

**1 Classic Sudoku****[13 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 →

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

2 Classic Sudoku**[18 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 →

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

3B →

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

4 Classic Sudoku**[28 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 →

4B →

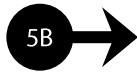
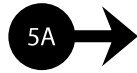
		4		8			5	
7					1			
			6					2
2				4		6		
	3						9	
		8		9				7
3					7			
			2					3
	4			6		9		



5 Classic Sudoku

[51 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.



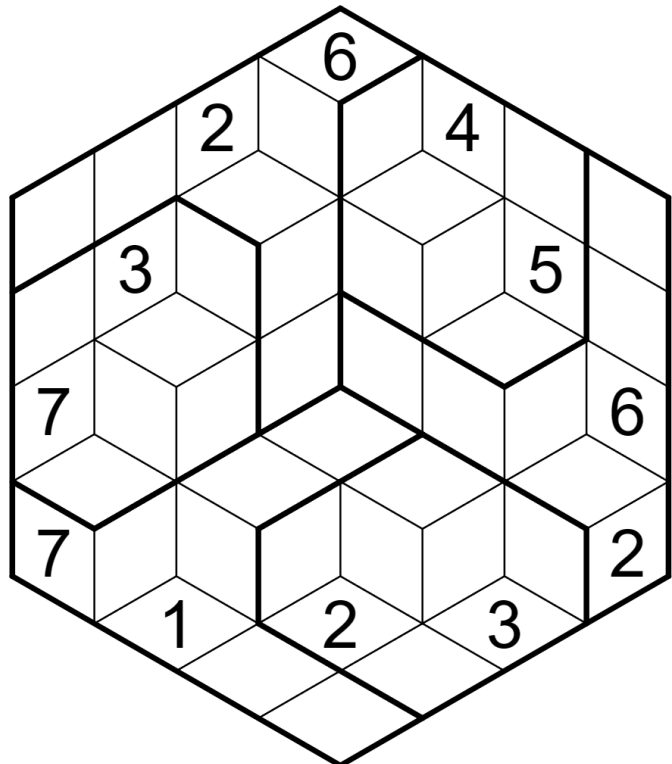
			6		7			5
		2		5		9		
3							1	
		8				4		
			3		6			
		7				5		
	2							9
		1		8		7		
5			2		4			

6 3D Sudoku

[40 points]

Place a digit from 1-8 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and outlined regions contains each digit exactly once.

This puzzle has 12 lines (instead of rows and columns) and 6 regions. The lines are not straight. The way to identify a line is by taking a cell at the edge of the grid and to follow a path by finding the next cell that touches the opposite side of the cell. You repeat this process until you reach the other edge.





7 Diagonal Anti-Diagonal Sudoku

[51 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. One marked diagonal contains digits from 1-9 exactly once and the other contains exactly 3 different digits.

7A →

7B →

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

8 Palindrome Sudoku

[62 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Digits along any gray line form a palindrome i.e. they read the same in both directions.

8A →

8B →

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

9 Skyscrapers Sudoku
[71 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Each digit represents the height of a building. The clues outside the grid indicate the number of buildings visible from the corresponding direction. A taller building will hide any shorter buildings behind it.

9A →

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

9B →

4 2

10 Arrow Sudoku
[74 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Each digit placed in a cell with a circle must be the sum of the digits placed in the cells that the adjoining arrow passes through. Digits may repeat on arrows.

10A →

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

10B →



11 One or Two Difference Pairs Sudoku

[95 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. If a circle is given between two adjacent cells, then the difference in those cells must be 1 or 2. Not all circles are given; adjacent cells without a circle may contain either consecutive digits, digits whose difference is 2 or other non-consecutive digits.

11A →

11B →

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

12 Renban Sudoku

[102 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Gray lines must contain a set of distinct, consecutive digits in any order.

12A →

12B →

	4			8			
—		└		—		└	
					7		
└			—				6
5		—				└	
	2				└		
└	—			└		—	
			1				3