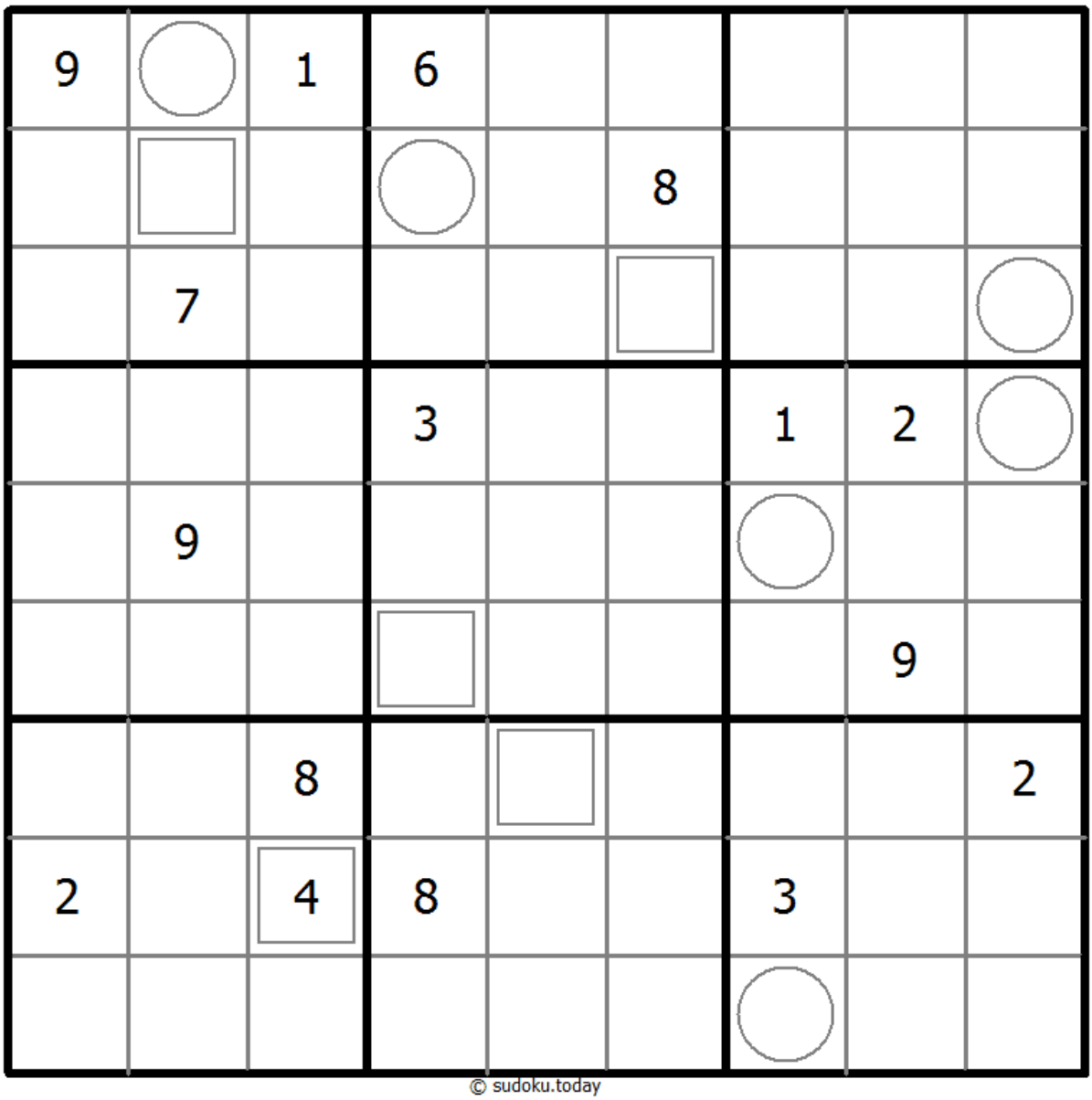
Neighbourship Sudoku

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 in a squared cell indicates how many different numbers the four diagonally adjacent cells contain. A number in a circled cell indicates how many different numbers the eight orthogonally and diagonally adjacent cells contain.

(Solution)

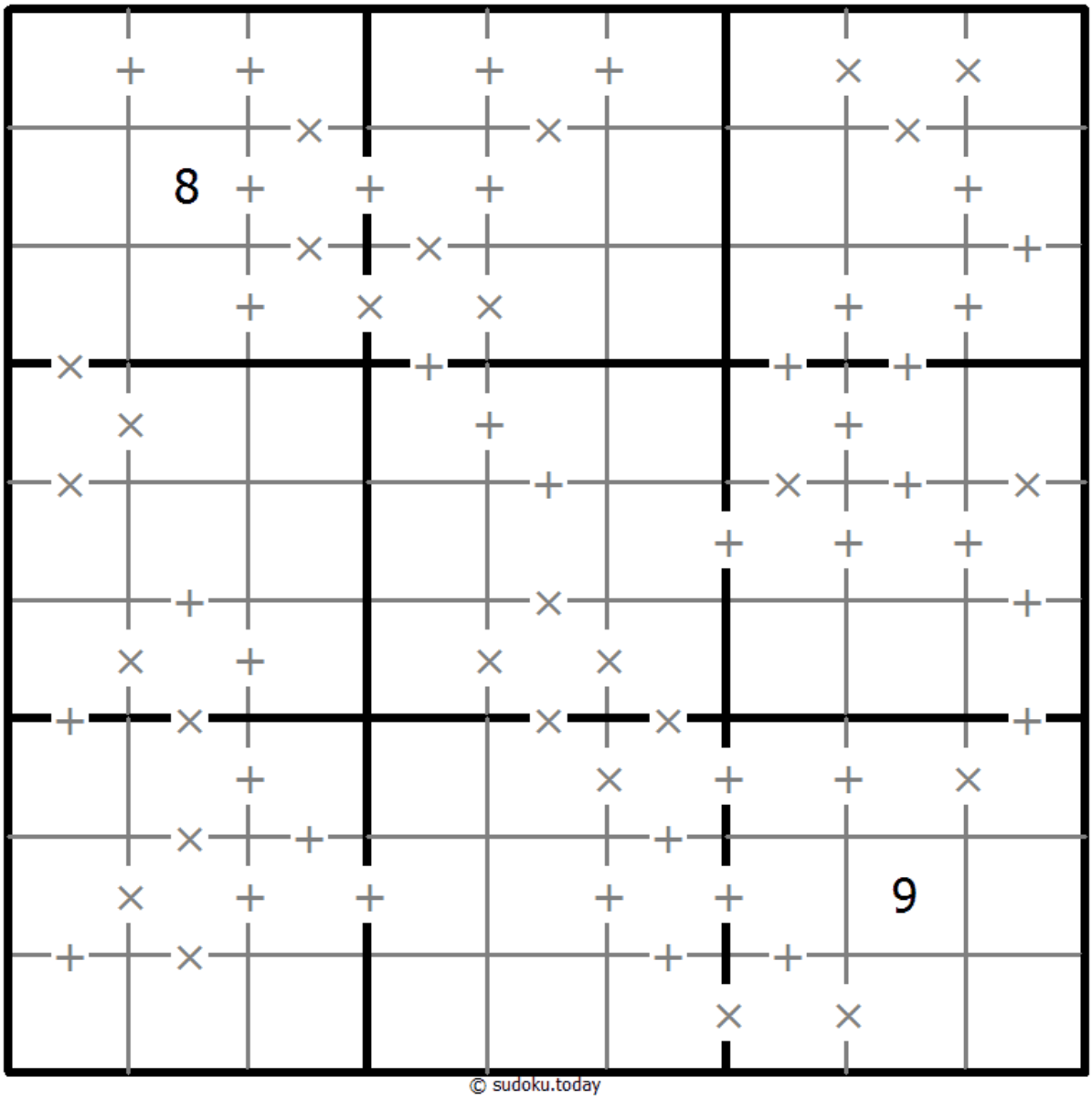


Makodoku

(Solution)

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.



