## NUMBERCROSS DIFFICULTY LEVEL:

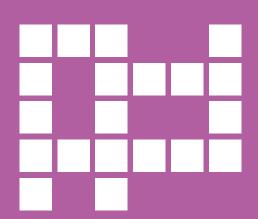


In a **Numbercross** puzzle, the goal is to fill all of the blanks in a grid with digits so that every number that is written in words appears in the grid.

Numbers
in the grid
can be read either
left-to-right or
top-to-bottom.



Two hundred two
Two thousand five hundred
Five thousand five
Twenty-five thousand twenty
Twenty-five thousand two hundred
Two hundred thousand, two hundred fifty

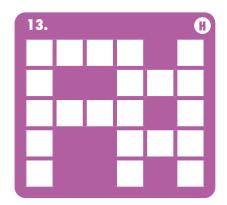


First, we write each number using digits.

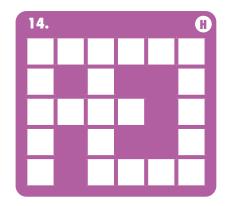
202 2,500 5,005 25,020 25,200 200,250

We can arrange these numbers as shown so that every number appears in the grid.

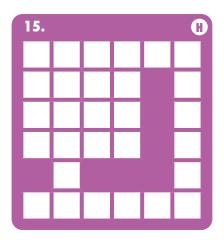
2	0	2			2
5		5	0	0	5
0		2			0
2	0	0	2	5	0
0		0			



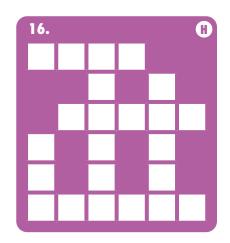
One hundred fifty-three Three hundred fifty-one One thousand five Three thousand fifty Ten thousand, three hundred fifty Fifty-one thousand, five hundred thirty Fifty-three thousand thirteen



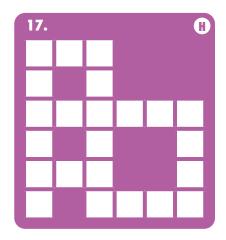
Three thousand twenty Three thousand, two hundred Twenty thousand, two hundred three Twenty thousand, three hundred Thirty thousand, two hundred Two hundred two thousand three



One thousand, two hundred thirty-four Two thousand Three thousand, eight hundred Four thousand Six thousand Seven thousand One hundred fifty-six thousand, seven hundred nine Five hundred eight thousand nine Nine hundred thousand ninety-nine Nine hundred ninety-nine thousand nine

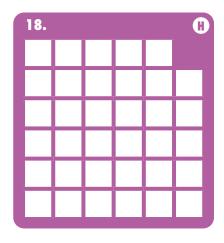


Seven hundred six Six thousand seventy Seventy thousand sixty Seventy thousand, six hundred Six hundred thousand seven Seven hundred thousand, six hundred



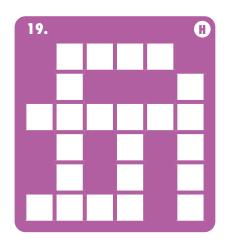
One hundred five Five hundred five One thousand one Five thousand one One hundred five thousand fifty-one Five hundred one thousand fifteen Five hundred one thousand fifty-one

Eleven thousand, one hundred ten

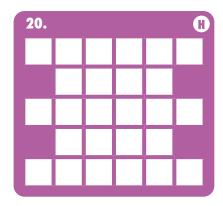


Eleven thousand, one hundred eleven One hundred thousand One hundred thousand thirty One hundred thousand thirty-one One hundred thousand five hundred One hundred thousand five hundred one One hundred nine thousand One hundred nine thousand one One hundred eleven thousand, one hundred eleven One hundred seventy thousand One hundred seventy thousand one

