

WPF PUZZLE GP 2025 INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

Host Country: Thailand

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Special Notes: Every year in April, Thailand celebrates Songkran - the Thai New Year festival. Known for the vibrant water fights, Songkran symbolizes a fresh start and the washing away of misfortunes from the previous year. The authors hope you'll enjoy this water-themed round and wish you all blessings for the new year. To simplify layout, author names have been reduced to initials in the individual puzzle descriptions.

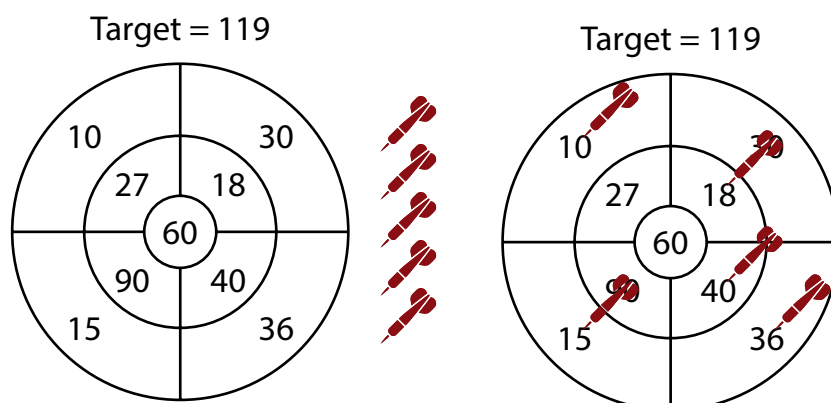
Points:					
1.	Darts	26	11.	Flooded Road	15
2.	Find the Pair	40	12.	Flooded Road	27
3.	Find the Differences	10	13.	Flooded Road	119
4.	Word Search	128	14.	Pentominous	14
5.	Scrabble	109	15.	Pentominous	40
6.	Fill-In (Disguised Giants)	17	16.	Pentominous (Flooded)	12
7.	Fill-In (Disguised Giants)	94	17.	Pentominous (Flooded)	52
8.	Ice Road	12	18.	Sudoku (Battleships)	36
9.	Ice Road	52	19.	Battleships (Double Fleet)	12
10.	Ice Road	121	20.	Battleships (Double Fleet)	132
			TOTAL:		1072

1. Darts [S.R.] (26 points)

"Throw" the given number of darts onto the dartboard. Each dart must be thrown into a numbered region, and no two darts can be thrown into the same region. The sum of the numbers in the regions with darts must add up to the specified target score.

Answer: Enter the numbers in the regions with darts, from smallest to largest. Do not use any separating characters.

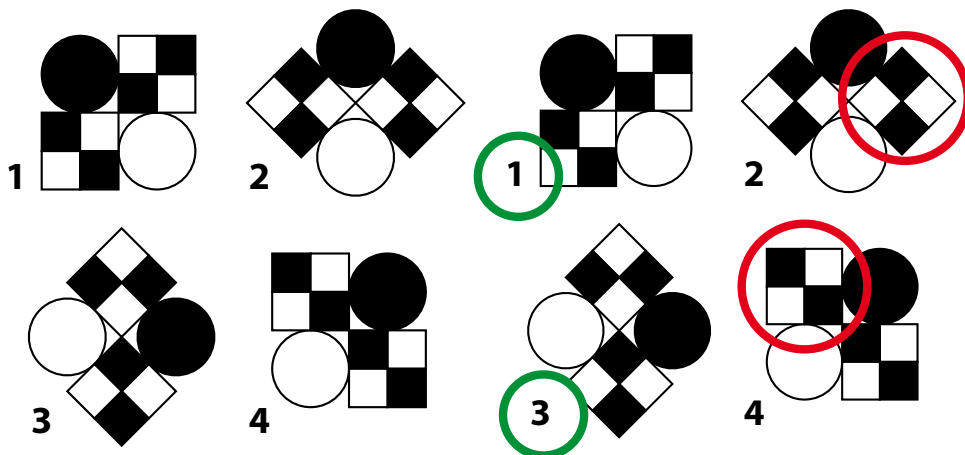
Example Answer: 1015183640



2. Find the Pair [T.S.] (40 points)

Two images are identical (allowing for reflections and rotations). Which two?

