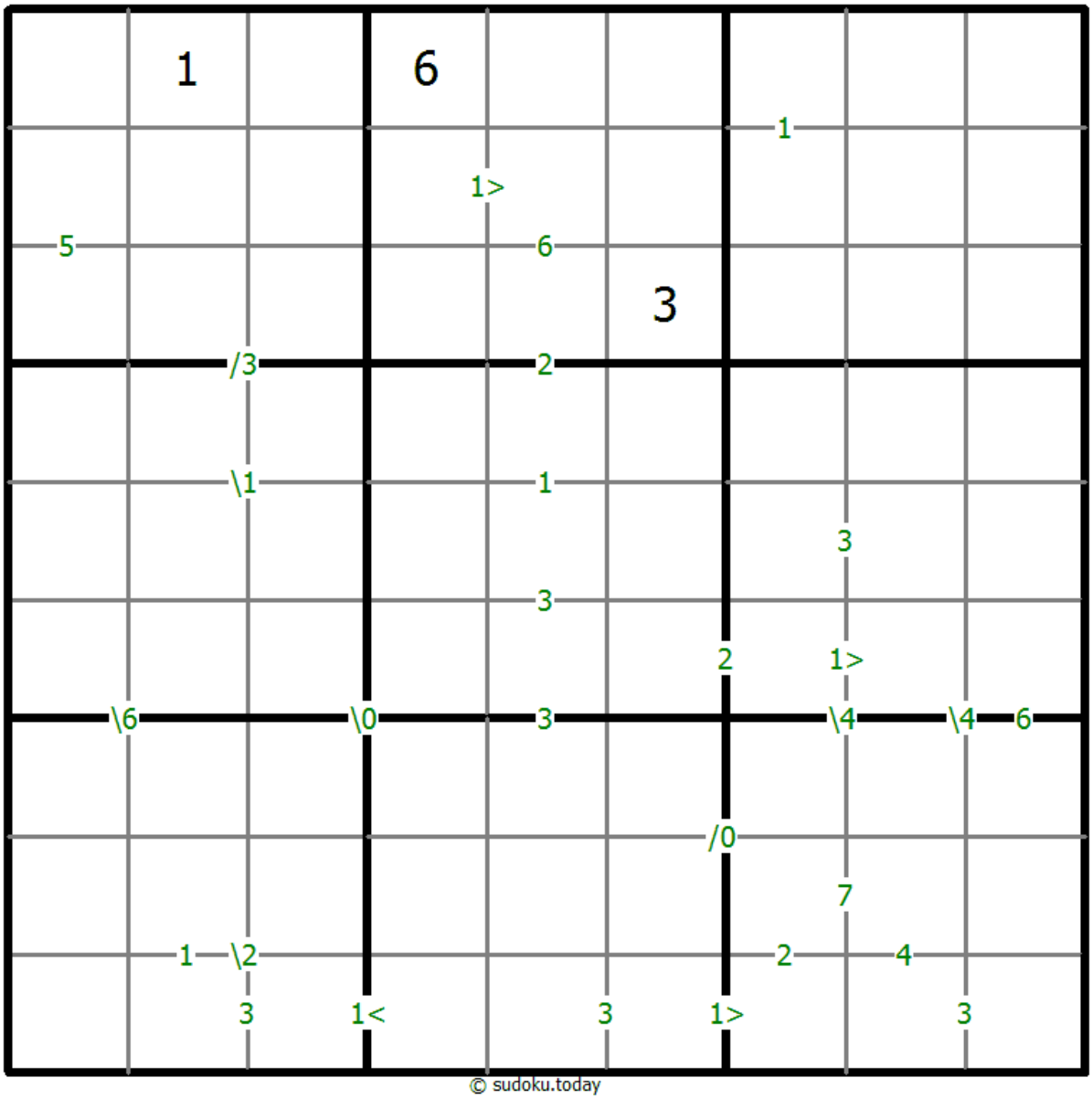
Differences Sudoku

(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.

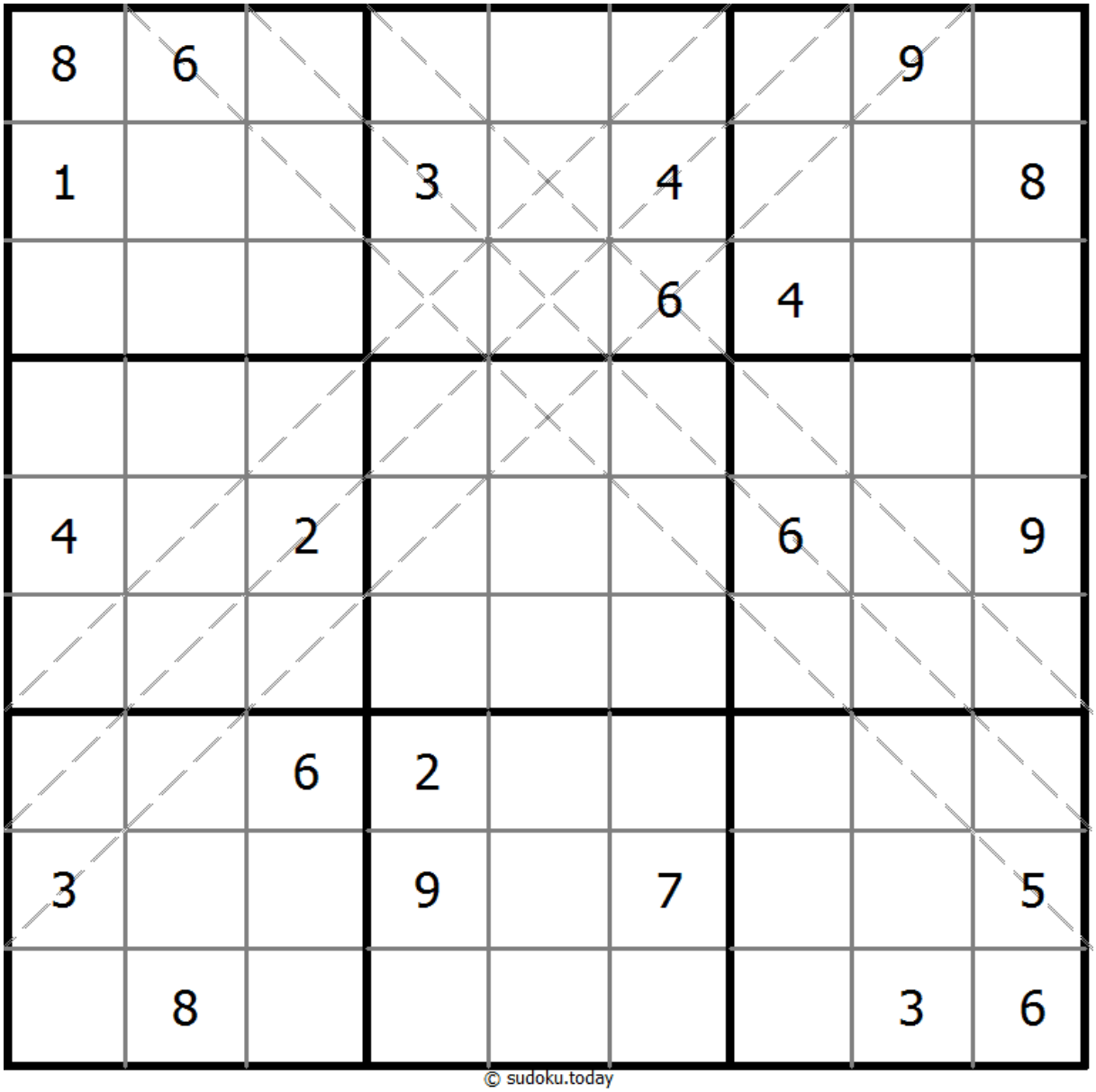


Multi Diagonal Sudoku

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)



