WPF SUDOKU/PUZZLE GRAND PRIX 2025

ROUND 5

WPF PUZZLE GP 2025 COMPETITION BOOKLET

Host Country: France

Aubin Danzo

Special Notes: None.

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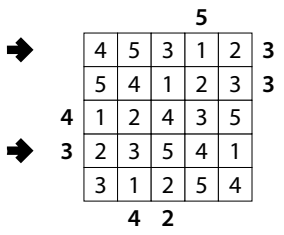
1. Skyscrapers (12 points)

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.

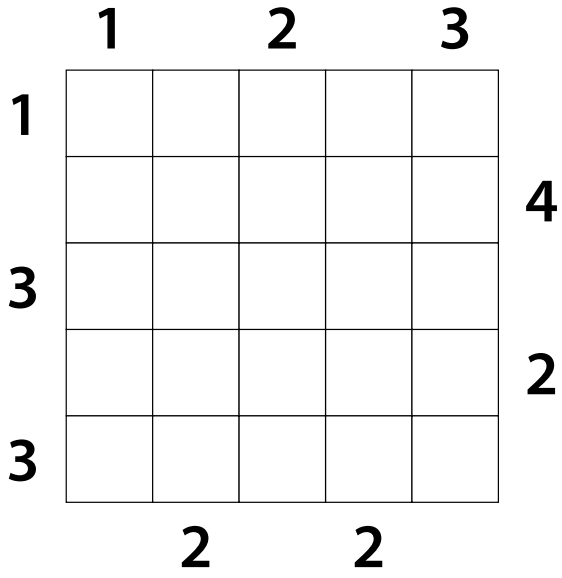
Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right. Do *not* include any numbers outside the grid.

Example Answer:
`45312,23541`



1a

1b



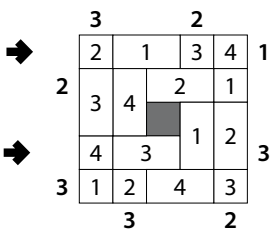
2. Skyscrapers (Big Cells) (8 points)

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; smaller skyscrapers are hidden behind higher ones. Some numbers may already be filled in for you.

Some cells in the grid are larger than regular cells and can occupy more than one row or column. (Each row and each column will still contain the same number of cells.) Some areas of the grid might not contain any numbers; those areas are colored in gray and do not block skyscraper vision.

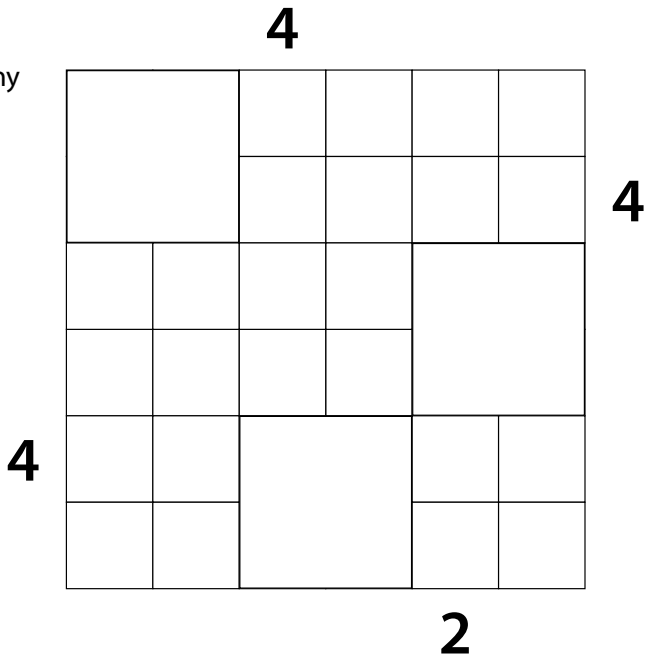
Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right. Do *not* include any numbers outside the grid.