The example answer has green circles indicating the two identical images, and red circles indicating where the other images differ from the identical images. The circles are for explanation only; you do not need to circle anything to count the puzzle as correct.



Answer: Enter the two numbers corresponding to the two identical images, the smaller number first. Do not use any separating characters.

Example Answer: 13

3. Find the Differences [T.W.] (10 points)

Find the four differences between the two pictures. (The example has three differences, not four. The competition puzzle will not require color printing.)

The differences are clearly intentional, such as things that have disappeared, moved, changed size, shape, or orientation. Ignore the grid lines and subtle differences due to graphic anomalies or overall distortion. Each grid square will contain at most one difference, and each difference will stay within one grid square.

Answer: Enter the coordinates, row first, for each difference found (for example, 'A1'). You do not need to enter them in any particular order. (Do not put separating symbols, such as spaces or commas, between the coordinates.)

Example Answer: A1E3B2



4. Word Search [T.W.] (128 points)

Locate some words from the list of words in the grid. Words always appear along a straight line in one of the standard directions.

Three words will not be found in the grid. The other words will each appear exactly once.

Answer: Enter the missing words, in alphabetical order (same order as in the given list), one word per answer space.

Example Answer: GRAB, LAG, SLAB

D	A	G	D
A	R	A	A
S	L	A	L
G	D	A	B

BAD
DRAB
GLAD
GRAB
LAG
SAD
SLAB

D	A	G	D
A	R	A	A
S	L	A	L
G	D	A	B

BAD
DRAB
GLAD
GRAB
LAG
SAD
SLAB

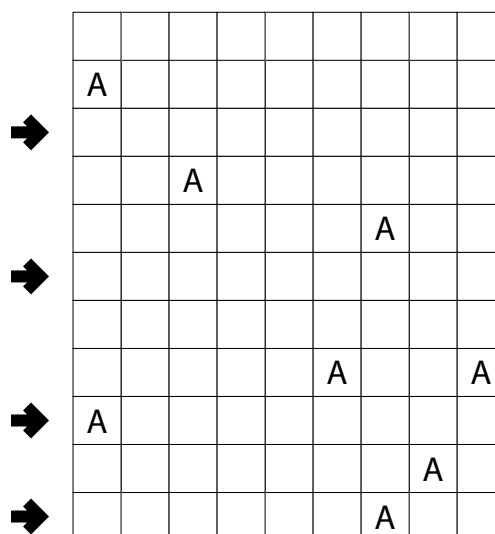
**5. Scrabble [T.S.] (109 points)**

Put at most one letter into each cell so that the given words can be read either across (left-to-right) or down (top-to-bottom) in consecutive cells in the grid. Every word must appear in the grid exactly once, and no other words may appear in the grid (that is, if two cells are filled and are adjacent orthogonally, then there must be a word that uses both of them). Every word must have either a blank cell or the edge of the grid before and after it. All letters must be be orthogonally connected in a single group.

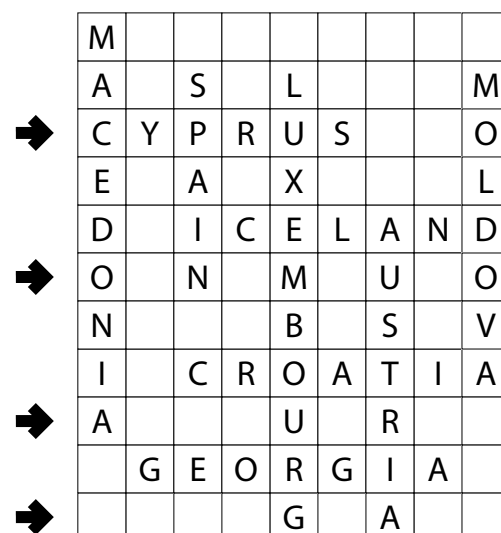
Some letters may be already supplied in the grid. For any such letter, all instances of that letter are given.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right, ignoring any blank cells. If all cells in the row are blank, enter a single letter 'X'.