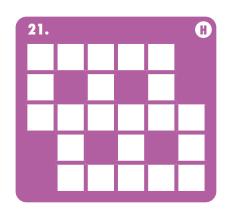
132



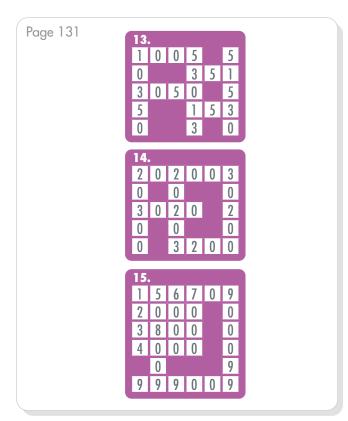
One thousand ninety One thousand, nine hundred Nine thousand ten Ninety thousand one Nine hundred thousand, one hundred ten Nine hundred ten thousand, one hundred ten

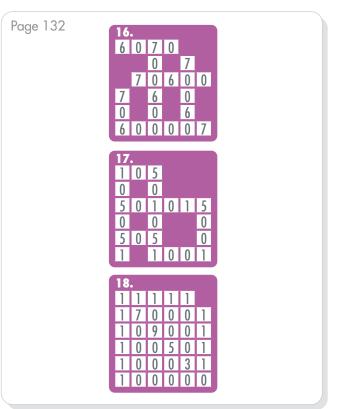


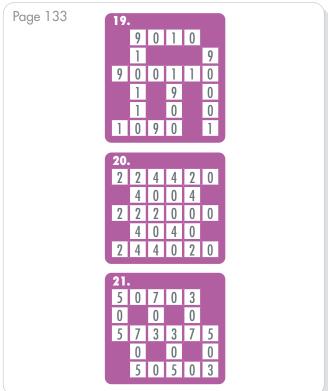
Four thousand four Four thousand forty Twenty-four thousand two Twenty-four thousand, two hundred forty-four Forty thousand forty Forty thousand, two hundred four Two hundred twenty-two thousand Two hundred twenty-four thousand, four hundred twenty Two hundred forty-four thousand twenty



Three hundred five Three hundred seven Five hundred three Five hundred five Seven hundred three Seven hundred five Fifty thousand, five hundred three Fifty thousand, seven hundred three Five hundred seventy-three thousand, three hundred seventy-five





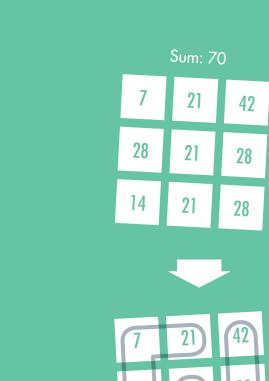


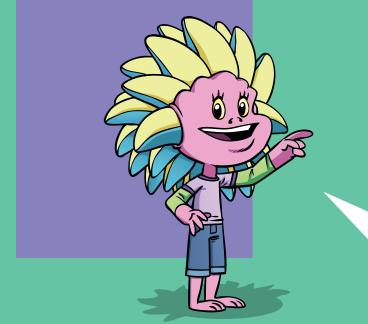
## **SUM BLOBS**DIFFICULTY LEVEL:



In a **Sum Blob** puzzle, the goal is to circle "blobs" whose sum is a given target number.

Every square in a blob must share at least one edge with another square in the blob. Blobs may not overlap. The goal is to use every number in the grid in a blob.

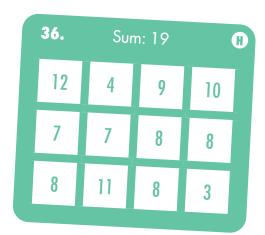


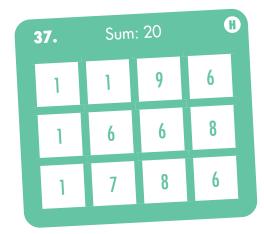


The sums in the three blobs are 14+28+7+21=70, 21+21+28=70, and 42+28=70.

