

RUGINIVIS WARANT

Puzzle Booklet
LMI November Sudoku Test

1. CLASSIC SUDOKU (4PTS)

Fill the grid with digits from 1 to 9, so that each digit occurs exactly once in every row, column and bolded 3x3 box.

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

CLASSIC

2. FUCHTIVE WARRANT I (6PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

The numbers 1,2 and 3 indicate criminals, and the numbers 8 and 9 indicate cops.

If two or more criminals share an edge, they form a syndicate.

A single criminal, who is not in a syndicate, can't touch a cophorizontally or vertically.

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

3. KILLER SUDOKU (12PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

The number given at the top left of each cage is the sum of all digits inside that cage. No digit is repeated inside a cage.

							$\hat{\mathbf{U}}$		
	22			9			14		¬
	[<u>2</u> 1]	<u> </u>	<u></u>	 	<u></u> 20	<u></u>		 	
	 	 			 		 -	 - -	
		18	10	12			24	!	i I I
	 	i i	i i	<u> </u>			16		[9]
\Rightarrow						!			
	9			23	10	 		14	
	 	[18]	13		' <u>└ </u>		 		
			1. 1	 				 	
			<u> </u>		16	= = = =			23
	[] [9		16	<u> </u>	; 	15		 	
	1		22	====		7	====		
	' L		<u> </u>						L J
				K	MLLE	風			

4. WEIGHTED KILLER (18PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

The number given at the top left of each cage is the sum of all digits in white cells plus DOUBLE of the sum of all digits in gray cells inside that cage. No digit is repeated inside a cage.

	12			[37			13		
\Diamond	25	29	26		7	23	 	13	21
分 分				25		 - - -	 - - - -		
	 - - -					31			
	[26 - · ·]	14			19		24		18
		[35]		[7		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 - 	 				16	
	14]	<u>m</u>		 	11	13	 - - - -]
		22			 			9	 : :

WEIGHTED KILLER



There are two different grids.

Apply classic Sudoku rules for the left one.

every row, column, outlined irregular region and group of single cells. Some of the irregular For the right one, fill the grid with digits from 1 to 9, so that each digit appears exactly once in regions wrap around the grid from top to bottom and/or from left to right.

are different. Moreover, digits in each cell of the shaded area are the same in both grids. In all other cells digits

			$\hat{\mathbf{U}}$						$\hat{\mathbb{U}}$	_
	1				8				7	
		7				4		1		
	4						8			
		3						8		
CLASSIC	9								3	
ē		2						9		
	8						9			
		5				2		7		
	2				9				8	
						Û				
1		4		1		7		2		
	7		9				4		5	
SC		2						9		
ladiosof-cerebletes	5								9	
- E										$\langle \neg$
OEO	2								6	
		8						1		
	1		2				9		7	

9

S

6. TERRITORIAL CONFLICT

(13PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

If two same digits touch at a point, there is an X mark at the point. All possible X marks are given.

									$\hat{\mathbf{U}}$
	5								
			,	9			4	6	
	_	3		•		,	•		_
	→	\longleftrightarrow	\longleftrightarrow	\longleftrightarrow	\longleftrightarrow		\longleftrightarrow	\longleftrightarrow	(
\Diamond		6	,	(9		. .	8	
	•	2	,					5	
	,								
	7			8	3		1		
			,						7

7. FUCITIVE WARRANT II (7PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

The numbers 1,2 and 3 indicate criminals, and the numbers 8 and 9 indicate cops.

Each criminal has to share an edge with a cop.

