all "words" will have a provided sum.

Answer: For the indicated rows, enter their contents. (Ignore non-white cells when doing so.)

Example Answer: `1393,172`

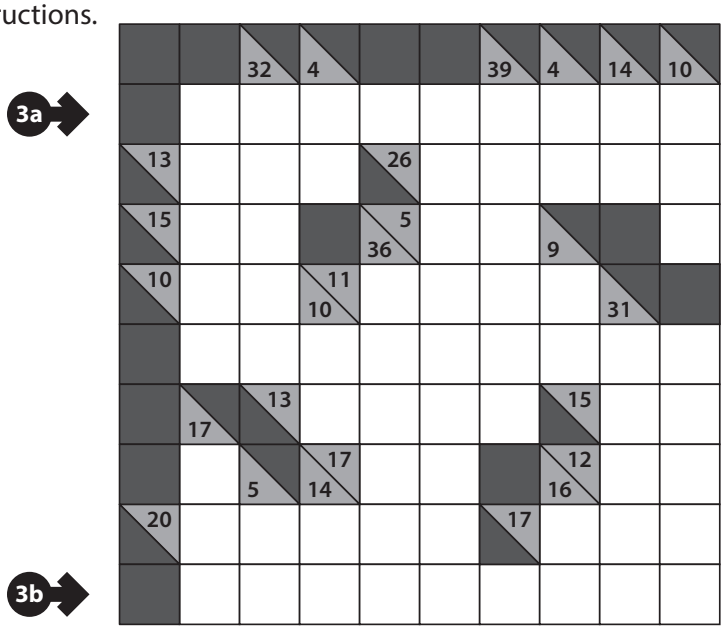




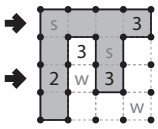


3. Kakuro [Serkan Yürekli] (37 points)

See previous page for instructions.



4. Wolves and Sheep Fences [Dave Tuller] (13 points)

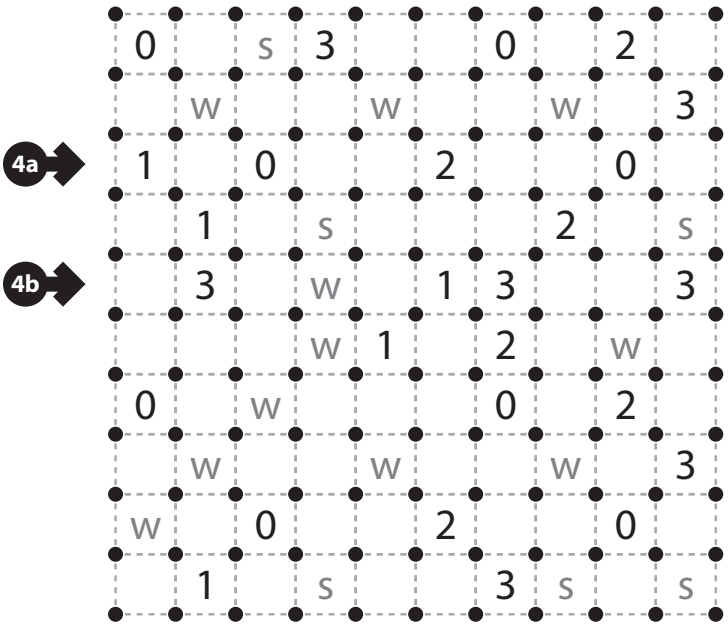


Draw a single, non-intersecting loop that only consists of horizontal and vertical line segments between the dots. A number inside a cell indicates how many of the edges of that cell are part of the loop. Cells marked with "w" (for "wolf") must be outside the loop; cells marked with "s" (for "sheep") must be inside the loop.

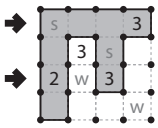
You may only draw on the grid, as indicated by the dotted lines.