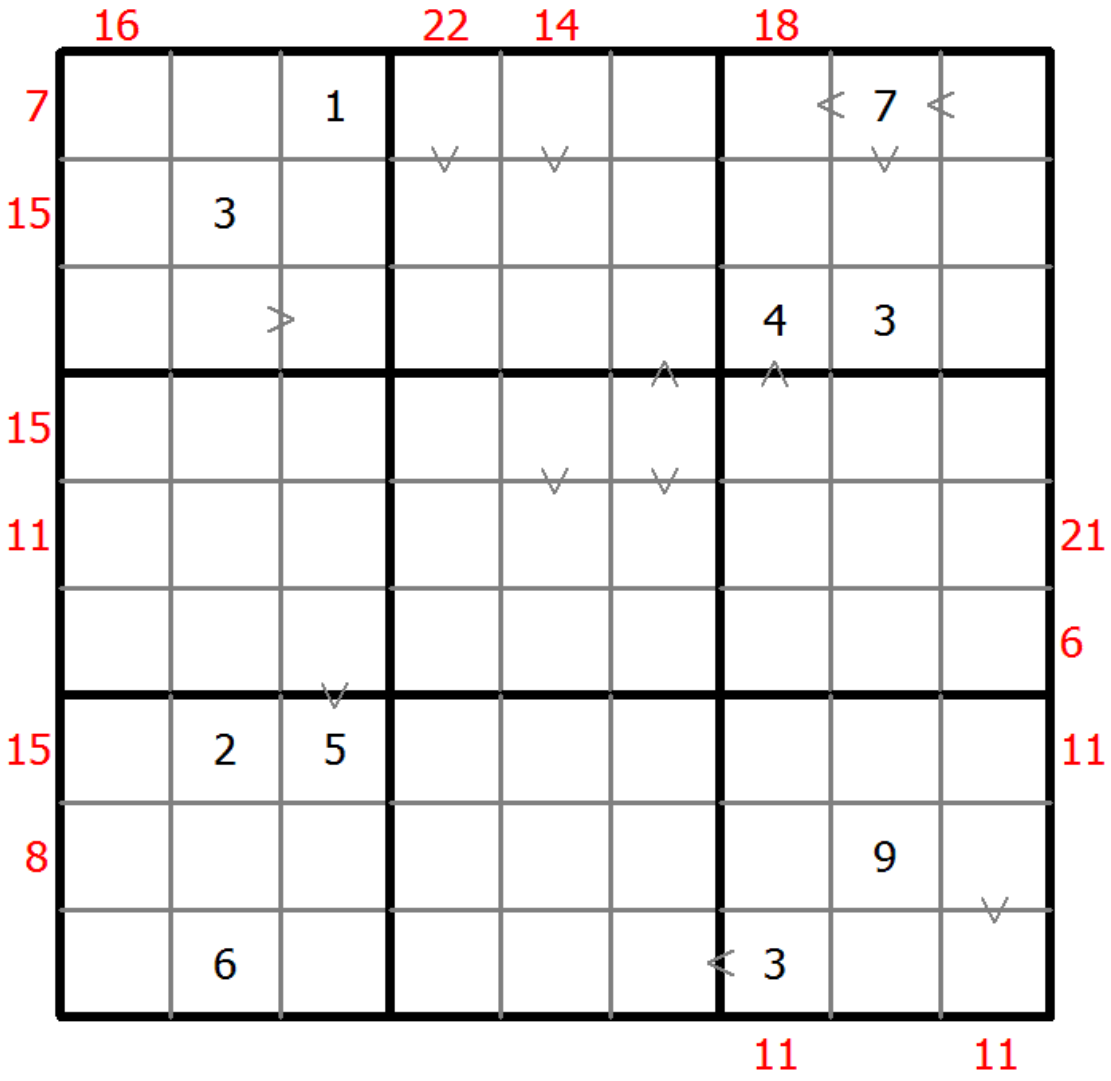
Hybrid Sudoku (Greater Than + Sum Frame)

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 have to be place in accordance with the “greater than” signs.

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

(Solution)

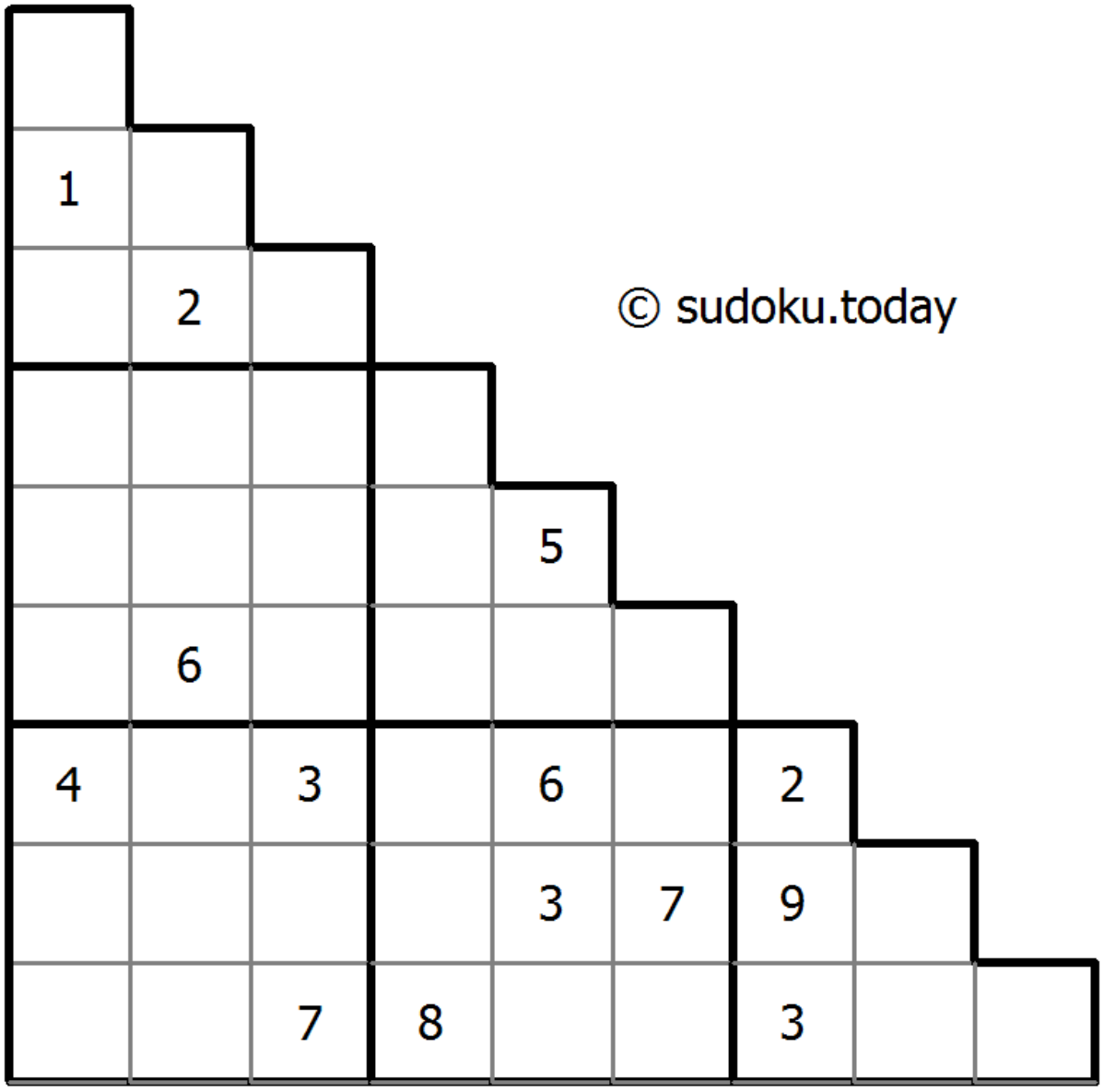


Sujiken

(Solution)

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.

Sujiken (from Japanese "sujikai", literally "diagonal") is a variation of Sudoku . The puzzle consists of a triangular grid of cells containing digits from 1 to 9. The objective is to fill a grid with digits so that each cell contains a digit and no digit is repeated in any column, row and diagonal in any direction. Also, no digit occurs twice in any of the three larger 3 x 3 square regions and any of the three larger triangular regions enclosed by thick borders.

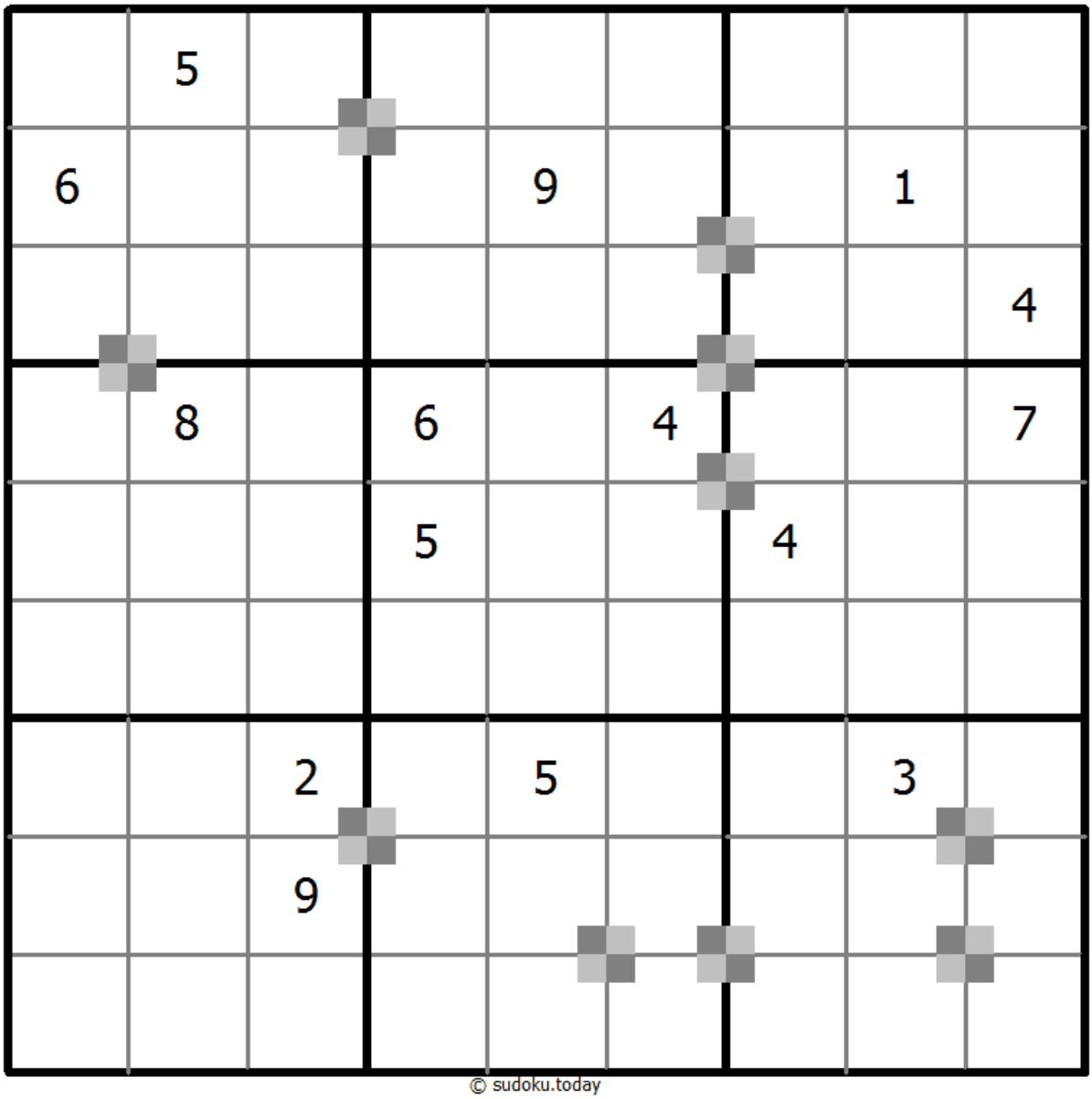


Battenburg Sudoku

(Solution)

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.