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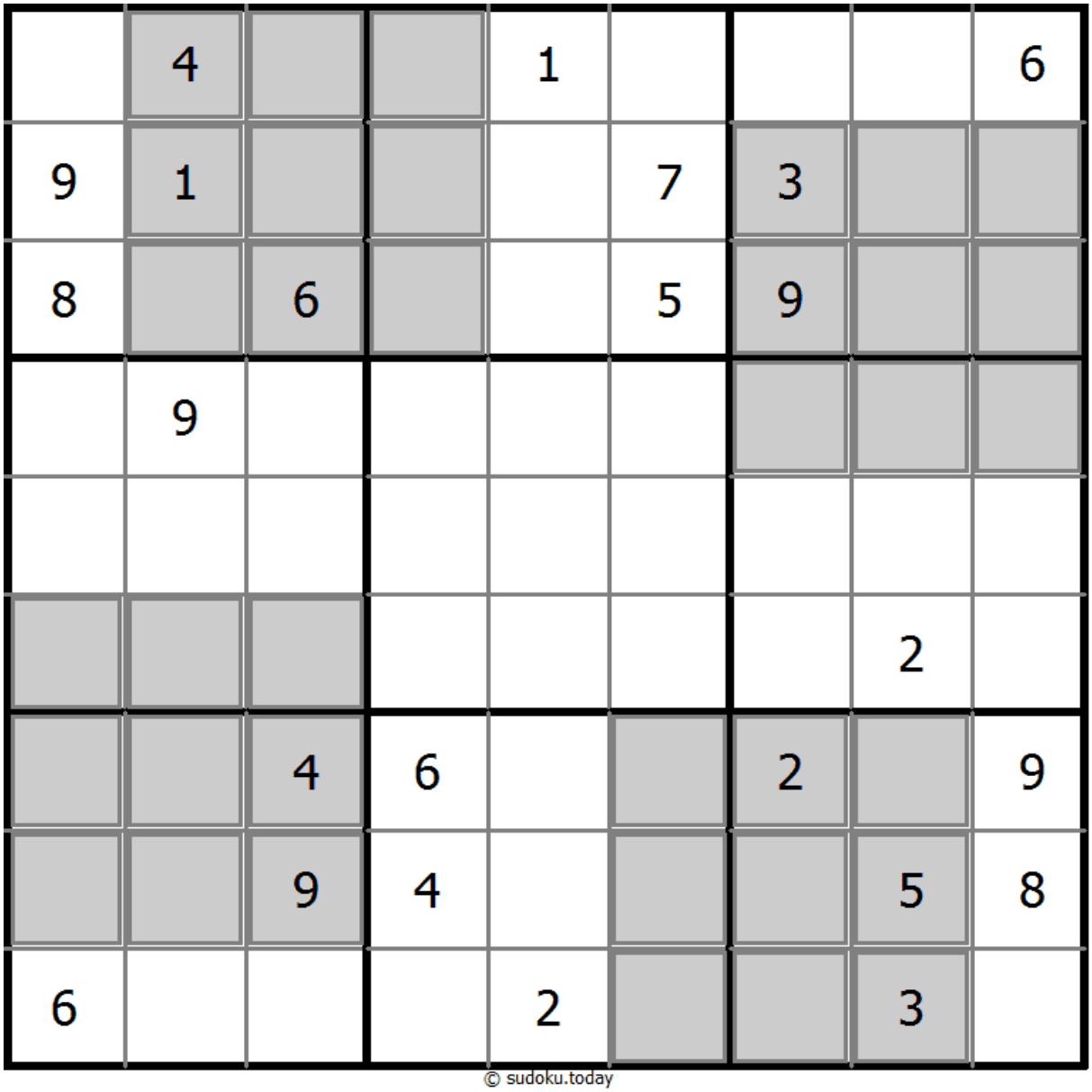
Extra Regions Sudoku

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.

(Solution)

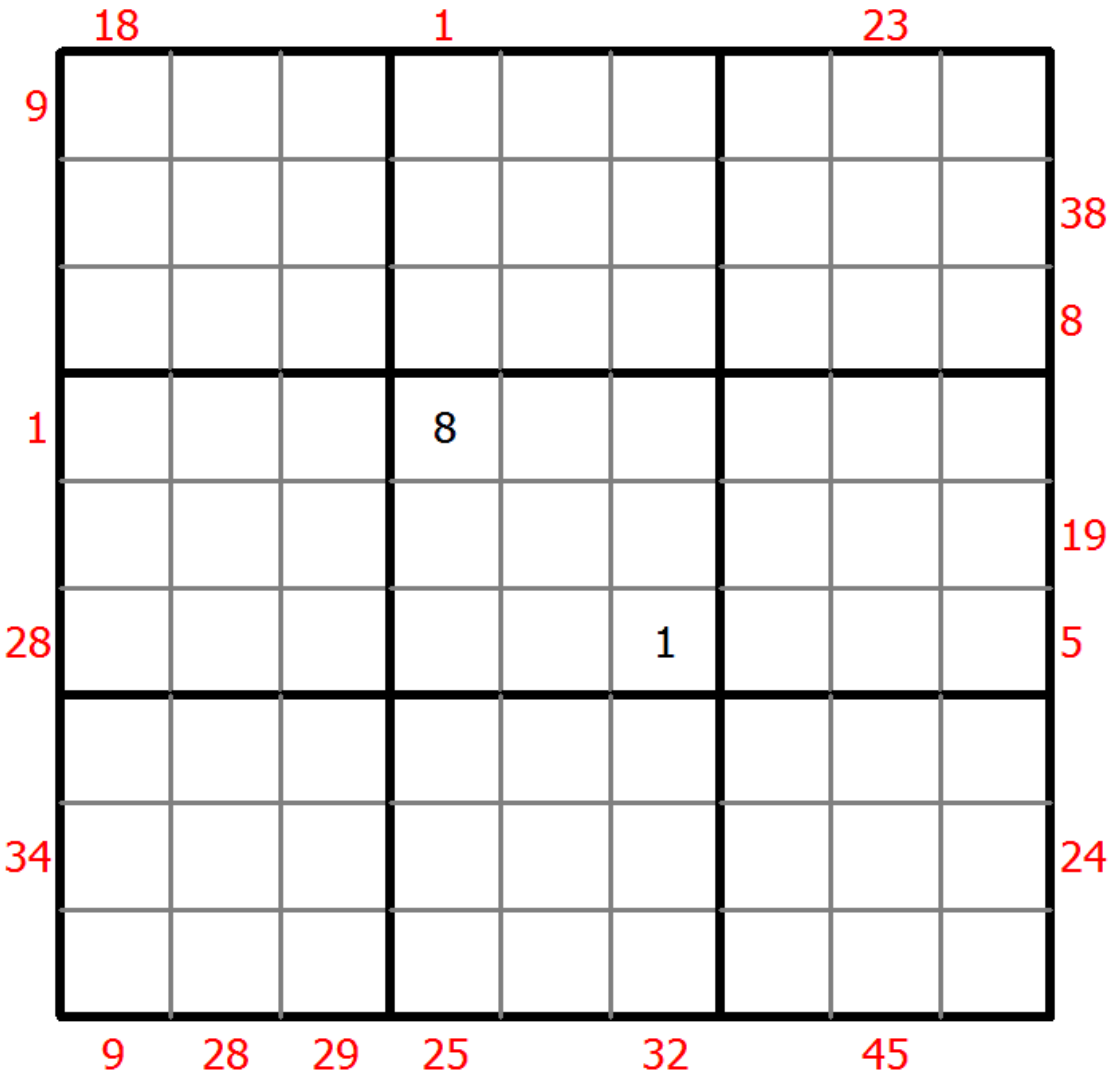


X Sums Sudoku

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)



