# Nikoli Selection 

## Puzzle Booklet <br> LMI Monthly Puzzle Test

9th $/ 10^{\text {th }}$ July 2011
90 minutes

by Tom "detuned" Collyer

Solvers are once again reminded that it is highly recommended that you do not attempt solving the marathon puzzles before correctly solving the first part of the test! The marathon puzzles are weighted with a much lower points per solving minute value, and any time bonus is calculated from the last correctly submitted answer from the main part of the test.

| Puzzle | Points |
| :--- | ---: |
| Akari | 20 |
| Fillomino | 20 |
| Hashiwokakero | 15 |
| Heyawake | 20 |
| Hitori | 20 |
| Kakuro | 15 |
| LITS | 20 |
| Masyu | 20 |
| Numberlink | 5 |
| Nurikabe | 15 |
| Ripple Effect | 20 |


| Puzzle | Points |
| :--- | ---: |
| Shikaku | 25 |
| Slitherlink | 10 |
| Sudoku | 15 |
| Suraromu | 20 |
| Yajilin | 20 |
| Subtotal: | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ |
| Time bonus (for each |  |
| minute saved) | 50 |
| 1 Marathon Puzzle | 105 |
| 2 Marathon Puzzles | 170 |
| 3 Marathon Puzzles | 450 |
| Total: |  |

Draw a single closed loop in the grid, travelling horizontally and vertically between the lattice points. The loop must not intersect/overlap itself. Numbers in some cells of the grid indicate how many edges of that cell are contained in the loop.

Answer key: enter the number of cells inside the loop in each marked row.


Place a digit from 1-9 in each white cell in the grid so that the sum of each horizontal/vertical group of cells equals the number given on its left/top. Digits must not repeat within any sum.

Answer key: enter the marked row, from left to right, followed by the marked column, from top to bottom.


|  |  |  |  | 11 | $13$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $24$ |  |  |  | $144^{14}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $29$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $4^{10}$ |  |  | $7$ |  |  |  |
| $18$ |  |  |  | $10^{8}$ |  |  | $\text { (4) } 12$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $127$ |  |  | $21^{6}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $11^{7}$ |  |  | $17^{7}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 12 |  |  | $4^{3}$ |  |  | $10^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 |  |  | $\sqrt{21}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Shade in some cells in the grid so that in the remaining unshaded cells at most one of each number appears in any row or column. Shaded cells must not share an edge, and the remaining unshaded cells must form a connected area via horizontal or vertical paths.

Answer key: enter the number of shaded cells in each row, starting with the top row.

| 3 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| 4 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| 8 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| 5 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 8 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| 2 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| 8 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 |

## \#4: SUDOKU

15 points

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

Answer key: enter the marked row, from left to right, followed by the marked column, from top to bottom.


Shade some cells in the grid, such that the shaded cells form a connected area via horizontal and vertical paths, and so that there are no $2 \times 2$ area of cells completely shaded. The remaining unshaded cells must form several connected islands. Each island must contain exactly one given number in the grid, and this number represents the number of cells of its corresponding island.

Answer key: enter the marked columns, from top to bottom, using ' 0 ' for an unshaded square and ' 1 ' for a shaded square.

|  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |

Connect matching pairs of numbers in the grid with a line which travels horizontally and vertically via the centres of each cell it passes through. Any given line must not intersect/overlap itself, or any other line.

Answer key: enter the marked rows, from left to right, using the corresponding number for each cell.

|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| $\langle\mathrm{A}\rangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 7 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| $\square \mathrm{B}\rangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |

## \#7: Suraromu (Slalom)

Draw a single closed loop in the grid, travelling horizontally and vertically though the centres of the cells it passes through. The loop must not intersect/overlap itself. The loop begins (and ends) at the circled number, and travels perpendicularly through each of the dotted gates exactly once. The gates are labelled in the order that the loop passes through. The circled number indicates the total number of gates.
Answer key: enter how many times the loop makes a $90^{\circ}$ turn in each of the marked rows.


Draw a single closed loop in the grid, travelling horizontally and vertically through the centres of each empty cell it passes through. The loop must not intersect/overlap itself.