Answer: For each designated row, enter the lengths (number of cells) of each contiguous segment of cells *inside* the loop, from left to right. Use only the last digit for two digit numbers; e.g., use '0' for a segment of length 10. If there are no cells inside the loop for a row, enter the single digit '0'.

Example Answer: `4,11`

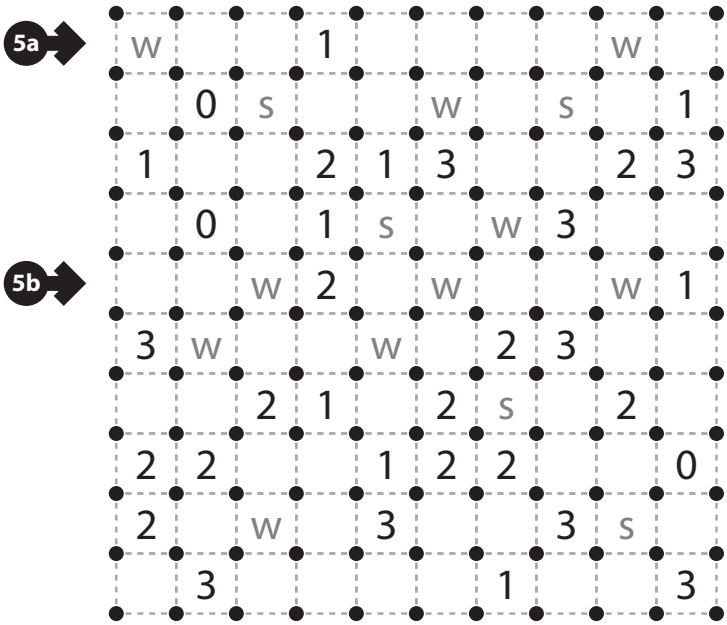


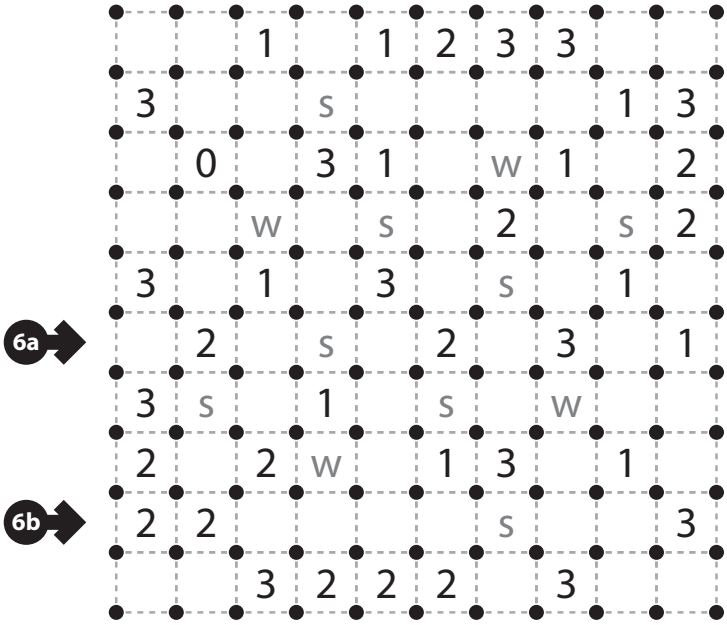
5-6. Wolves and Sheep Fences [Dave Tuller] (34, 46 points)



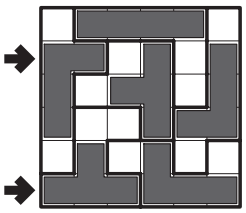
Answer: For each designated row, enter the lengths (number of cells) of each contiguous segment of cells *inside* the loop, from left to right. Use only the last digit for two digit numbers; e.g., use '0' for a segment of length 10. If there are no cells inside the loop for a row, enter the single digit '0'.

