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Logic Masters 2017 Round 4 – Ferris Wheel

Time: 90 minutes

4.1 Hexamine
4.2 Kagami
4.3 Trio Cut
4.4 Skyscrapers with Pedestrians15 points
4.5 Lighthouses in the Water
4.6 Antimatter
4.7 Fillomino
4.8 Tents
4.9 Variable Tapasyu
4.10 From 1 to 25
4.11 Crossword Reconstruction
4.12 Kakuro – NED
4.13 Symbol Puzzle
4.14 Zigzag Path
4.15 Trees
4.16 Candles
4.17 Pentomino Dissection $\dots 35$ points
4.18 Touching Pentominoes
4.19 Twilight Tapa
4.20 Curve Data $\dots \dots \dots$
$4.21 \ Word \ Placement \ \ldots \ldots \ldots 60 \ points$
4.22 Japanese Sums
Total

Bonus for every minute remaining 4 points

PUNKTE	

4.1 Hexamine

Place mines each consisting of two blackened cells in some of the empty cells. Numbers determine how many of the adjacent cells are black. Mines do not touch each other.



4.2 Kagami

Numbers at the edge of the grid are lasers sending a ray of light into the grid orthogonally to the grid's border. Numbers in the grid mark the lasers' targets and indicate the sum of all lasers hitting this number. Rays may cross each other and end as soon as they hit a target. Place mirrors in some empty cells to direct the rays to the targets. Mirrors are placed diagonally in a cell and can be used from both sides. Cells with mirrors do not touch, not even diagonally. There are no unused mirrors.



4.3 Trio Cut

Blacken some cells to create trominos, each divided by two thick lines. Every tromino consists of three black cells. Different trominos do not share an edge, but may touch each other diagonally. Every region contains three black cells.

4.4 Skyscrapers with Pedestrians

Write the numbers 1 to 4, indicating the heights of skyscrapers, or 0, indicating a park, into the grid such that in every row and column every number appears exactly once. Numbers on the edge of the grid determine how many skyscrapers are visible for pedestrians walking in the park in the respective row or column who have that number behind them. Higher skycrapers hide lower skycrapers.



Place ships in some empty cells such that cells with a ship do not touch each other, not even diagonally. Numbers determine how many ships are visible from a lighthouse in this cell, looking straight in horizontal or vertical direction. Ships or lighthouses do not block the view of lighthouses. Every ship can be seen from at least one lighthouse. Cells with a ship may touch cells with a lighthouse.

1					
		4			
			1		
				7	
	4				
					2

4.6 Antimatter

Put black or white circles in some empty cells such that no 2x2 area is filled completely with circles of the same color. Clues determine the difference of the number of black and white circles in the eight adjacent cells. The clue cell is white if there are more white than black circles in the adjacent cells and black if there are more black than white circles.

	2					
				2		1
1		3				
		3		1		2
2						
			3		2	
2						

4.7 Fillomino

Divide the grid into regions and write a number into each cell, indicating the region's area. Regions of the same area do not share an edge. Given numbers may belong to the same region. There may be regions not containing any given number, even with numbers bigger than any given number.

	I I I	I I I		1 1 1	2		I I I	¦ 1
1	4		2			1		 1 1
		 1 1	·	· ·	3		 ! !	3
	• 	5	·	3	• 1 1 1	• • •	• 1 1 1	• • • •
3	2	• 1 1	·	4	• 	• • •	2	• 1 1
	+ 	• 1 1	+ ·	► ·	+ 	3	+ 	• 1 1 1
1	+ 	•	·	+ ·	5	• • •	3	¦ 1
`	+ 1 1	+ 1 1	L	► · 	+ 1 1	• 1 1 1	+ 1 1	+ 1 1
	+ 1 1	+ 1 1	4	+ · · ·	6	• • •	7	+ 1 1

4.8 Tents

Place tents in some of the empty cells. Every tent belongs to a tree and is vertically or horizontally adjacent to this tree. Cells with tents do not touch each other, not even diagonally. Numbers at the edge of the grid detemine the number of tents in the respective row or column.



4.9 Variable Tapasyu

25 Punkte

Draw a loop into the grid connecting the center of horizontally or vertically adjacent cells using every cell at most once. Cells with circles are used by the loop. Circles may be blackened. In cells with white circles the loop goes straight but turns in the next or preceeding cell. In cells with black circles the loop turns but goes straight through both neighboring cells along the loop. The loop does not go through cells with numbers. Numbers determine how many of the eight adjacent cells are used by the loop. Every number stands for a group of horizontally or vertically connected cells. The cells of a group don't need to form a consecutive part of the loop. Different groups around a clue cell are separated by at least one empty cell. The order of numbers in a clue cell is irrelevant.