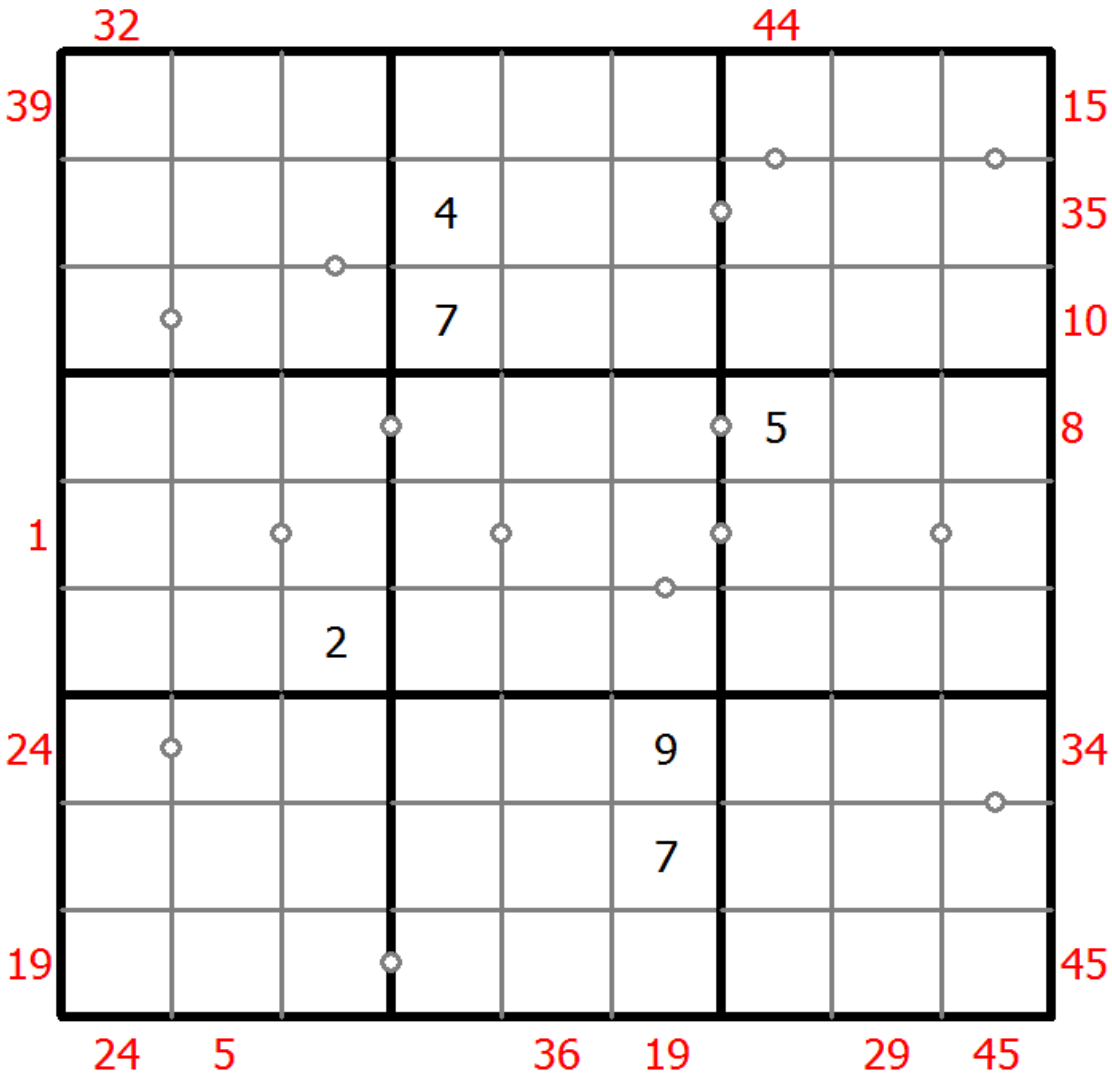
Hybrid Sudoku (X Sums + Consecutive)

(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.

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. Not all possible dots are marked.

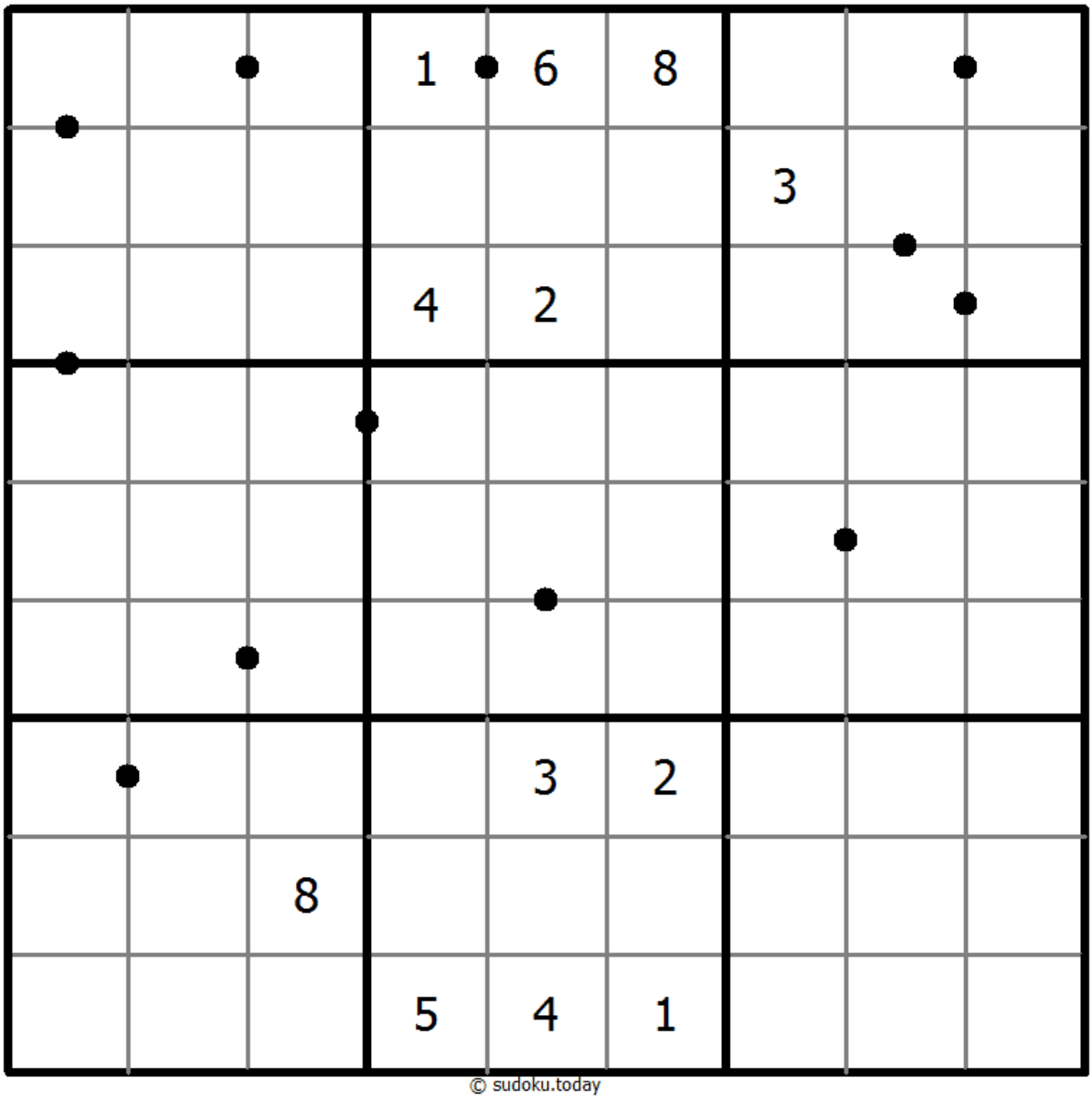


Perfect Squares

(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 dot between two cells indicates that the digits in the two cells form a double digit square number in the reading direction. there are no square numbers marked by a dot.