Example Answer: 4,11





7-8. LITS [Thomas Snyder] (11, 23 points)

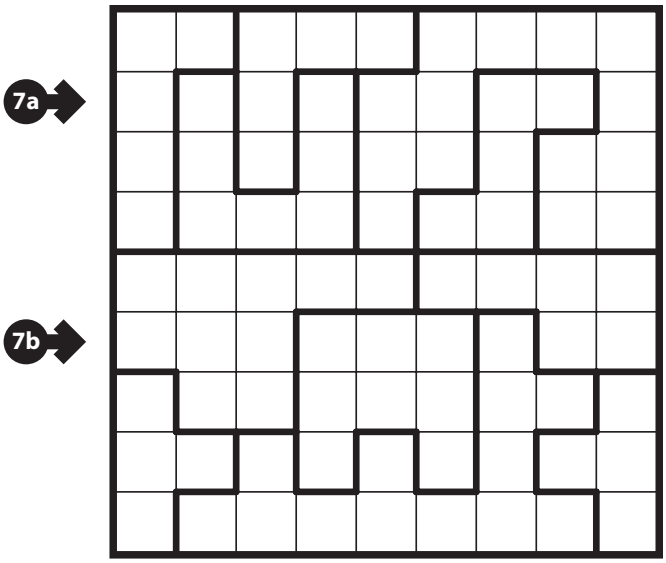


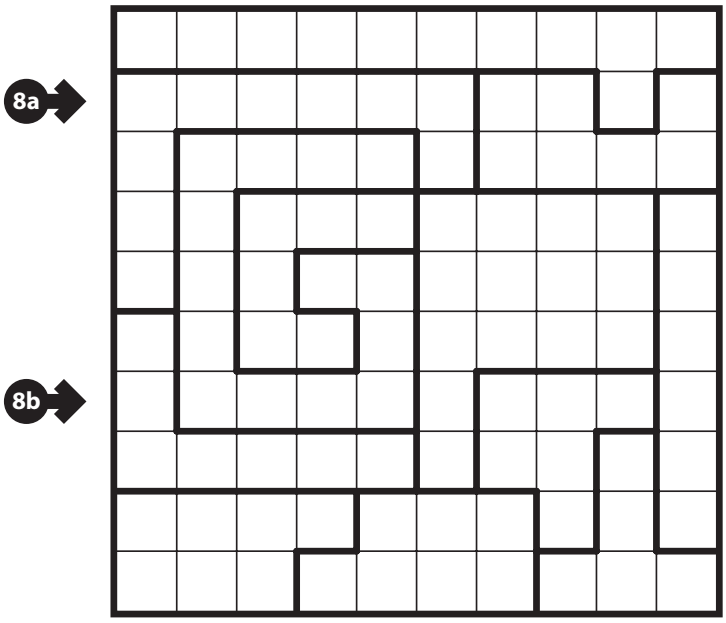
Shade exactly four connected cells in each outlined region to form a tetromino, so that the following conditions are true: (1) All tetrominoes are connected into one large shape along their edges; (2) No 2×2 group of cells can be entirely shaded black; (3) When two tetrominoes share an edge, they must not be of the same shape, regardless of rotations or reflections. (These rules ensure that every tetromino can be labelled "L", "I", "T", or "S", based on its shape. However, it is not true that all four shapes have to be present in the grid; for example, it is possible for your solution to not have any "I" shapes.)

Cells with an 'X' (if given) are not part of any region.

Answer: For each designated row, enter the contents of each cell, from left to right. For each cell, its contents are the letter of the tetromino occupying that cell, or the letter 'X' if the cell is empty.

