

# WPF PUZZLE GP 2025 COMPETITION BOOKLET

**Host Country: Slovakia**

**Matej Uher, Pavol Kollár**

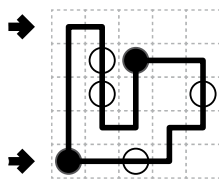
**Special Notes:** Point values have not been determined yet.

## 1-2. Masyu [Pavol Kollár] (10, 8 points)

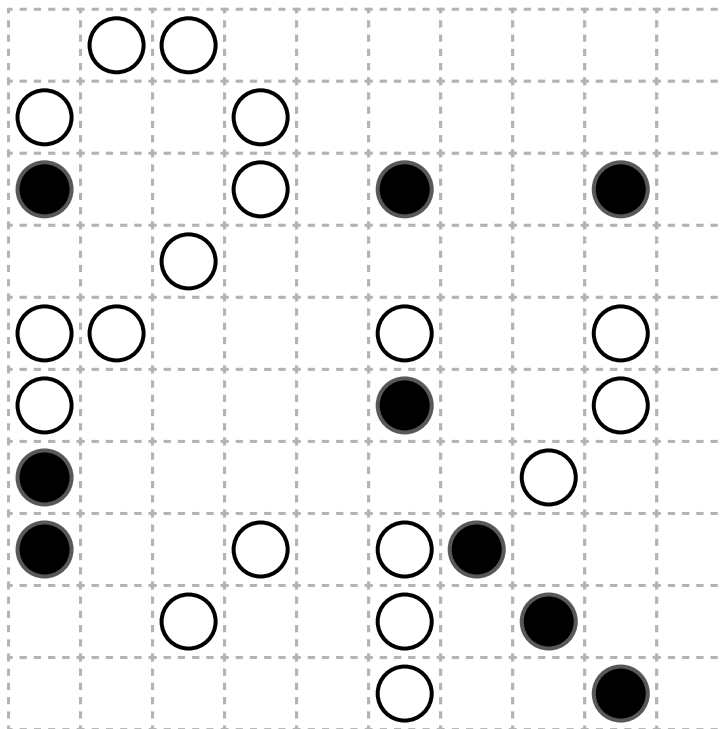
Draw a single loop that passes orthogonally through centers of cells. The loop must go through all cells with a circle. The loop cannot intersect itself or enter the same cell more than once. The loop must go straight through the cells with white circles, with a turn in at least one of the cells immediately before or after each white circle. The loop must make a turn in all the black circles, but must go straight in both cells immediately before and after each black circle.

**Answer:** For each designated row, enter the letter for each cell, from left to right. The letter for a cell is 'I' if the loop goes straight through the cell, 'L' if the loop turns in the cell, and 'X' if the loop does not go through the cell. You may use other characters, as long as they are distinct.

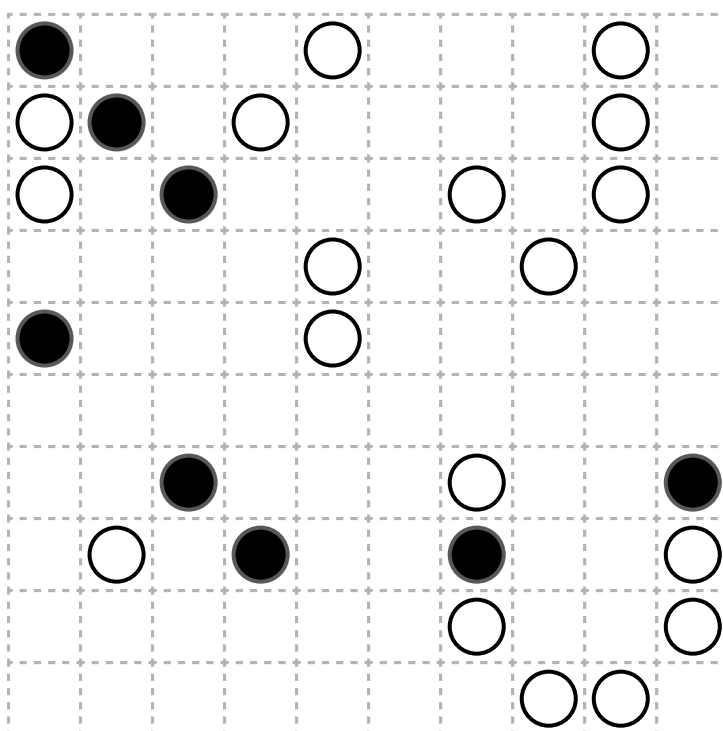
**Example Answer:** LLXXX, LIILX



1 →



2 →



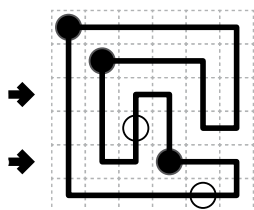
### 3. Masyu (Full) [Matej Uher] (31 points)

Draw a single loop that passes orthogonally through centers of cells. The loop cannot intersect itself or enter the same cell more than once. The loop must go straight through the cells with white circles, with a turn in at least one of the cells immediately before or after each white circle. The loop must make a turn in all the black circles, but must go straight in both cells immediately before and after each black circle.

The loop must go through all cells.

