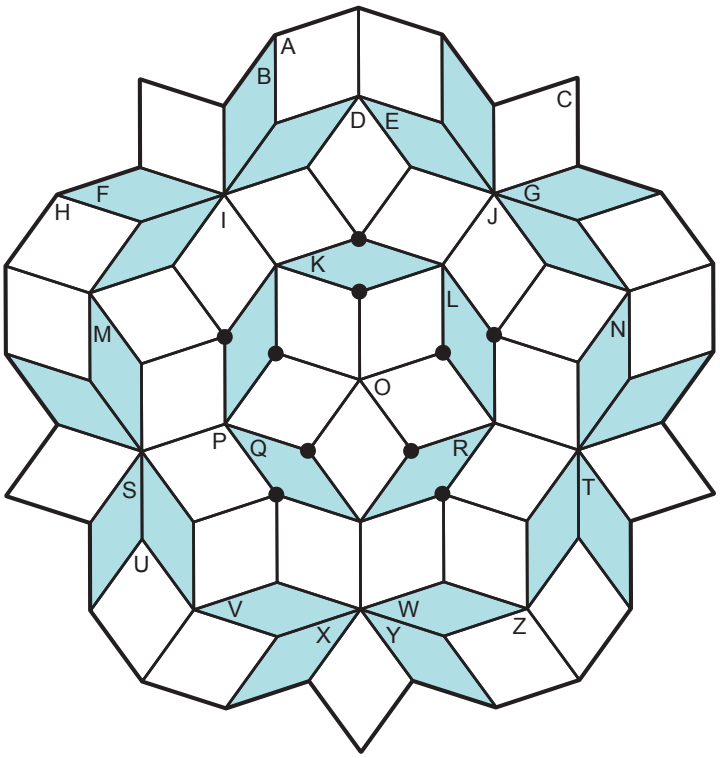

Penrose

by Pandiculator

Cells sharing an edge are *neighbours*. Multiple edges meet at a *vertex*. The number of edges meeting at a vertex is its *order*.

All clues give three-digit answers. Entries start in the first referenced cell and finish in the second, passing through a common neighbour. Where more than one route is possible, the clue need only apply to one of them.

Plain cells must contain even digits while tinted cells contain odd digits. Cells surrounding all interior vertices not marked with dots must sum to a multiple of that vertex's order.

Clue references to multiples, factors, and permutations are non-trivial. A non-decreasing integer is one where each digit is greater than or equal to the previous one. There are no leading zeros and clue answers are distinct.

Prize puzzle

C grade

BA Less than EC
CE Not prime
DB Prime
DJ Square
DK Non-decreasing
EC Multiple of the digit sum of XY
IF Permutation of a triangular number
JG Triangular
KL Prime
LN Prime
LN Has a smaller digit product than that of HM
MH Has the same digit sum as ZT
PM Greater than PV
PS Prime
PU Has the same digit product as ZT
PV Factor of BD
QO Factor of VU
RW Prime
XY Non-decreasing
YZ Product of J and its neighbours