



## Playoff Format

The Sudoku Grand Prix playoffs will consist of eight puzzles, to be solved in a fixed order. The puzzles contain a selection of puzzles representative of the Sudoku GP series. Each host nation has contributed puzzles to the playoffs; one from each host nation is selected by the tournament director.

The competitors will begin with a staggered start based on the total number of points earned in the qualifying rounds. The 10th-place finisher in the GP will start two minutes after the 1st-place finisher. Other finishers will start at different times proportional to the number of points they are behind the 1st-place finisher.

Competitor (Country):	Position:	Points:	Start Time (m:ss)
Tiit Vunk (Estonia)	1st	5400.7	0:00
Seungjae Kwak (South Korea)	2nd	5170.7	0:29
Kota Morinishi (Japan)	3rd	4909.9	1:02
Prasanna Seshadri (India)	4th	4855.1	1:09
Tantan Dai (China)	7th	4556.0	1:47
Hideaki Jo (Japan)	9th	4509.8	1:52
Matúš Demiger (Slovakia)	11th	4375.0	2:10
Michael Ley (Germany)	13th	4279.7	2:12
Jan Zvěřina (Czech Republic)	15th	4128.1	2:41
Jan Novotný (Czech Republic)	16th	4101.6	2:44

When a competitor completes a puzzle, he can raise his hand to indicate to a proctor that he is done. The entire grid will then be judged over the next minute. After one minute, if the puzzle is correct, the proctor will indicate the competitor can begin the next puzzle. If the puzzle is incorrect, the proctor will return the incorrect puzzle to the competitor but will make no indication of where any mistake is in that grid. The competitor can resubmit a returned puzzle at any time, but another full one minute grading process will follow.

The playoffs will continue until 3 solvers have completed all puzzles correctly. These solvers, in order of finish, will be the top 3 winners for this year's Sudoku Prix.

## Puzzles

- 1 Classic Sudoku (Richard Stolk, Netherlands)
- 2 Serbian Frame Sudoku (Zoran Tanasic, Serbia)
- 3 Classic Sudoku (Jakub Ondroušek, Czech Republic)
- 4 Odd Sums Sudoku (Andrey Bogdanov, Russia)
- 5 Classic Sudoku (Xie Jinbo, China)
- 6 Renban Groups Sudoku (Daisuke Takei, Japan)
- 7 Classic Sudoku (FISP Italia, Italy)
- 8 Arrow Sudoku (Rajesh Kumar, India)



### 1,3,5,7 Classic Sudoku

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

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

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

### 2 Serbian Frame Sudoku

Apply classic sudoku rules.

The clues outside the rows indicate the sum of the numbers to be placed in the 2nd and 3rd cells in the corresponding direction. The clues outside the columns indicate the sums of the numbers to be placed in the 3rd and 4th cells in the corresponding direction.

3	9	6	12	17	16	10	9	8	
11									10
13									12
7									10
8									9
9									10
12									10
12									5
7									12
11							7		12
	13	13	11	15	4	6	4	11	13

3	9	6	12	17	16	10	9	8		
11	7	3	8	5	4	6	9	1	2	10
13	6	4	9	1	2	3	5	7	8	12
7	1	2	5	8	9	7	4	6	3	10
8	2	7	1	4	8	9	6	3	5	9
9	9	6	3	7	5	1	2	8	4	10
12	5	8	4	6	3	2	1	9	7	10
12	8	5	7	9	1	4	3	2	6	5
7	3	1	6	2	7	5	8	4	9	12
11	4	9	2	3	6	8	7	5	1	12
	13	13	11	15	4	6	4	11	13	





### 8 Arrow Sudoku

Apply classic sudoku rules.

A number placed in a cell with a circle must be the sum of the numbers placed in cells the adjoining arrow passes through. Numbers may repeat on arrows.

○	→	4		5			2	
↓			○	3			7	○
		8			9	6		
	6		5			↙		
5		↖		6		↘		7
					4		5	
		4	9			7		↑
○	7			5	○			
1			2		7	←		○

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