Example Answer:
`2134,4312`



2a

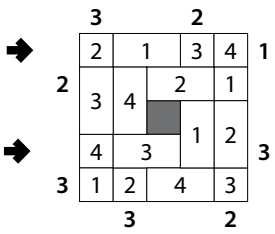
2b

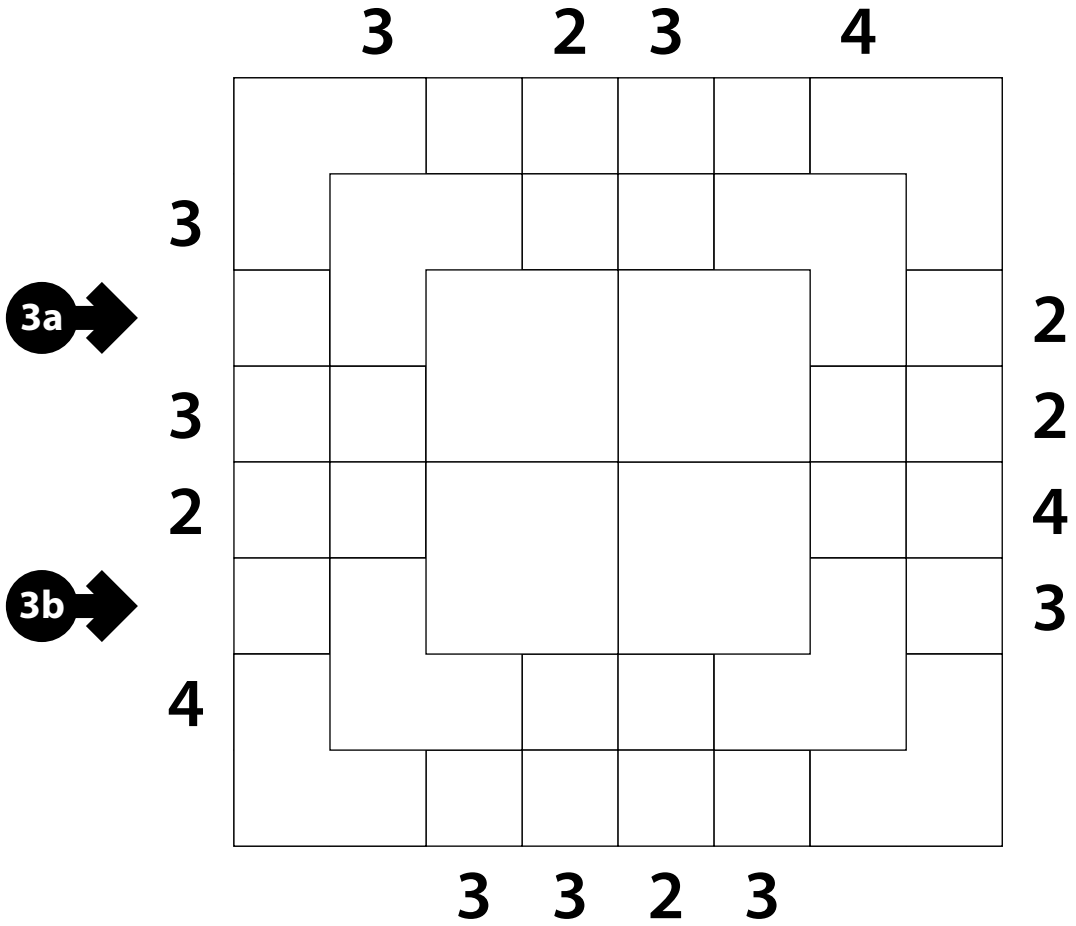


3. Skyscrapers (Big Cells) (50 points)

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

Example Answer: `2134,4312`



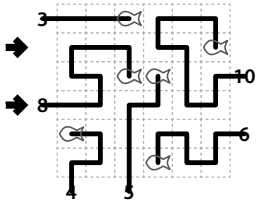


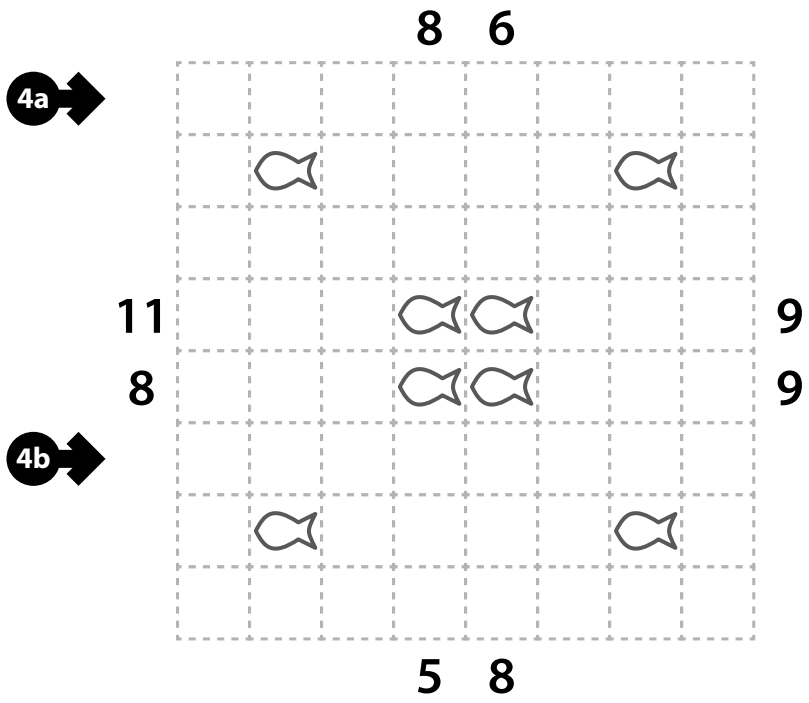
4. Anglers (17 points)

Draw paths that connect anglers to fish they have caught. Each number outside the grid represents an angler. Each path goes orthogonally from an angler to a fish, with the angler's number equal to the number of cells in that path (including the fish's cell, but not the angler). Paths may not overlap or cross each other. No fish can be caught by more than one angler. It is possible for cells to not be part of any path. Every fish will be caught by one angler.

Answer: For each designated row, enter the letter for each cell, from left to right. The letter for a cell is 'I' if a path goes straight through the cell, 'L' if a path turns in the cell, and 'X' if the cell contains a fish or is not part of any path. You may use other characters, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: LILLLX, ILLLLL





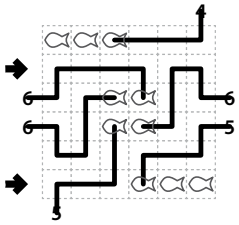
5. Anglers (Extra Fish) (29 points)

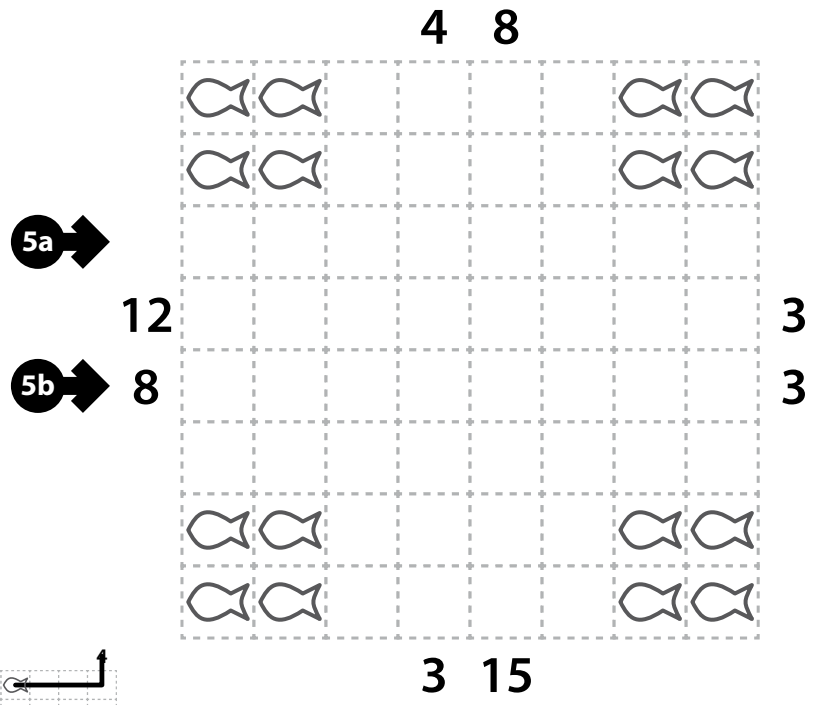
Draw paths that connect anglers to fish they have caught. Each number outside the grid represents an angler. Each path goes orthogonally from an angler to a fish, with the angler's number equal to the number of cells in that path (including the fish's cell, but not the angler). Paths may not overlap or cross each other. No fish can be caught by more than one angler. It is possible for cells to not be part of any path.

Some fish will not be caught by any angler. Paths cannot go through fish.