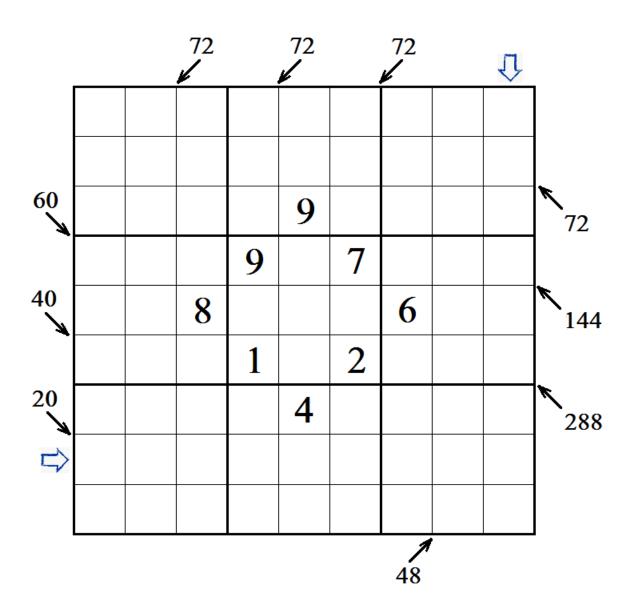
					$\hat{\mathbf{U}}$		
9	1	6		8	5	4	
2		1		5		3	
1	3	8		9	4	6	
6	4	5		7	2	1	
4		7	8	6		2	
7	2	9		3	8	5	
	2 1 6 4	2 1 3 6 4 4	2 1 1 3 8 6 4 5 4 7	2 1 1 3 8 6 4 5 4 7 8	2 1 5 1 3 8 9 6 4 5 7 4 7 8 6	9 1 6 8 5 2 1 5 1 3 8 9 4 6 4 5 7 2 4 7 8 6	9 1 6 8 5 4 2 1 5 3 1 3 8 9 4 6 6 4 5 7 2 1 4 7 8 6 2

8. LITTLE MULTIPLICATION

KILLER (14PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

The numbers outside the grid provide the products of all digits in the indicated diagonal direction. Digits on those diagonals may be repeated.



9. LITTLE KILLER

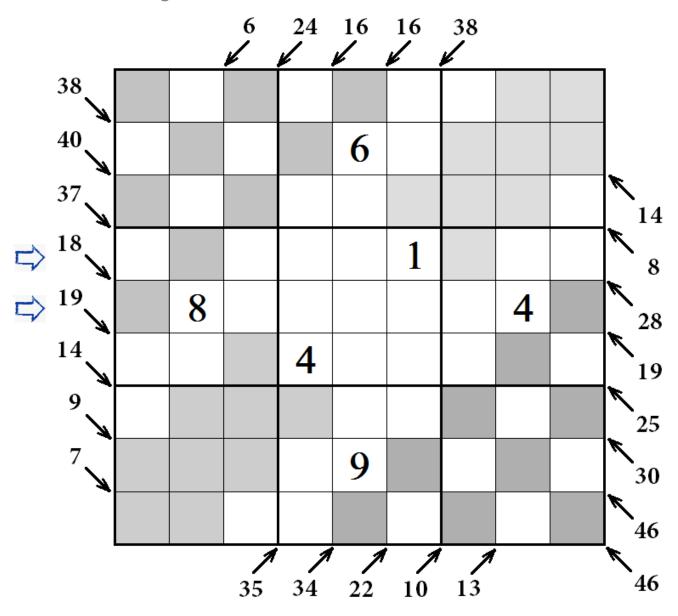
WITH EXTRA RECION (16PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

The numbers outside the grid provide the sums of all digits in the indicated diagonal direction. Digits on those diagonals may be repeated.

Each extra region must contain digits from 1 to 9.

The extra regions are of 9 cells each and are shaded with different colors in the grid.



10. TWIN MURDERES (14PTS)

and outlined irregular region. Fill the grid with digits from 1 to 9, so that each digit occurs exactly once in every row, column

The number given at the top left of each cage is either the SUM or the PRODUCT of all digits Two different grids are given—but the pattern of numbers entered in the left and right grids are inside that cage. No digit is repeated inside a cage.

identical.

			$\hat{\Omega}$			Û	
90		54			504		
				 17 - 7			
	16					12	
15		210			90	. – – –	19
				 15 - 7			
			<u>1</u> 8			15	
	<u> </u> 			 		5	
				 21 - 7			
			$ar{2}ar{1}^-$			210	
					ī7		

		<u>_</u>			=	
 - 	<u></u> -	18	 	<u> </u>	15 - 7	
			 21 - 7			
 		21 - 7			210	
	[9			17		
				. – – –		
		360			17-7	
			 10 - 7			
		280			 9	

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11. CLUE (19PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

