

SWISS
LOGIC PUZZLE FEDERATION

# INSTRUCTION BOOKLET 

## Swiss Qualification Tournament for the

$13^{\text {th }}$ World Sudoku Championship

May 4 - 8, 2018

## Tournament Details

The tournament will take place on the website of Logic Masters, the German representation of the World Puzzle Federation: http://logic-masters.del.

The tournament will be open from Friday, May 4, 12:00 CEST to Monday, May 8, 23:59 CEST.

To start the tournament, follow the indications on the website. There are two PDF documents involved:

- one is the Instruction Booklet that you are reading now which contains the rules and examples of the different variants of puzzles appearing in the tournament.
- the second document is an encrypted PDF file containing the actual tournament puzzles. This document will be available for download just before the tournament. Starting the tournament will give the player the password to decrypt the PDF file.

Answer codes:

- Once you start the tournament, you will be given 90 minutes to submit the answer codes. It is therefore recommended to start no later than on Monday May 8 at 22:29 CEST in order to make it before the end of the tournament time window.
- Answer codes consist of rows/columns (left-to-right, top-to-bottom) indicated by arrows outside the puzzles. See the examples of this booklet.
- The answer codes can be changed and/or entered multiple times without penalty during these 90 minutes.

For each correctly solved puzzle you will be awarded the marked points. For a wrong answer you will get 5 points minus. For not solved puzzles you will get no points.

The tournament is destined to evaluate the admission of Swiss players to the World Sudoku Championship 2018. Players from all Nations are kindly welcome to compete, too.

The puzzles in this tournament have been created by Roger Kohler. For questions, feel free to contact Roger Kohler (email: ropeko@yahoo.de, phone: +41798134273).

International test solvers helped to make sure the puzzles are valid and to synthesise an adapted number of points per puzzle. The number of points gives an indication of the difficulty of the puzzle in question.
Special thanks to the test solvers:
Henning Karlsgaard Poulsen, Tiit Vunk, Hatice Esra Aydemir, Jaakko Kangasharju, Yuhei Kusui

## List of Puzzles

| $\mathbf{N r}$ | Puzzle type | Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Classic Sudoku (6x6) | 5 |
| 2 | Classic Sudoku (9x9) | 17 |
| 3 | Classic Sudoku (9x9) | 28 |
| 4 | Classic Sudoku (9x9) | 25 |
| 5 | Classic Sudoku (9x9) | 31 |
| 6 | Classic Sudoku (9x9) | 32 |
| 7 | Classic Sudoku (9x9) | 65 |
| 8 | Diagonal Sudoku (6x6) | 12 |
| 9 | Diagonal Sudoku (9x9) | 28 |
| 10 | No Touch Sudoku (6x6) | 8 |
| 11 | No Touch Sudoku (9x9) | 96 |
| 12 | Antiknight Sudoku (6x6) | 13 |
| 13 | Antiknight Sudoku (9x9) | 93 |
| 14 | Windoku (4x4) | 2 |
| 15 | Windoku (9x9) | 88 |
| 16 | Cheese Sudoku (6x6) | 10 |
| 17 | Cheese Sudoku (9x9) | 49 |
| 18 | Consecutive Fibonacci Sudoku (6x6) | 60 |
| 19 | Consecutive Fibonacci Sudoku (6x6) | 24 |
| 20 | Mountain Sudoku (6x6) | 72 |
| 21 | Mountain Sudoku (9x9) | 75 |
| 22 | Wilhelm Tell Sudoku (6x6) | 23 |
| 23 | Wilhelm Tell Sudoku (9x9) | 44 |
|  | Total | 900 |
|  |  |  |

## 1-7 Classic Sudoku

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.
(First puzzle: numbers 1-6 and $2 \times 3$ boxes)
Answer: For each designated row/column, enter the digits from left-to-right/top-to-bottom.

## Examples:

(IA $\downarrow$| 1 | 2 |  |  | 6 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 4 |  |  | 5 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 | 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 |  |

$\stackrel{|l| l|l| l|l| l \mid}{\mid 1} 82$

Answer code: 513624

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


$\longrightarrow \quad$| 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| 6 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 9 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 2 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 4 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| 7 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 8 |

Answer code:
934816527943176258

## 8-9 Diagonal Sudoku

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.
Each marked diagonal must also contain each number from 1-9 exactly once.
(First puzzle: numbers 1-6 and $2 \times 3$ boxes)
Answer: For each designated row/column, enter the digits from left-to-right/top-to-bottom.