Any empty cell the loop does not pass through must be shaded in. Shaded cells must not share an edge. Some cells have numbered clues; these indicate how many cells in the given direction are to be shaded.

Answer key: enter the number of shaded squares in each row, starting with the top row.

| $0 \uparrow$ | $\overline{0}$ |  | $3 \downarrow$ | $0 \dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \downarrow$ | $2 \dagger$ |  | $\overline{0}$ | $1 \downarrow$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \dagger$ | $3 \dagger$ |  | $\overline{2}$ | $1 \dagger$ |
| $0 \downarrow$ | $\overrightarrow{1}$ |  | $3 \dagger$ | $0 \downarrow$ |

\#9: Fillomino

Place a number in each cell of the grid, so that each number is contained in a polyomino of that size. Polyominoes of the same size must not be adjacent via a common cell-edge.

Answer key: enter the marked row from left to right, followed by the marked column, from top to bottom. Where a corresponding number has two digits, use only the last digit.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 | 6 | 3 |  |  | 8 | 4 | 1 |  |
| 5 |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |
| 6 | 4 | 10 |  |  | 2 | 9 | 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 4 | 7 |  |  | 2 | 10 | 9 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 3 |  |  | 1 |  | 6 |  |  |
| 9 | 8 | 7 |  |  | 6 | 6 | 7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Place some light bulbs in the grid. Each numbered black cell indicates how many lights bulbs are adjacent to that cell. The light bulbs emit rays that travel horizontally and vertically until they hit a black cell or the edge of the grid. Each white cell must be illuminated by a light bulb, and any two light bulbs must not illuminate each other.
Answer key: enter the number of light bulbs in the marked rows.


## \#11: HEYAWAKE

Shade some cells in the grid. The grid is divided up into rooms. If a room is marked by a number, then there must be that many shaded cells within it. Shaded cells must not share an edge, and the remaining unshaded cells must form a connected area via horizontal or vertical paths. The unshaded cells should not traverse more than two rooms in a horizontal or vertical straight line.

Answer key: enter the number of shaded cells in each marked room ABCDE.

|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | D |  | 4 |  |  | E |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Draw a single closed loop in the grid, travelling horizontally and vertically through the centres of each empty cell it passes through. The loop must not intersect/overlap itself. The loop must also pass through each circle in the grid. At a white circle, the loop must travel straight through and make a $90^{\circ}$ turn in the cell immediately before or after. At a black circle, the loop must make a $90^{\circ}$ turn and extend in the relevant two directions for at least two cells.

Answer key: Starting with ' A ', and travelling up (clockwise), enter the letters according to the order in which they occur along the loop.


## \#1 3: RIPPLE EfFECT

Place a number in each cell in the grid. The grid is divided up into several regions, and each region must contain the numbers 1-n exactly once, where $n$ is the number of cells in a given region. Any given number $m$ in the grid must be at least $m$ cells away in a horizontal or vertical direction from any other instance of $m$ in the grid.

Answer key: enter the marked row, from left to right, followed by the marked column, from top to bottom.


Place exactly one of the four tetrominoes (L, I, T and $S$ ) in each marked region of the grid by shading in some squares. Tetrominoes of the same type, including both rotations and reflections, must not be adjacent via a common cell-edge. The resulting shaded cells in the grid must form a connected area via horizontal or vertical paths, and there must not be any $2 \times 2$ area of completely shaded cells.

Answer key: enter the number of " $T$ " tetrominoes used, followed by the number of " S " tetrominoes used.


## \#15: HASHIWOKAKERO (BRIDGES)

Connect each of the numbered islands in the grid via horizontal and vertical bridges. Bridges are not allowed to cross each other. Each numbered island has that many bridges leading away from it, and at most two bridges are allowed to connect a pair of islands. There must be a sequence of bridges that links one given island to any other.
Answer key: enter the number of horizontal double bridges.


Divide the grid into rectangles so that each rectangle contains exactly one number. Each number represents the number of cells of its corresponding rectangle.

Answer key: for each marked column, enter from top to bottom the corresponding size of rectangle each cell belongs to.


## END OF TEST