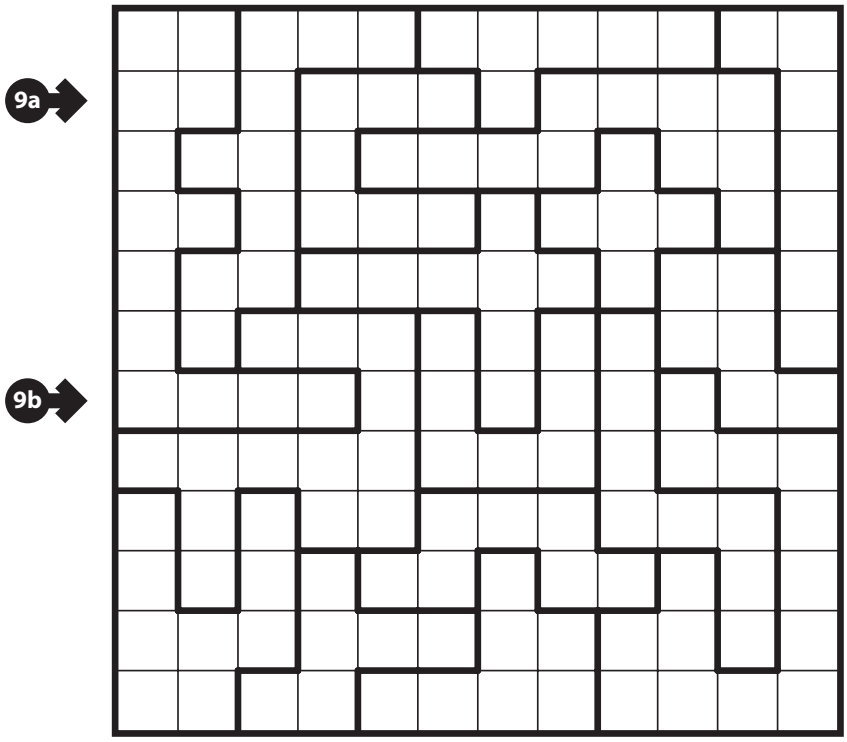
Example Answer: `LLXTXL,TTTLLL`





9. LITS [Thomas Snyder] (48 points)

See previous page for instructions.



10. Crack It On [Cihan Altay] (6 points)

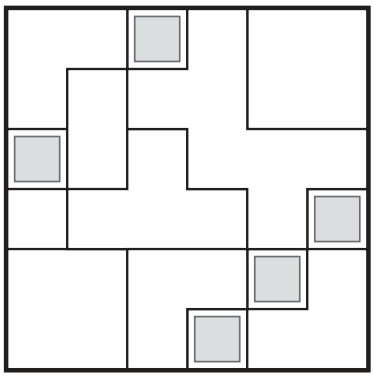
Place one letter into each region (they need not be distinct) so that each word in the given list appears exactly once in a row (reading left-to-right) or column (reading top-to-bottom) of a grid. (Note that some regions are in multiple rows and/or columns.)

A puzzle may have multiple grids (with one word list shared among them); it is up to you to determine which grid each word appears in.

Whether or not regions are shaded are only used for entering your answer.

Answer: Enter the letters in the shaded regions, from left to right. (The letters in the shaded cells will not necessary form readable words.)

Example Answer: CEUDRY



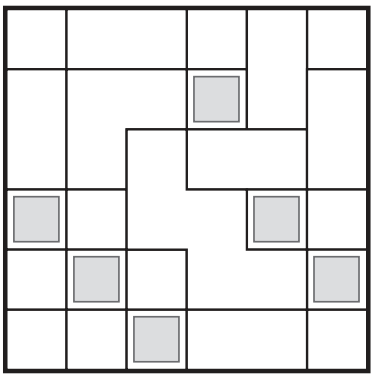
AREA
ERAS
HERA
MALT
MAST
MEAT
MELT
RARE
TEAM
TERM
THEM
TRAM

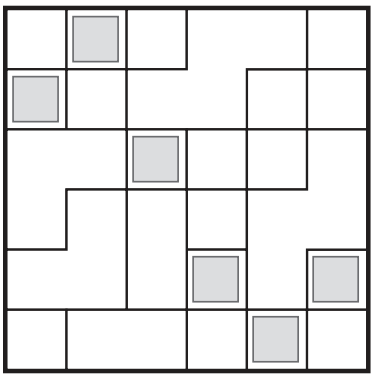
11-12. Crack It On [Cihan Altay] (22, 32 points)

Whether or not regions are shaded are only used for entering your answer.