Everywhere 2 odd and 2 even digits form a 2x2 checkerboard pattern, a Battenburg marking is given. A checkerboard pattern is a 2x2 area of cells where the top-left and bottom-right cells are of one type and the top-right and bottom-left cells are of another type. All possible dots are marked.

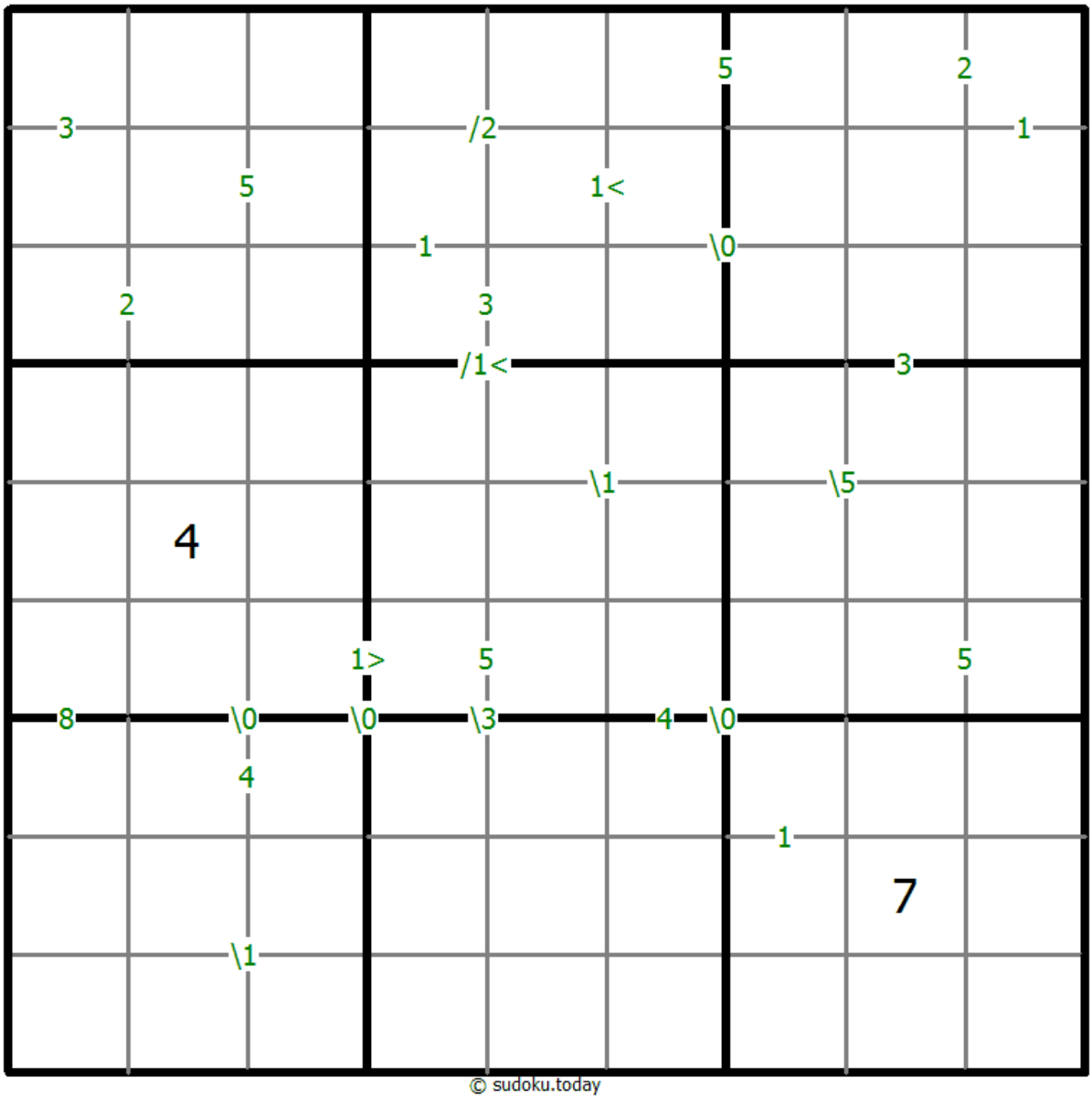


Differences Sudoku

(Solution)

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 difference of the numbers in these cells. A number between four cells indicates the difference between two diagonally adjacent cells, either top left + right bottom (\) or top right + bottom left (/). If one of the characters is specified the apex of the angle points to the smaller of these numbers.



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.

(Solution)

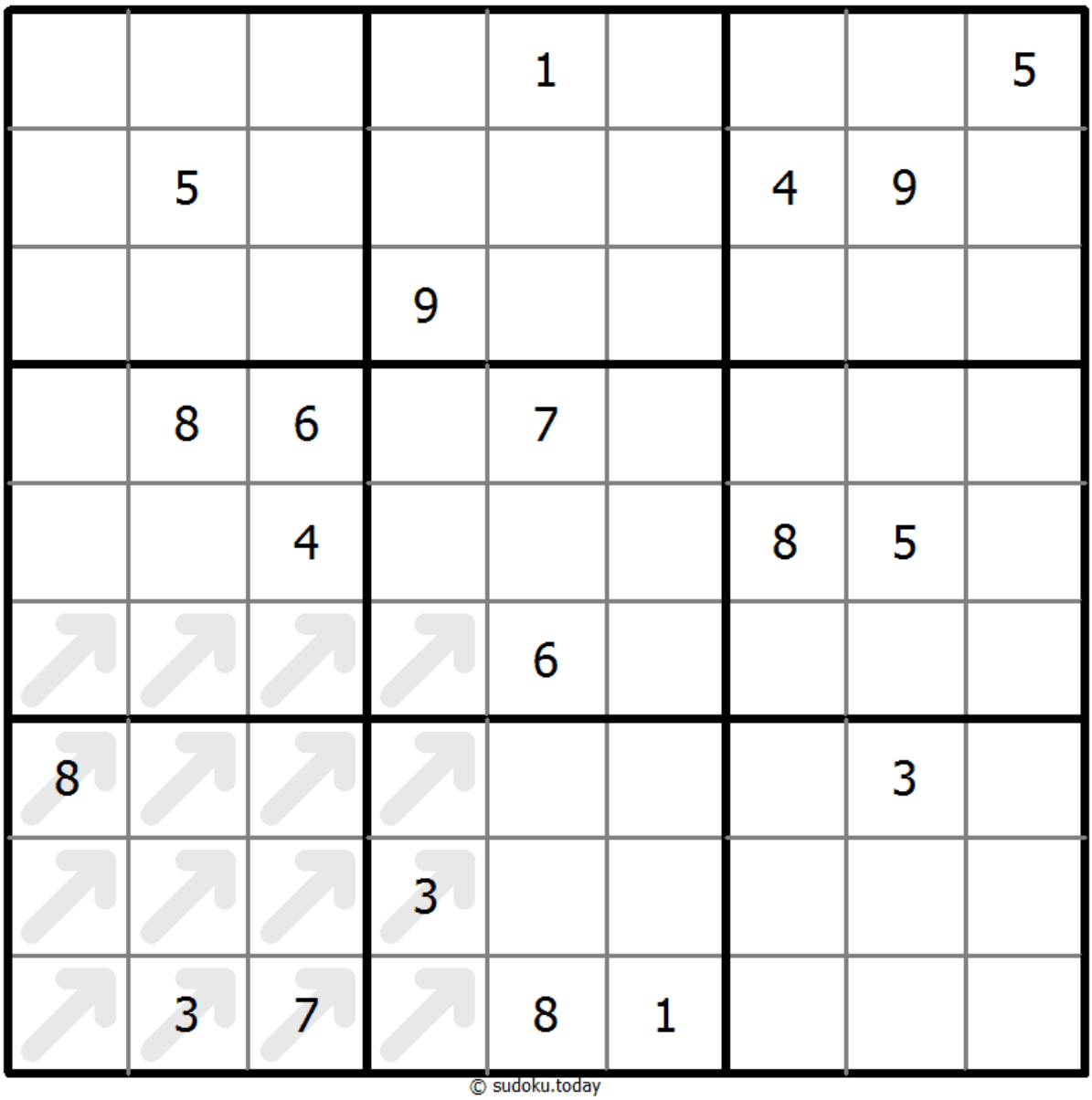
3	6		1	7				
			2				4	6
						7		
	1	6	8		2			
	3			1			8	
			5		7	6	1	
		2						
5	7				3			
				9	1		2	4

Eliminate 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 number in a cell with an arrow must not be repeated in a cell the arrow points to.