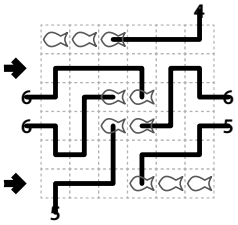
Answer: For each designated row, enter the letter for each cell, from left to right. The letter for a cell is 'I' if a path goes straight through the cell, 'L' if a path turns in the cell, and 'X' if the cell contains a fish or is not part of any path. You may use other characters, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: LIILLL, LILXXX



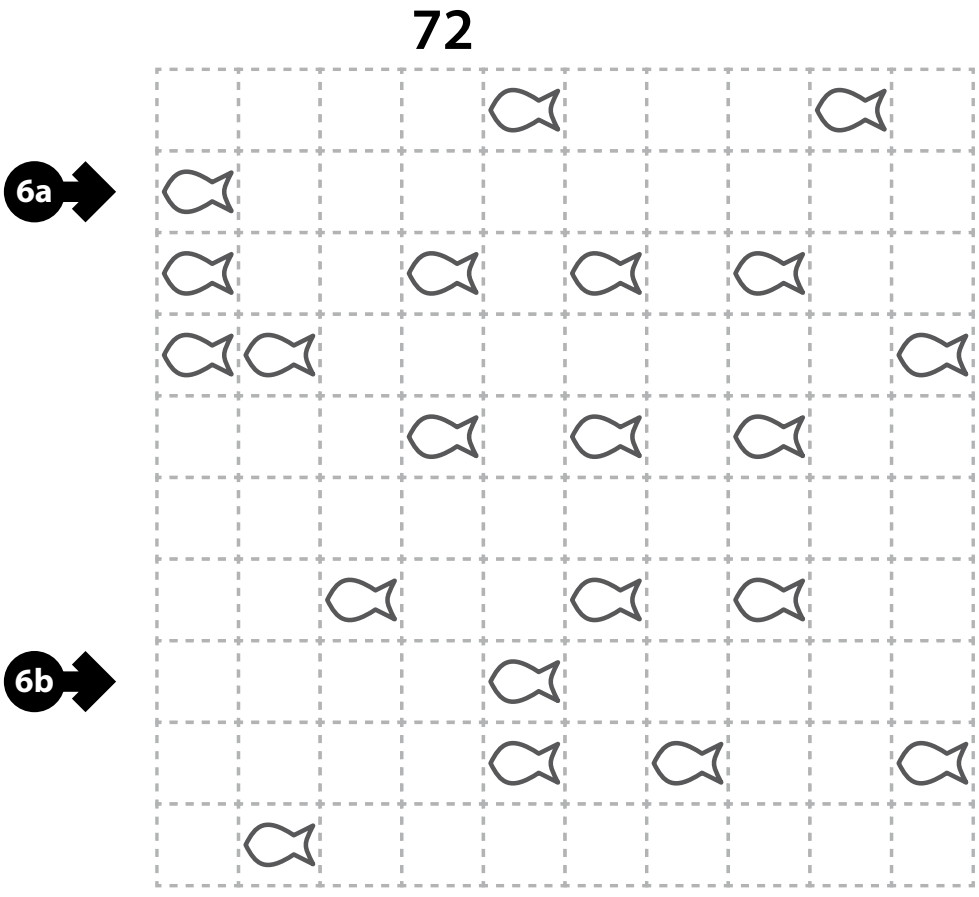


6. Anglers (Extra Fish) (48 points)



Answer: For each designated row, enter the letter for each cell, from left to right. The letter for a cell is 'I' if a path goes straight through the cell, 'L' if a path turns in the cell, and 'X' if the cell contains a fish or is not part of any path. You may use other characters, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: `LIILLL,LILXXX`

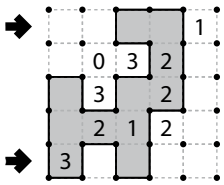


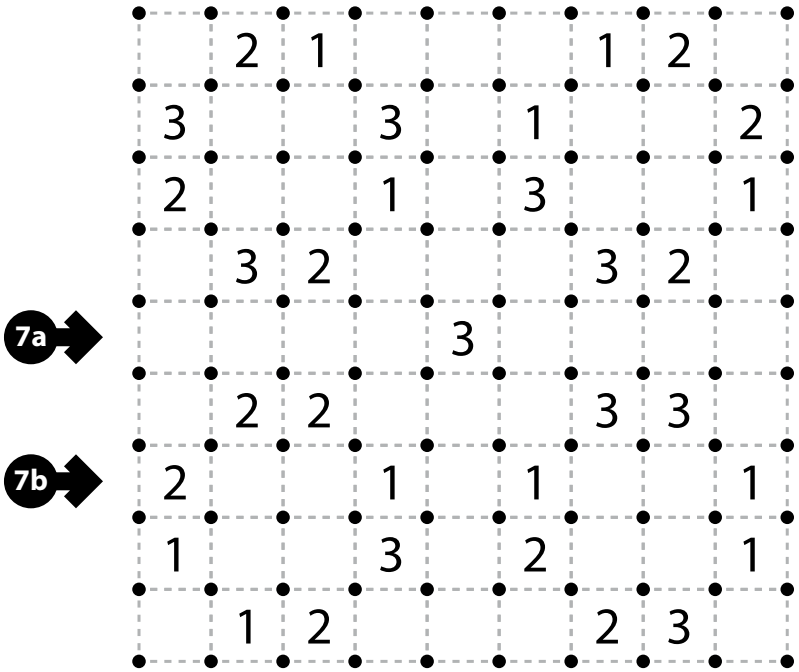
7. Slitherlink (41 points)

Draw a single, non-intersecting loop that only consists of line segments between the dots along the dashed lines. A number inside a cell indicates how many of the edges of that cell are part of the loop.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right. Use 'O' for a cell inside the loop and 'X' for a cell outside the loop. You may use two other characters, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: XXOOX, OXOXX



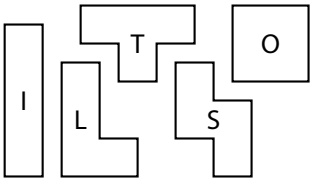


8. Slitherlink (Tetrominoes) (13 points)

Draw some loops that only consist of line segments between the dots along the dashed lines. Different loops cannot share dots. A number inside a cell indicates how many of the edges of that cell are part of the loop.

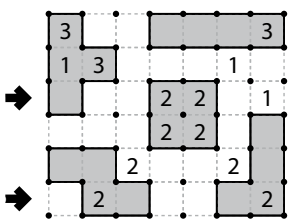
Each loop must have the shape of a tetromino. No two loops may be shaped like the same tetromino; rotations and reflections are considered the same shape.

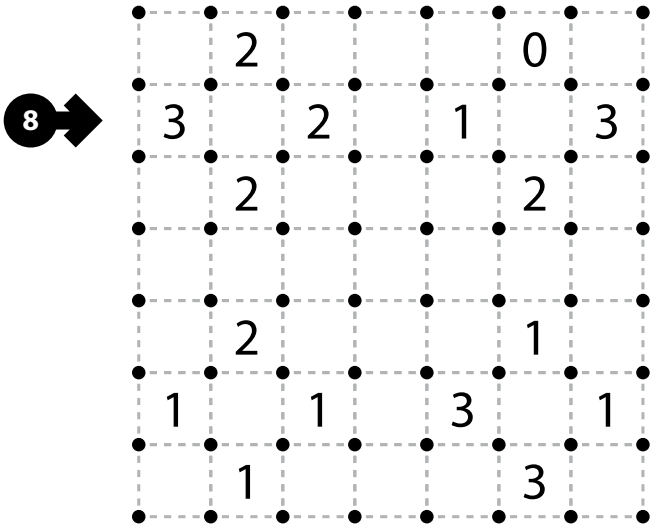
The letter-to-shape correspondence for tetrominoes has been supplied for you, for Answer purposes only.