4.	Sum	: 300	H.	
45	100	100	100	
35	100	25	35	
100	100	100	60	

35.	Su	m: 30		<b>(1)</b>
15	9	15	15	
7	4	6	15	
4	7	8	15	





3	8.	Sum:	240	<b>B</b>
	5	20	3	6
	8	200	200	2
	7	8	1	20



Sum	: 13	Н
3	1	9
1	2	1
5	1	7
1	4	1
	3	1 2 5 1

	42.	Su	ım: 90		<b>(1)</b>
_ 	10	20	21	10	
	20	20	40	40	
	20	19	40	40	-
	10	20	20	10	

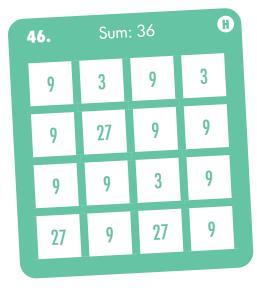
44	•	Sum	: 24	Œ	
1	2	7	5	12	
	5	6	6	7	
	12	7	5	7	
	5	6	12	6	

41.	Sui	m: 12		<b>(1)</b>
2	3	5	5	
1	2	5	5	
6	6	1	2	
6	6	2	3	

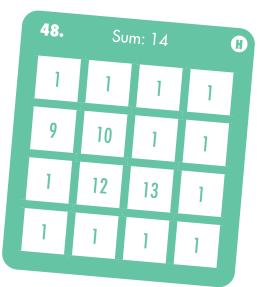
	43.	Sum	n: 23	H	
_	10	10	2	1	
_	10	10	3	10	
_	6	5	4	10	
	7	8	9	10	

4	15.	Sur	n: 14		(I)
	1	3	3	4	
	5	3	2	4	
	5	5	2	4	
	1	5	5	4	
	1	)	5	4	

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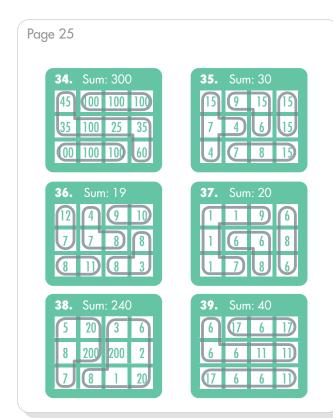
4	7.	Sum: 18		H	
	6	8	4	4	
	6	4	2	1	
	1	2	2	6	
	8	8	4	6	

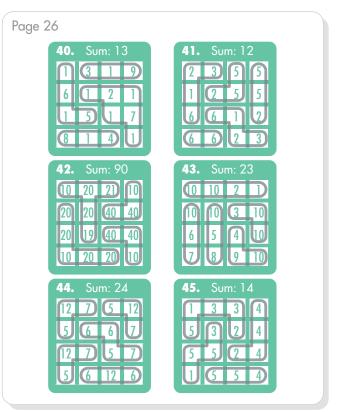


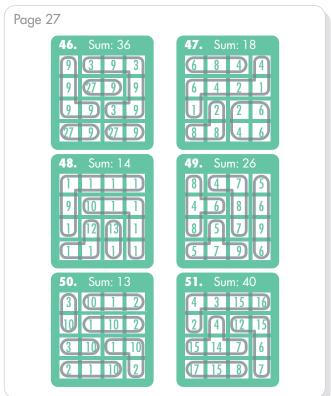
50.		Sum	: 13	Œ	
3		10	1	2	
1	0	1	10	2	
	3	10	1	10	
	2	1	10	2	

49.	Sum	: 26	H	
8	4	7	5	
4	6	8	6	
8	5	7	9	
5	7	9	6	

431516241215151476		51.	Su	m: 40	H		
15 14 -	-	4	3	15	16		
15 14 7 6		2	4	12	15		
		15	14	7	6	-	
17 15 8 7		17	15	8	7	-	







## FILLOMINOES DIFFICULTY LEVEL:



In a **Fillomino** puzzle, the goal is to fill squares in a grid to create polyominoes (shapes made of connected squares) with the given areas.