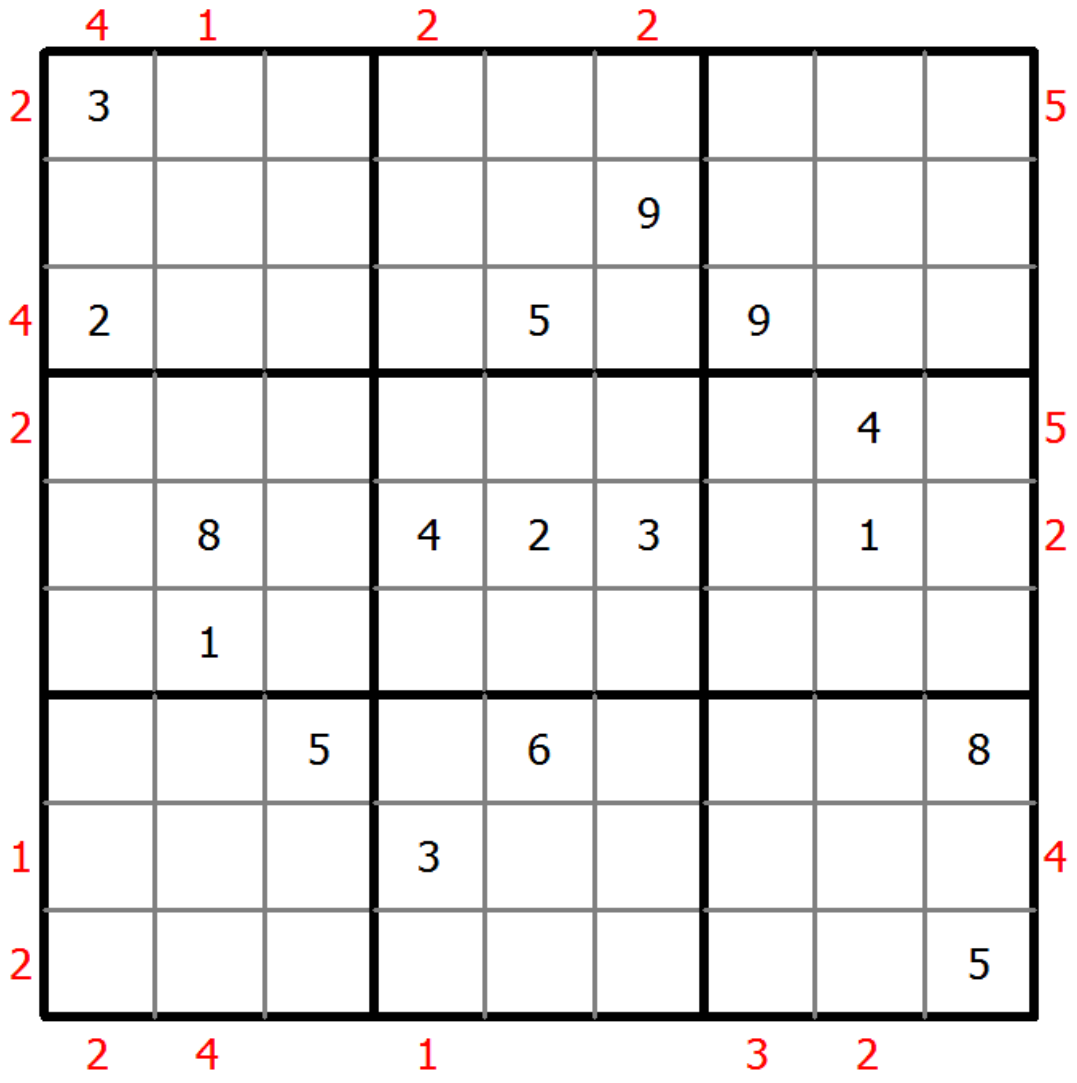


Skyscrapers Sudoku

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.

Consider each number to be the height of a building. The numbers outside the grid indicate how many buildings can be seen when looking in that direction (taller buildings conceal smaller buildings behind them).

(Solution)

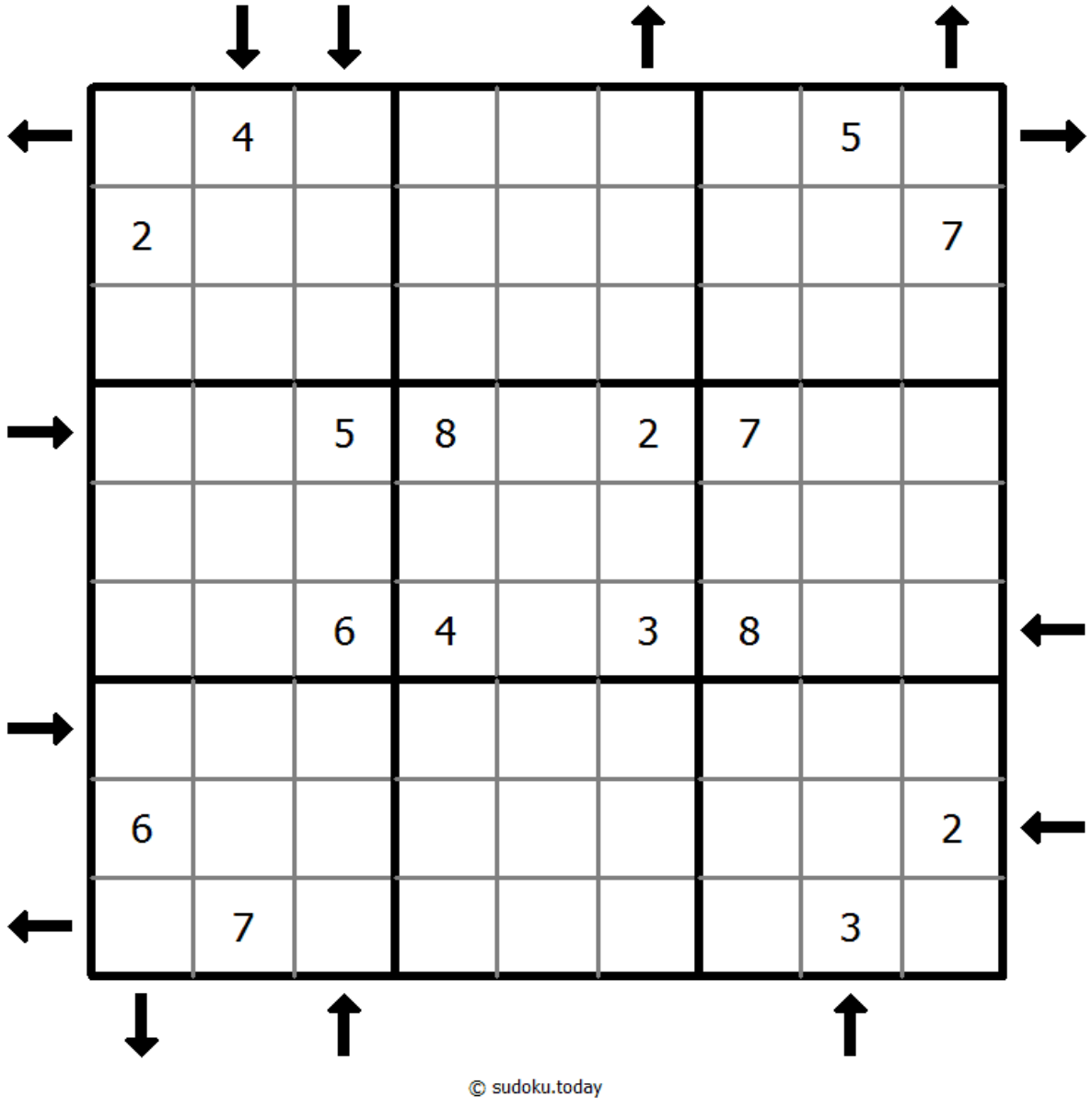


Rossini Sudoku

(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.

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.

