

**1 Classic Sudoku [18 points]**

Place a digit from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each digit exactly once.

1A →

1B →

			4	6		2		
		4	8				6	
	8	6						4
2	6				8			
8								7
			5				9	1
1						3	5	
	7				5	9		
		9		1	3			

**2 Classic Sudoku [21 points]**

Place a digit from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each digit exactly once.

2A →

2B →

		9				8		
	7		2		6		1	
5				4				7
	3		4		7		6	
		1				2		
	2		1		5		4	
1				5				6
	4		9		3		8	
		7				1		

**3 Classic Sudoku [24 points]**

Place a digit from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each digit exactly once.

3A →

						5		
		8			3		4	
	9		6			2		
4				1				
	2		5			6		
		3			9		7	
				7				1
5	8				4		2	
1	6					3		

3B →

**4 Classic Sudoku [26 points]**

Place a digit from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each digit exactly once.

4A →

2				3				9
	4		9				8	
		5				7		
	1				6			
9				5				1
			4				3	
		3				9		
	2				5		6	
1				7				2

4B →



**5 Classic Sudoku [30 points]**

Place a digit from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each digit exactly once.

5A →

	1	2			3	4		
	4	3	6		7	5	8	
		4	5			6	7	
	8	7			1	9		
	9	6	1		2	8	5	
		5	4			7	6	

5B →

**6 Diagonal Sudoku [30 points]**

Apply classic sudoku rules. Each marked diagonal must also contain each digit from 1-9 exactly once.

6A →

6B →

						2	5	
1					2	6		
2	3				8			
	4	5						
						9	7	
			1				6	3
		8	9					4
	6	7						

**7 Arrow Sudoku [49 points]**

Apply classic sudoku rules. Each digit placed in a cell with a circle must be the sum of the digits placed in the cells that the adjoining arrow passes through. Digits may repeat on arrows.

A 9x9 grid for Arrow Sudoku. The grid is divided into 3x3 sub-grids. Arrows point from cells to other cells, indicating that the digit in the starting cell is the sum of the digits in the cells along the arrow's path. Some cells contain digits, and some contain a digit inside a circle, indicating they are part of a sum. Labels 7A and 7B point to the top-left and bottom-left corners of the grid respectively.

		6				4		
2								6
			3	5				
3	9					7	4	
			2	4				
9								2
		1				6		

**8 Little Killer Sudoku [52 points]**

Apply classic sudoku rules. The clues outside the grid indicate the sum of the digits contained in the cells in the direction of the corresponding arrow.

A 9x9 grid for Little Killer Sudoku. Clues are placed outside the grid, with arrows pointing to the cells they apply to. The clues represent the sum of the digits in the cells along the arrow's path. A '6' is placed in the center cell (row 4, column 4). Labels 8A and 8B point to the top-left and bottom-left corners of the grid respectively.

			6					



**9 Sudoku N [57 points]**

Apply classic sudoku rules. If any operation (+, -, x, /) performed between two orthogonally adjacent cells leads to a result of N, then the two cells are separated by a grey circle. If there is no grey circle, the result can not be N. The number N can be any integer in the range from 1-9. N is not given. It is part of solving to determine N.

9A →  
9B →

						8		
	7	4	3			6		
						2		
		8						
		3			2	5	8	
		5						

**10 Thermo Sudoku**

**[63 points]**

Apply classic sudoku rules. Starting at the "bulb", digits placed along each marked thermometer must form a strictly increasing sequence.

10A →  
10B →

2				8	4			
	6				1			
1							9	
	8							6
				8			7	
				4	2			1



**11 Scattered Sudoku**

[94 points]

Place a digit from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 9-cell region contains each digit exactly once. The 9 shaded cells form an additional 9-cell region.

11A →

11B →

4	1						8	2
2						3		7
					6		9	
						2		
		3						
	2		8					
7		6						8
5	9						7	3

**12 Odd Even Bridge Sudoku**

[41 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Some circled cells are connected by a bridge. An odd digit in a circle denotes the number of odd digits on the bridge. An even digit in a circle equals the number of even digits on the bridge. The digits on the circles are not counted. If a circled cell is connected by more than one bridge, an odd/even digit in the cell denote the number of odd/even digits on each connected bridge (not the sum of all connected bridges).

12A →

12B →

		2	8	1	6	7		
				2				
7								3
8								9
3	7						9	4



**13 Spiral Sudoku [50 points]**

Apply classic sudoku rules. Additionally, exactly three of the nine 3x3 boxes have the property that their eight perimeter cells are in a strictly increasing order with starting cell and direction unspecified. The 3 spiral boxes, and the starting cell/direction in these boxes need to be identified as part of solving.

13A →

13B →

2	3		5	6		8	9	
1			4			2		
								5
				8				
	9			5			3	
	6	7		4	5		1	2
		5			6			3

**14 Subsets Sudoku [45 points]**

Apply classic sudoku rules. For every pair of connected cages, the set of digits in the smaller cage must be a subset of the set of digits in the larger cage. Digits on the corresponding connecting line must belong to the set of digits in the larger cage but must not belong to the subset of digits in the smaller cage. Digits are not allowed to repeat in any cage.

14A →

14B →

	7	6	⋮			3	8	1
	5			3				4
	⋮		8					
			3	4	7			
			5	6	2			
					3			
6				2			9	
7	8	3			⋮	1	4	