Every square in the grid must be filled with a number that gives the area of the polyomino it is a part of.

In each puzzle, there must be exactly one polyomino of each of the given areas.

Shapes must have the same areas as the numbers inside them.

Areas: 1, 2, 3, 4

		1
3		
	2	



The square to the right of the given 3 must be part of the 3-omino, so we place a 3 there.

Then, there is only one way to complete the 2-omino.

 3
 3

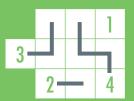
 2
 2

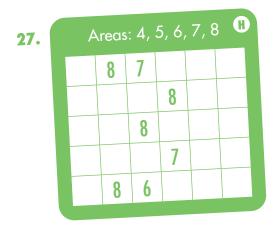


Finally, there is only one way to complete the 3-omino while still creating a 4-omino.

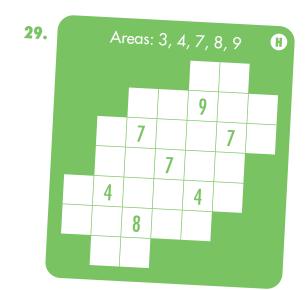
3 4 1 3 3 4 4 2 2 4

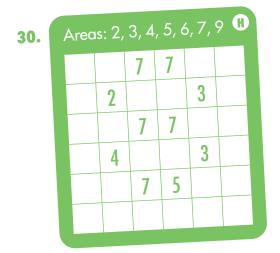
Instead of writing a number in every square, we could also draw lines connecting all the squares of each polyomino.



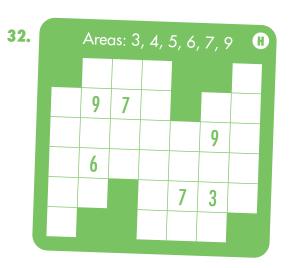


		_ `	, ,	, 8,	ТО	(I
4			7			
	4			7		
		8			7	
	4	4 4	4 4 8	4 7	4 7 4 7 8 8	4       7         4       7         8       7         7       7         8       7

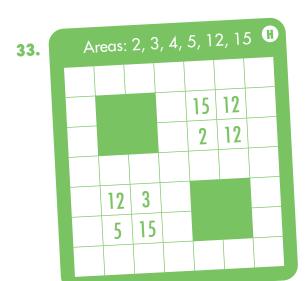


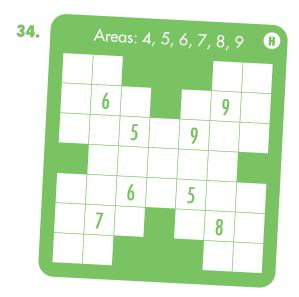


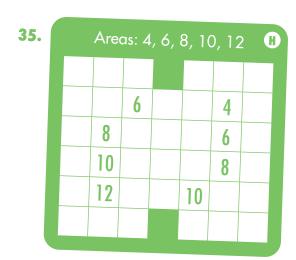
31.	Å	\rea	s: 5,	7,9	, 11	<b>(1)</b>
					7	
	7	11	5	11	/	0
		11		11		/