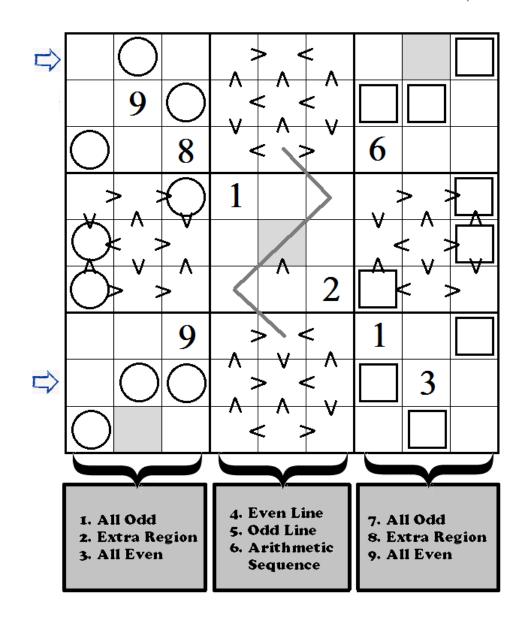
Moreover, all inequalities must be respected.

The number in the shaded cell in the first 9x3 area is one of 1, 2 and 3 and the following rule is applied in the cells with circles.

The number in the shaded cell in the second 9x3 area is one of 4, 5 and 6 and the following rule is applied on the gray line.

The number in the shaded cell in the third 9x3 area is one of 7, 8 and 9 and the following rule is applied in the cells with squares.

Also, an arithmetic sequence is a sequence of numbers such that the difference between the consecutive terms is constant. (ex: 1-3-5-7-9)



12. IN COURT (18PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

Number in a grey cell is the sum of all digits inside the cage above. No digit is repeated inside a cage.

Moreover, all inequalities must be respected.

	$\hat{\mathbf{U}}$							
 - -	 		9		1		 - -	
		5		7		4	<u> </u>	>
			5	 - -]			
		6				2		8
	1		7		8		6	
4		7] 		5		
					7		 - -	
\	·	8		9		1		- - - -
			6		5			

13. JAIL SUDOKU (11PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

The numbers 1,2 and 3 indicate three types of criminals.

A cage (jail) can contain only one type of criminals. (It may contain no criminal.)

Every criminal should be in a jail.

								$\hat{\mathbf{U}}$
L		 			9		7	8
	6					9		
 - - -			5	 				
		6	 			7		
				5		2	3	
5				4				
				 	8			
 		9	7			'. 		4
1			6				 	

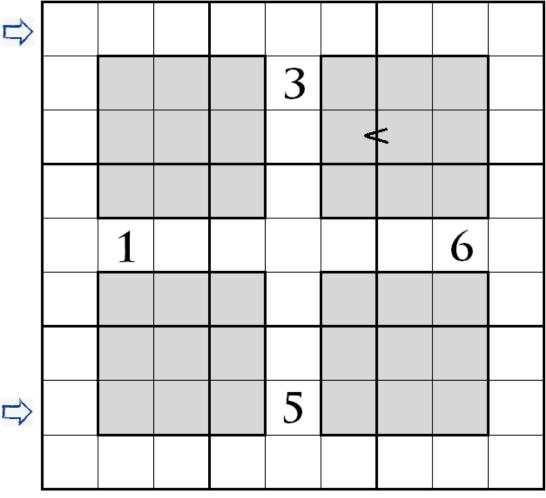
14. PRISON BREAK (24PTS)

Apply classic Sudoku rules.

Additionally, four colored squares contain the digits from 1 to 9.

There are 12 pentomino pieces. For each pentomino, all numbers smaller than the given numbers inside it are given below.

Moreover, pentomino pieces can NOT overlap given numbers in the grid and can NOT overlap each other but can touch each other. They can NOT be rotated or reflected. The borders of 3x3 boxes were not visible in the pentomino pieces.



WHINDOKU

For example, 6 and 9 are given in a pentomino and 1 and 4 are listed below. Then, only known information about 14 is 'there can not be 2,3,5 in the pentomino'.

- (1. can't say anything about 6, 7, 8 and 9
- 2. 1 and 4 appear at least once
- 3. don't know how many 1,4 are in there)