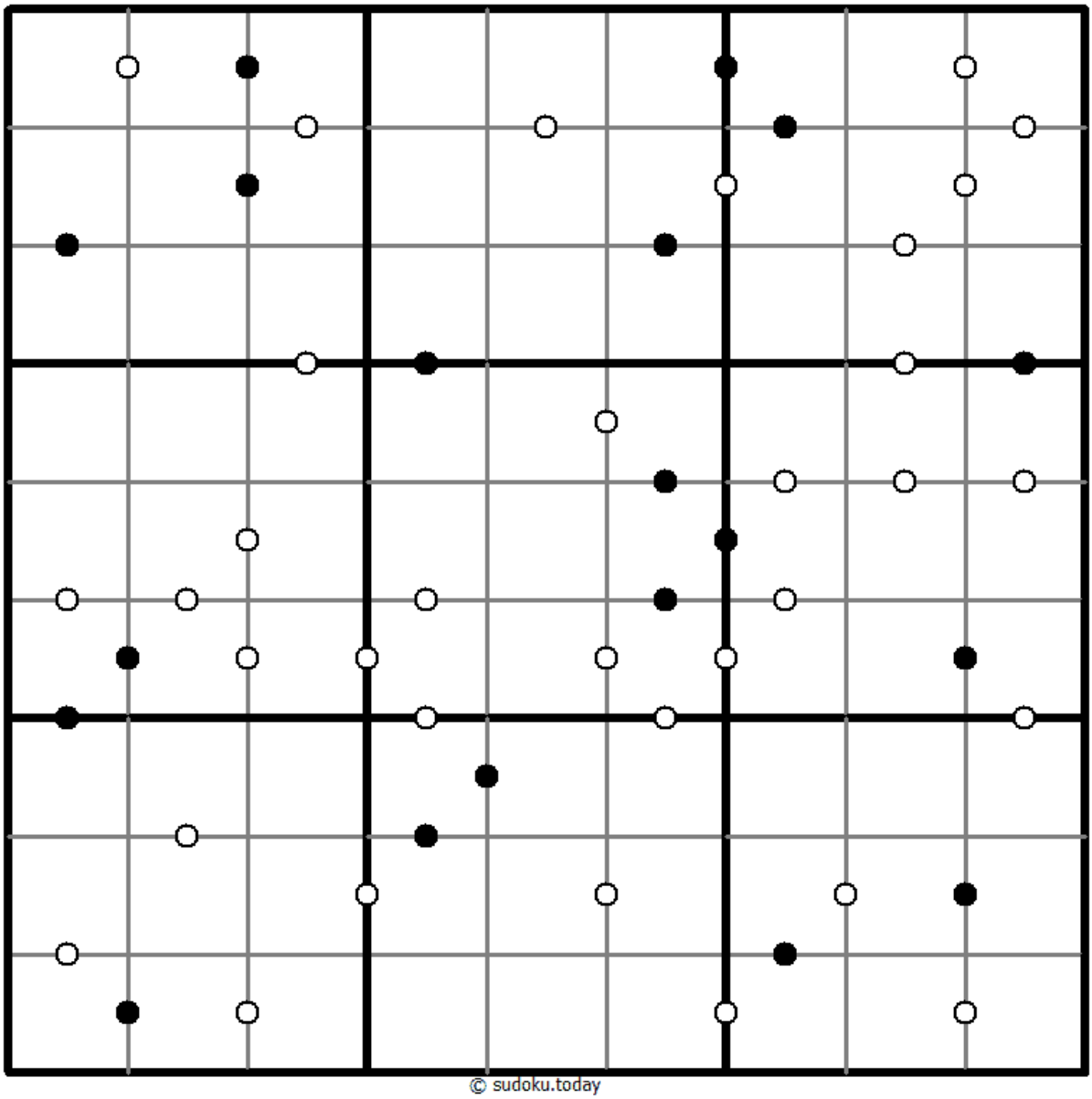


Kropki Sudoku

(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.

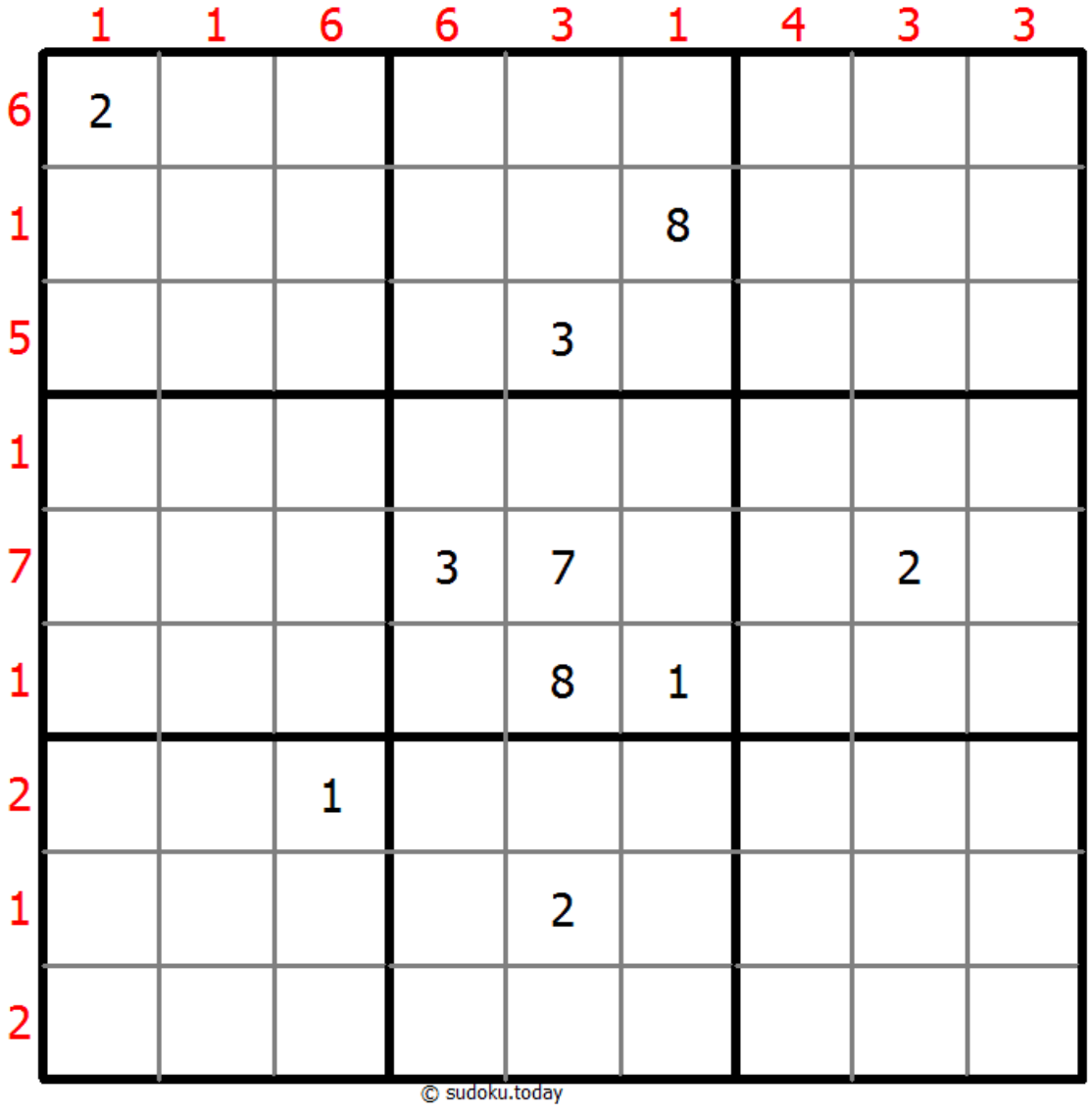


Edge Difference Sudoku

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 at the edge of the diagram indicates the difference between the first and the last number in the corresponding row or column.

(Solution)