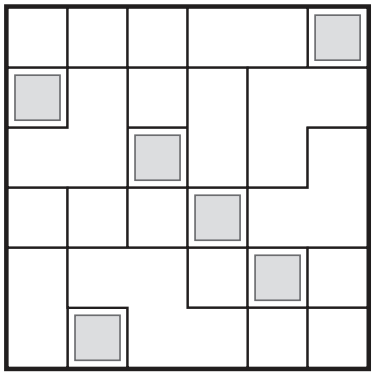
Answer: Enter the letters in the shaded regions, from left to right. (The letters in the shaded cells will not necessary form readable words.)

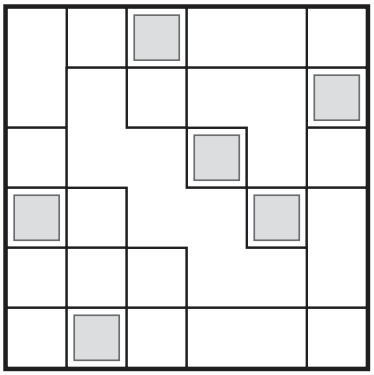
Example Answer: CEUDRY

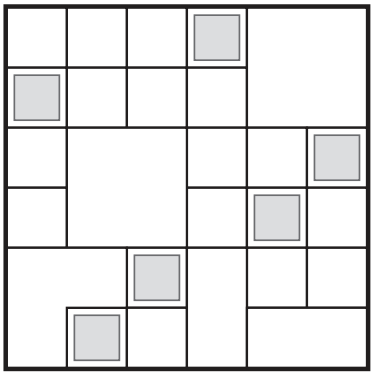




AGAPE
ARENA
ARGOT
AROSE
CHAOS
CHART
CHEWS
MOTEL
OWNER
PSALM
RASPY
RAWER
REPEL
ROPED
SCAMS
SCARS
STARS
STROP
STYLE
SWARM
SWEDE
THETA
THREW
THROW

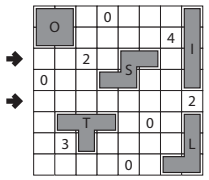






AEGIS
AGATE
AMUSE
AORTA
AROMA
ATOMS
AUGUR
COVEN
DEMON
DEMOS
DEVON
ERNST
FARMS
FLANS
HOTEL
LEAST
MAJOR
NINJA
PROMO
RANCH
ROUGE
RUMOR
SCADS
SCOLD
SHADE
SHRED
SLANT
SORER
SPRAT
STALE
STEAD
STRAW
TESTS
TREAT
TRUER
WORST

13-14. Shape Minesweeper [Thomas Snyder] (12, 36 points)



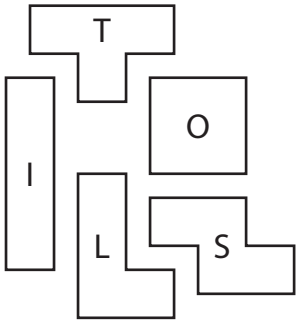
Place all of the given shapes into the grid. The shapes may be rotated and/or reflected. Shapes cannot cover the numbered cells. Shapes cannot touch each other (not even diagonally). Numbered cells indicate how many of the surrounding cells (including diagonally adjacent cells) will contain a shape part.

The letters on the shapes are only used for entering your answer.