	4						
			\bigcirc			4	
7		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
	\bigcirc		\bigcirc		\bigcirc		
	2		\bigcirc		6		
			\bigcirc				
			\bigcirc				
			\bigcirc		4		
	3		\bigcirc				

Fill the grid with numbers from 1 to 25 such that every arrow except the one next to the biggest number points at the next number.

×	X	•	X	×
-	K	K	K	
-	X		X	
-	X	-	X	^
•	×	-	K	K

4.11 Crossword Reconstruction

Write the given words in the grid to create a connected crossword puzzle. No other words, not even two-letter words, are allowed. Words are written left to right or top to bottom. Every cell contains at most one letter. Exactly one letter of each word is provided.

		Η												
			0											
				Α										
В														
	Т			L										
			Ρ				S							
						X					R			
								I						Ε
			G									Υ		
										Ε				
						G							Т	
									Η					
							S							
			Μ			Η								
					S									
								Ν						

ALPHA	ETA	NY	TAU
BETA	THETA	XI	YPSILON
GAMMA	ΙΟΤΑ	OMIKRON	PHI
DELTA	ΚΑΡΡΑ	PI	CHI
EPSILON	LAMBDA	RHO	PSI
ZETA	MY	SIGMA	OMEGA

4.12 Kakuro – NED

30 Punkte



4.13 Symbol Puzzle

Replace the symbols with numbers from 0 and 9 such that all horizontal and vertical equations hold true. Equal symbols are replaced by equal numbers and different symbols by different numbers. Multidigit numbers must not have leading zeros. Operations are executed from left to right or top to bottom.





Write one of the letters of the given word into every empty cell. Then draw a path into the grid starting in the top left cell and ending in the bottom right cell using every cell exactly once, connecting the cells' centers horizontally, vertically or diagonally without intersecting itself. Along the path, the letters spell out the given word repeatedly.

						U
		G	G		U	
	D		G	Ν		
	G	G	D	G	U	
		Ν	G		D	
	G		U	G		
U		Ν				

GNUDUNG

4.15 Trees

Put trees in some empty cells such that every number is the total height of all trees in the eight adjacent cells. Trees without adjacent trees have height 1. A tree grows by 1 for every horizontally or vertically adjacent tree. Diagonally adjacent trees have no influence. The maximum height of a tree is 5. A solution is considered correct if the position of the trees is correct. Inscribing the heights of the trees is optional.

				5			
13		12					9
			10	11		2	
6		4					
					7		
	8		1				3

4.16 Candles

Write numbers from 1 to 4 in some empty cells, representing candles with the respective height Given numbers indicate the total height of all candles in the eight adjacent cells. Candles without adjacent candles have height 4. As the heat of nearby candles melts wax, the height of a candle has to be reduced by 1 for each horizontally or vertically adjacent candle. Diagonally adjacent candles do not melt wax. There are no candles of height 0, thus no candle may be adjacent to four other candles. A solution is considered correct if the position of the candles is correct. Inscribing the heights of the candles is optional.

	2	4			6
11					
					3
			10		
13		12			5
8				9	
				7	

4.17 Pentomino Dissection

Divide the grid along the dotted lines into the twelve different pentominoes. Pentominoes may be mirrored and rotated.



4.18 Touching Pentominoes

Place twelve different pentominoes in the grid. All points where two pentominoes touch each other diagonally are marked with circles. Pentominoes do not touch at any other points and do not share edges. There may be pentominoes that do not touch any of the circles. Pentominoes may be mirrored and rotated.



Blacken some cells such that all black cells are connected but no 2x2 area is blackened completely. Cells are connected if they share an edge. Numbers in white cells determine the size of all black groups in the eight adjacent cells. Numbers in black cells determine the size of all white groups in the eight adjacent cells. A group is a sequence of connected cells having the same color. Different groups are separated by at least one cell of a different color. The order of numbers in a clue cell is irrelevant.

		2			
				3 1	
		7			
				1	
5			2		
		5			
2				3	
		1			

4.20 Curve Data

Draw lines which connect centers of horizontally or vertically adjacent white cells such that each empty cell is connected to exactly one clue. The shape of lines connected to a clue must be like the clue in that the relative position of connected horizontal and vertical segments and turns must be the same, without rotations or reflections. The lengths of straight segments may vary, but must not be 0.



4.21 Word Placement

Write one of the given words in every region, line by line from left to right, such that identical letters do not touch, not even diagonally. Every word is used exactly once.

				_

EMDEN	HUSUM	MAINZ	RHADE
HALLE	KOELN	MELLE	TRIER
HANAU	LAUTA	REGEN	USLAR

Blacken some cells and write numbers between 1 and 9 into the remaining cells such that no number appears twice in any row or column. Numbers at the edge of the grid determine the sums of numbers in consecutive cells in the correct order. Different sums are separated by at least one black cell. Some numbers are replaced by question marks. A question mark can stand for a one-digit number or a two-digit number greater than 0.

