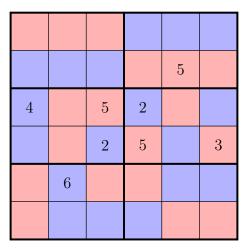
# Tree #2: The Hexagram Paritidoku

#### Anonymous Employee

### A Foreword

Clever one. You saw through the veil and coaxed a number from silence. But do not grow comfortable. What lies ahead is less forgiving. Six by six, the world stretches wider - and parity now takes root.

#### 2 The Paritidoku



Every row, column, and box contains the digits 1 through 6. A blue cell must contain an even number and a red cell must contain an odd cell.

## 3 The Key For Tree #3

Say the first row is  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6)$  and the last row is  $(y_2, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6)$ . Then, the key to the next tree is the concatenation of

$$(x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2, x_3 + y_3, x_4 + y_4, x_5 + y_5, x_6 + y_6)$$