

Printer Friendly Version: https://imgur.com/a/uodbYFX

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Intro to Japanese Sums Sudoku

Welcome to Intro to Japanese Sums Sudoku, your first class on your way to our illustrious degree! In this course you will learn the basics of Japanese sums sudoku.

These puzzles are all Japanese sums puzzles, painting images while solving the puzzle. Outside the grid, you will find numbers. The numbers are the SUM of the shaded squares in the row or column. There must be an unshaded region between two regions of the same color.

Here is a solved example:



For more help, be sure to check out our "Hints Page", which includes how to solve this sudoku!

All of our 5x5 sudokus are GAS (Genuinely Approachable Sudokus) {Thanks Clover for the name!}















At this point, you might be wondering what's the difference between shaded or unshaded cells? Couldn't I just as easily give you the sums for UNSHADED cells rather than shaded cells? Of course I could. Well then, let's step it up a notch. Impostor puzzles have clues that are EITHER shaded or unshaded cells. A clue in a row/column is always one or the other, but never mixed types. To help you know which answer is correct. One shaded cell is given in each puzzle.



f-puzzles: <u>https://f-puzzles.com/?id=ydtqq4gg</u> CTC: <u>https://tinyurl.com/4a4a2dbj</u>



f-puzzles: <u>https://f-puzzles.com/?id=yep7bxw9</u> CTC: <u>https://tinyurl.com/8pusvbxc</u>

Congratulations

Congratulations on completing Intro to Japanese Sums Sudoku. To demonstrate your mastery, take the central digit (r3c3) of each puzzle <u>in order</u> to obtain the password for your next class: Intro to coloring.

Hints Page

Solving the ghost example puzzle:



 r_3 ϑ_4 r_5 ϑ_5 r_4
 r_2 2
 1

 r_5
 s_4 3
 5
 4

 r_5
 $s_{4,2}$ 5
 4
 2

Notice that according to the chart below, the maximum a row/column can be here is 15, so all our 15 lines MUST be filled in.

After doing this, we know that 13 and 14 must have exactly 2 and 1 out respectively, so we can color the middle parts, and the 5 4 2 at the bottom can only be done one way since there must



15 65

14

73 8A

72

be an empty space between colored cells. We can fill in 5 4 2 and 3 5 4 because they both have this property. And we can fill in the 1 and 2 on top since we know they were missing from those columns.



Next, according to the chart below, we know 12 requires 3 cells (in fact, it has to be 345, so we can fill that in! And 8 and 6 (in columns 2 and 4) require 2-3 cells, but if we went 3 long on either one, we could not fit another digit below them, so we know the coloring there. It does help sometimes to use a second color for uncolored cells. The cells at the bottom were uncolored so we can fill in 4 and 5, and fix up the top!



Finally, use the 8 and 6 to finish up the colored squares in columns 2 and 4, then use those to help you solve the rest of the puzzle!

Sums for 5x5 Puzzles:

- 1 digit must sum between 1 and 5
- 2 digits must sum between 3 and 9
- 3 digits must sum between 6 and 12
- 4 digits must sum between 10 and 14
- 5 digits must be 15.

Unique Sums Helper:

One big help for new students is using the Unique Sums Helper one of the professors wrote to assist students. It is available at <u>https://smkiewel.github.io/unique-sum-helpers</u>. This allows you to easily see the possibilities for a given sum. Just be sure to exclude 6, 7, 8, and 9 when doing 5x5s!