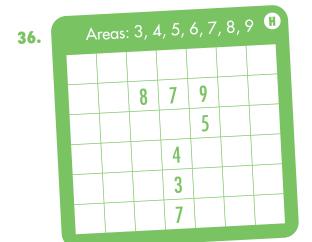


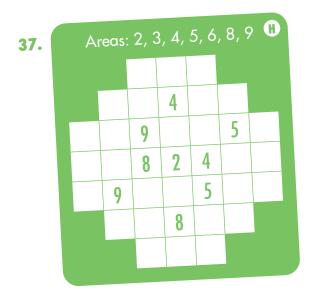
61

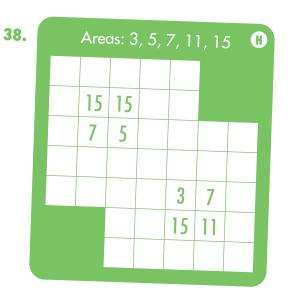


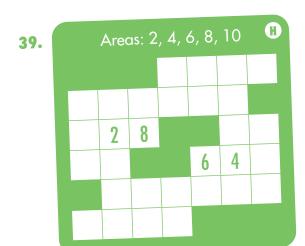


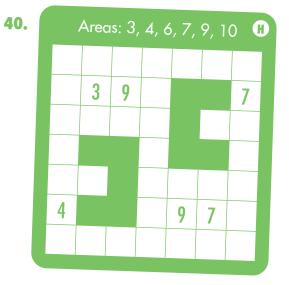


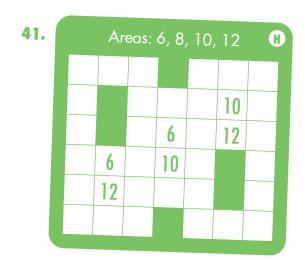


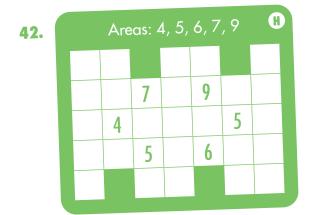


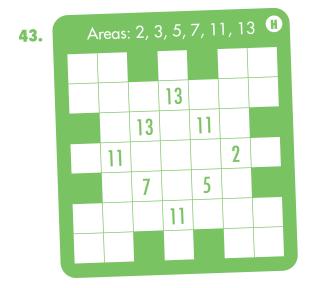


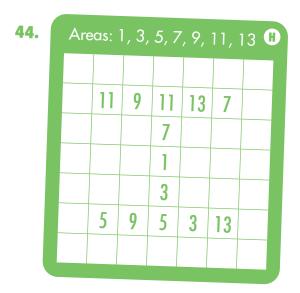


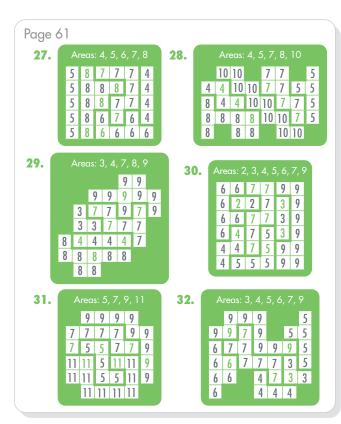


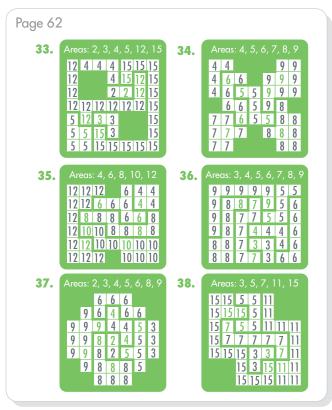


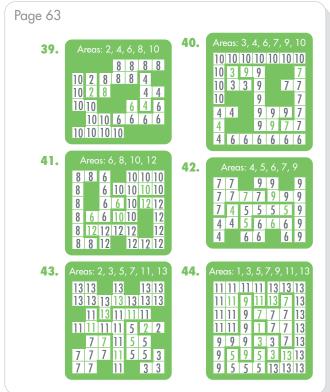










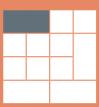


## ABSTRACT ART DIFFICULTY LEVEL:



In an **Abstract Art** puzzle, the goal is to shade tiles so the fraction above the grid gives the fraction of each row and column that is shaded.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 





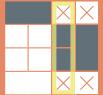
The top row is already  $\frac{1}{2}$  shaded. So, we draw X's in the other squares in the top row to show they must be unshaded.



The only way to shade  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the right column is by shading the 1-by-2 rectangle as shown. Then, we can mark the bottom-right rectangle with X's to show it is unshaded.



The third column is  $\frac{1}{2}$  unshaded. So, we shade the remaining  $\frac{1}{2}$  of this column.



We complete the remaining rows as shown.