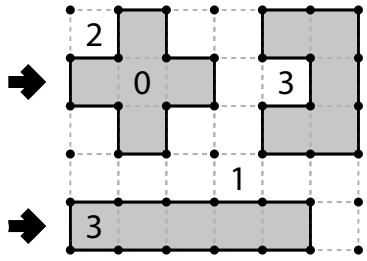
Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents from left-to-right. Use the letter for the loop's tetromino for a cell inside a loop and 'A' for a cell not inside any loop.

Example Answer: TAAOOAA, ASSAALL





9. Slitherlink (Pentominoes) (73 points)



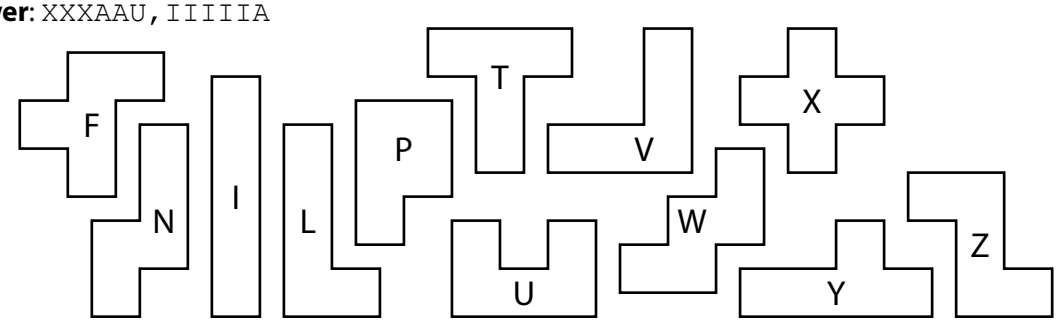
Draw some loops that only consist of line segments between the dots along the dashed lines. Different loops cannot share dots. A number inside a cell indicates how many of the edges of that cell are part of the loop.

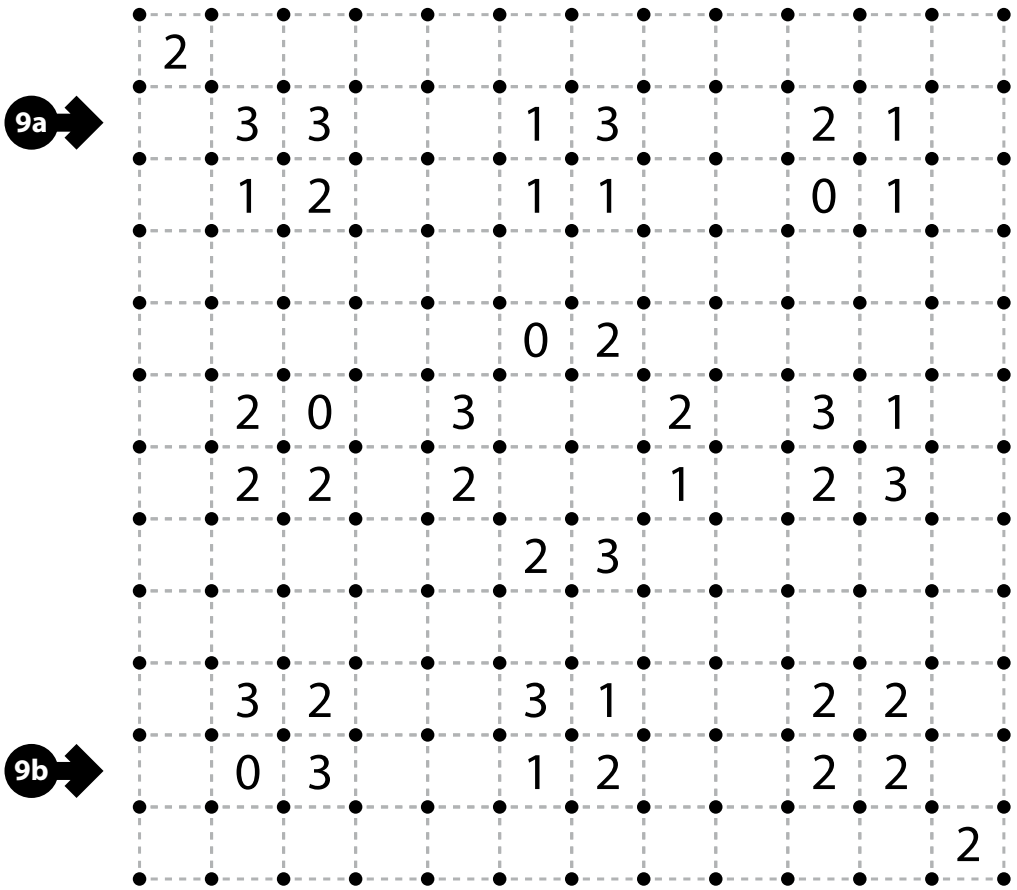
Each loop must have the shape of a pentomino. No two loops may be shaped like the same pentomino; rotations and reflections are considered the same shape.

The letter-to-shape correspondence for pentominoes has been supplied for you, for Answer purposes only.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents from left-to-right. Use the letter for the loop's pentomino for a cell inside a loop and 'A' for a cell not inside any loop.