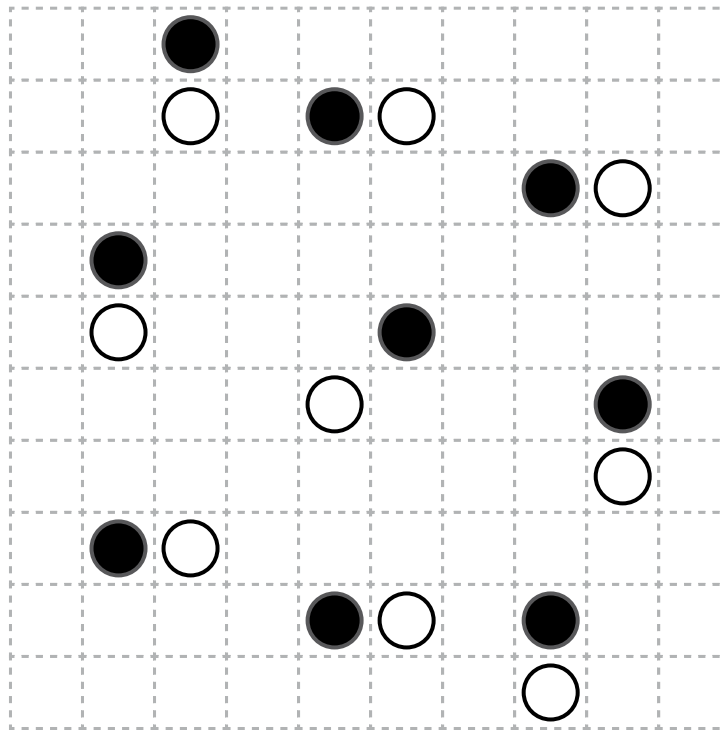
**Answer:** For each designated row, enter the letter for each cell, from left to right. The letter for a cell is 'I' if the loop goes straight through the cell and 'L' if the loop turns in the cell. You may use other characters, as long as they are distinct.

**Example Answer:** I I L L I I , I L L L I L



**3a** ➔

**3b** ➔



#### 4. Kissing Polyominoes [Matej Uher] (7 points)

Shade some cells so that the shaded cells form the set of given shapes. Shapes can be rotated or reflected. If an edge is marked with a bar, then two shapes touch along that edge. If an edge is not marked with a bar, then two shapes do not touch along that edge (but both adjacent cells could be occupied by the same shape).

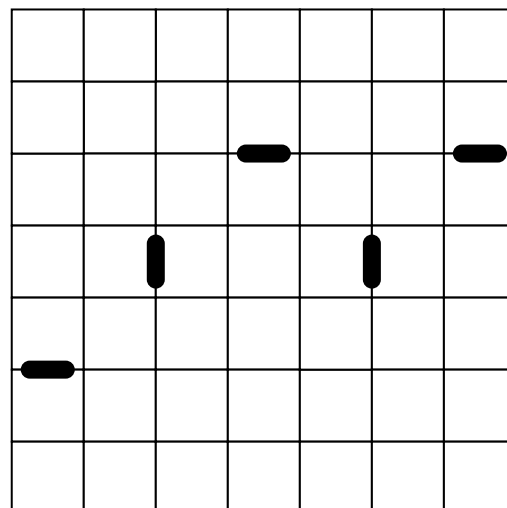
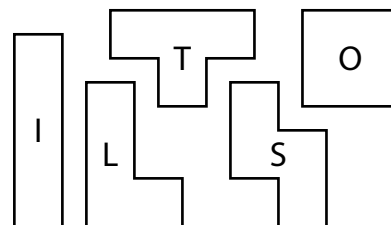
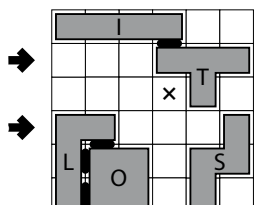
If a shape appears multiple times in the given set, then it must appear the same number of times in the grid.

Cells marked with a cross must not be shaded.

*The letters for the shapes (as provided in the diagram) are only used for entering your answer.*

**Answer:** For each designated row, enter the letter for the shape that each cell belongs to, from left to right. If a cell is unshaded, use 'X' for its letter.

**Example Answer:** XXXTTT, LLXXXS

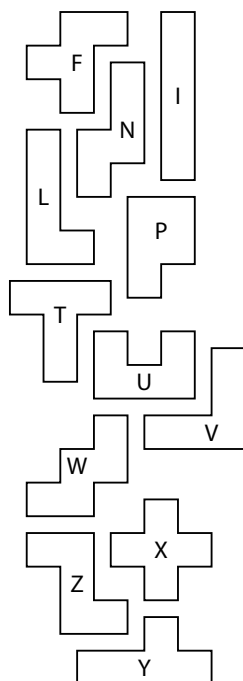
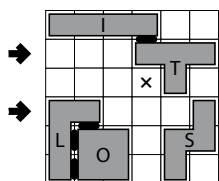


### 5. Kissing Polyominoes [Matej Uher] (26 points)

**Answer:** For each designated row, enter the letter for the shape that each cell belongs to, from left to right. If a cell is unshaded, use 'X' for its letter.

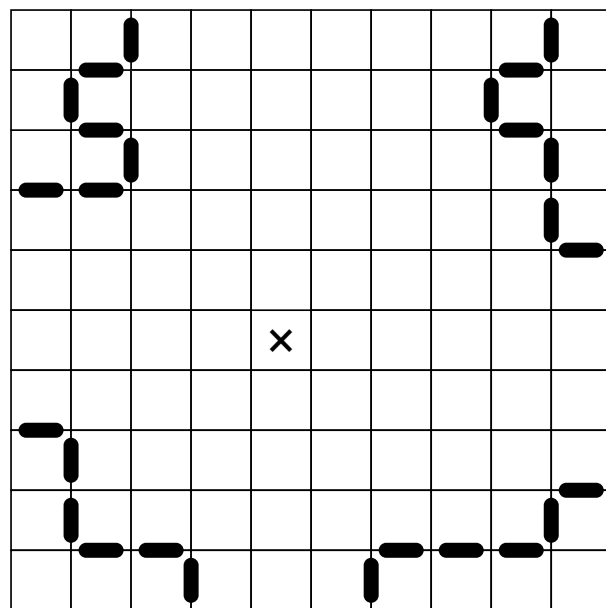
**Example Answer:**

XXXXTT, LLXXS



**5a** ➔

**5b** ➔



### 6. Kissing Polyominoes (Battleships) [Pavol Kollár] (19 points)

Shade some cells so that the shaded cells form the set of given shapes. Shapes can be rotated or reflected. If an edge is marked with a bar, then two shapes touch along that edge. If an edge is not marked with a bar, then two shapes do not touch along that edge (but both adjacent cells could be occupied by the same shape).