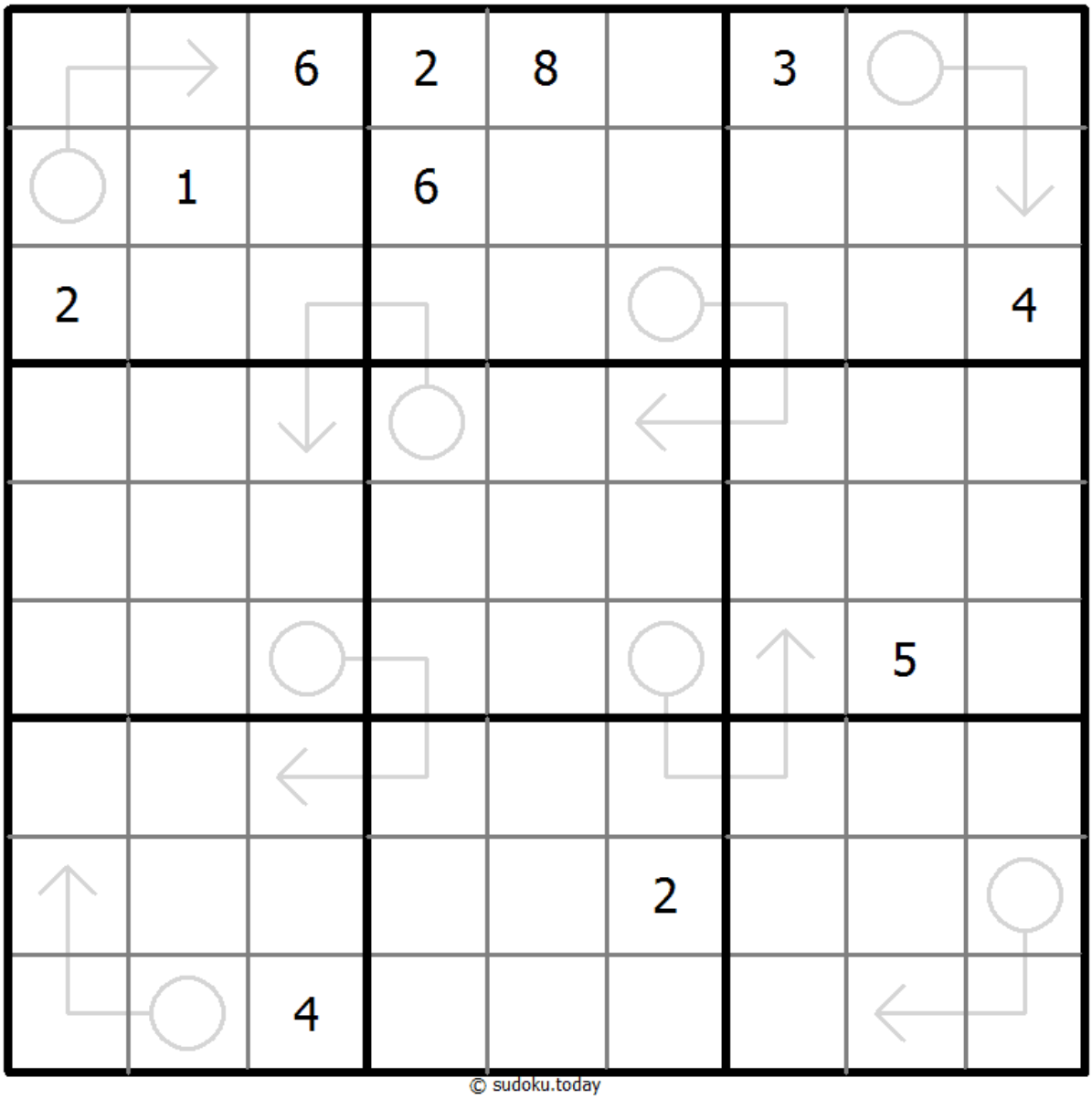


Arrow Sudoku

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 sum of the digits along the path of each arrow equals the digit in the circled cell. Digits may repeat within an arrow shape.

(Solution)

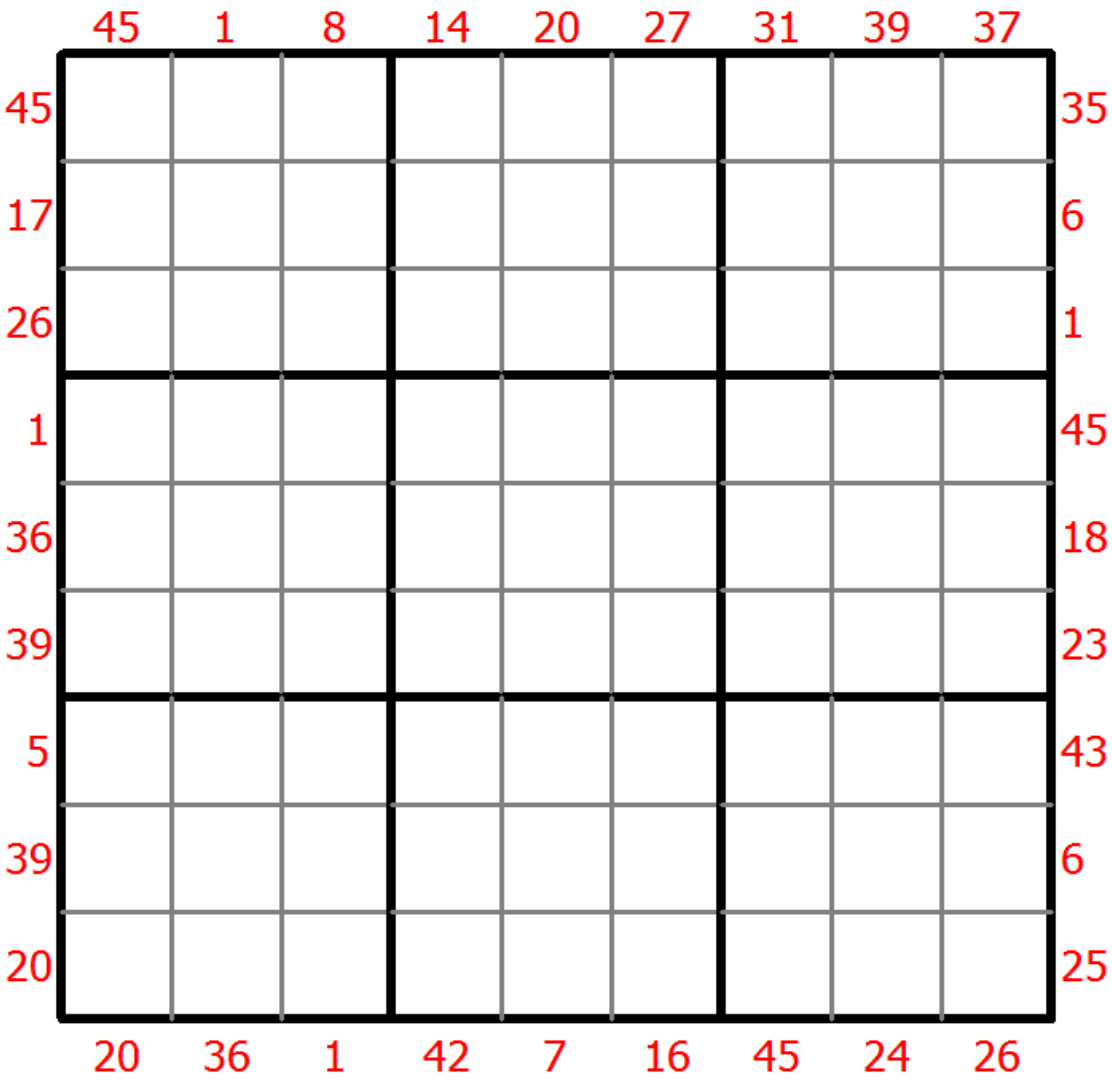


X Sums Sudoku

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)

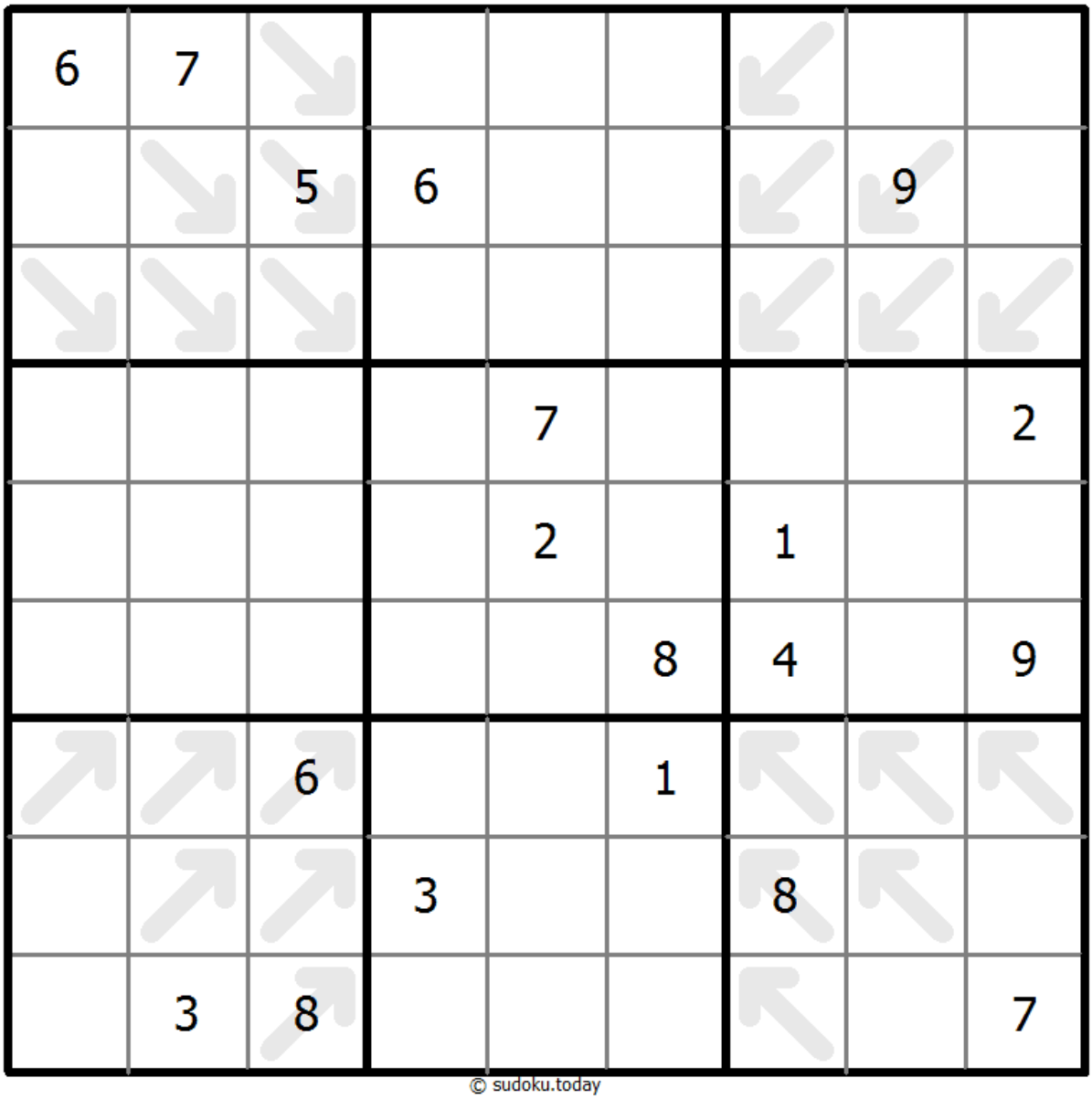


Cupid Sudoku

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)