(Solution)

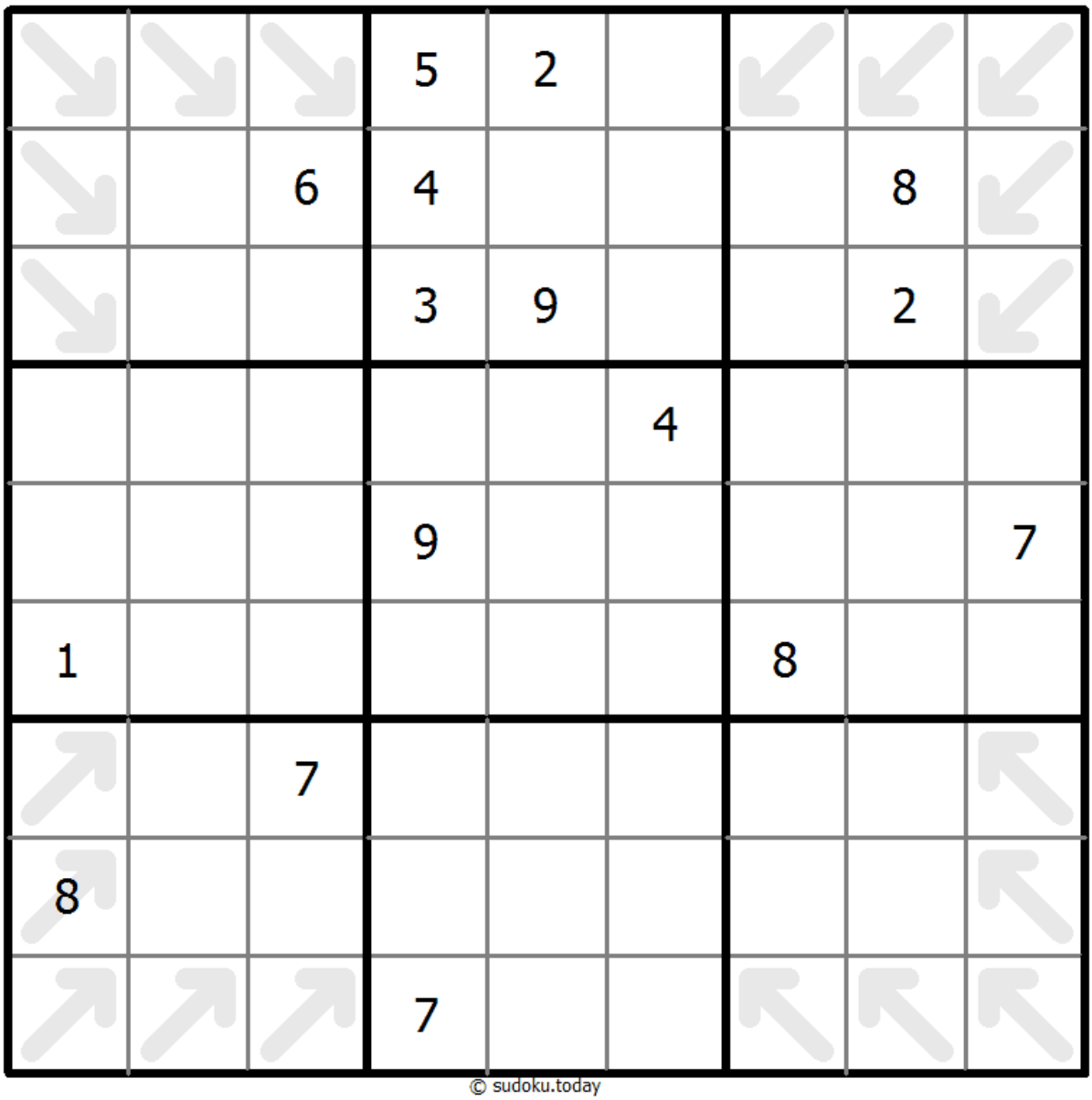


Eliminate Sudoku

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 number in a cell with an arrow must not be repeated in a cell the arrow points to.

(Solution)

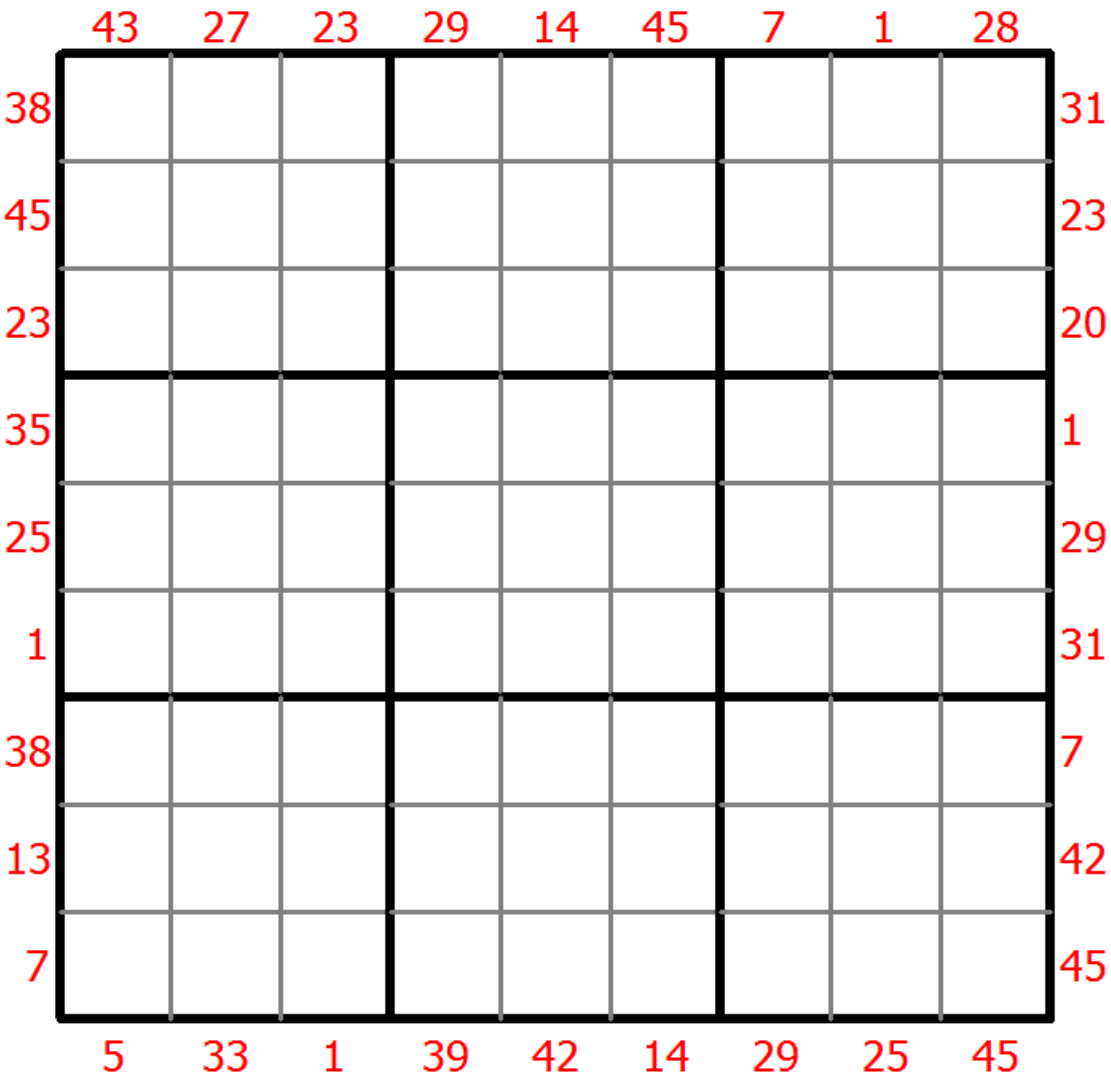


X Sums Sudoku

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.

(Solution)