Example Answer: XXXAAU,IIIIIA





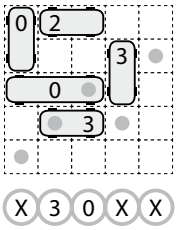
10. Parking Lot (23 points)

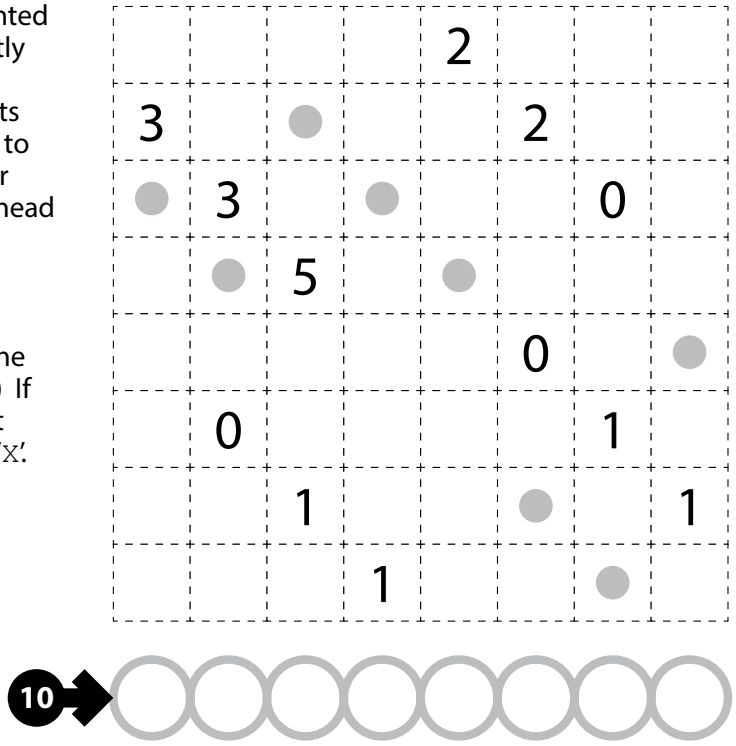
Locate some automobiles in the grid. Automobiles have a 1×2 or 1×3 shape, do not overlap each other, and can be oriented horizontally or vertically. Each automobile contains exactly one given number, and each number must be in exactly one automobile. The number in the automobile represents the number of other positions the automobile can "drive" to along its long direction without overlapping with another automobile (that is, the number of empty cells directly ahead of or behind the automobile's edges of size 1).

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

Answer: Enter the contents of each dotted cell, reading the dots from left to right. (Ignore which row the dots are in.) If the cell is part of an automobile, enter the number in that automobile; if the cell is not part of an automobile, enter 'X'.

Example Answer: X30XX





11. Parking Lot (Loop) (15 points)

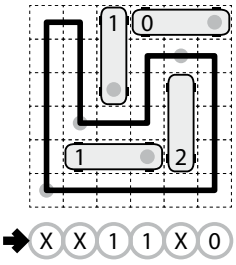
Locate some automobiles in the grid. Automobiles have a 1×2 or 1×3 shape, do not overlap each other, and can be oriented horizontally or vertically. Each automobile contains exactly one given number, and each number must be in exactly one automobile. The number in the automobile represents the number of other positions the automobile can "drive" to along its long direction without overlapping with another automobile (that is, the number of empty cells directly ahead of or behind the automobile's edges of size 1).

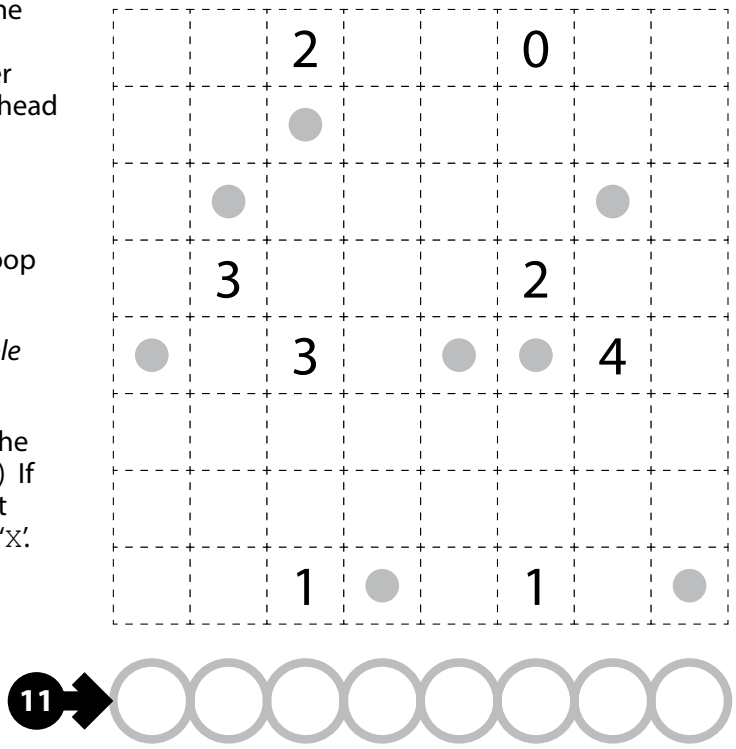
Additionally, it must be possible to draw a single non-intersecting loop through the centers of all empty cells (and no cells with automobiles), using only orthogonal loop segments.

It may be helpful to draw the loop, as depicted in the example solution.

Answer: Enter the contents of each dotted cell, reading the dots from left to right. (Ignore which row the dots are in.) If the cell is part of an automobile, enter the number in that automobile; if the cell is not part of an automobile, enter 'X'.

Example Answer: XX11X0

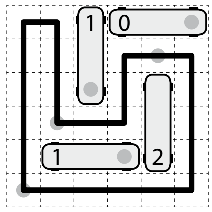




12. Parking Lot (Loop) (38 points)

Answer: Enter the contents of each dotted cell, reading the dots from left to right. (Ignore which row the dots are in.) If the cell is part of an automobile, enter the number in that automobile; if the cell is not part of an automobile, enter 'X'.

Example Answer: XX11X0



X X 1 1 X 0

3											6
●			4				●	3			
	●			●		5					
	3		●		5	●				5	●
						2				●	
		3						3	●		
			5						5		
					3						
	3	●			●	3		●		4	
					0						
			3					2			
4											0

12

13. Infection (33 points)

Fill some cells with a number from 1 to 4. All numbered cells must be orthogonally connected. Orthogonally adjacent cells cannot contain the same number. Each number must indicate the number of orthogonally adjacent numbered cells. Some numbers are given to you. Some cells may be marked with a 'x'; those cells must not be filled with a number.

The shaded cells in the example solution are only used to help visualize the solution.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents, from left to right. Use 'X' for a cell without a number.

Example Answer: `1XXXX,X2X23`

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

13a

		1			2		1
	3					2	
3				2			2
		1					

13b

					1		
2			4				3
	2					4	
1		2			3		

14. Infection (Killer) (11 points)

Fill some cells with a number from 1 to 4. All numbered cells must be orthogonally connected. Orthogonally adjacent cells cannot contain the same number. Each number must indicate the number of orthogonally adjacent numbered cells.

Some groups of cells are indicated by a dotted "cage"; the sum of all numbers in the cage is provided in the corner of the cage. The same number can show up in a cage more than once.

The shaded cells in the example solution are only used to help visualize the solution.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents, from left to right. Use 'X' for a cell without a number.

