

WPFPUZZLE GP 2015 INSTRUCTION BOOKLET



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Submission Page: http://www.gp.worldpuzzle.org/content/puzzle-gp

Points:

1.	Domino Search	12
2.	Domino Search	14
3.	Domino Search	13
4.	Domino Search	13
5.	Lakes	18
6.	Lakes	7
7.	Lakes	21
8.	Lakes	49
9.	Slitherlink	6
10.	Slitherlink	47
11.	Slitherlink	34
12.	Slitherlink	21
13.	Magic Snail	21
14.	Magic Snail	32
15.	Magic Snail	20
16.	Magic Snail	36
17.	LITS	14
18.	LITS	22
19.	LITS	14
20.	LITS	20
21.	Slovak Sums	26
22.	Slovak Sums	36
23.	Slovak Sums	37
24.	Slovak Sums	67
TOTAL:		600

General Notes: No special notes for this round.



1-4. Domino Search (12, 14, 13, 13 points)

Divide the grid into a full set of dominoes labeled from 0 to 6 (0 to 3 in the example). The orientation of the digits do not matter. Empty cells are not part of a domino. A full set of dominoes will be provided for your convenience.

Answer: For each designated row, enter all the digits in dominoes that are *only* in that row (that is, the horizontal dominoes), from left to right. If there are no horizontal dominoes in the row, enter a single digit '0'.

Example Answer: 00, 11



5-8. Lakes (18, 7, 21, 49 points)

Shade some cells black (leaving the other cells white) so that the grid is divided into regions; cells of the same color are considered in the same region if they are adjacent horizontally or vertically. Each given number must be in a white region that has the same area in cells as that number. Each white region must have exactly one given number.

Answer: For each designated row, enter the lengths (number of cells) of the white (*not* black) segments from left to right. If there are no white cells in the row, enter a single digit '0'. Use only the last digit for two-digit numbers; e.g., use '0' for an empty segment of length 10.

Example Answer: 4, 11







9-12. Slitherlink (6, 47, 34, 21 points)

Draw a single, non-intersecting loop that only consists of horizontal and vertical segments between the dots. A number inside a cell indicates how many of the edges of that cell are part of the loop.

You may only draw on the grid, as indicated by the dotted lines.

Answer: For each designated row, enter the lengths (number of cells) of each segment of cells *inside* the loop, from left to right. Use only the last digit for two digit numbers; e.g., use '0' for a segment of length 10. If there are no cells inside the loop for a row, enter the single digit '0'.

Example Answer: 2, 11



13-16. Magic Snail (21, 32, 20, 36 points)

Place a digit from 1 to 4 (1 to 3 in the example) into some cells so that each digit appears exactly once in each row and column. Cells may remain empty. A cell cannot contain more than one digit. Along the path of the "snail" indicated by the bold lines (starting from the outside and going towards the center), the digits must start with 1 and be in consecutive ascending order, starting over from the highest digit to the lowest (that is, 1-2-3-4-1-2-3-4-1-2...). Some numbers and empty cells (marked with 'X') may be already filled in the grid.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents, using 'X' for a cell without a digit.

Example Answer: 12XX3, 2XX31



1	2	X		3
3		1	2	
2			3	1
	3	2	1	
	1	3		2



17-20. LITS (14, 22, 14, 20 points)

Shade exactly four connected cells in each outlined region to form a tetromino, so that the following conditions are true: (1) All tetrominoes are connected into one large shape; (2) No 2×2 group of cells can be entirely shaded black; (3) When two tetrominoes share an edge, they must not be of the same shape, regardless of rotations or reflections. (These rules ensure that every tetromino can be labelled "L", "I", "T", or "S", based on its shape. However, it is not true that all four shapes have to be present in the grid; for example, it is possible for your solution to not have any "I" shapes.)

Cells with an 'X' (if given) are not part of any region.

Answer: For each designated row, enter the contents of each cell, from left to right. For each cell, its contents are the letter of the tetromino occupying that cell, or the letter 'X' if the cell is empty.

Example Answer: LLXTXL, TTTLLL





21-24. Slovak Sums (20, 36, 37, 67 points)

Place a digit from 1 to 4 (1 to 3 in the example) into some cells so that each digit appears exactly once in each row and column. Cells may remain empty. A cell cannot contain more than one digit. Some clues are given in the grid; digits should not be placed in cells with clues. Each clue describes the contents of the cells next to that clue (in the four orthogonal directions). The number in the clue indicates the sum of the digits next to the clue, while the number of circles beneath the number indicates the number of cells that should have a digit placed in them.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents, using 'X' for an empty or clued cell.

Example Answer: XX123, X3X12



	10	1	2	3
1		2	3	6
2	1	3		
8 000	3		1	2
3	2		2	1