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Logic Masters 2019

Round 1 – Welcome

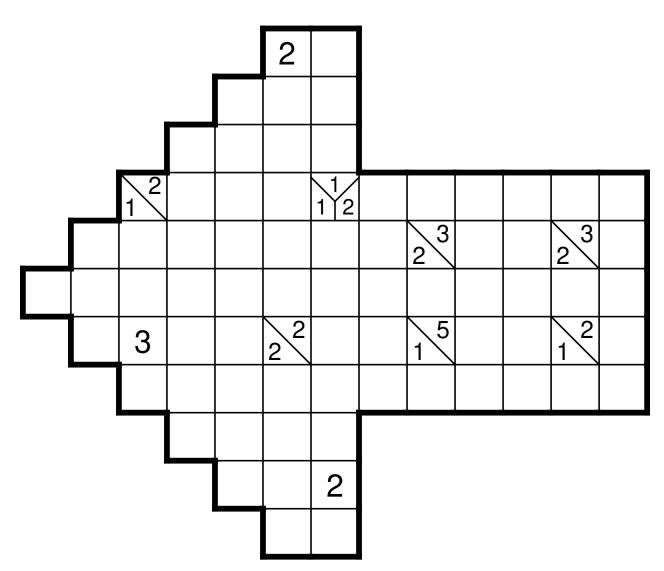
Time: 30 minutes

1.1 Tapa10	points
1.2 Dominion10	
1.3 Myopia	points
1.4 Nurikabe	points
1.5 Variable Capsules	points
$1.6~{\rm Kakuro}~\dots\dots\dots35$	points
$1.7~{\rm Geradeweg}~\dots$	points
$1.8 \ Pentomino \ Dissection \qquad \dots $	points
Total140	points
Bonus for every 30 seconds remaining	points

PUNKTE

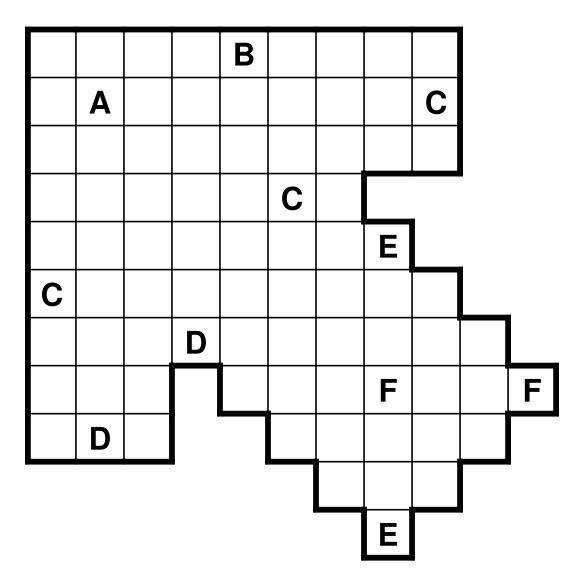
1.1 Tapa 10 Punkte

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

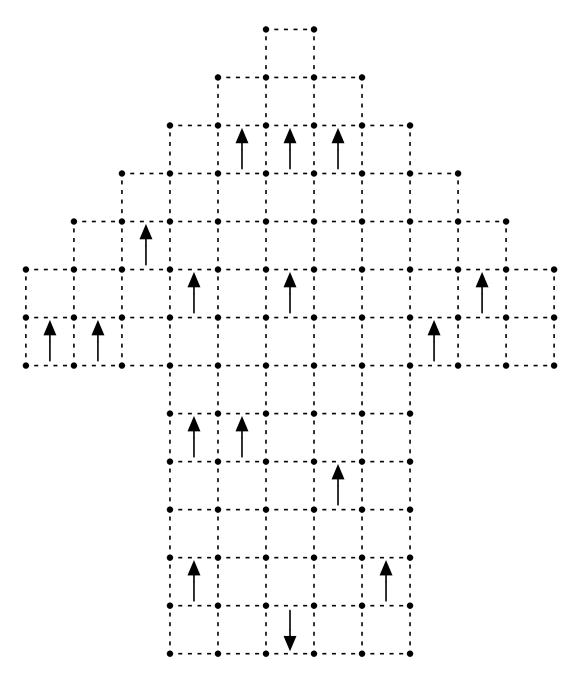


1.2 Dominion 10 Punkte

Place dominoes consisting of two adjacent cells in the diagram, such that they divide the remaining cells into regions. The dominoes are not allowed to overlap or touch orthogonally. All equal letters have to be in the same region and different letters have to be in different regions. Regions without letters are not allowed.