Example Answer: `23232,32X1X`

2	3	2	3	2
3	2		2	3
2				1
3	2		1	
2	3	2	3	1

14a

14b

15. Infection (Killer) (91 points)

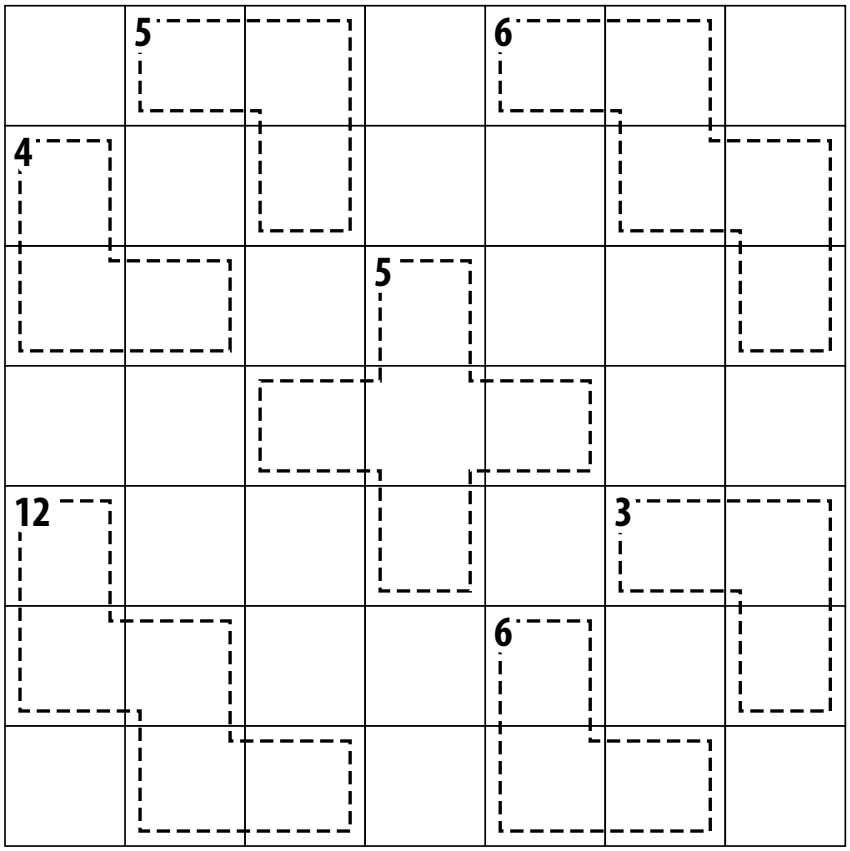
Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents, from left to right. Use 'X' for a cell without a number.

Example Answer: `23232,32X1X`

2	3	2	3	2
3	2		2	3
2				1
3	2		1	
2	3	2	3	1

15a

15b



16. Tapa (73 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.

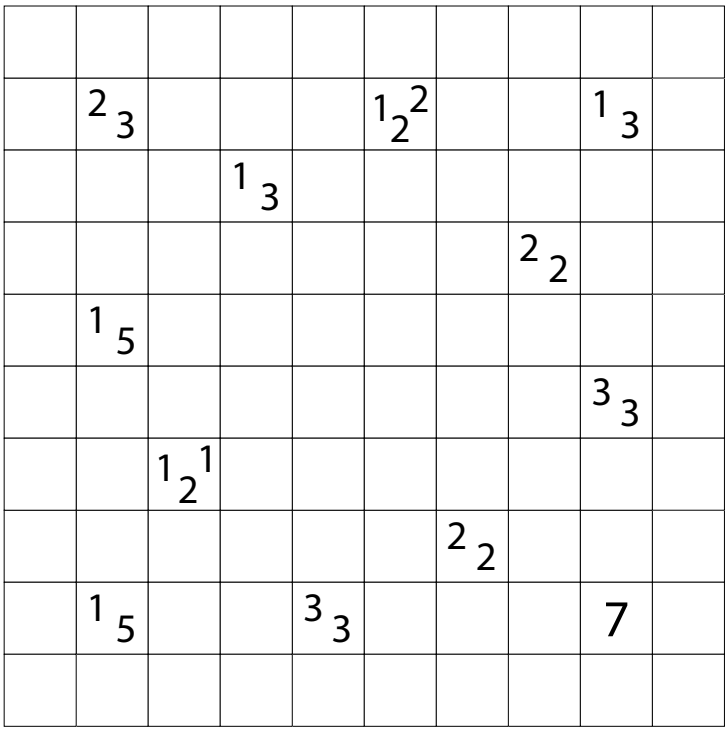
Numbers in a cell indicate the lengths of contiguous shaded cell groups along the "ring" of 8 cells touching that cell (fewer for cells along the outside edge). If there is more than one number in a cell, then there must be at least one white (unshaded) cell between the shaded cell groups. The numbers 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.

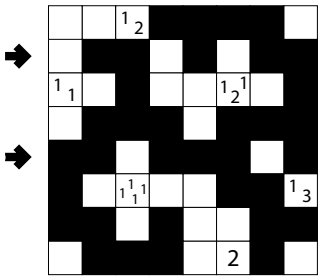
Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right. Use 'X' for an unshaded cell and 'O' for a shaded cell. You may use two other letters or numbers, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: XOOXOXOO, OOXOOOXO

16a

16b





17. Tapa (Transparent) (17 points)

Shade some cells (unlike regular Tapa, cells with numbers *can* 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.

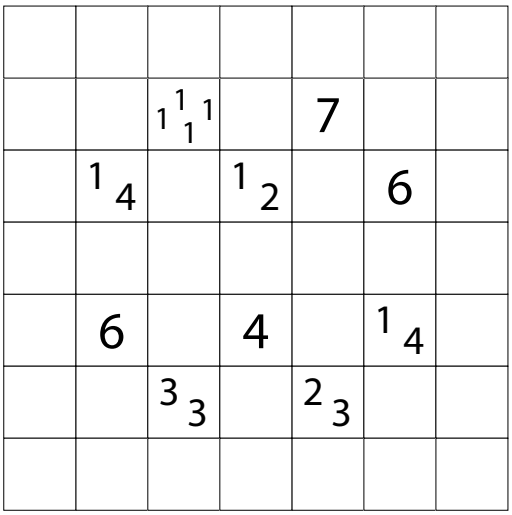
Numbers in a cell indicate the lengths of contiguous shaded cell groups among the 3×3 group of the cell itself and 8 cells touching that cell (fewer for cells along the outside edge). If there is more than one number in a cell, then the shaded cell groups must be separated (cannot touch along a cell edge). 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 in that 3×3 group can be shaded.

