

1 Classic Sudoku

[19 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 →

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

2 Classic Sudoku

[22 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 →

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

3 Classic Sudoku

[25 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 →

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

3B →

4 Classic Sudoku

[27 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 →

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

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 →

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

5B →

6 Classic Sudoku

[32 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.

6A →

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

6B →

7 Windoku

[20 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Each of the four shaded 3x3 regions must also contain each digit from 1-9 exactly once.

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

7A →

7B →

8 Multiplication Table

Sudoku

[30 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. For each marked square (containing four digits) the two bottom cells contain a two-digit number which is the product of the digits in the two upper cells. Not all possible 2x2 squared multiplications are necessarily given.

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

8A →

8B →

9 Parquet Sudoku

[44 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules, except some cells are larger than others and belong in multiple rows and/or columns. Each digit appears exactly once in each of the following regions: the 12 rows, the 12 columns, and the nine outlined 4x4 regions.

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

9A →

9B →

10 Cross-Number Sudoku

[47 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Place all the listed number sequences into shaded strips. Number sequences can be entered **in any of four directions**.

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

10A →

10B →

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

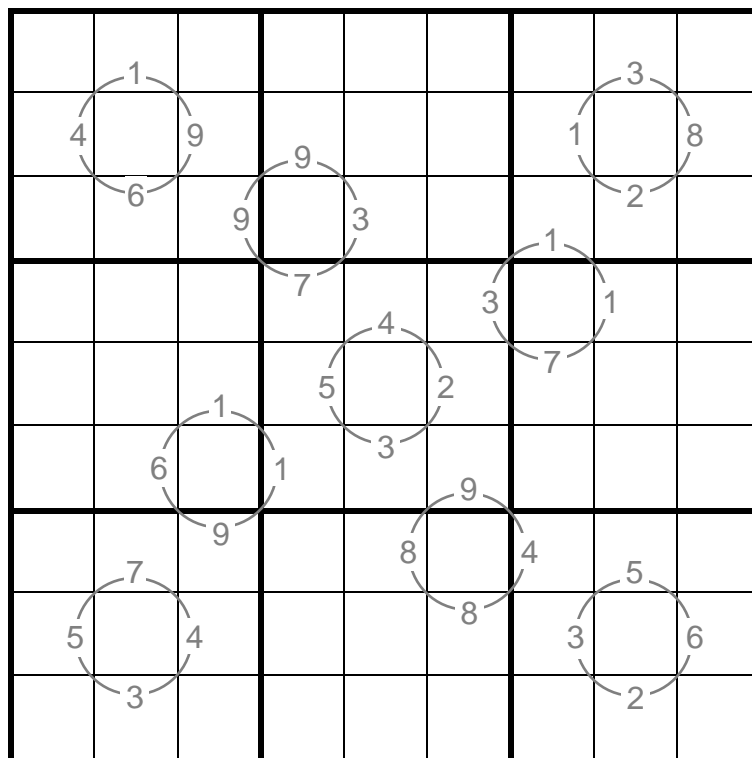
11 Wheels Sudoku

[52 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. The digits on the circles have to be placed in the same circular order in the four cells that are touched by the circle. The circles may have to be rotated to the correct position by 90, 180 or 270 degrees.

11A →

11B →



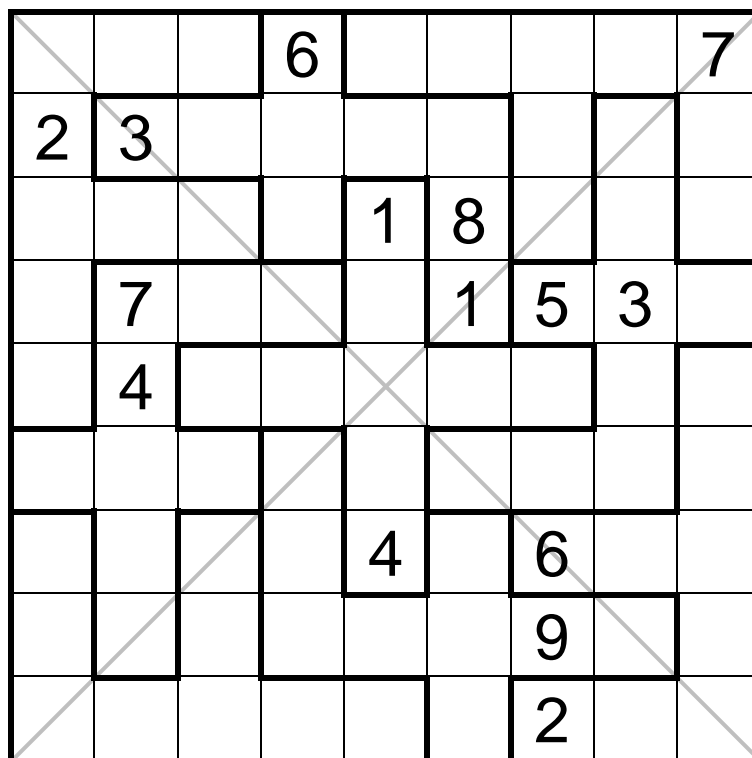
12 Diagonal Irregular Sudoku

[99 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. Each marked diagonal must also contain each digit from 1-9 exactly once.

12A →

12B →



13 Substitution Sudoku

[92 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. A cell with a letter must contain a digit whose mapped word contains the corresponding letter.

13A →

I			I		I			A
V	I	A				L	U	I
	L	N	I	U	I			F
A		A			N		I	
V			I	F	I			
A	U	O	U	I		U	O	T
L	L			F	A	L	L	V
O	L		V	M	A	A	A	F
			T	S	V	U		

13B →

- 1 - TASI
- 2 - LUA
- 3 - TOLU
- 4 - FA
- 5 - LIMA
- 6 - ONO
- 7 - FITU
- 8 - VALU
- 9 - IVA

14 Parity Skyscrapers Sudoku

[61 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Each digit represents the height of a building. The clues outside the grid indicate whether an odd (O) or even (E) number of buildings is visible from the corresponding direction. A taller building will hide any shorter buildings behind it.

		E	E	E	O	O	O	E	O	E	
E	2				7						O
O			7							5	E
O		3			4				7		E
O							4			2	E
O		4		8		6		5			O
14A →	O	5		2							O
	E		2			3			8		O
	E	3						5			O
14B →	E				6					4	O
		E	O	O	E	E	O	E	E	E	