Example Answer: CYPRUSO, ONMUO, AUR, GA



A U S T R I A
C R O A T I A
C Y P R U S
G E O R G I A
I C E L A N D
L U X E M B O U R G
M A C E D O N I A
M O L D O V A
S P A I N

**6-7. Fill-In (Disguised Giants) [T.W.] (17, 94 points)**

Put a letter into each white cell so that the given list represents all words in the grid with more than one letter. Each word in the grid will either read left-to-right or top-to-bottom. A left-to-right word will begin on the left edge of the grid or to the right of a black cell, and end on the right edge of the grid or to the left of a black cell; a similar rule applies to top-to-bottom words.

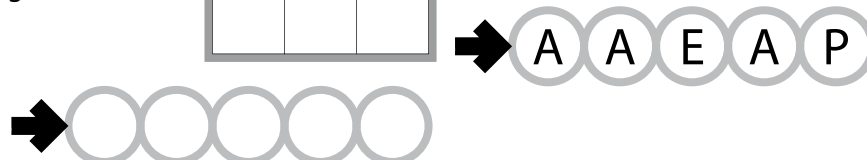
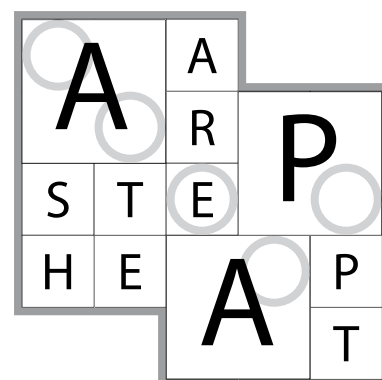
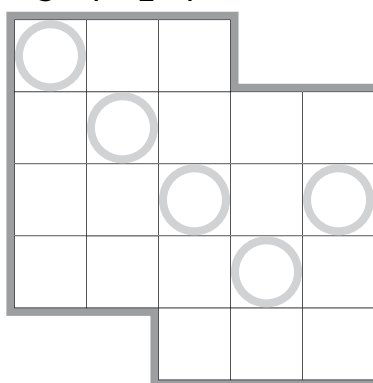
Some cells are giant cells disguised as a 2x2 group of four cells. The locations of the disguised cells are for you to determine. Words reading across a giant cell stay in the same row or column (they do not "zigzag" to the other row or column).

The circles in the diagram are for Answer purposes only.

Answer: Enter the characters in each of the circled cells, from left to right. If a circled cell is part of a disguised giant cell, enter that cell's letter. (It is possible for the same giant cell to have more than one circle in it. Ignore the row each circle is in. The characters will not necessarily spell anything meaningful.)

Example Answer: AAEAP

A A
A T
P A
A R P
A S H
A T E
P P T
A R E A
H E A P
S T E P



**8-10. Ice Road [S.R., S.R., S.E.] (12, 52, 121 points)**

Draw a single loop that passes orthogonally through centers of cells. (The loop does not need to go through all the cells.)

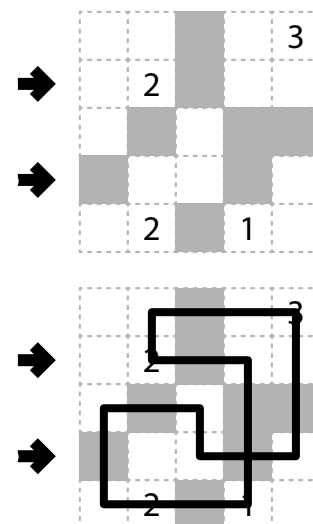
Some cells are shaded, representing “ice”. The loop cannot turn in an ice cell. The loop cannot intersect itself in a non-ice cell.