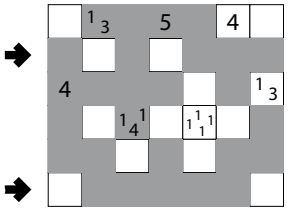
Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents from left to right. Use 'X' for an unshaded cell and 'O' for a shaded cell. You may use two other letters or numbers, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: OXOXOOO, XOOOOOX

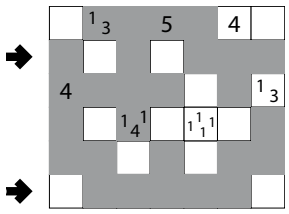
17a

17b





18. Tapa (Transparent) (91 points)



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

18a

18b

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

19. Slovak Sums (53 points)

Place numbers into white cells so that exactly the specified set of numbers appears in the white cells of each row and column. Cells may remain empty. A cell cannot contain more than one number. Some clues are given in shaded cells. Each clue describes the contents of the clue cell's neighbors (white cells that share an edge with the clue cell). The number in the clue indicates the sum of the numbers in its neighbors. If there are circles shown beneath the number, the count of circles indicates how many neighbors should have a number placed in them.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents, using 'X' for an empty or clued cell.

Example Answer: XX123,X3X12

{1,2,3}

	1	1	2	3
1		2	3	6
2	1	3		
8	3		1	2
3	2		2	1

{1,2,3,4}

19a

19b

			3	7			
	■					■	
		6			5		
5							4
5							6
		3			6		
	■					■	
			4	6			

20. Slovak Sums (Half Liar) (28 points)

Place numbers into white cells so that exactly the specified set of numbers appears in the white cells of each row and column. Cells may remain empty. A cell cannot contain more than one number. Some clues are given in shaded cells. Each clue describes the contents of the clue cell's neighbors (white cells that share an edge with the clue cell). The number in the clue indicates the sum of the numbers in its neighbors. The count of circles indicates how many neighbors should have a number placed in them.

For each clue, either the number is incorrect and the circle count is correct, or the number is correct and the circle count is incorrect.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents, using 'X' for an empty or clued cell.

Example Answer: XX12X,1X2XX

{1,2,3}

20a

20b

	5	2		7	
				3	
	4				
	6		3	4	

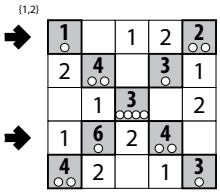
{1,2}

1		1	2	2
2	4		3	1
	1	3		2
1	6	2	4	
4	2		1	3

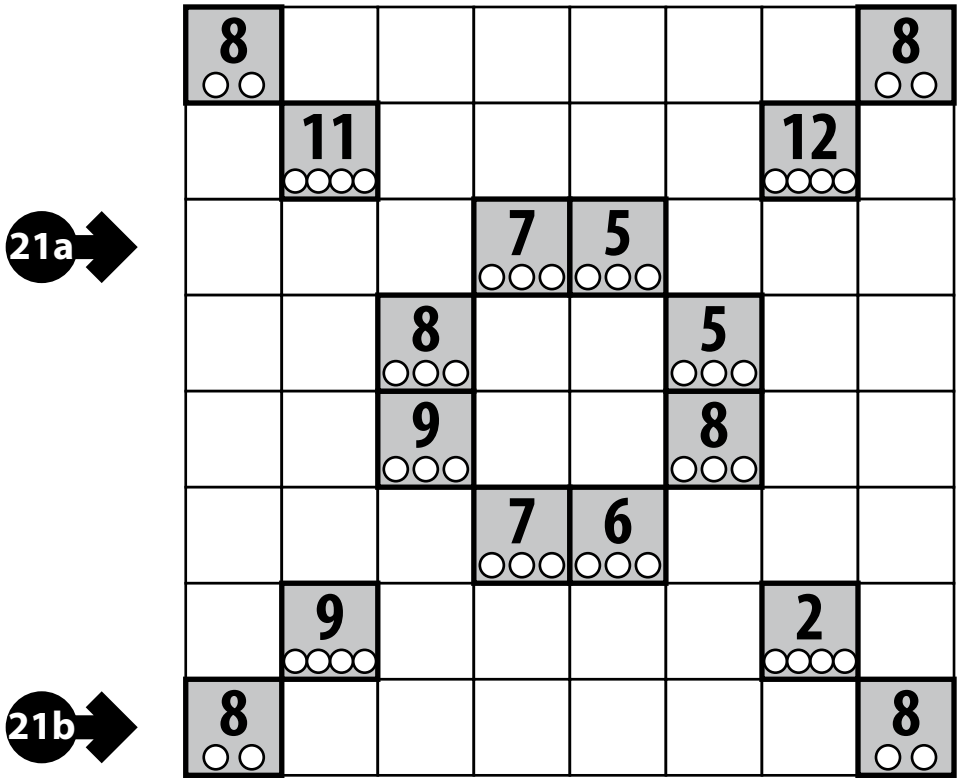
21. Slovak Sums (Half Liar) (95 points)

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents, using 'X' for an empty or clued cell.

Example Answer: `XX12X,1X2XX`



{1,2,3,4}



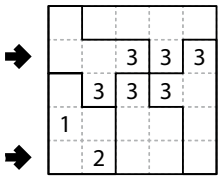
22. Five Cells (57 points)

Divide the grid into pentominoes (contiguous regions of five cells) such that every cell is part of exactly one pentomino. A number in a cell indicates how many edges of that cell are part of a pentomino border. (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, for Answer purposes only.

Answer: For each designated row, enter the letter for the pentomino that each cell is part of, from left to right.

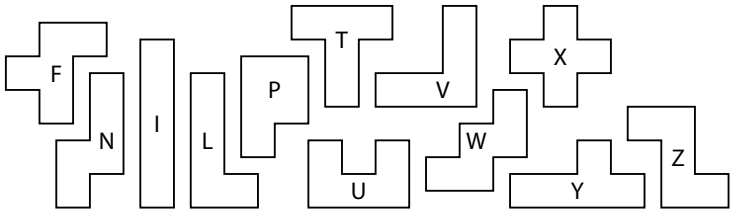
Example Answer: `FFFYY,PPPPY`



22a

					1			2	
3	3	1			3			1	
			3			1	2		
	2		3						
			2				2	2	1
2	2	2				3			
						2		2	
		1	3			3			
	3			3			2	1	3
	3			2					

22b



23. Five Cells (Pentominous) (12 points)

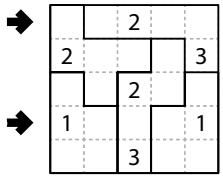
Divide the grid into pentominoes (contiguous regions of five cells) such that every cell is part of exactly one pentomino. A number in a cell indicates how many edges of that cell are part of a pentomino border. (It is possible for some pentomino shapes to never appear in the grid, or more than once.)

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).

The letter-to-shape correspondence for pentominoes has been supplied for you, for Answer purposes only.

Answer: For each designated row, enter the letter for the pentomino that each cell is part of, from left to right.