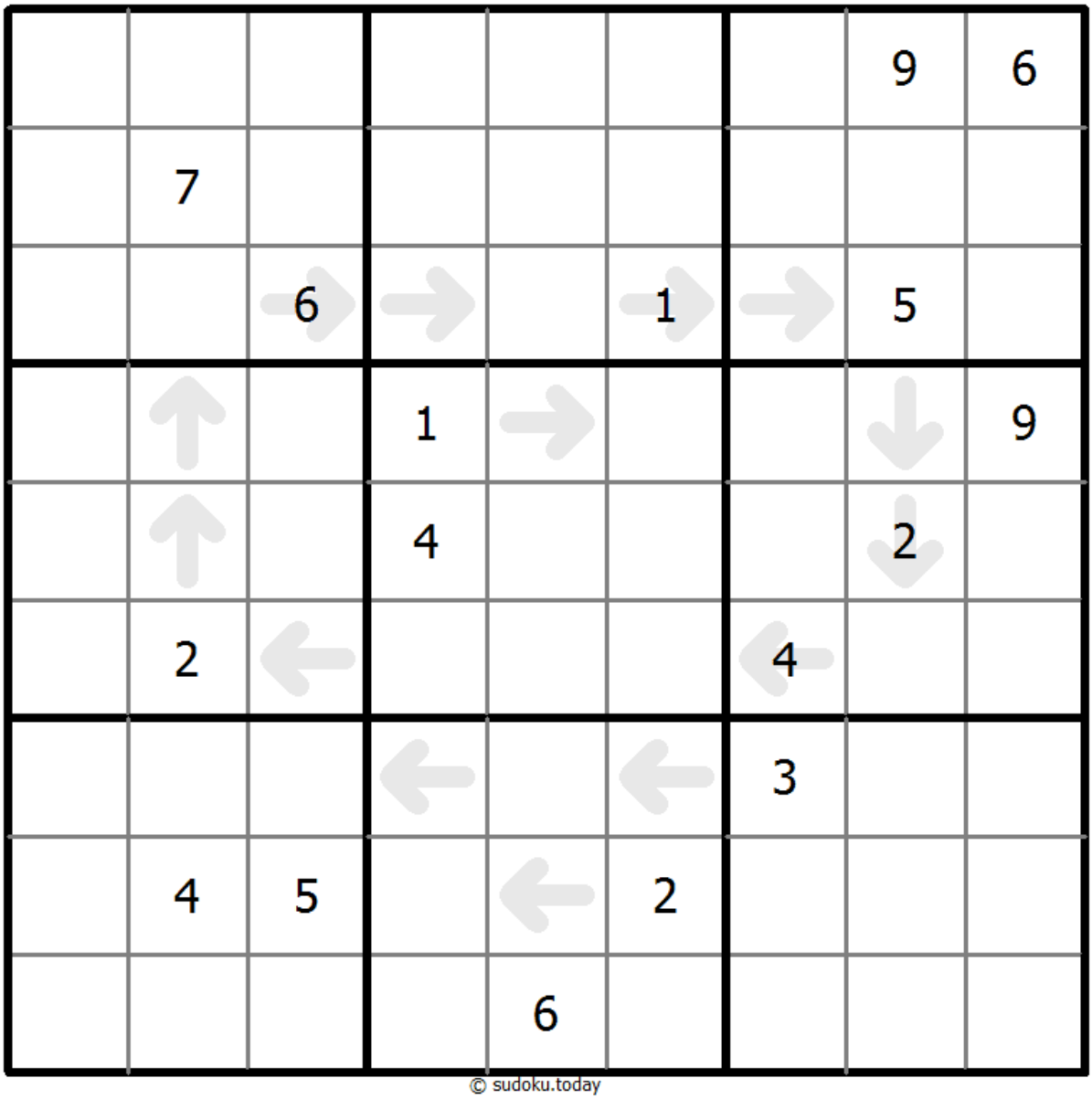


Point To Next Sudoku

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 digit ‘n’ is placed in a cell with an arrow, digit ‘n+1’ must be placed in one of the cells pointed by the arrow.

(Solution)



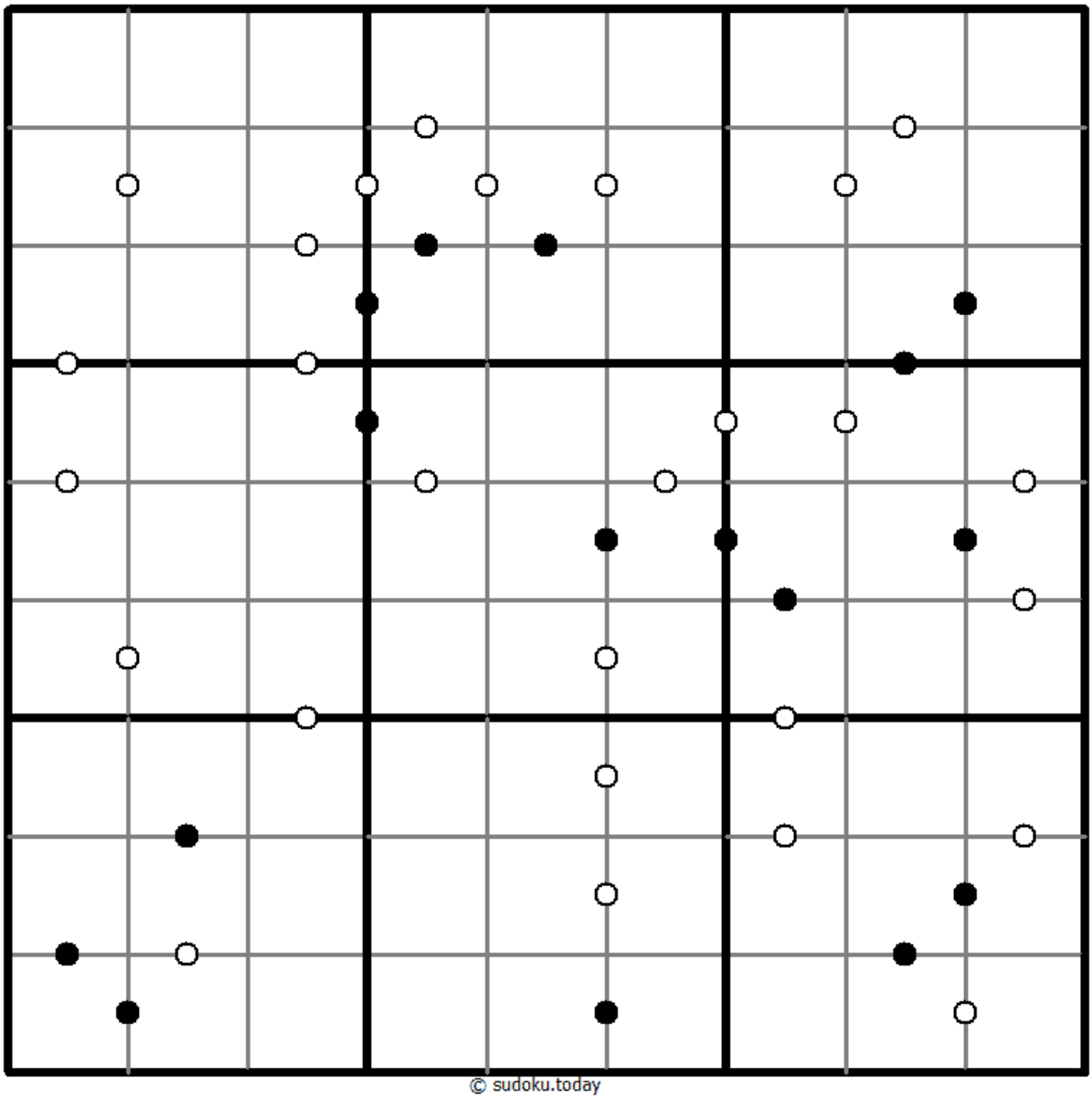
Sudoku Today (https://sudoku.today)
Samurai Sudoku (https://samuraisudoku.com)
Newdoku (https://newdoku.com)
Sudoku Puzzle (https://www.sudokupuzzle.org)

Kropki Sudoku

(Solution)

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.

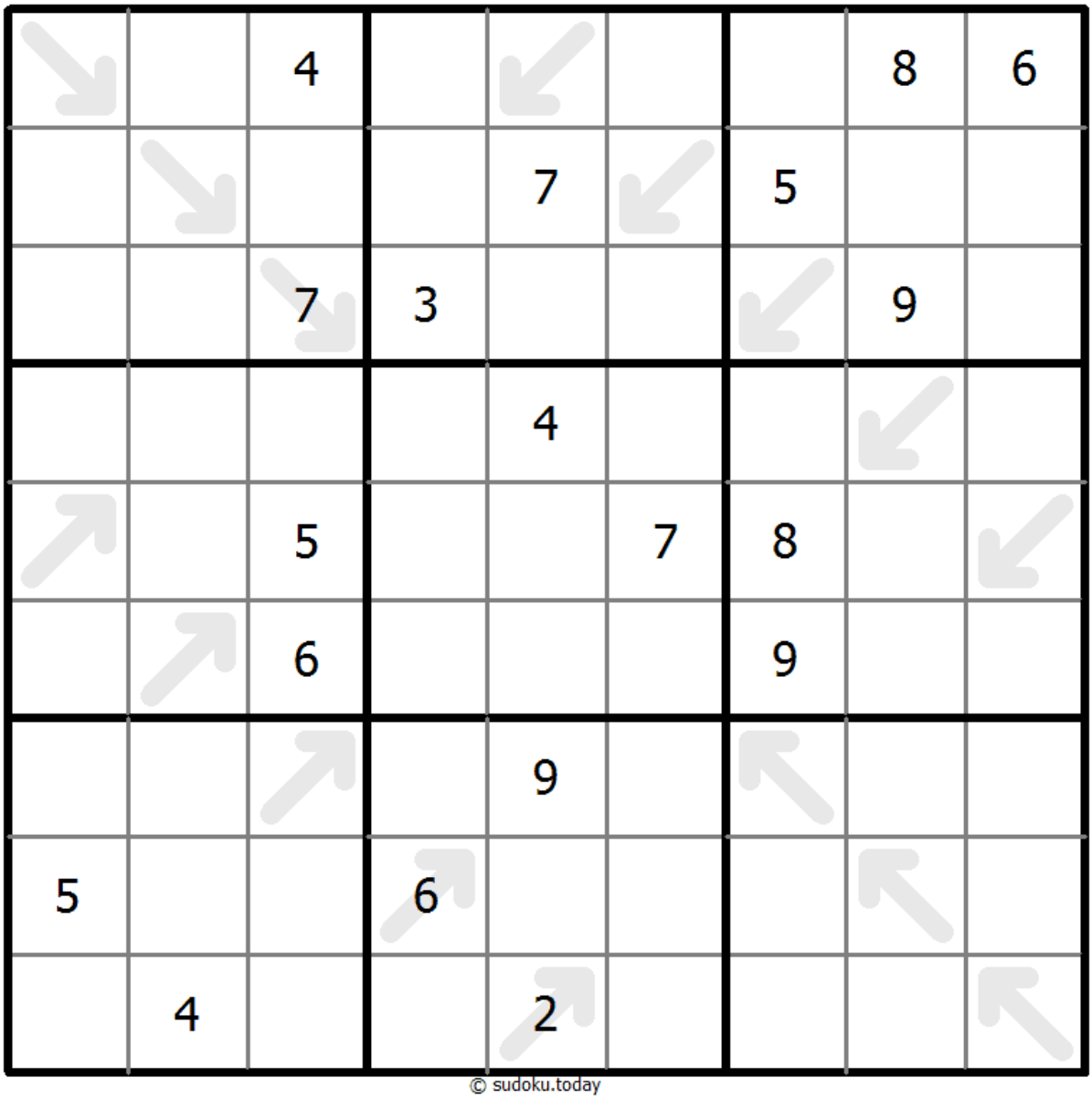


Cupid Sudoku

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.