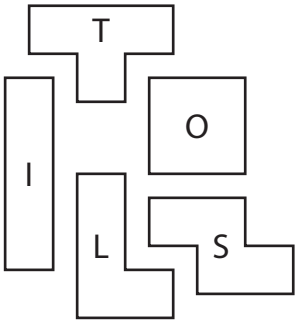
Answer: For each designated row, enter the letter for each shape that appears in that row, from left to right. Within a row, if a shape occupies more than one cell, *enter that shape's letter multiple times, once for each cell*. If there are no shapes in that row, enter a single letter 'A'.

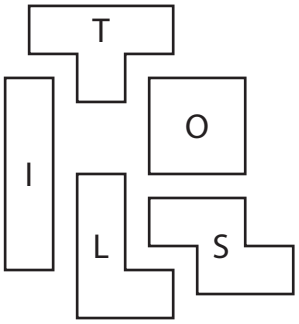
Example Answer: SSI,A

			1			2			
13a				1			2			
		1		1	2		2		
13b		3		3	4		4		
			3	3	4	4			
13c									
							4		



				3				4		
14a	2				3					
		3				4				3
			2				1			
3				4				2		
14b	1				2				1	
		2				2				1
			2				4			
2				1				2		
14c					3				3	
		2				2				

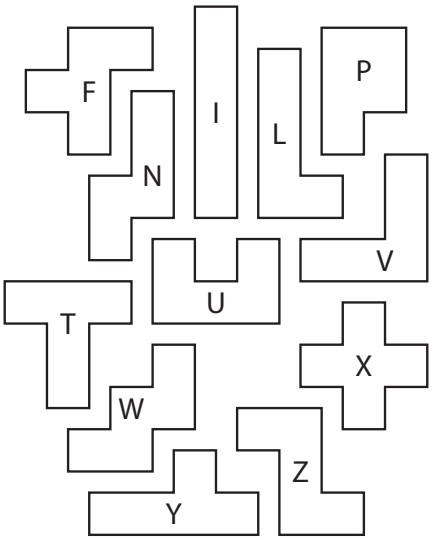




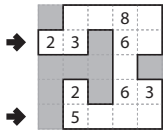
15. Shape Minesweeper [Thomas Snyder] (57 points)

See previous page for instructions.

				1				0				2		
15a	2													
				6		6			2		4			2
				6		5			4		5			
15b	0													
														3
				2		4			4		1			
	1			3		2			4		1			
15c														3
			1				3				1			



16. Cave [Roger Barkan] (27 points)



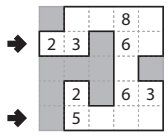
Shade some cells to leave behind a single connected group — the cave — with no enclosed shaded cells. In other words, all shaded cells must be connected edge-wise by other shaded cells to an edge of the grid. All numbered cells must be a part of the cave, with each number indicating the total count of cells connected in line vertically and horizontally to the numbered cell *including the cell itself*.

Answer: For each designated row, enter the length in cells of each of the cave segments (*not the shaded cells outside the cave*) from left to right. Use only the last digit for two digit numbers; e.g., use '0' for a segment of length 10. If there are no cells belonging to the cave in the row, enter a single digit '0'.

Example Answer: 22,4

16a		3			4	3			2	
	7									5
	5									4
	8									7
		9							6	
			6		7	9		6		
16b										
		8							3	
	5		4					5		4

17-18. Cave [Roger Barkan] (54, 79 points)



Answer: For each designated row, enter the length in cells of each of the cave segments (*not the shaded cells outside the cave*) from left to right. Use only the last digit for two digit numbers; e.g., use '0' for a segment of length 10. If there are no cells belonging to the cave in the row, enter a single digit '0'.

Example Answer: 22,4

			3							3
				5			7		5	
	3					5				
17a		7							11	
								5		
			7							
		11							9	
					11					9
		3		11			9			
17b	7							9		

18a				4			4			
			3					7		
		6							5	
	5					6				6
					5					
18b						4				
	5				7					6
		8							9	
			6					8		
				7			7			