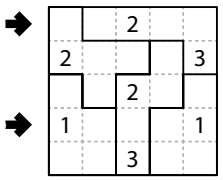
Example Answer: `FLLLL,PPNPP`



23

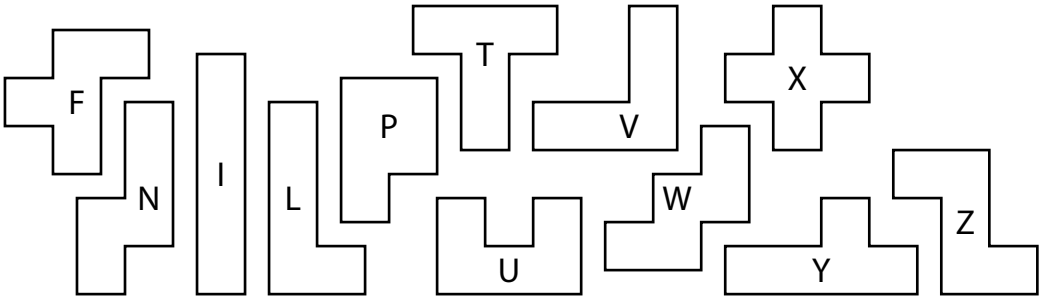
	2		1	
	3			3	
2			2			2
		3		3		
3			2			3
	1				2	
		2		1		

24. Five Cells (Pentominous) (141 points)



Answer: For each designated row, enter the letter for the pentomino that each cell is part of, from left to right.

Example Answer: `FLLLL, PPNPP`



24a ➡

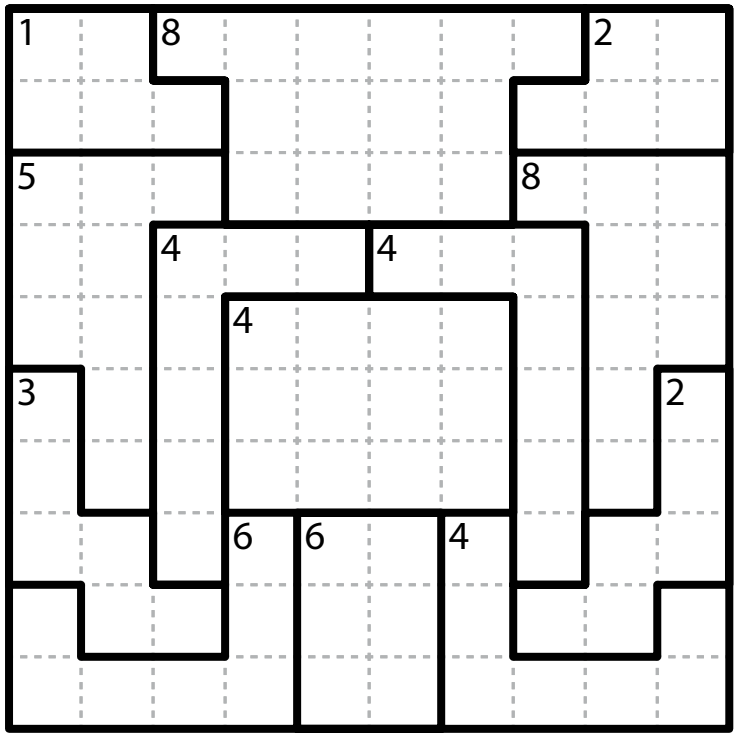
24b ➡

2					2	2			
	3		3	3			2		
		2		2				2	
	3				2				3
	1	3				3			2
3			2				2	3	
3				1				3	
	2				1		1		
		2			2	3		3	
			1	3					3

25. Aqre (113 points)

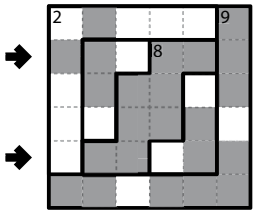
Shade some cells so that all shaded cells connect along edges to create a single connected region. (It is permissible for the region to touch itself at a corner, but touching at a corner is not a connection.) No 1×4 or 4×1 group of cells can be completely shaded. No 1×4 or 4×1 group of cells can be completely unshaded. The grid is divided into regions by thick borders; a number in a region indicates exactly how many cells in that region must be shaded. (The location of the number in the region has no significance.)

25a



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

25b



Example Answer:
OOXOOO, XOOXOO

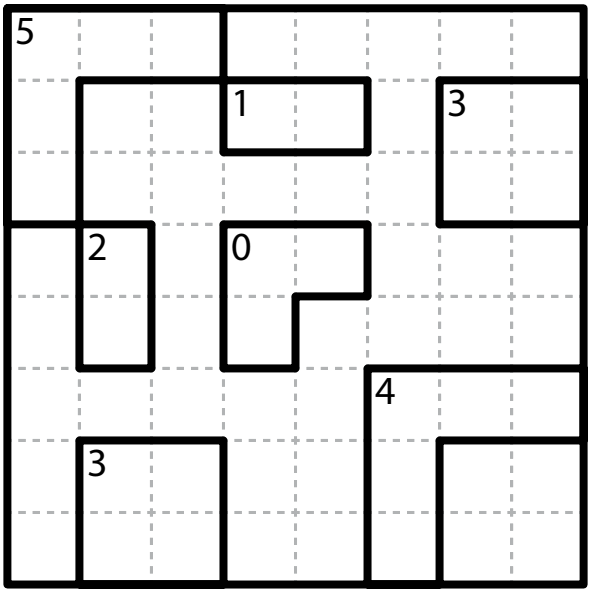
26. Aqre (Loop) (21 points)

Shade some cells so that 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 is not a connection.) No 1×4 or 4×1 group of cells can be completely shaded. No 1×4 or 4×1 group of cells can be completely unshaded. The grid is divided into regions by thick borders; a number in a region indicates exactly how many cells in that region must be shaded. (The location of the number in the region has no significance.)

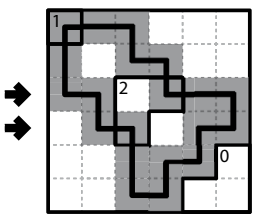
Additionally, it must be possible to draw a single non-intersecting loop through the centers of all shaded cells (and no unshaded cells), using only orthogonal loop segments.

It may be helpful to draw the loop, as depicted in the example solution.

26



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

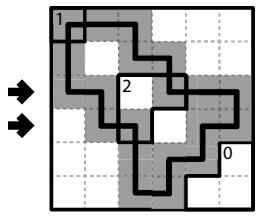


Example Answer:
OOXOOO, XOOXOO

27. Aqre (Loop) (137 points)

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

Example Answer: ooxooo, xooxoo



27a

27b

7	6	7	6	
2 4	5	5	5	
5	4	7	4	2
5	5	4	7	