An arrow in a cell indicates that the number in this cell is repeated at least once in the direction the arrow points to.

(Solution)



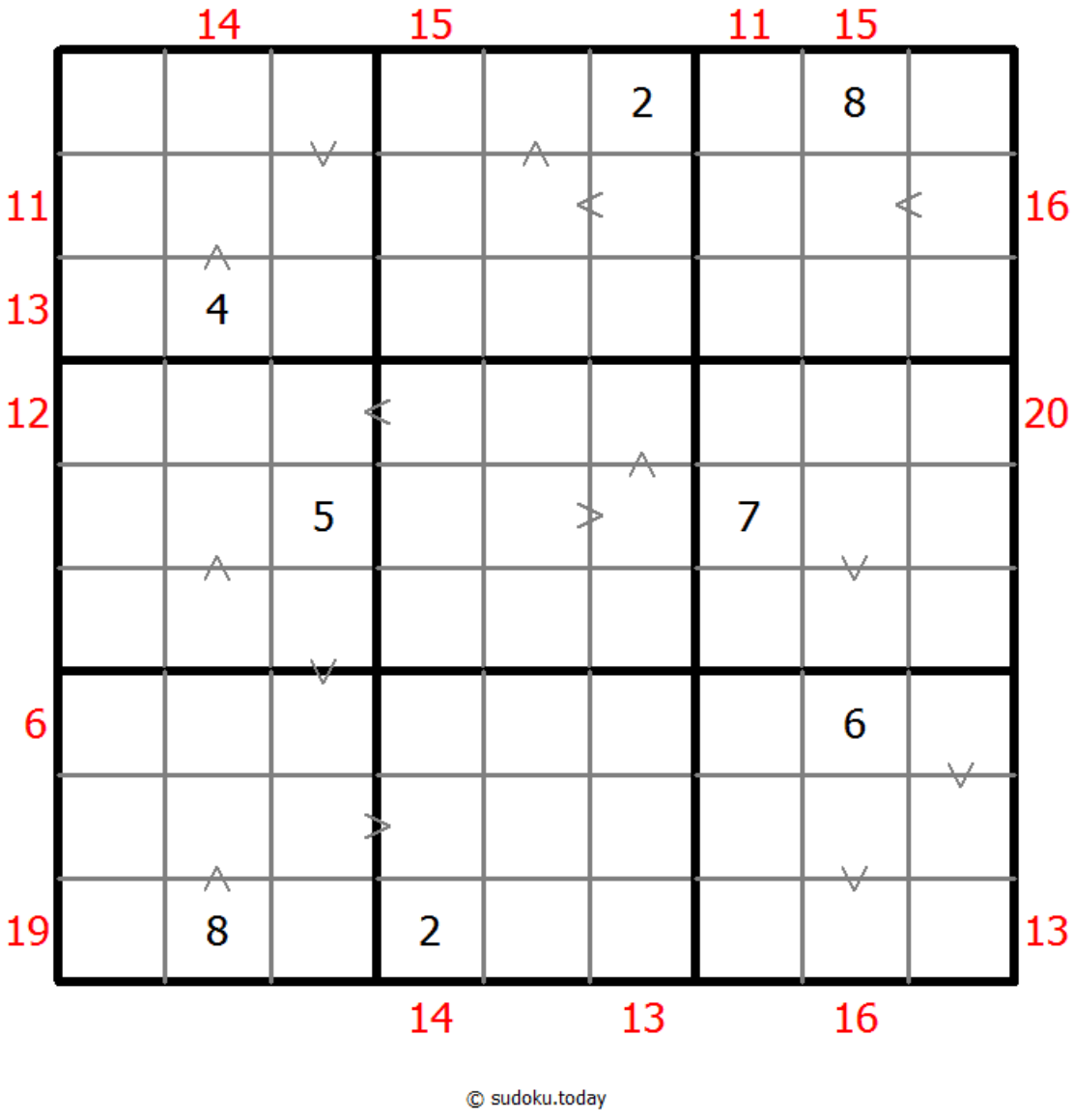
Hybrid Sudoku (Greater Than + Sum Frame)

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 have to be place in accordance with the “greater than” signs.

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

(Solution)

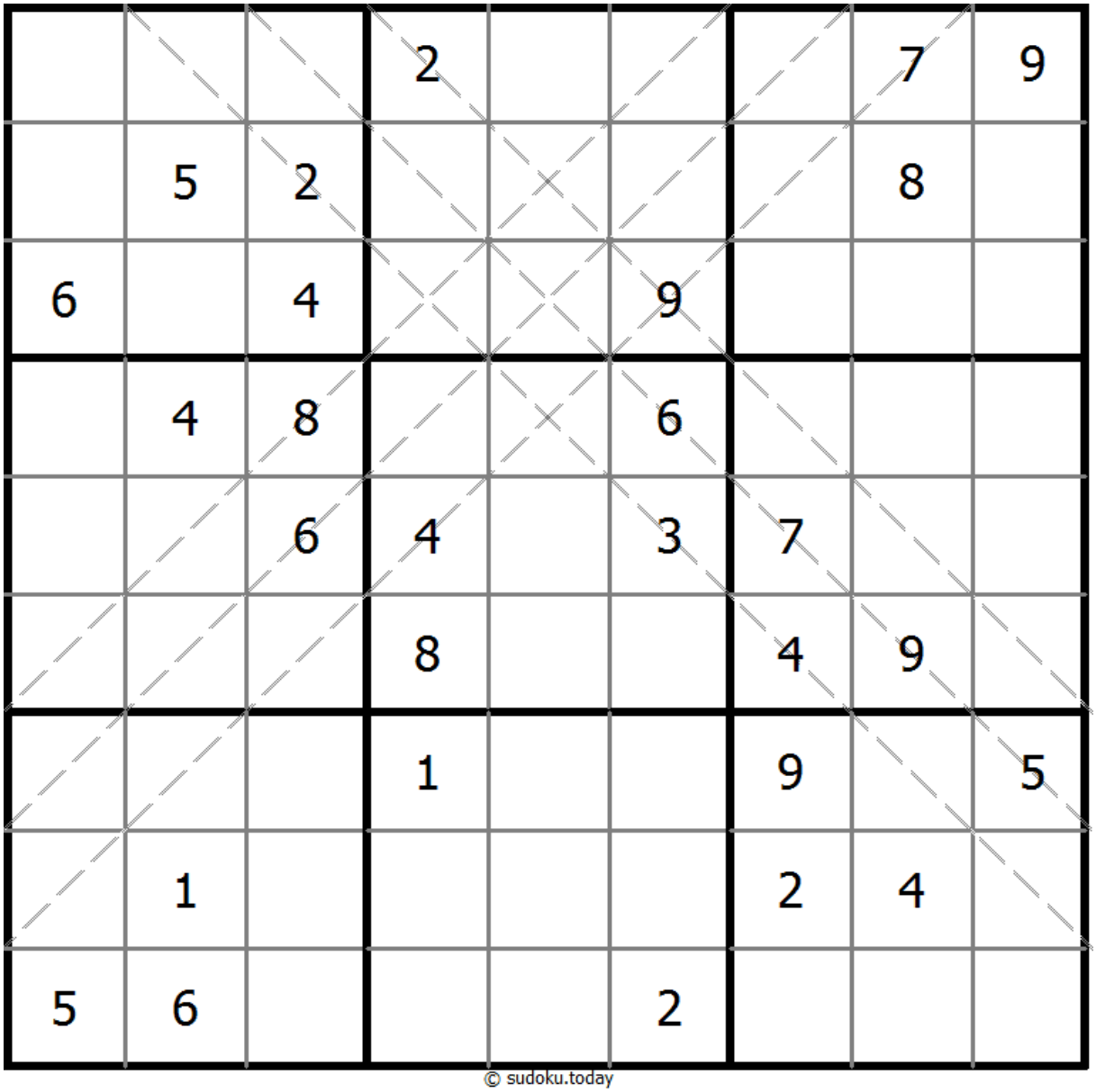


Multi Diagonal Sudoku

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.