## Example:

| $x^{\infty}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  | 1 | 5 | 4 |  |  | A |
|  | $\checkmark$ | 5 |  | 8 |  | 6 | / |  |
|  | 8 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | , | 1 |  |
| 3 |  | 1 |  | 7 | / |  |  | 9 |
| 7 | 6 |  | 8 | 3 | 9 |  | 5 | 2 |
| 8 |  |  | < | 2 |  | 7 |  | 6 |
|  | 7 | , |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 6 |  |
|  | $\lambda$ | 3 |  | 6 |  | 9 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| $\square$ |  |  | 2 | 1 | 5 |  |  | $\checkmark$ |



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

Answer code:
946215378921853647

## 10-11 No Touch Sudoku

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.
Equal digits must not touch each other diagonally.
(First puzzle: numbers 1-6 and $2 \times 3$ boxes)
Answer: For each designated row/column, enter the digits from left-to-right/top-to-bottom.
Example:

$\stackrel{44}{4}\rangle$|  |  |  | 6 | 8 | 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 9 |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 9 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  | 6 |
| 8 | 4 |  | 9 |  | 5 |  | 3 | 2 |
| 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 8 |
|  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 6 |  |  |  |



Answer code:
239714685681547923

## 12-13 Antiknight Sudoku

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.

Numbers placed in cells related by a chess Knight's move must be different.
(First puzzle: numbers $1-6$ and $2 \times 3$ boxes)

## Knight's move:

Two squares away horizontally and one square vertically, or two squares vertically and one square horizontally.


All grey cells can not contain 1.

Answer: For each designated row/column, enter the digits from left-to-right/top-to-bottom.

## Example:



## 14-15 Windoku

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.
Each of the four shaded $3 \times 3$ regions must also contain each number from 1-9 exactly once.
(First puzzle: numbers $1-4,2 \times 2$ boxes and one shaded $2 \times 2$ region)
Answer: For each designated row/column, enter the digits from left-to-right/top-to-bottom.

## Example:

(6А $\downarrow$ (68) |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 7 |  | 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 4 |  | 1 |  | 7 |  | 9 |
|  | 8 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 1 |  |
| 5 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
| 9 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 3 | 6 | 7 |  | 4 | 2 | 9 |  |



## 16-17 Cheese Sudoku

Place a number from 1-7 in empty cells in the grid such that each row, column and marked $3 \times 3$ box contains each number exactly once.
Exactly two cells stay empty/black in each row, column and marked $3 x 3$ box. No two empty/black cells are in horizontally or vertically adjacent cells.
Given black cells are empty cells and can not contain numbers.
(First puzzle: numbers $1-4,2 \times 3$ boxes)
Answer: For each designated row/column, enter the digits from left-to-right/top-to-bottom. Enter 'X' for empty/black cells.

## Example:



[7A) $\vee$| 1 | 5 |  | 3 | 6 | 2 |  | 7 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 2 | 6 |  | 4 |  | 3 | 5 | 1 |
|  | 4 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 2 |  |
| 2 |  | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 |  | 6 |
| 6 | 7 | 1 |  | 5 |  | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 |  | 7 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 6 |  | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 |  | 6 |  |
| 4 | 6 |  | 7 |  | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |

Answer code:
X4357162X X126X5743

## 18-19 Consecutive Fibonacci Sudoku

Place the Fibonacci numbers $1,1,2,3,5,8$ in each empty cell in the grid such that each row, column and marked $2 \times 3$ box contains each number exactly once ( 1 twice).
In all cases where two neighbouring cells contain consecutive Fibonacci numbers, a circle is placed between those cells.
Answer: For each designated row/column, enter the digits from left-to-right/top-to-bottom.
Example:


Answer code:
382511311285

## 20-21 Mountain Sudoku

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.
Dotted lines symbolize mountains. The higher to the top of a mountain (top of the grid), the higher is the value. In other words, each side of a mountain has strictly increasing numbers.
(First puzzle: numbers 1-6 and $2 \times 3$ boxes)
Answer: For each designated row/column, enter the digits from left-to-right/top-to-bottom.
Example:



Answer code:
746812539532794186

## 22-23 Wilhelm Tell Sudoku

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.
The sum of the numbers on an arrow are equal to the circle in the direction of the arrow. There is exactly one circle in the direction of an arrow. Numbers on an arrow can repeat.
(First puzzle: numbers 1-6 and $2 \times 3$ boxes)
Answer: For each designated row/column, enter the digits from left-to-right/top-to-bottom.

## Example:




Answer code:
164293875376521984

