Color Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

Apply Classic Sudoku rules. Within each coloured region each digit must appear exactly once.



© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Sum Frame Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

Digits outside the grid indicate the sum of the first 3 digits in the corresponding direction.





© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Makodoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

A cross between two cells indicates that the product of the numbers in these cells is less than 10. A plus between two cells indicates that the sum of the numbers in these cells is less than 10. If the sum and product are less than 10, then there is a cross between these cells. If there is no sign between two cells, then both sum and product are at least 10.



<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)



Hybrid Sudoku (X Sums + Consecutive)

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

Each number outside the grid is the sum of the first X numbers placed in the corresponding direction, where X is equal to the first number placed in that direction.

There are some dots between cells. The numbers on each side of a dot must always be consecutive. All possible dots are marked.



© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Products Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

A number between two cells indicates the product of the numbers in these cells. A number between four cells indicates the product between two diagonally adjacent cells, either top left + right bottom (\) or top right + bottom left (/).





<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Little killer sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

Numbers with arrows indicate sum of the numbers in each direction.





<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

X Sums Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

Each number outside the grid is the sum of the first X numbers placed in the corresponding direction, where X is equal to the first number placed in that direction.





© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Sudoku Today (https://sudoku.today)

Samurai Sudoku (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Kropki Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

If absolute difference between two digits in neighbouring cells equals 1, then they are separated by a white dot. If the digit is a half of digit in the neighbouring cell, then they are separated by black dot. The dot between 1 and 2 can be either white or black.





(Solution)

(Solution)

Rossini Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

The arrows outside the grid indicate that the nearest three digits in the corresponding direction are in ascending or descending order (the highest number is always in the direction of the arrow). All possible arrows are given, so if there is no arrow, the first three digits do not form an increasing sequence in either direction.



© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Extra Regions Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

The connected shaded cells contain each digit from 1 to 9.



© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Quad Sums Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

One of the numbers in the four cells around a dot is the num of the other three numbers.



5	8			3		
	2		9			
4				8		
	3		2			
	7	3		6	8	
			8		1	
		7				8
			5		6	
		8			7	9

© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Greater Than Kropki Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

In all cases where two digits have a consecutive value or one digit is two times as big as the other digit (or both), a greater than sign is placed. Digits have to be placed in accordance with the sign.





<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Mathrax Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

Some intersections of the grid lines are marked by a number and an operator (+, -, x, /) in a circle. The number is the result of the operation, applied to both pairs of diagonally opposite cells. An E in the circle indicates that all four adjacent digits are even, while an O indicates that all four adjacent digits are odd.



© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)



Hybrid Sudoku (X Sums + Consecutive)

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

Each number outside the grid is the sum of the first X numbers placed in the corresponding direction, where X is equal to the first number placed in that direction.

There are some dots between cells. The numbers on each side of a dot must always be consecutive. All possible dots are marked.



© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)



Multi Diagonal Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

Digits do not repeat along the marked diagonals.







Sudoku Today (https://sudoku.today) Samurai Sudoku (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Anti Knight Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

The same numbers are not chess-knight move connected.



(Solution)

		3				4	8	
6					4			
			9	6				2
3	2			9		8		
		5		7			4	3
1				8	9			
			2					9
	7	9				1		

© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Multi Diagonal Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

Digits do not repeat along the marked diagonals.



(Solution



© sudoku.today

Sudoku Today (https://sudoku.today) Samurai Sudoku (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Ten-Eleven Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

A dot between two cells indicates that the sum of the numbers in these cells is 10 or 11. If no dot between two cells the sum of the numbers in these cells must not be 10 or 11.





<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

(Solution)

Quotients Sudoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

A number between two cells indicates the quotient of the numbers in these cells. A number between four cells indicates the quotient between two diagonally adjacent cells, either top left + right bottom (\) or top right + bottom left (/).



© sudoku.today

<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

Makodoku

Place a digit from 1 to 9 into each of the empty squares so that each digit appears exactly once in each of the rows, columns and the nine outlined 3x3 regions.

A cross between two cells indicates that the product of the numbers in these cells is less than 10. A plus between two cells indicates that the sum of the numbers in these cells is less than 10. If the sum and product are less than 10, then there is a cross between these cells. If there is no sign between two cells, then both sum and product are at least 10.



<u>Sudoku Today</u> (https://sudoku.today) <u>Samurai Sudoku</u> (https://samuraisudoku.com)