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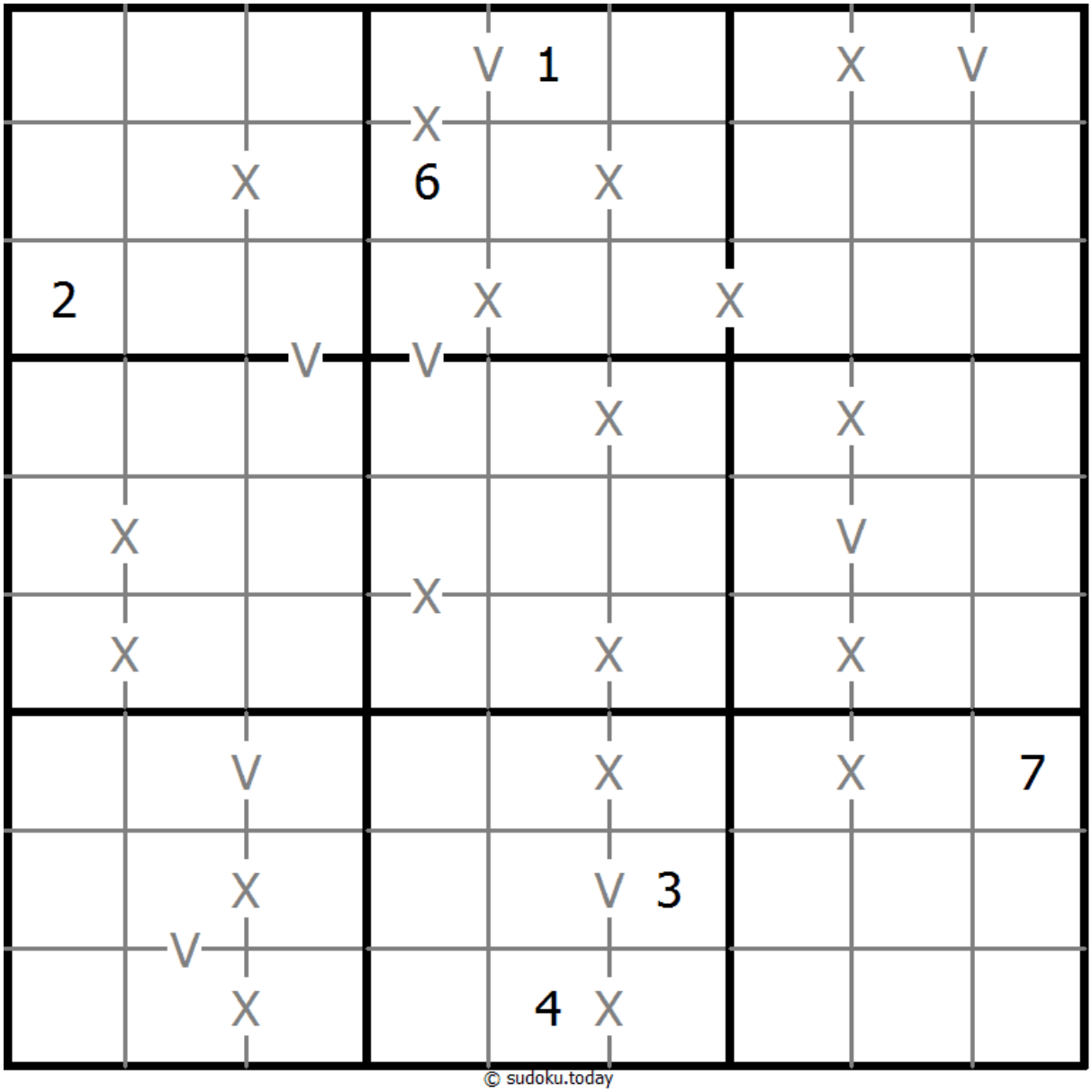
XV Sudoku

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.

Adjacent cells with digits summing to 5 are marked by V, while those summing to 10 are marked by X. All possible V and X are marked.

(Solution)

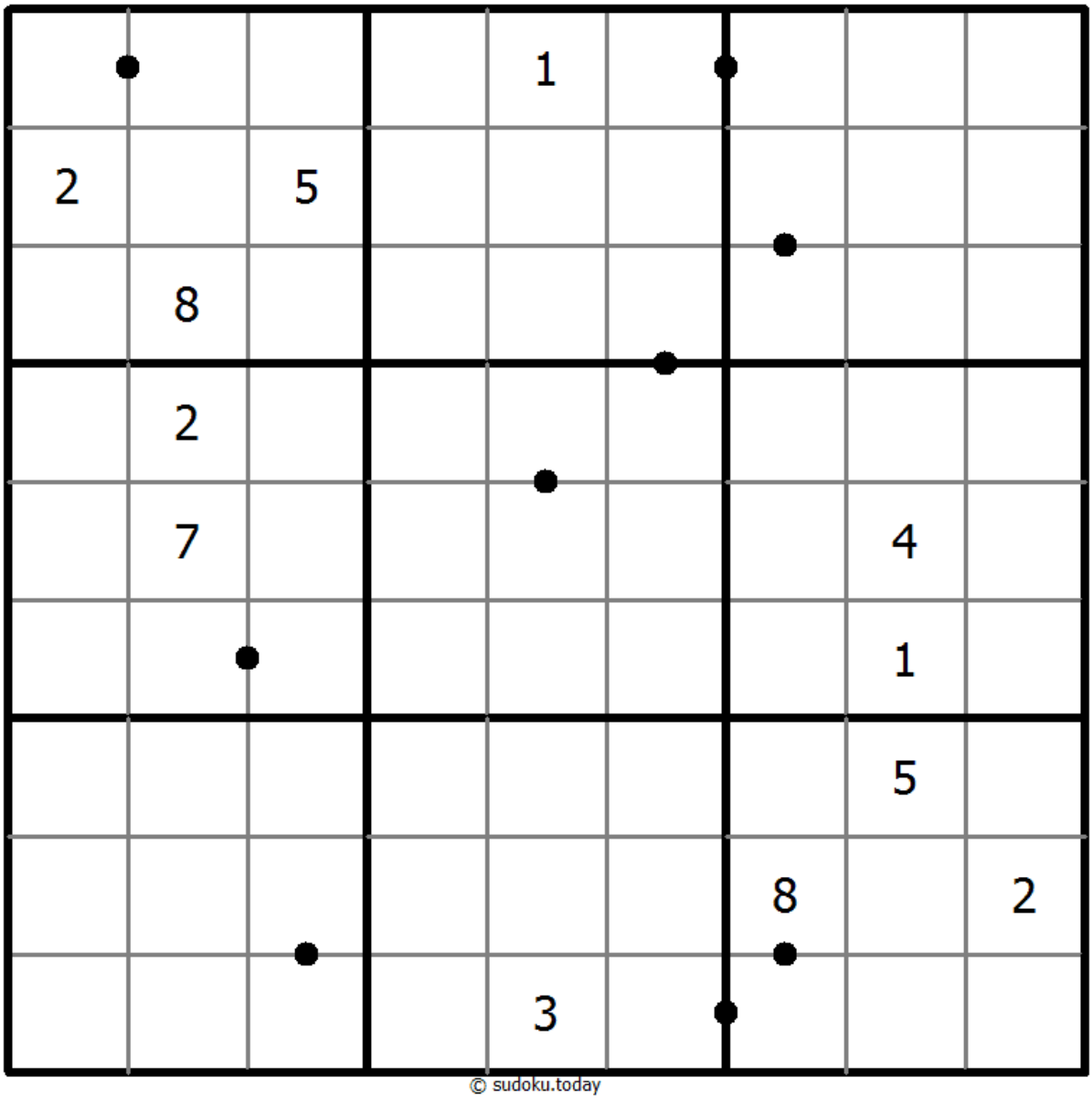


Perfect Squares

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 digits in the two cells form a double digit square number in the reading direction. there are no square numbers marked by a dot.