If a shape appears multiple times in the given set, then it must appear the same number of times in the grid.

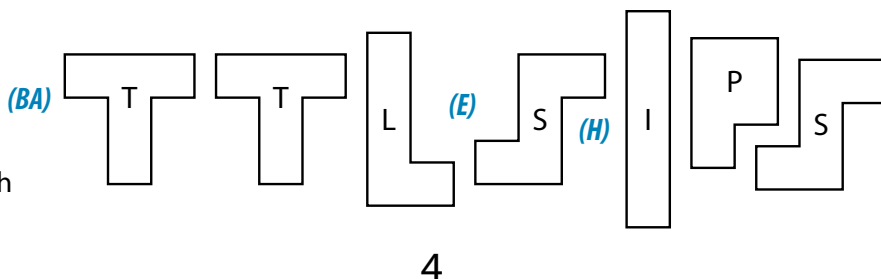
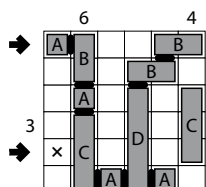
Cells marked with a cross must not be shaded.

Numbers above and to the left of the grid represent the number of shaded cells that must be located in that row or column.

The letters for the shapes (as provided in the diagram) are only used for entering your answer.

**Answer:** For each designated row, enter the letter for the shape that each cell belongs to, from left to right. If a cell is unshaded, use 'x' for its letter.