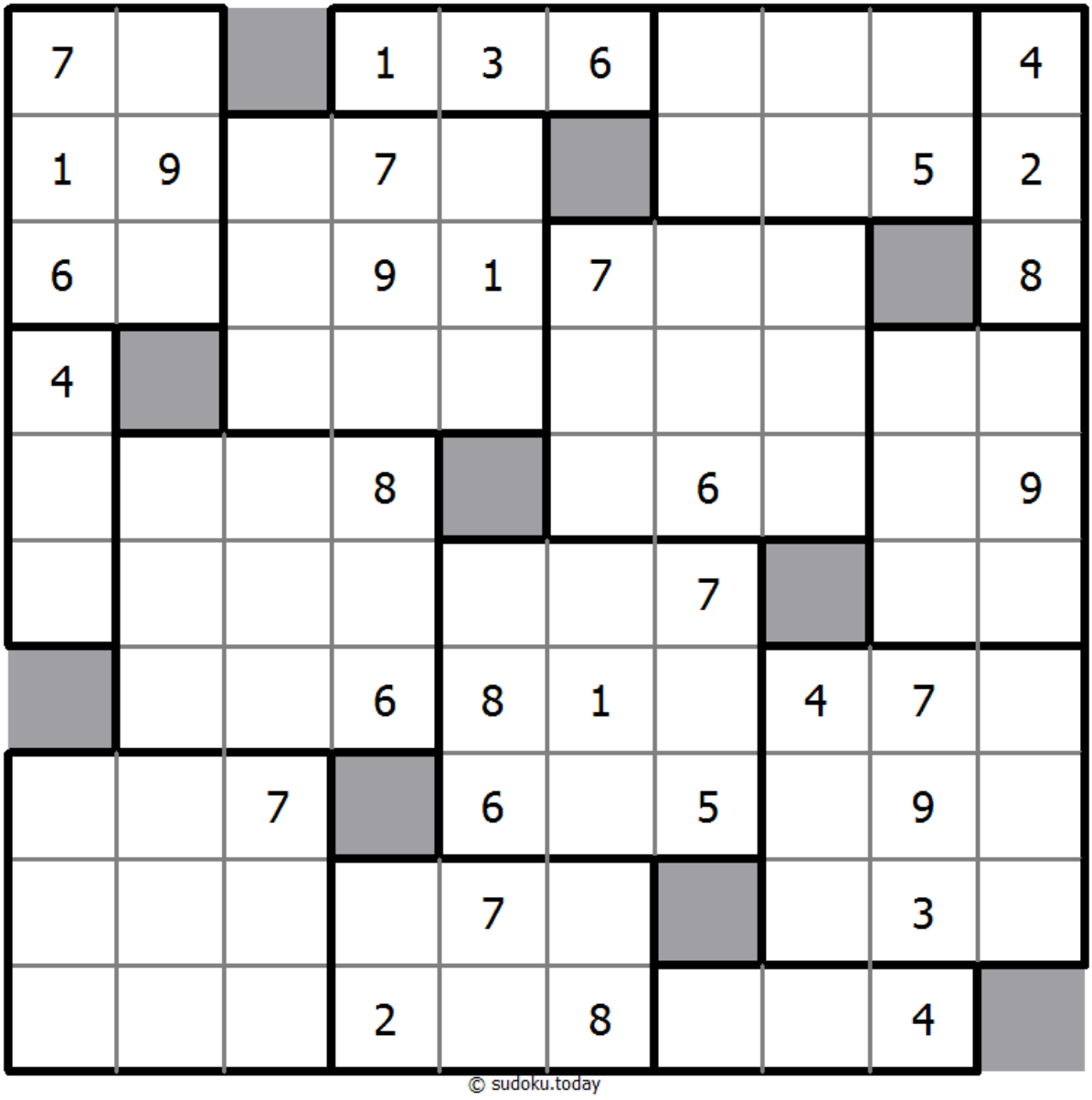
(Solution)



Ten Box Sudoku

The diagram is a toroid; some of the 3×3 regions don't end at the right (lower) edge of the diagram but continue at the left (upper) edge of the diagram.

(Solution)



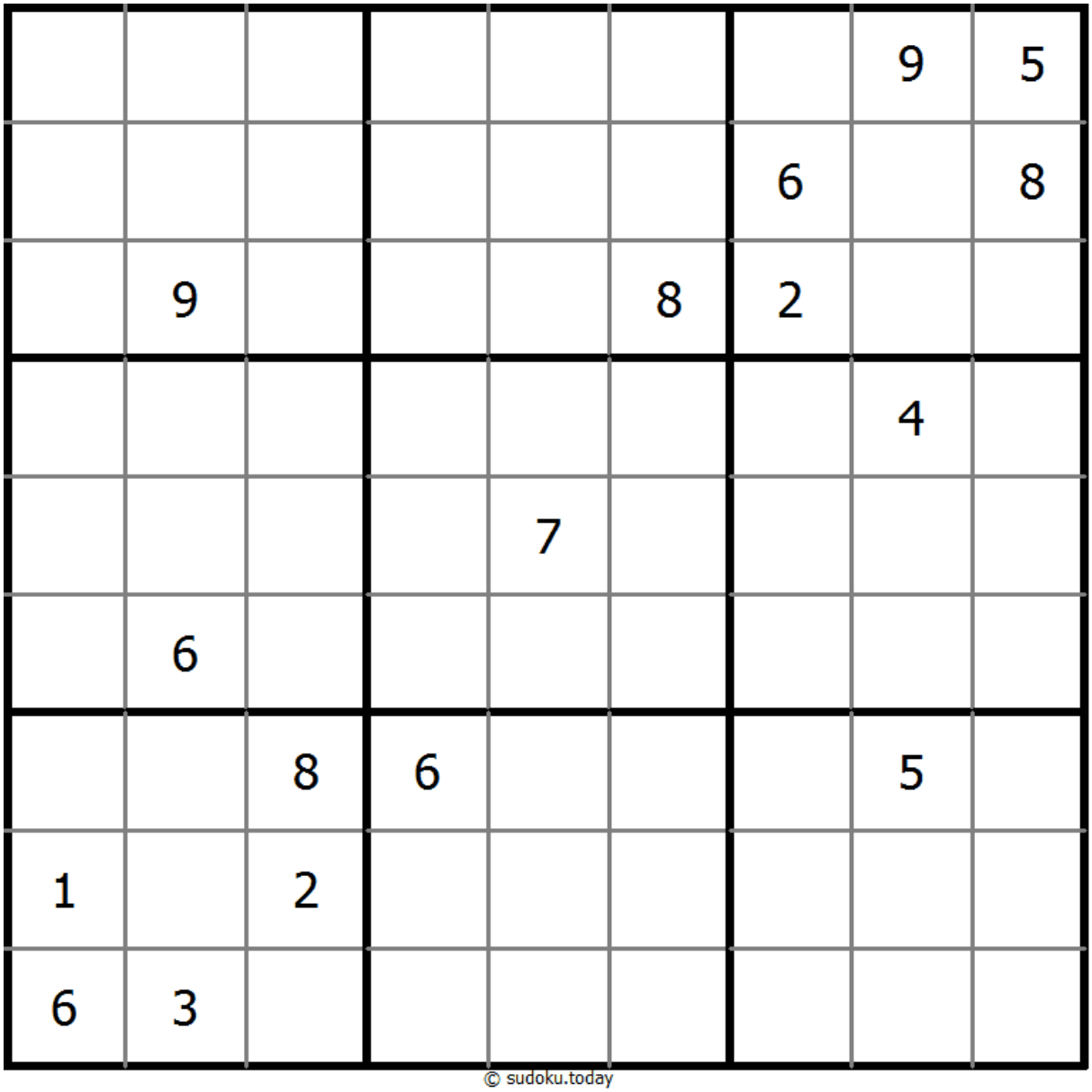
Sudoku Today (https://sudoku.today)
Samurai Sudoku (https://samuraisudoku.com)
Newdoku (https://newdoku.com)
Sudoku Puzzle (https://www.sudokupuzzle.org)

Non-Consecutive 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 in adjacent cells cannot be consecutive.

(Solution)

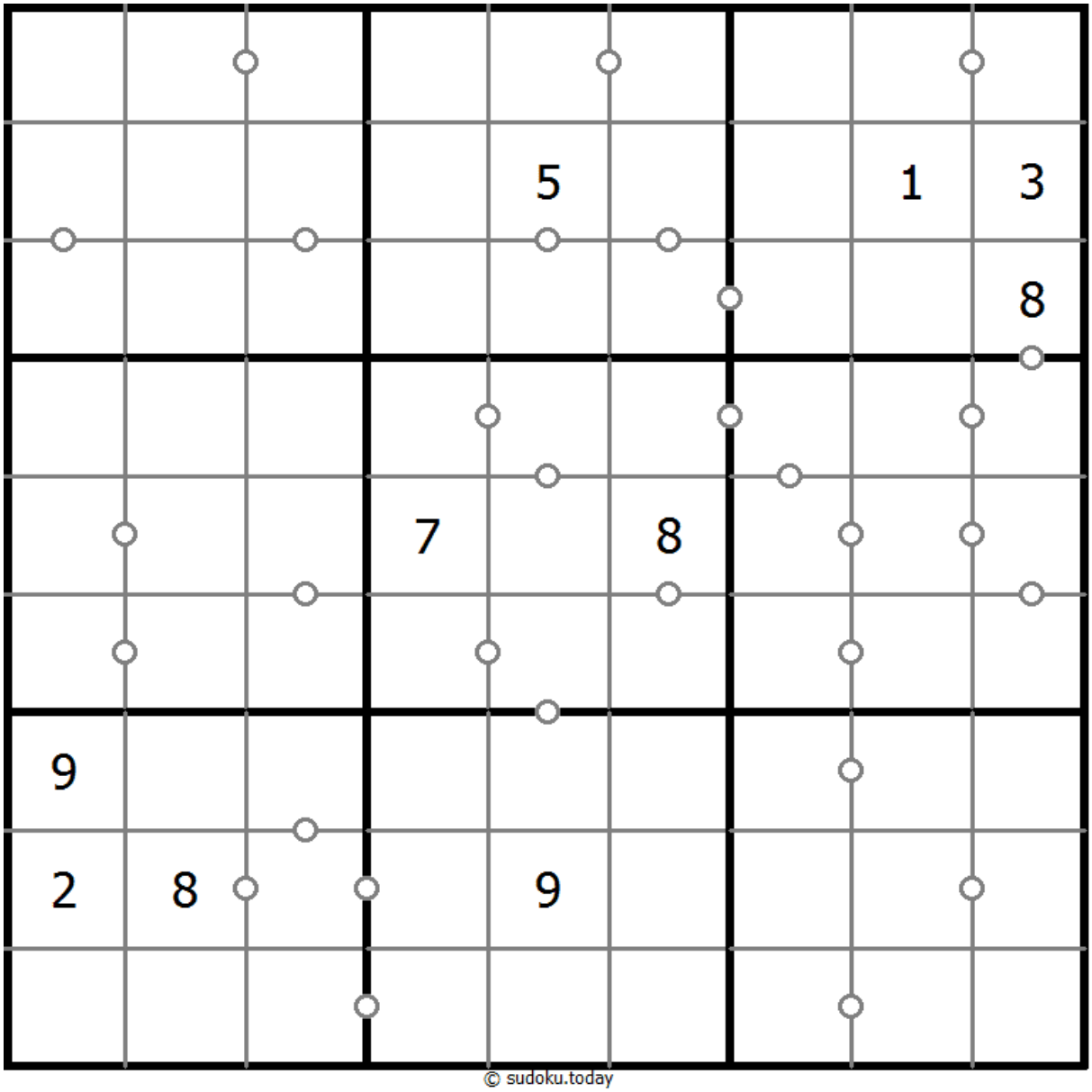


Consecutive Sudoku

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.