The loop will alternate between going through groups of one or more ice cells and groups of one or more non-ice cells. Consider each one of these groups to be a “road segment”; the number of cells in each road segment is the size of that road segment.

Some non-ice cells are marked with numbers. The loop must pass through all cells with numbers. Each number is the size of the road segment that number’s cell belongs to.

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 exactly once, ‘L’ if the loop turns in the cell, and ‘X’ if the loop goes through the cell 0 or 2 times. You may use other letters or numbers, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: XLILI, IXLXL

**11-13. Flooded Road [S.E.] (15, 27, 119 points)**

Draw a single loop that passes orthogonally through centers of cells. (The loop does not need to go through all the cells.) The loop cannot intersect itself or enter the same cell more than once.

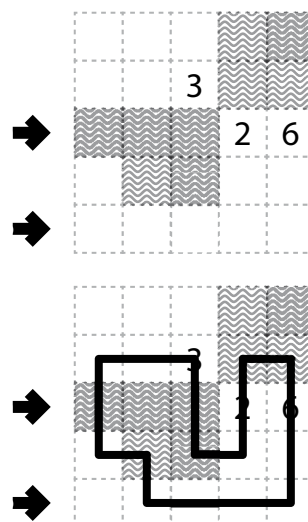
Some cells have wavy lines, representing “water”. The loop will alternate between going through groups of one or more water cells and groups of one or more non-water cells. Consider each one of these groups to be a “road segment”; the number of cells in each road segment is the size of that road segment.

Every road segment with water cells must have a size of at most 2.

Some non-water cells are marked with numbers. The loop must pass through all cells with numbers. Each number is the size of the road segment that number’s cell belongs to.

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 exactly once, ‘L’ if the loop turns in the cell, and ‘X’ if the loop does not enter the cell. You may use other letters or numbers, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: IXIII, XLIL



**14-15. Pentominous [S.E.] (14, 40 points)**

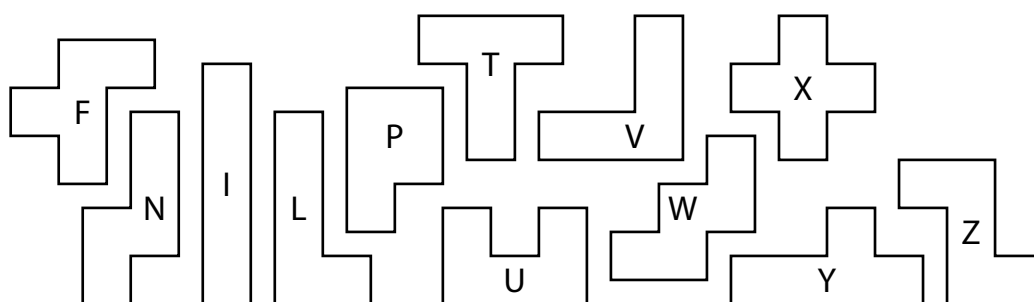
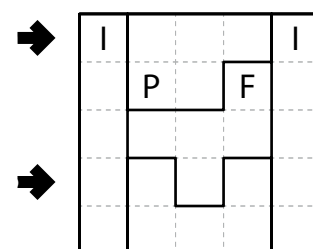
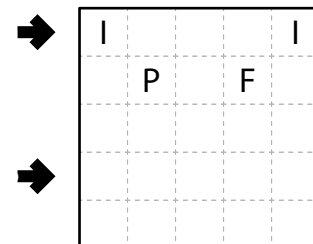
Divide the grid into pentominoes (contiguous regions of five cells) such that every cell is part of exactly one pentomino. Pentominoes of the same shape (rotations and reflections of a pentomino count as the same shape) cannot touch each other along an edge (but they may touch diagonally). Some letters 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: IPPPI, IUFUI