**Example Answer:** ABXXBB, XCXDXC

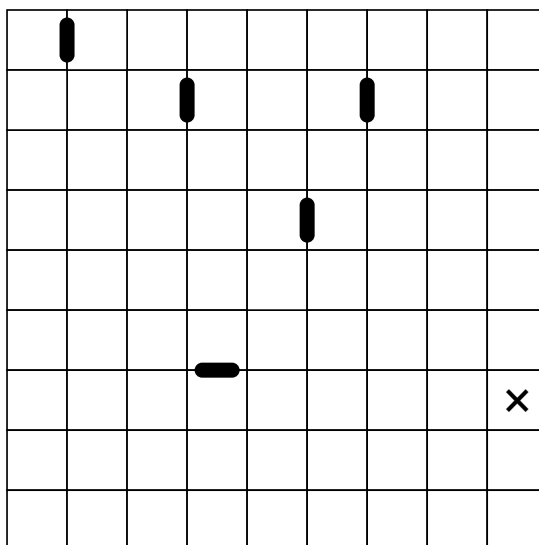


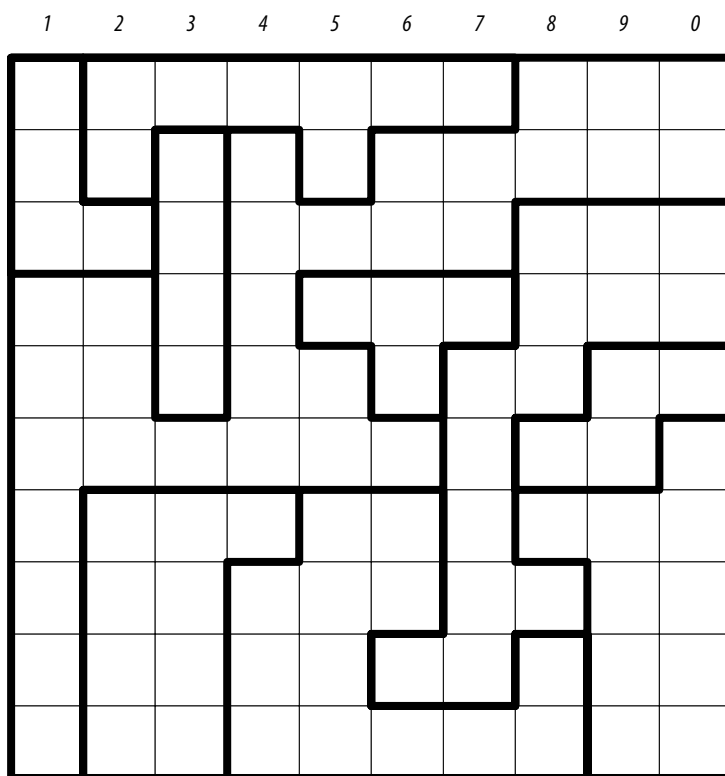
3

**6a** ➔

**6b** ➔

5





**9. Star Battle (Intruder) [Matej Uher] (55 points)**

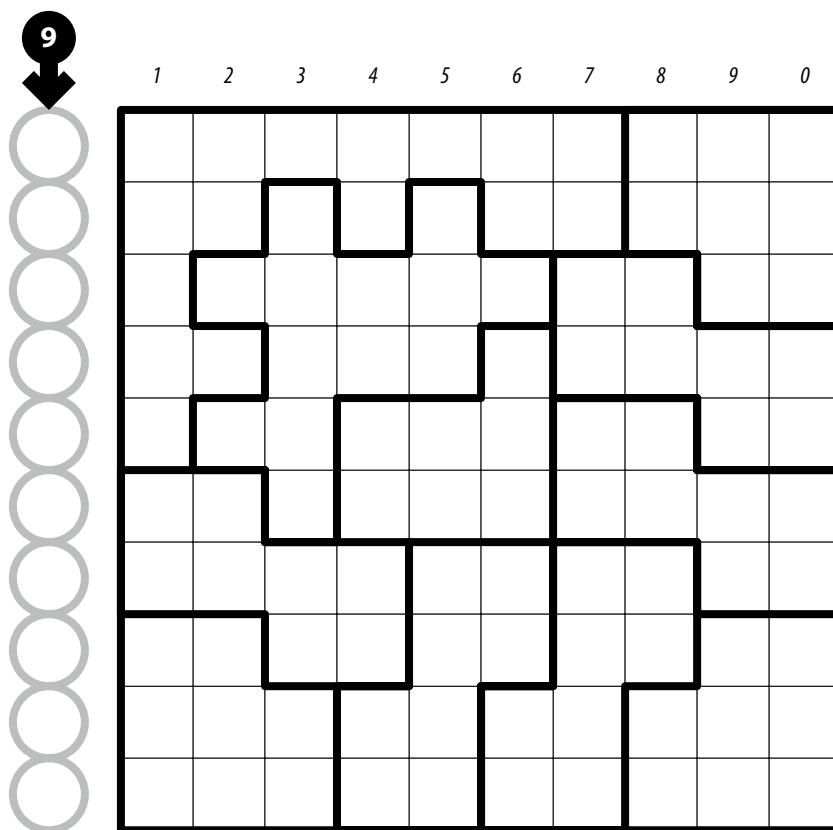
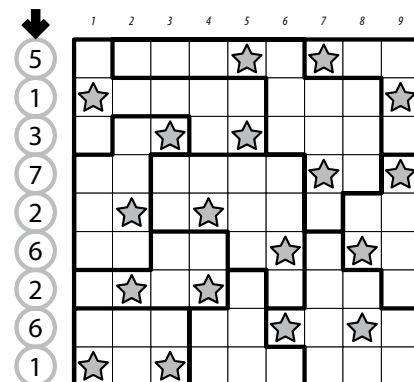
Place stars into some cells in the grid, no more than one star per cell. Each row and each column must contain exactly two stars. Cells with stars cannot touch each other along an edge or a corner.

One region must not contain any stars; all other regions must contain exactly two stars.

*The numbers on top of the diagram are for Answer purposes only.*

**Answer:** For each row from top to bottom, enter the number of the first column from the left where a star appears (the number on top of that column). Use only the last digit for two-digit numbers; e.g., use '0' if the first star appears in column 10.

**Example Answer:** 513726261



**10-11. Tapa [Pavol Kollár] (8, 36 points)**

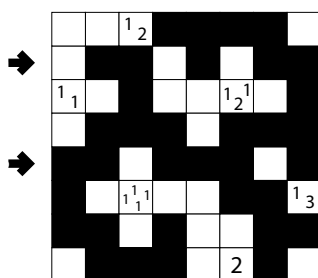
Shade some empty cells; cells with numbers cannot be shaded. All shaded cells connect along edges to create a single connected region. (It is permissible for the region to touch itself at a corner, but touching at a corner does not connect the region.) No 2x2 group of cells can be entirely shaded.

Numbers in a cell indicate the lengths of contiguous shaded cell groups along the "ring" of 8 cells touching that cell (fewer for cells along the outside edge). If there is more than one number in a cell, then there must be at least one white (unshaded) cell between the shaded cell groups. The numbers are given in *no particular order*. As a special case, if the number given in a cell is a zero (0), it means that none of the cells around that cell can be shaded.

**Answer:** For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right. Use 'x' for an unshaded cell and 'o' for a shaded cell. You may use two other letters or numbers, as long as they are distinct.

**Example Answer:**

XOOXOXOO, OOXOOOXO



10 →

					1 <sub>1</sub>		
	2 <sub>1</sub>						
					1 <sub>3</sub>		
		2					
						2	
		2 <sub>2</sub>					

11a →

	1		1					
				2 <sub>2</sub>		1 <sub>5</sub>		1 <sub>2</sub>
	6							
						3 <sub>3</sub>		
		2 <sub>3</sub>						
				7				4
			2 <sub>4</sub>					
						1 <sub>1</sub>	1 <sub>1</sub>	
2			1 <sub>1</sub>					

11b →



## 12. Tapa (Neanderthal) [Matej Uher] (22 points)

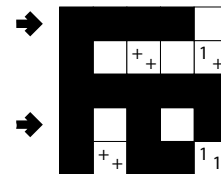
Shade some empty cells; cells with numbers cannot be shaded. All shaded cells connect along edges to create a single connected region. (It is permissible for the region to touch itself at a corner, but touching at a corner does not connect the region.) No 2×2 group of cells can be entirely shaded.

Numbers in a cell indicate the lengths of contiguous shaded cell groups along the “ring” of 8 cells touching that cell (fewer for cells along the outside edge). If there is more than one number in a cell, then there must be at least one white (unshaded) cell between the shaded cell groups. The numbers are given in *no particular order*. As a special case, if the number given in a cell is a zero (0), it means that none of the cells around that cell can be shaded.

An addition sign (+) in a cell represents a number that is greater than 1. (Accordingly, cells with addition signs cannot be shaded even if there are no other numbers in them.)

**Answer:** For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right. Use ‘x’ for an unshaded cell and ‘o’ for a shaded cell. You may use two other letters or numbers, as long as they are distinct.

**Example Answer:** 0000X, 0X0X0



12a →

		1	+						
					1	+			
	1	1						1	1
			1	+					
						1	+		
	1	+						1	1
				1	+				
							+		

12b →

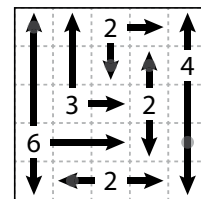


## 13-14. Four Winds [Matej Uher] (9, 28 points)

Draw arrows in the empty cells in the grid. Arrows can only go in the four standard directions (without turning) and must begin at the edge of a cell with a number. Each empty cell must be covered by exactly one arrow. Each number indicates the total number of cells used by all the arrows that begin at an edge of that number's cell.

