## INSTRUCTION BOOKLET



LMI PUZZLE TEST

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## AUTHORS

Matúš DEMIGER (SVK) \& Jakub ONDROUŠEK (CZE)

## PRE-SOLVERS

Štefan GAŠPÁR (SVK), Jan NOVOTNÝ (CZE), Matej UHER (SVK)

## INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

DURATION
POINTS
BONUSES
PUZZLE BOOKLET

ANSWER KEYS

ONLINE SOLVING

INSTANT GRADING

SPECIAL REQUEST Solving Kakuro puzzles require math skills more than solving other puzzle types. So please, forbear using your mobile phones, calculators, sum tables and other devices on the purpose of getting unfair advantage.

PRACTISE MATERIAL Whereas the competition puzzles are definitely harder than these practise ones, we will provide some bigger extra puzzles for practising.

SPECIAL THANKS Special thank belongs to LMI and Deb Mohanty for hosting the contest and to Štefan Gašpár, Jan Novotný and Matej Uher for presolving the competition puzzles.

## A) Classic kakuro

Fill in the white cells of the grid with numbers 1-9. Numbers in grey cells indicate the sum of digits in corresponding direction. Digits may not repeat within a sum.


|  | 10 | 30 |  | 21 | 17 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | ${ }_{18}^{16}$ | 7 | 9 |
| ${ }^{35}$ | 6 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
|  | ${ }^{26}$ | 8 | 9 | 6 | 12 |
| 19 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 14 | 9 | 5 | ${ }^{11}$ | 2 | 9 |

## B) Diagonal kakuro

Fill in the white cells of the grid with numbers 1-9. Numbers in grey cells indicate the sum of digits in corresponding direction. Digits may not repeat within a sum. Digits may not repeat within two main diagonals.

|  | 14 | 35 |  | 28 | 3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 17 | $\ddots$ |  | 4 |  |  |
| 21 |  | $\ddots$ |  |  |  |
|  | 24 |  | $\ddots$ |  | 7 |
| 18 |  |  |  | $\ddots$ |  |
| 11 |  |  | 8 |  | $\ddots$ |


|  | 14 | 35 |  | 28 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{17}$ | 8 | 9 | 12 | 4 | 7 |
| 21 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
|  | $4^{24}$ | 7 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| ${ }^{18}$ | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| 11 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 2 |

## C) Odd-Even kakuro

Fill in the white cells of the grid with numbers 1-9. Numbers in grey cells indicate the sum of digits in corresponding direction. Digits may not repeat within a sum. There should be only odd digits in cells with circle and only even digits in cells with square.


|  | 8 | 34 |  | 28 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 2 | 4 | $8^{10}$ | 3 | 7 |
| 35 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
|  | $8^{11}$ | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| 18 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 14 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 5 |

## D) Consecutive kakuro

Fill in the white cells of the grid with numbers 1-9. Numbers in grey cells indicate the sum of digits in corresponding direction. Digits may not repeat within a sum. Each pair of neighbouring consecutive digits is marked with a dot.


|  | 6 | 21 |  |  | 29 | 9 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 1 | 4 | ${ }_{24}{ }^{6}$ | 5 | 1 |  |
| 27 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
|  | ${ }^{24}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
|  | 7 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 10 |
| 33 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 8 |
|  | 0 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 8 | 1 |  | 9 | 6 | 3 |

## E) Untouch kakuro

Fill in the white cells of the grid with numbers 1-9. Numbers in grey cells indicate the sum of digits in corresponding direction. Digits may not repeat within a sum. The same numbers should not touch diagonally.


|  | 14 | 31 |  | 35 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 5 | 1 | ${ }^{10}$ | 7 | 3 |
| 32 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
|  | $5^{20}$ | 6 | 5 | 9 | 8 |
| 34 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| 9 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 |

## F) GT kakuro

Fill in the white cells of the grid with numbers 1-9. Numbers in grey cells indicate the sum of digits in corresponding direction. Digits may not repeat within a sum. Numbers must be placed according to greater ( $>$ ) and less (<) signs.


## G) Antiknight kakuro

Fill in the white cells of the grid with numbers 1-9. Numbers in grey cells indicate the sum of digits in corresponding direction. Digits may not repeat within a sum. No two cells that are knight-step away can contain the same digit.


|  | 15 | 31 |  | 31 | 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 9 | 4 | ${ }_{24}^{16}$ | 7 | 9 |
| 35 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 8 |
|  | $4^{22}$ | 7 | 9 | 6 | 11 |
| 26 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| 7 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 9 |

## H) Quadruple kakuro

Fill in the white cells of the grid with numbers 1-9. Numbers in grey cells indicate the sum of digits in corresponding direction. Digits may not repeat within a sum. Each set of four small numbers in the intersection of two lines indicate the numbers that are in the four adjacent cells.

|  | 4 | 24 |  |  | 33 | 7 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  |  | 8 | 8 |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |
|  | 9 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |  |
| 26 |  | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |


|  | 4 | 24 |  | 33 | 7 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| 20 | 3 | 5 | $1_{1} 1_{1}$ | 9 | 9 |
|  | 9 | $1_{1}^{3}$ | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | 9 | 4 | 6 |  |  |
| 26 | 3 | $8^{4}$ | $8^{8} 4^{6}$ | 7 | 6 |
| 10 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 1 |

