

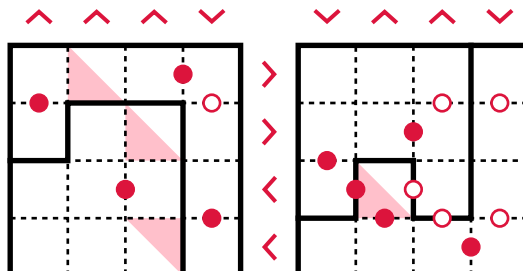
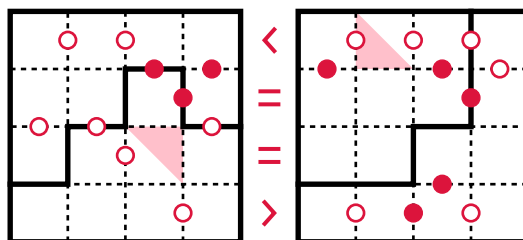
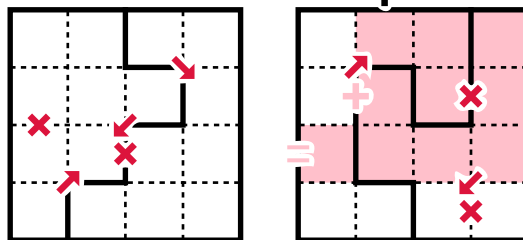
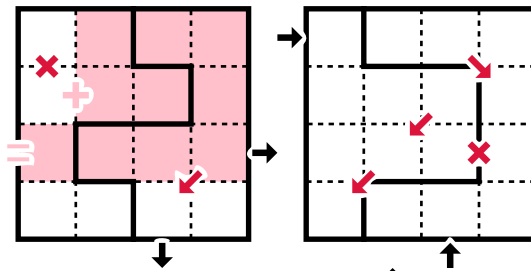
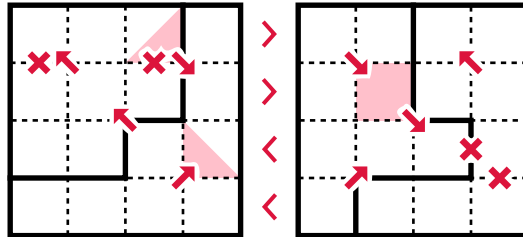
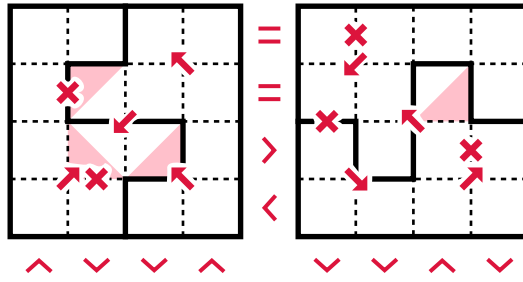
Instructions

Solve each of the split-up 8x8 shape sudoku puzzles using the clues given.

All of the clue types were the very same clue types used in the 2011 World Sudoku Championship.

Congratulations to Thomas Snyder for winning the 2011 individual World Sudoku Championship, and to Team Germany for winning the 2011 team World Sudoku Championship.

Congratulations also to Palmer Mebane and Team USA for winning the 2011 World Puzzle Championship title as individual and team respectively.



Sum in the Centre

In the middle puzzle, the sets of pink shaded backgrounds are sums where the top two 3-digit numbers add to make the bottom 4-digit number below them.

$$+ =$$

XXV Sudoku

In the top two puzzles, anywhere that an X is present between two cells, the cells sum to 10. No clues have been given where adjacent cells sum to 5 or where 4 cells meet and sum to 10.



Triangle Sums

In the top and bottom puzzles, the triangle clues represent where digits with edges against the triangle sum to make the digit in that cell. When a whole square is shaded, you must determine which two pairs sum to the cell's digit.



Quad Max

In the top two puzzles, the intersections of four cells with an arrow show the arrow pointing at the highest digit of the four. Digits may repeat, but the largest digit is always unique.



Kropki

In the bottom puzzle, the filled circles represent where one of two adjacent cells is double the other cell. White cells represent where the two digits have a difference of 1. If the digits are 1 and 2, either clue may have been used.



Rossini Sudoku

In the middle puzzle, Rossini clues are given in the middle of the puzzle. The arrows represent partial rows where all the digits are increasing in the order the arrow is pointing (though not necessarily adjacent).



Three-digit Sums

In the top and bottom puzzles, the clues outside the grid sections represent where the sums of the sections of 4 digits on either side are equal, or tell when one is larger via a greater-than symbol.