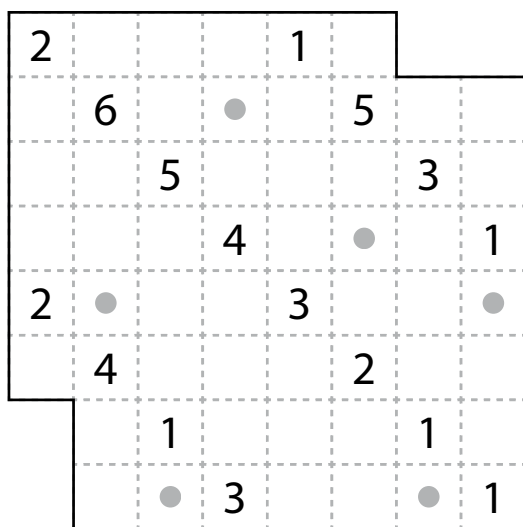
The dots in cells are only used for entering your answers.

**Answer:** Enter the number whose arrow covers the dot, reading the dots from left to right. (Ignore which row the dots are in.) Use only the last digit for two-digit numbers; e.g., use '0' for the number 10.

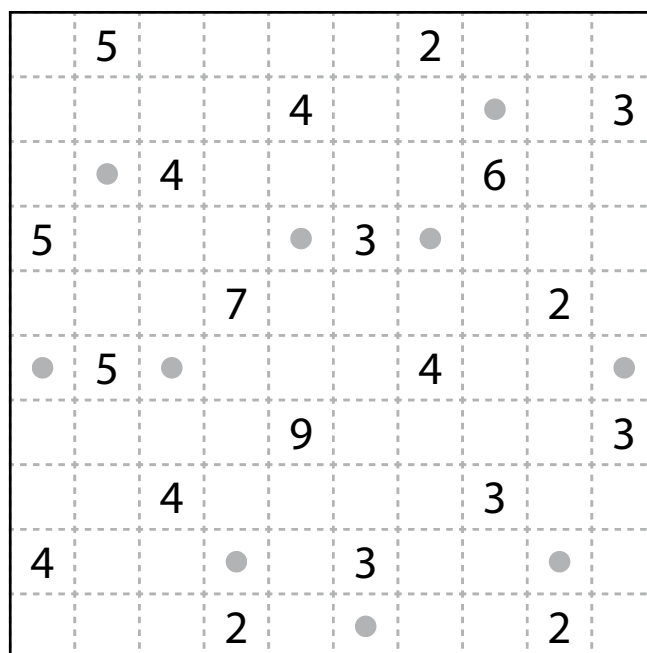


➔ 6 2 2 2 4

**Example Answer:** 62224



13 ➔



14 ➔



## 15. Four Winds (Off By One) [Pavol Kollár] (20 points)

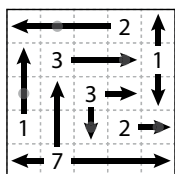
Draw arrows in the empty cells in the grid. Arrows can only go in the four standard directions (without turning) and must begin at the edge of a cell with a number. Each empty cell must be covered by exactly one arrow.

Each number indicates *one more or one fewer than* the total number of cells used by all the arrows that begin at an edge of that number's cell.

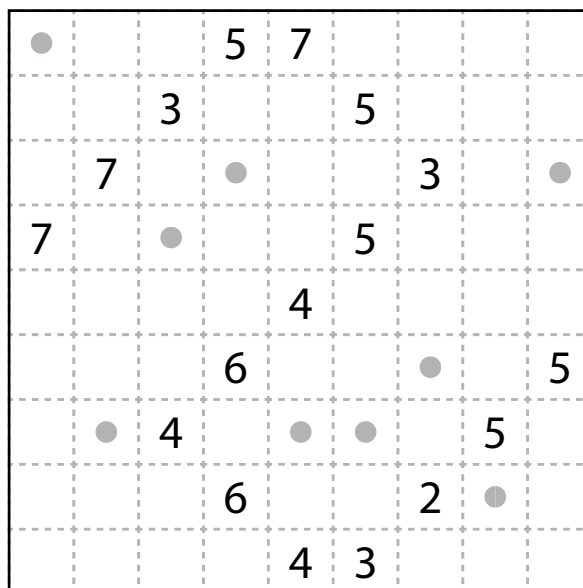
The dots in cells are only used for entering your answers.

**Answer:** Enter the *number* whose arrow covers the dot, reading the dots from left to right. (Ignore which row the dots are in.) Use only the last digit for two-digit numbers; e.g., use '0' for the number 10.

**Example Answer:** 12332



➔ 1 2 3 3 2



15 ➔





**Example Answer:** 66182

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			0				
2							3
			1				

[illegible]

**21. Retsurin [Pavol Kollár] (83 points)**

Draw a single closed loop that passes orthogonally through centers of some empty cells in the grid. The loop connects centers of orthogonally adjacent cells, makes only right-angle turns or goes straight, and does not intersect or cross itself.

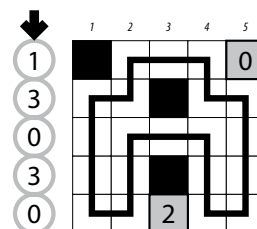
Some cells will remain empty; such cells are “unused” and cannot share an edge with each other.

The grid contains some outlined gray cells that the loop cannot pass through. A number in a gray cell indicates either the number of unused cells in the same row as the gray cell, or the number of unused cells in the same column as the gray cell, *but not both* (that is, the other number cannot match the provided number).

*The numbers on top of the diagram are for Answer purposes only. It may be helpful to shade the unused cells, as per the example answer.*

**Answer:** For each row from top to bottom, enter the column number of the left-most unused cell. (Outlined cells are not unused.) Use only the last digit for two-digit numbers; e.g., use ‘0’ for column 10. If all of the cells in a row are used, enter ‘0’ for that row.