**16-17. Pentominous (Flooded) [T.S., S.E.] (12, 52 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.)

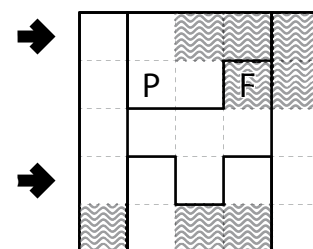
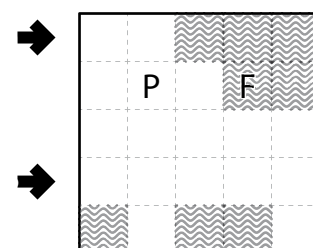
Some cells have wavy lines, representing "water". Each pentomino cannot have more than two water cells.

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



18. Sudoku (Battleships) [T.S.] (36 points)

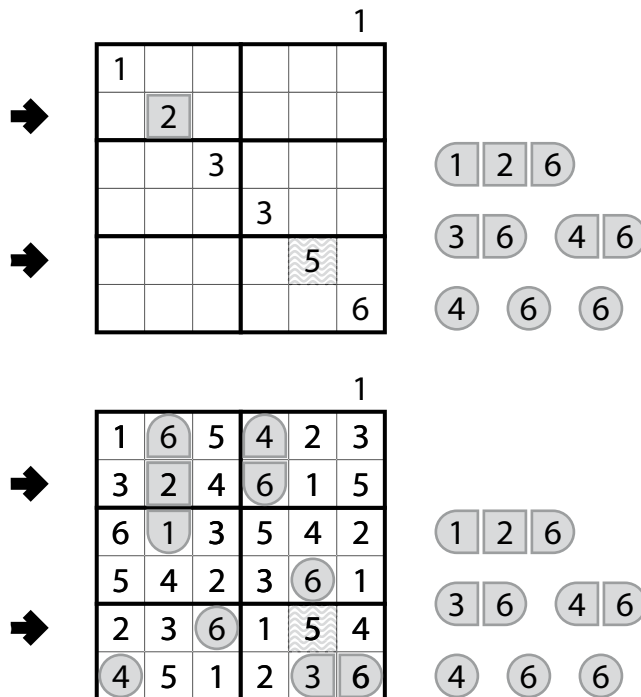
Locate the indicated fleet of ships in the grid. Ships may be rotated before being placed in the grid. Each piece of a ship occupies a single cell. A cell that does not contain a ship piece is considered "sea". Ships do not touch each other, not even diagonally (that is, if two ship pieces are in cells that share an edge or a corner, they must be part of the same ship). The contents of some cells are given for you (wavy lines indicate "sea").

Each number to the top or left of the grid reveals the number of ship pieces that must be located in that row or column (including any that might be given for you).

Also place digits from 1-6 into all cells without digits such that each row, column and marked 2x3 box contains each digit exactly once. (Ignore the numbers outside the grid for this purpose.) The indicated fleet of ships may have digits on ship pieces; these digits must match the digits placed in the grid for the corresponding ships.

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

Example Answer: 324615, 236154



19-20. Battleships (Double Fleet) [T.S.] (12, 132 points)

Locate the two indicated fleets of ships (the Black fleet and the White fleet) in the grid. Ships may be rotated before being placed in the grid. Each piece of a ship occupies a single cell. A cell that does not contain a ship piece is considered "sea". The contents of some cells are given for you (wavy lines indicate "sea").

Ships from the same fleet do not touch each other, not even diagonally (that is, if two ship pieces from the same fleet are in cells that share an edge or a corner, they must be part of the same ship). (Ships from different fleets may touch each other, but not overlap.)

Each number to the top or left of the grid reveals the number of ship pieces of that fleet that must be located in that row or column (including any that might be given for you).

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

Answer: For each designated row, enter the letter for each cell, from left to right. The letter for a cell is 'B' if the cell contains part of the Black fleet, 'W' if the cell contains part of the White fleet, and 'X' if the cell is sea. You may use other characters, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: XXXBxB, XXXXWX

