MASTER
KAKURO
500 Logic Puzzles

9   3   4   1   7   3

3

1

2

4

8

3

3   5

2

2

2

VOLUME
1

Introduction

Welcome to this collection of Kakuro puzzles!

Kakuro is often referred to as a mathematical transliteration of the crossword.
The puzzle has a long history and has gained immense popularity worldwide due to its
simple rules but deep logical depth.

Whether you are a beginner looking to sharpen your logical thinking or an expert
seeking a serious challenge, this book offers a range of puzzles to suit your level.
Relax, grab a pencil, and enjoy the satisfaction of cracking each code!

How to Play

1. Fill the empty cells with digits 1 through 9.
2. The numbers in the grey "clue" cells indicate the sum of the digits in the corresponding "run" (sequence of white cells).
- A number in the top-right corner of a clue cell relates to the horizontal run to its right.
- A number in the bottom-left corner of a clue cell relates to the vertical run below it.
3. No digit may be repeated within a single run.

Example:
If a clue is 4 and the run is 2 cells long, the only possible combination is 1 and 3 (or 3 and 1). You cannot use 2 and 2 because digits cannot repeat.

Strategies

1. Unique Sums

Some sums have only one possible combination of digits. Memorizing these is key.

- 3 in 2 cells: {1, 2}
- 4 in 2 cells: {1, 3}
- 16 in 2 cells: {7, 9}
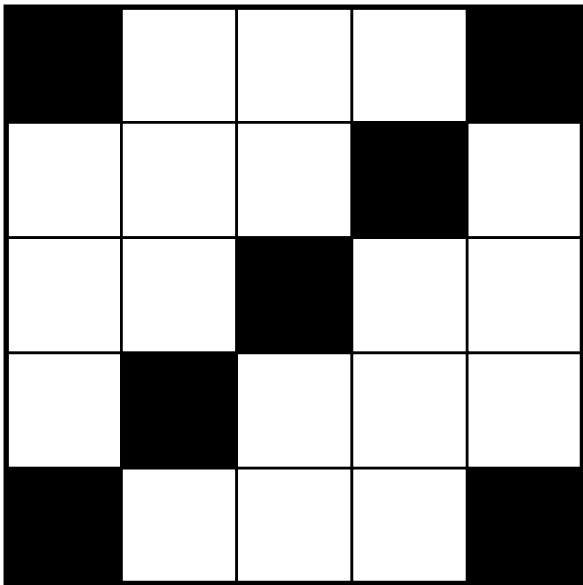- 17 in 2 cells: {8, 9}

2. Intersections

Look for cells where a horizontal row and a vertical column cross. If the set of possible candidates for the row is {1, 2} and for the column is {1, 3}, then the intersection MUST be 1.
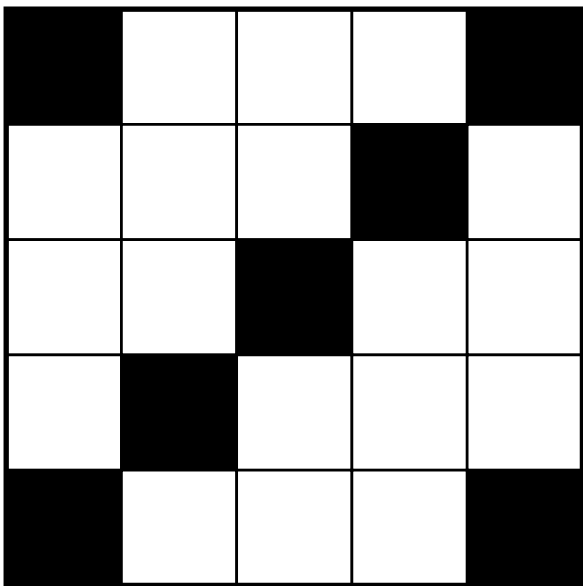
3. Maximums and Minimums

- A run of length 2 has a min sum of 3 (1+2) and max sum of 17 (8+9).
- If you see a large number in a short run, you must use high digits.

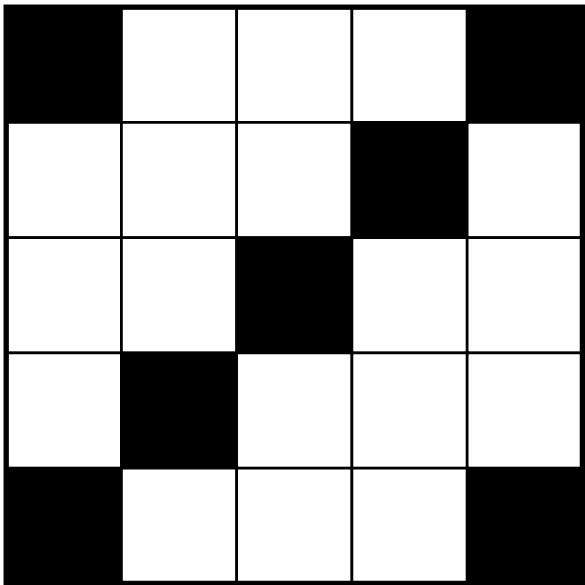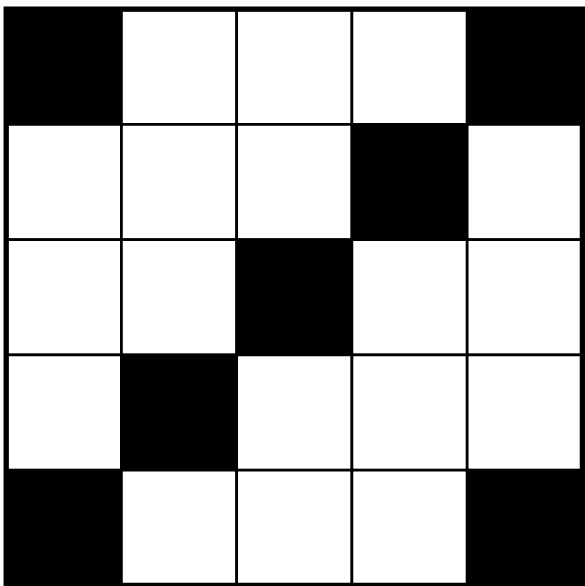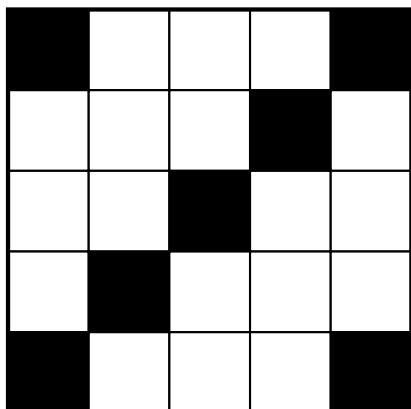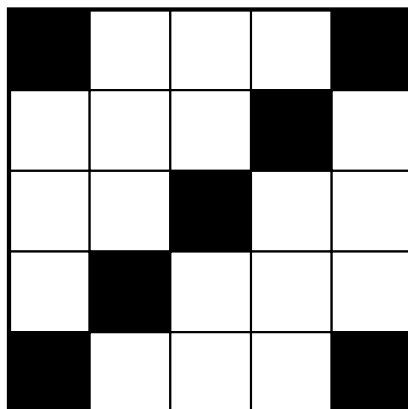Remember: Logic is your best tool. Never guess!

Puzzle 1

Puzzle 2

Puzzle 3

Puzzle 4

#1

#2

#3

#4