**Example Answer:** 13030



21

↓

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
				0		2				
								2		
							0			0
2				4						
			3							
					1		1			

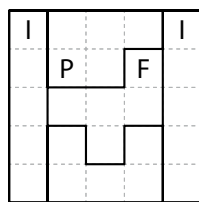
**22-23. Pentominous [Pavol Kollár] (18, 34 points)**

Divide the grid into pentominoes (contiguous regions of five cells) such that every cell is part of exactly one pentomino. Pentominoes of the same shape (rotations and reflections of a pentomino count as the same shape) cannot touch each other along an edge (but they may touch diagonally). Some letters are given in the grid. Each letter must be part of a pentomino with that letter's shape. It is permissible for a pentomino to contain more than one letter or no letters at all. (It is possible for some pentomino shapes to never appear in the grid, or more than once.)

The letter-to-shape correspondence for pentominoes has been supplied for you.

*In the competition puzzle, there may be black areas that are not part of the grid.*

**Answer:** For each designated row, enter the letter for the pentomino that each cell belongs to, from left to right.

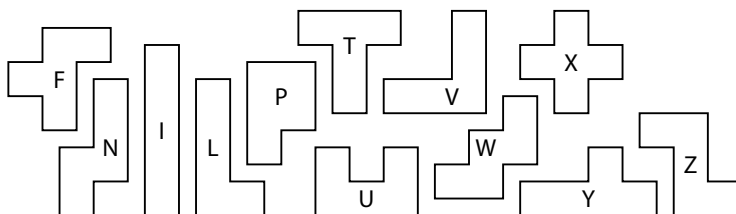
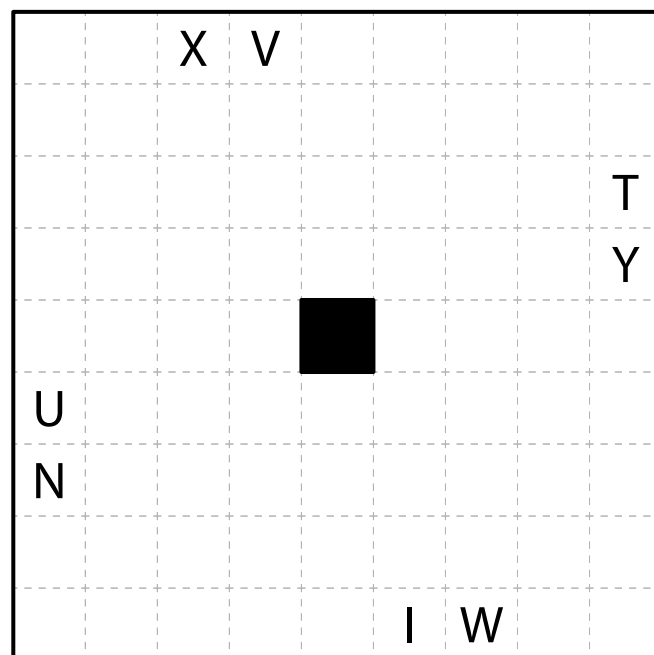


**Example Answer:**

IPFPI, IUFUI

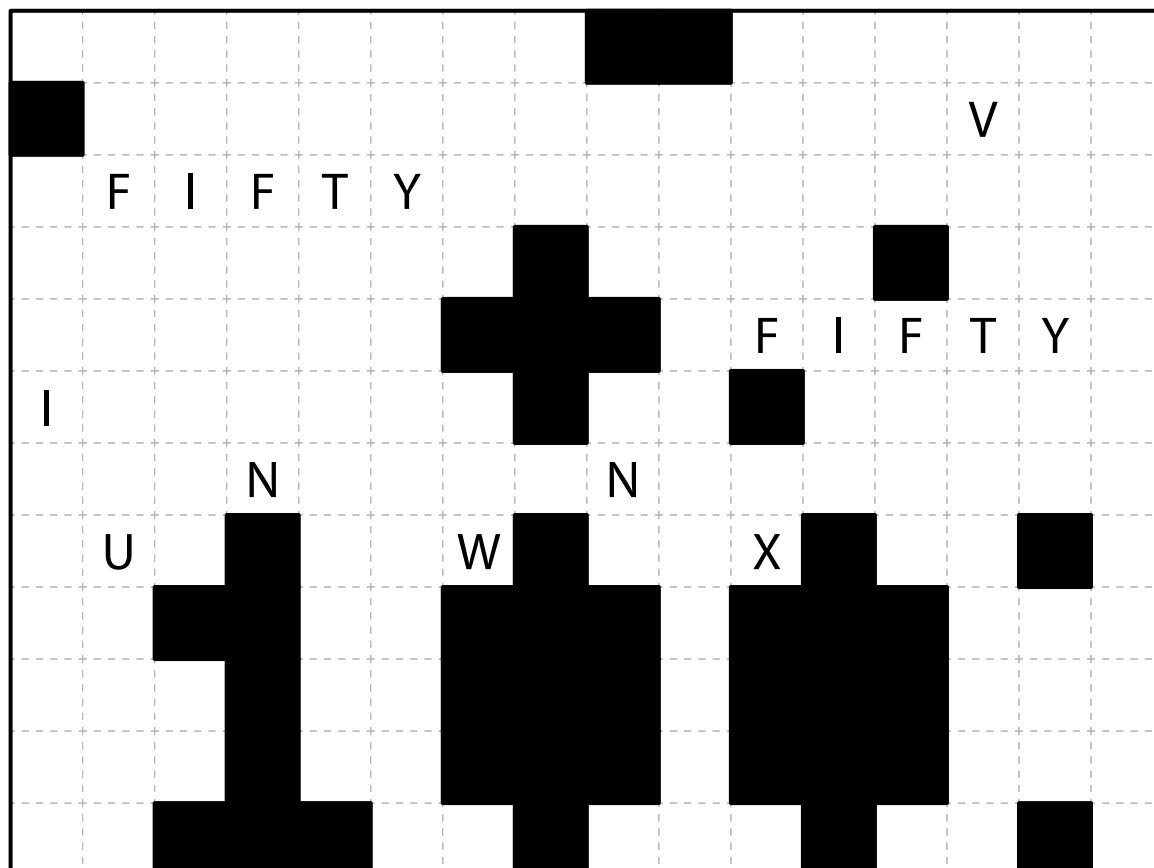
22a →

22b →



23a →

23b →



**24. Pentominous (Borders) [Matej Uher] (69 points)**

Divide the grid into pentominoes (contiguous regions of five cells) such that every cell is part of exactly one pentomino. Pentominoes of the same shape (rotations and reflections of a pentomino count as the same shape) cannot touch each other along an edge (but they may touch diagonally). Some letters may be given in the grid. Each letter must be part of a pentomino with that letter's shape. It is permissible for a pentomino to contain more than one letter or no letters at all. (It is possible for some pentomino shapes to never appear in the grid, or more than once.)

