

Feb 2011
week 1

TAPA RULE: Paint some cells black to create a continuous wall. Number/s in a cell indicate the length of black cell blocks on its neighbouring cells. If there is more than one number in a cell, there must be at least one white cell between the black cell blocks. Painted cells cannot form a $2 x 2$ square or larger. There are no wall segments on cells containing numbers.

## Puzzle booklet will not contain examples

## 1.Tapa Chess (76 points)

There are no wall segments on cells containing chess pieces. Each chess piece attacks the same number of blackened cells. Pieces do not block each other's view.


Answer format: Write the lengths of separate blackened cell blocks in the marked rows. The answer for the example would be: 21,2

## 2.Tapa Filler ( 62 points)

Create a continuous wall of digits; at most one digit per cell. Filled-in cells cannot form a $2 x 2$ square. Number/ s in a cell indicate/s all digits on its neighbouring cells; each digit appearing as many times as itself. In the case of identical-digit groups around a clue cell, groups cannot be edge-to-edge neighbours (e.g., the 2-2 clue on the example).

|  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 4$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $11_{3}$ |  |
| ${ }^{2} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{2}_{3}$ |  |  |

A $\quad$|  | 4 | 4 |  | 3 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 2 | 4 |  | 1 |  |
| 2 | 2 |  | 3 | $13^{1}$ |  |
| ${ }^{2} 2$ |  | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |

Answer format: Write the contents of the marked rows. Use - for empty cells and clues, use corresponding digits for the wall. The answer for the example would be: 44443-, --2331

## 3. Math Tapa ( 83 points)

Each number inside the grid represents a Tapa clue set, consisting of at least two digits. Each number represents the result of given mathematical operations applied to the digits in that cell. In case of subtraction and division, operations are applied to the digits starting from the digit with the biggest value. For example if the clue set is $1,2,2$ and the operation is division, the result would be $2 \div 2 \div 1=1$. Operations resulting in negative numbers will not be given.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| +4 |  |  |  | -1 | $\div 5$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -1 | -1 |  |  |  | $\div 1$ | $\div 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\times 5$ | +5 |  |  |  | -0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Answer format: Write the lengths of separate blackened cell blocks in the marked rows. The answer for the example would be: 51,11

## 4. Tapa Star (92 points)

Each row and column must contain exactly two stars (one star for the example). Stars cannot touch each other even diagonally and all stars must be placed on the wall.


Answer format: Write the number of cells between the two stars in every row, from top to bottom.

## 5. Word Tapa ( $23+38+64$ points)

The wall consists of letters and all given words should be read on the wall, travelling between adjacent cells. Different words can intersect only if they share a letter, and they can only intersect on those shared letters. There cannot exist any letters on the grid that is not part of a given word.

|  |  |  |  | $1_{2}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | ${ }^{1} 2$ |  |  | 6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| $A$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | $A$ | $P$ | $1_{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1_{2}$ |  | $A$ | 6 | C |
|  | I | A | T | I | O |
| A | R |  |  |  | N |
| V | 3 |  |  | 5 | T |
|  | 1 |  | T | S | E |

Answer format: Write the content of the marked rows. Use letters for the wall and - for clues and empty cells. The answer for the example would be: ---A-C, ---TSE

## 6. Tapa Rotator ( $29+29$ points)

Given grids are the same. Solve the first one; then turn the page upside down and solve the other.

|  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\angle$ |  |
| $I_{1}$ |  |  | $I_{2}$ |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\angle$ |  |
| $I_{1}$ |  |  | $I_{2}$ |  |  |  |



Answer format: Write the lengths of separate blackened cell blocks in the marked rows. The answer for the example would be: Grid 1: 21,2 Grid 2: 32, 12

## 7. Tapa with Borders ( $14+26$ points)

A 6x6 Tapa grid( $5 x 5$ for the example) is hidden in the given $8 x 8 \operatorname{grid}(6 x 6$ for the example). Find the location of the Tapa grid and solve the puzzle. Clues outside the Tapa grid will not be valid.

| 1 |  |  | $1_{2}$ |  | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 4$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 4$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 |  | 3 |  |



Answer format: Write the lengths of separate blackened cell blocks in the marked rows. The answer for the example would be: 13, 21

## 8. Double Tapa (85 points)

Paint two separate walls without crossing each other. All clues in the same cell indicate the same wall.

| 2 |  |  |  |  | $1_{3}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1_{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Answer format: Write the lengths of separate painted cell blocks in the marked rows. The answer for the example would be: 1131, 231

## 9. Tapa Connection (51 points)

Connect the identical letters with snakelike lines going vertically or horizontally. Lines cannot intersect and all cells occupied by the lines (including the cells with letters) should form a regular Tapa.

|  | A | $\mathbf{1}_{3}$ | B |  |  | C |  | C |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3}{ }_{3}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{1}_{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1}_{2}{ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2}_{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1}_{3} \mathbf{1}^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1}_{3}$ |  | A | D | $\mathbf{2}_{3}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{1}_{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |



Answer format: Write the lengths of separate blackened cell blocks in the marked rows. The answer for the example would be: 143, 121

## 10. Tapa Possible ( $46+123$ points)

Given digits indicate the possibilities for Tapa clues. For the white clue cells, only one of the given digits will be used. For the grey clue cells, at least two of the given digits will be used.


Answer format: Write the lengths of separate blackened cell blocks in the marked rows. The answer for the example would be: 4,21

## Some puzzle ideas are obtained as follows:

Tapa Chess from Nikola Zivanovic,
Tapa Filler, Tapa Rotator from Cihan Altay,
Math Tapa from Rauno Pärnits,
Tapa with Borders from Riad Khanmagomedov,
Double Tapa from Vladimir Portugalov,
Tapa Connection from Andrey Bogdanov

