





#### 1 Classic Sudoku [12 points]

Place a number from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each number exactly once.

$\stackrel{1A}{\longrightarrow}$							3	6
			1	2				8
		3	4	5				
	6	7	8	9	2			
				1	6	7	8	9
					3	4	5	
1B	5				1	2		
	7	9						

### 2 Classic Sudoku [29 points]

Place a number from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each number exactly once.

ı								
			3	4	8	9		
		4					3	
	3				5			
	2			9		5		
$\stackrel{\text{2A}}{\longrightarrow}$	1			$\mathcal{S}$			2	
		7		2			8	
$\longrightarrow$			4				6	
	8					3		
		5	2	8	1			







#### 3 Classic Sudoku [27 points]

Place a number from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each number exactly once.

$\longrightarrow$	3		9						
					0	8	5	2	
3B ->	5		2					3	
				6		3		9	
		2						6	
		1		7		5			
		9					1		8
		6	8	1	7				
							9		6

#### 4 Classic Sudoku [36 points]

Place a number from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each number exactly once.

	7			8			2		9
		5			2			8	
	2			4					
4A							8		6
		6			1			5	
	1		4						
4B ->						6			2
		3			5			9	
	8		2			9			1







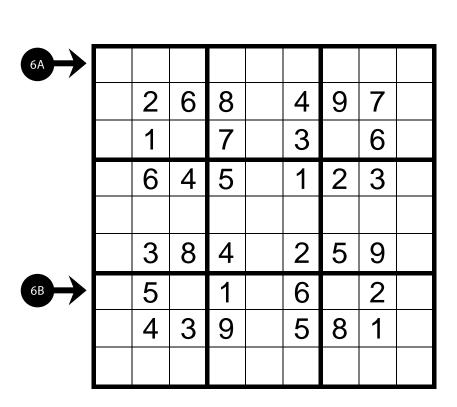
#### 5 Classic Sudoku [49 points]

Place a number from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each number exactly once.

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

### 6 Classic Sudoku [22 points]

Place a number from 1-9 in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked 3x3 box contains each number exactly once.









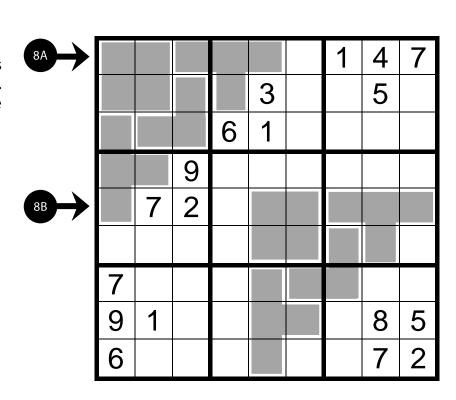
### 7 Clone Sudoku [21 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Digits in the same place in both grey figures (without rotating and reflecting) have to be identical.

						6		9	
					5		1		6
				4		9		5	
			3				9		4
		2							
	1		6						
7A ->		9		3					
7B →	8		4						
-		6		8					

#### 8 Renban Sudoku [47 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Digits in grey areas form renban groups. These groups contain consecutive digits, in any order.









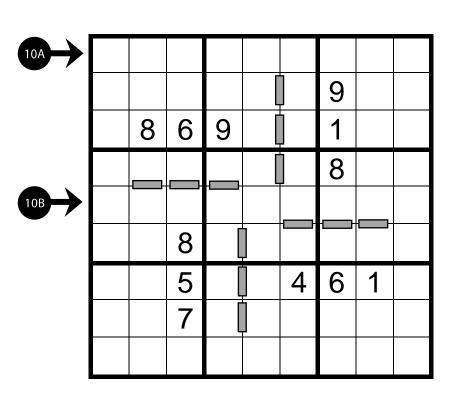
#### 9 Sudoku XV [23 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. **All** horizontally and vertically neighbouring digits with the sum 10 are marked with X, **all** horizontally and vertically neighbouring digits with the sum 5 are marked with V.

		>	<		>	<			
									– X –
			6	1	3	4	9		Α
	– X –		3	- X -	>	<b>(</b>	2		
	^		1	^		V	6		V
			2	>	<b>(</b>	– X –	5		– X –
	– X –		4	5	9	8	1		
9A	_								
9B <b>)</b>				>	<b>(</b>		>	 <b>(</b> 	

# 10 Consecutive Sudoku [64 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. In all cases where two neighbouring cells contain consecutive digits, a grey bar is placed between those cells.









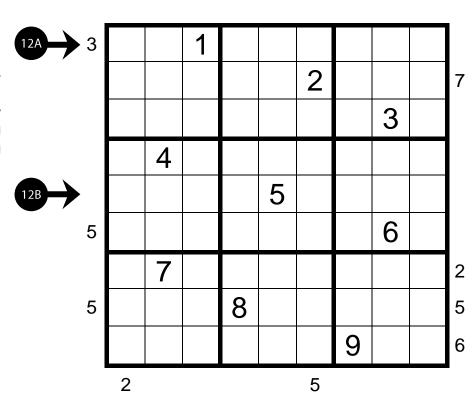
## 11 No Touch Sudoku [41 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Equal digits must not touch each other diagonally.

					2	1			
		6	1					3	
						4		7	
	3		7						
	2				5				7
11A							5		8
		8		1					
		3					6	4	
11B				7	6				

# 12 MaxAscending Sudoku [69 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Clues outside the grid indicate the length of the longest series of ascending digits in the corresponding direction.



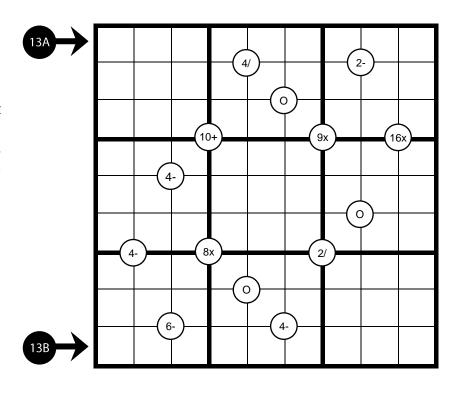






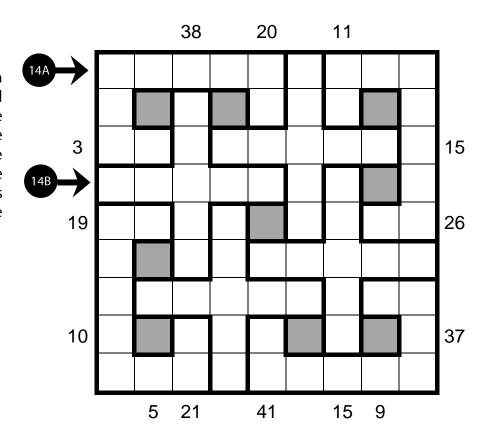
#### 13 Mathrax Sudoku [56 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. Some intersections are marked by a number and an operator (+, -, x, /) in a circle. The number is the result of the operation, applied to both pairs of diagonally opposite cells. An "E" or "O" in the circle indicates that all four adjacent digits are even or odd.



# 14 Scattered X-Sums Sudoku [53 points]

Place the digits from 1 to 9 in every row, column, bold outlined area and the nine grey cells. Clues outside the grid indicate the sum of the first Χ digits in the corresponding direction. X is the first digit in the corresponding direction.









# 15 Unique Order Sums Sudoku [51 points]

Apply classic sudoku rules. There are numbered cages in the grid. All cages are ordered according to the sum of digits the cages contain which need to be unique. Cage 1 has the lowest sum, cage 12 has the highest sum.