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

(Solution)

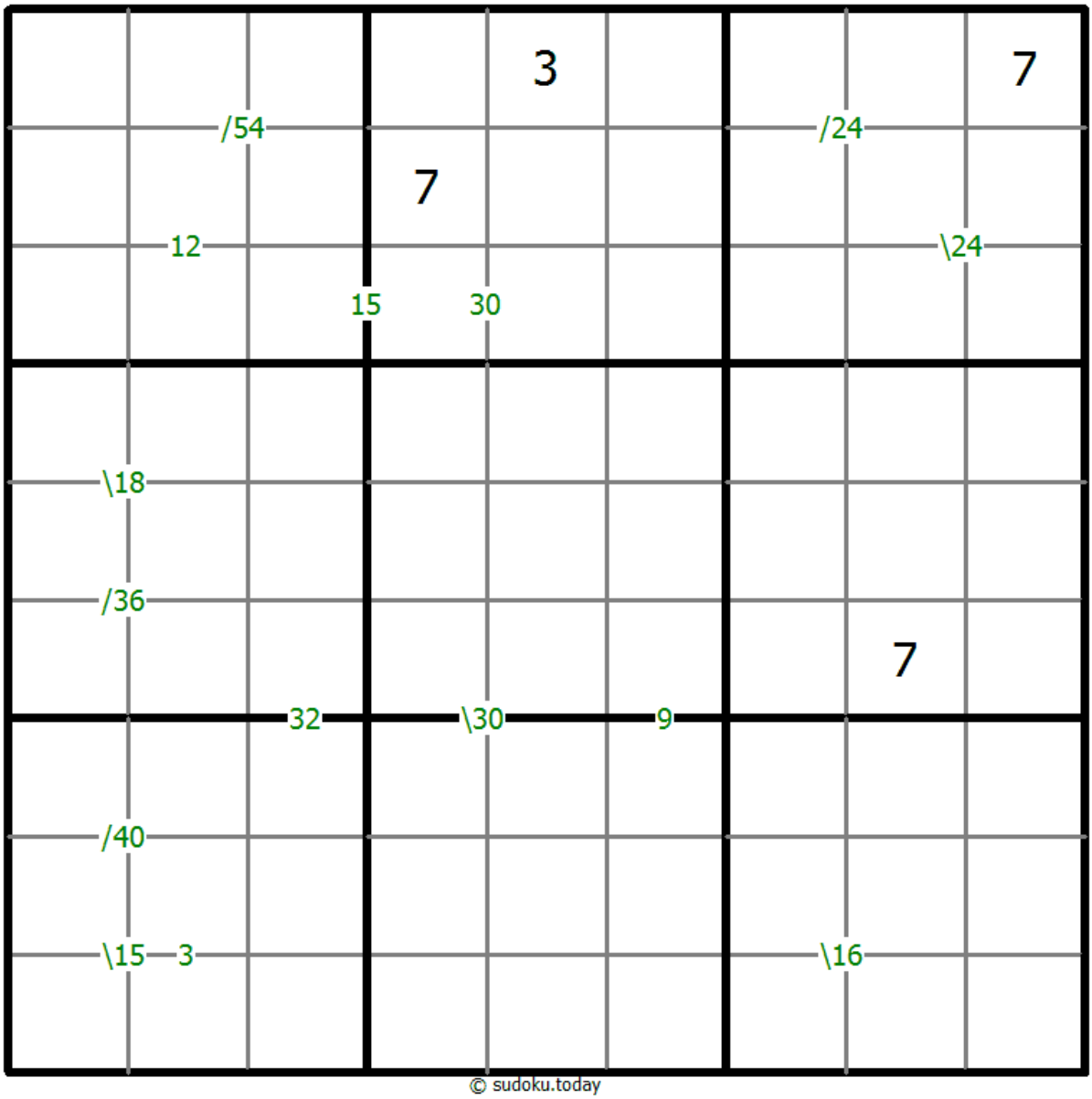


Products Sudoku

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 (/).

(Solution)



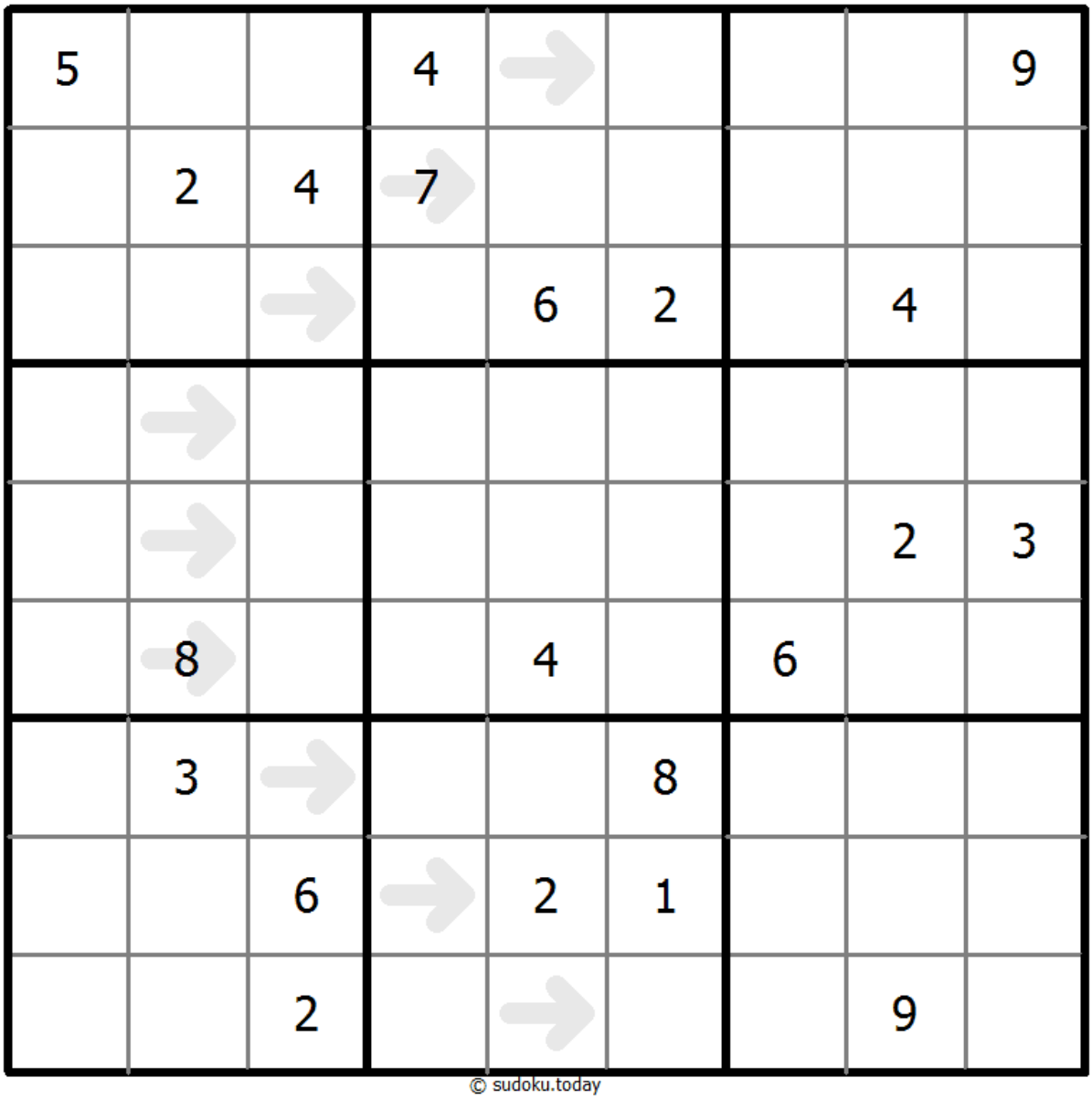
Sudoku Today (https://sudoku.today)
Samurai Sudoku (https://samuraisudoku.com)
Newdoku (https://newdoku.com)
Sudoku Puzzle (https://www.sudokupuzzle.org)

Point To Next 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 digit ‘n’ is placed in a cell with an arrow, digit ‘n+1’ must be placed in one of the cells pointed by the arrow.

(Solution)



Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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

Classic 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.

(Solution)

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