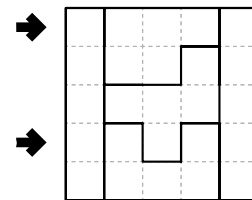
Some borders are given in the grid. Each border must separate two cells that belong to two different pentominoes.

The letter-to-shape correspondence for pentominoes has been supplied for you.

*In the competition puzzle, there may be black areas that are not part of the grid.*

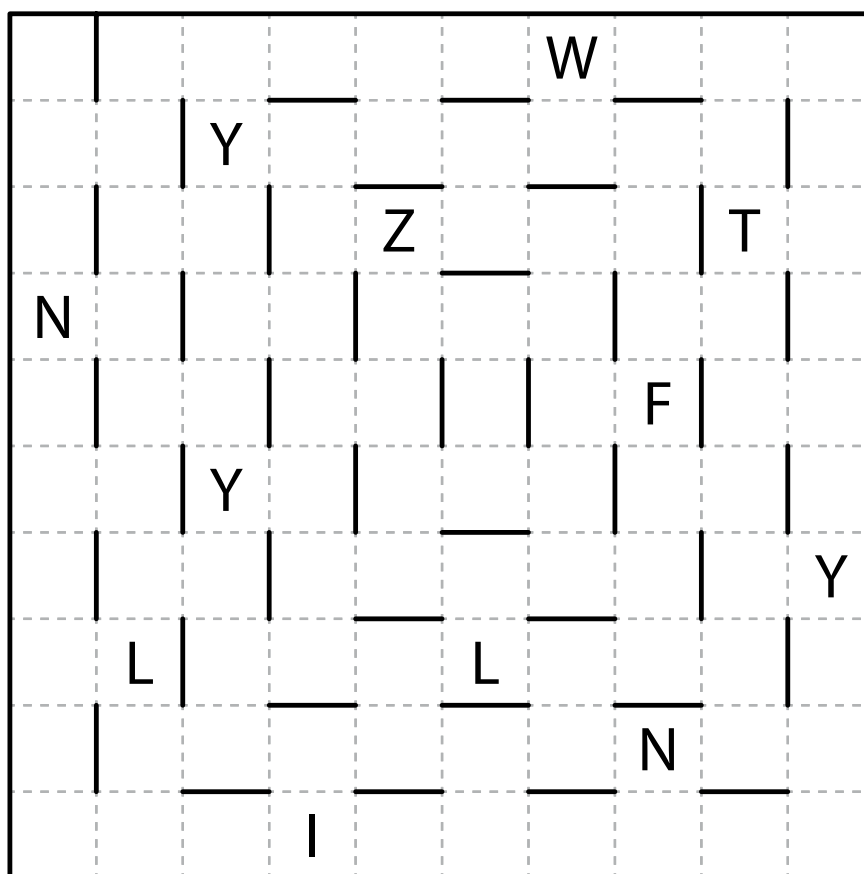
**Answer:** For each designated row, enter the letter for the pentomino that each cell belongs to, from left to right.

**Example Answer:** IPPPI, IUFUI



24a →

24b →





## 25-26. Kakuro [Matej Uher] (3, 76 points)

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each white cell. The numbers in gray triangles 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 cannot repeat within a "word."

It is possible for some "words" to not have a provided sum.

The circles in cells are only used for entering your answers.

**Answer:** Enter the contents of each circled cell, reading the cells from left to right. (Ignore which row the circles are in.)

**Example Answer:** 17752

	7		13	16		
10	2	1	7		29	
28	4	7	9	8		6
4	1	3		12	9	3
		11	2	3	5	1
			10	1	7	2

→ 1 7 7 5 2

			4	8		
		3			20	
	12	16				12
9				13		
14			9	15		
	14			10		
		16				

25 →

○ ○ ○

			22	15	15				23	10
		18				15		11		
	34	23				15	22			
	11					6				
8				29						
4			22		7			17		
23				30	21				19	
	31					12				
		13				22		13		
		6					20			
	16					6				
	12					9				
10				30						
6					19					

26 →

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

**27. Kakuro (Nonconsecutive) [Pavol Kollár] (41 points)**

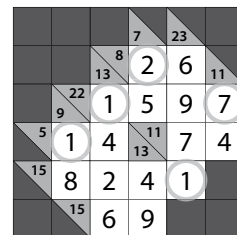
Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each white cell. The numbers in gray triangles indicate the sum of digits in the adjacent "word" across or down. (Across "words" are to the right of their sums; Down "words" are below their sums.) Digits cannot repeat within a "word."

It is possible for some "words" to not have a provided sum. If two white cells share an edge, then they cannot contain digits that differ by 1.