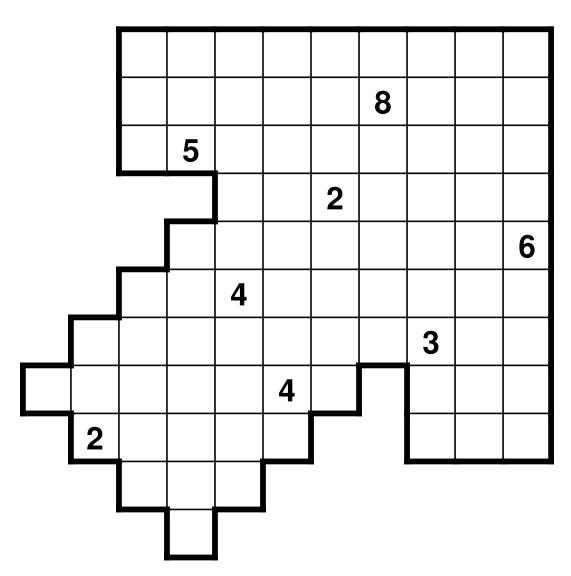


Draw a loop along the dotted lines. The arrows indicate in which direction (horizontally and vertically) the closest loop segment appears. If multiple segments have equal distance, all arrows in those directions are indicated.

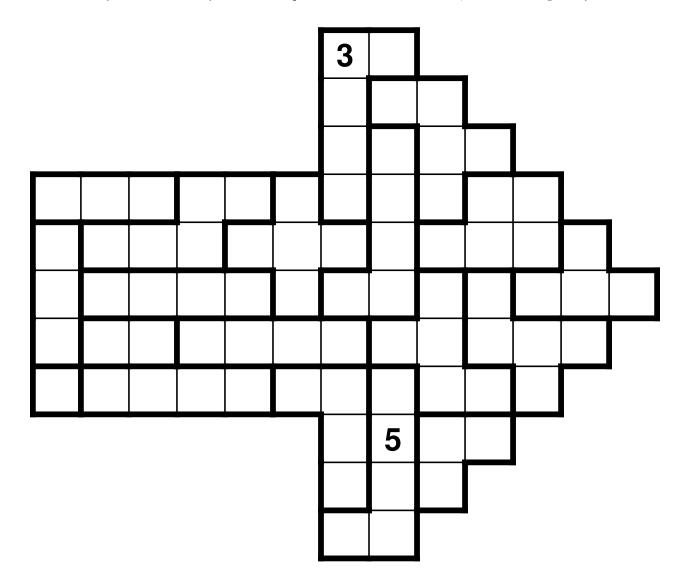


1.4 Nurikabe 15 Punkte

Blacken some empty cells such that all black cells are connected but no 2x2 area is blackened completely. Every white region contains exactly one of the given numbers. The number represents the size of the region.

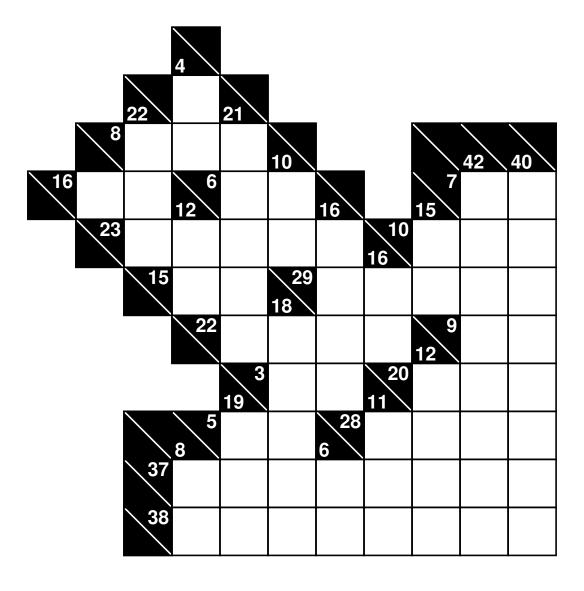


Write the numbers from 1 to the respective region's size into the diagram, such that every region contains every number exactly once and equal numbers do not touch, not even diagonally.

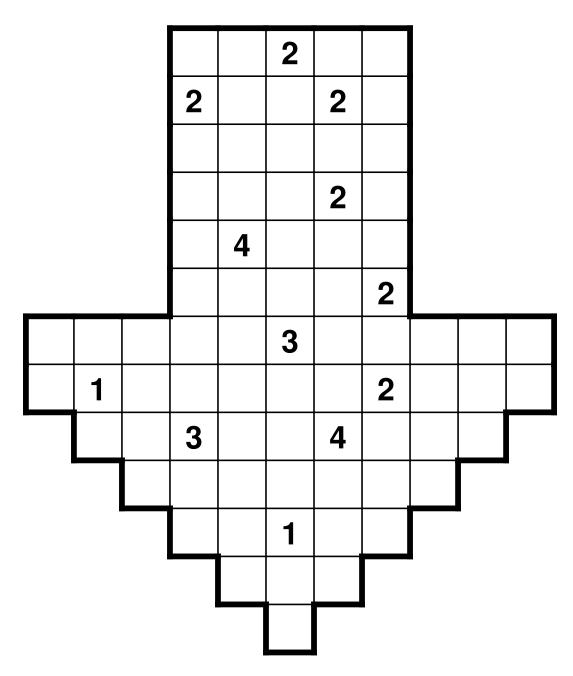


1.6 Kakuro 35 Punkte

Fill the grid with numbers from 1 to 9. Given numbers are the sum of all numbers in the respective row or column up to the next black cell. Within a sum, no number is repeated.



Draw a single loop that travels horizontally and vertically between cell centers and that passes through each clue. The length of every straight segment that meets a clue is given by that clue.



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