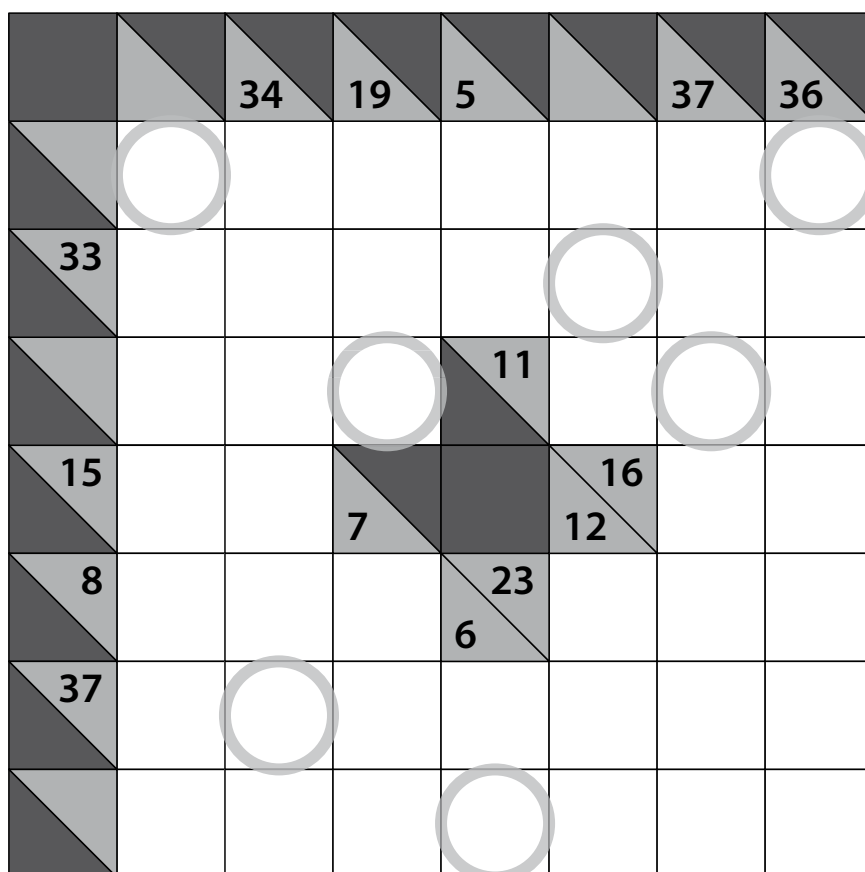
*The circles in cells are only used for entering your answers.*

**Answer:** Enter the contents of each circled cell, reading the cells from left to right.  
(Ignore which row the circles are in.)

**Example Answer:** 11217



➔ 1 1 2 1 7



27 ➔ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○



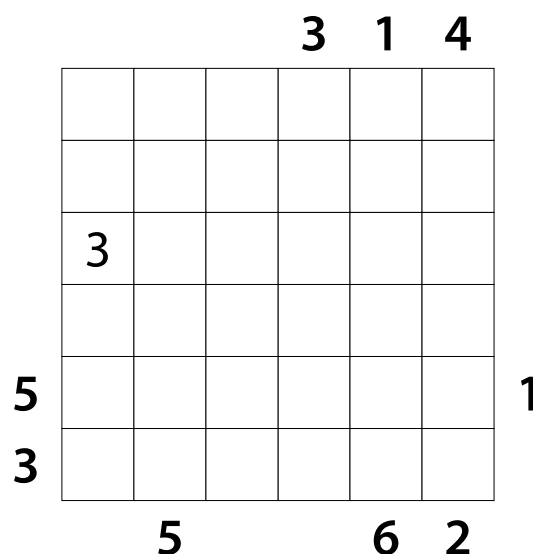
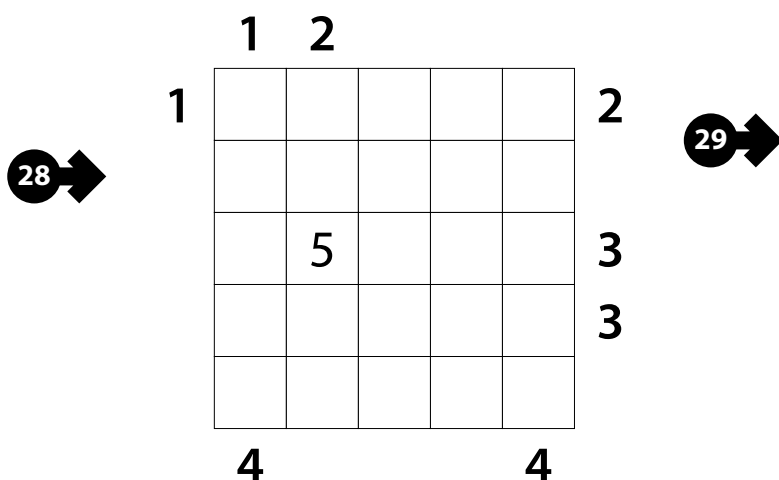
## 28-29. Skyscrapers [Pavol Kollár] (6, 9 points)

Place a number from 1 to X into each cell so that each number appears exactly once in each row and column. (X is the number of cells in each row.) Each number represents a skyscraper of its respective height. The numbers outside the grid indicate how many skyscrapers can be seen in the respective row or column from the respective direction; shorter skyscrapers are hidden behind taller ones. Some numbers may already be filled in for you.

				5	
	4	5	3	1	2
	5	4	1	2	3
4	1	2	4	3	5
3	2	3	5	4	1
	3	1	2	5	4
		4	2		

**Answer:** For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right. Do *not* include any numbers outside the grid.

**Example Answer:** 45312, 23541



## 30. Skyscrapers (Different Evens) [Matej Uher] (78 points)

Place a number from 1 to X into each cell so that each number appears exactly once in each row and column. (X is the number of cells in each row.) Each number represents a skyscraper of its respective height. The numbers outside the grid indicate how many skyscrapers can be seen in the respective direction; shorter skyscrapers are hidden behind taller ones. Some numbers may already be filled in for you.

All regions outlined with a dashed line must contain a different number of even numbers.

**Answer:** For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right. Do *not* include any numbers outside the grid.

**Example Answer:** 1423, 2314

				1	
	3	1	4	2	
	1	4	2	3	
3	2	3	1	4	
	4	2	3	1	
					2