(Solution)

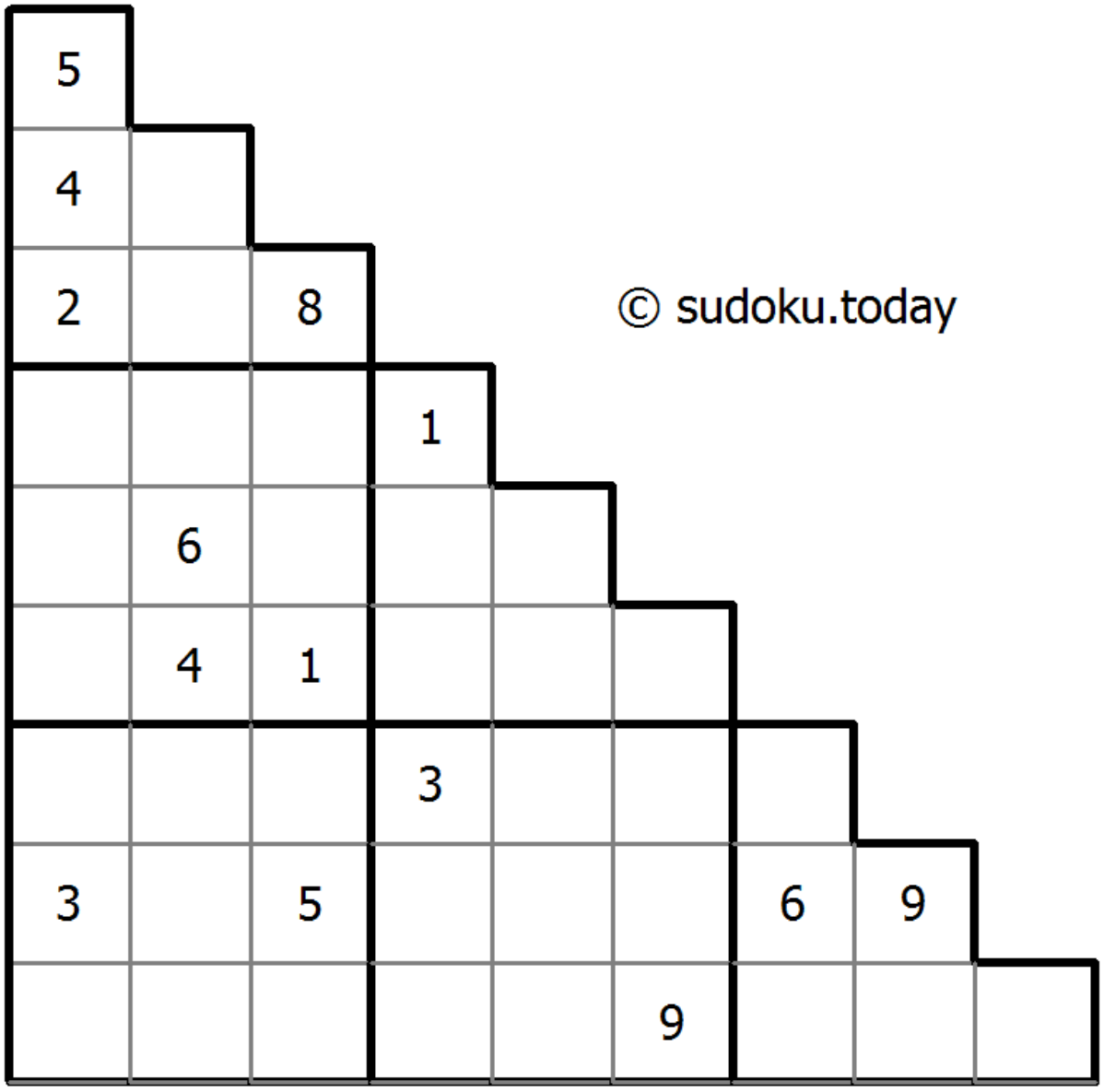


Sujiken

(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.

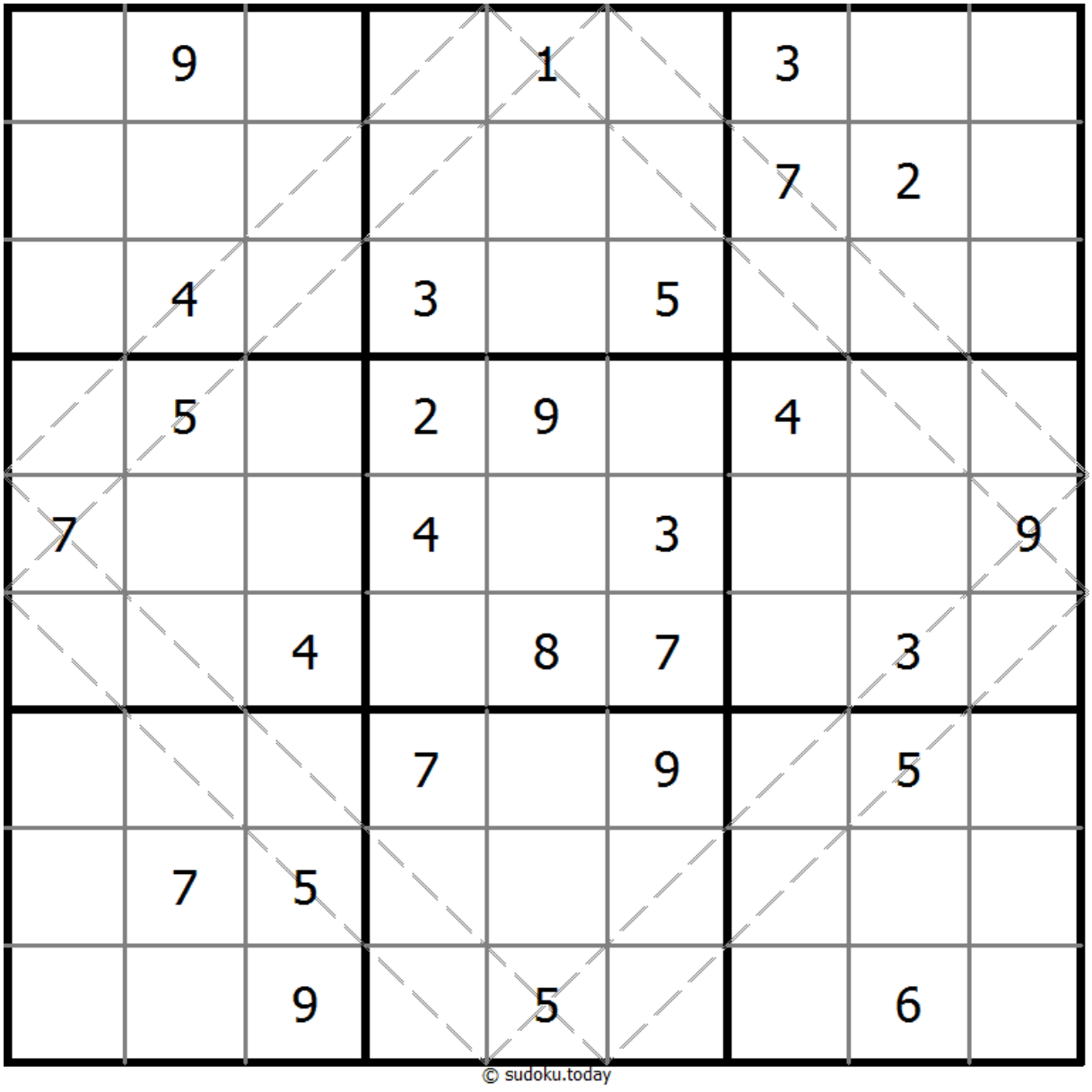


Multi Diagonal Sudoku

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)



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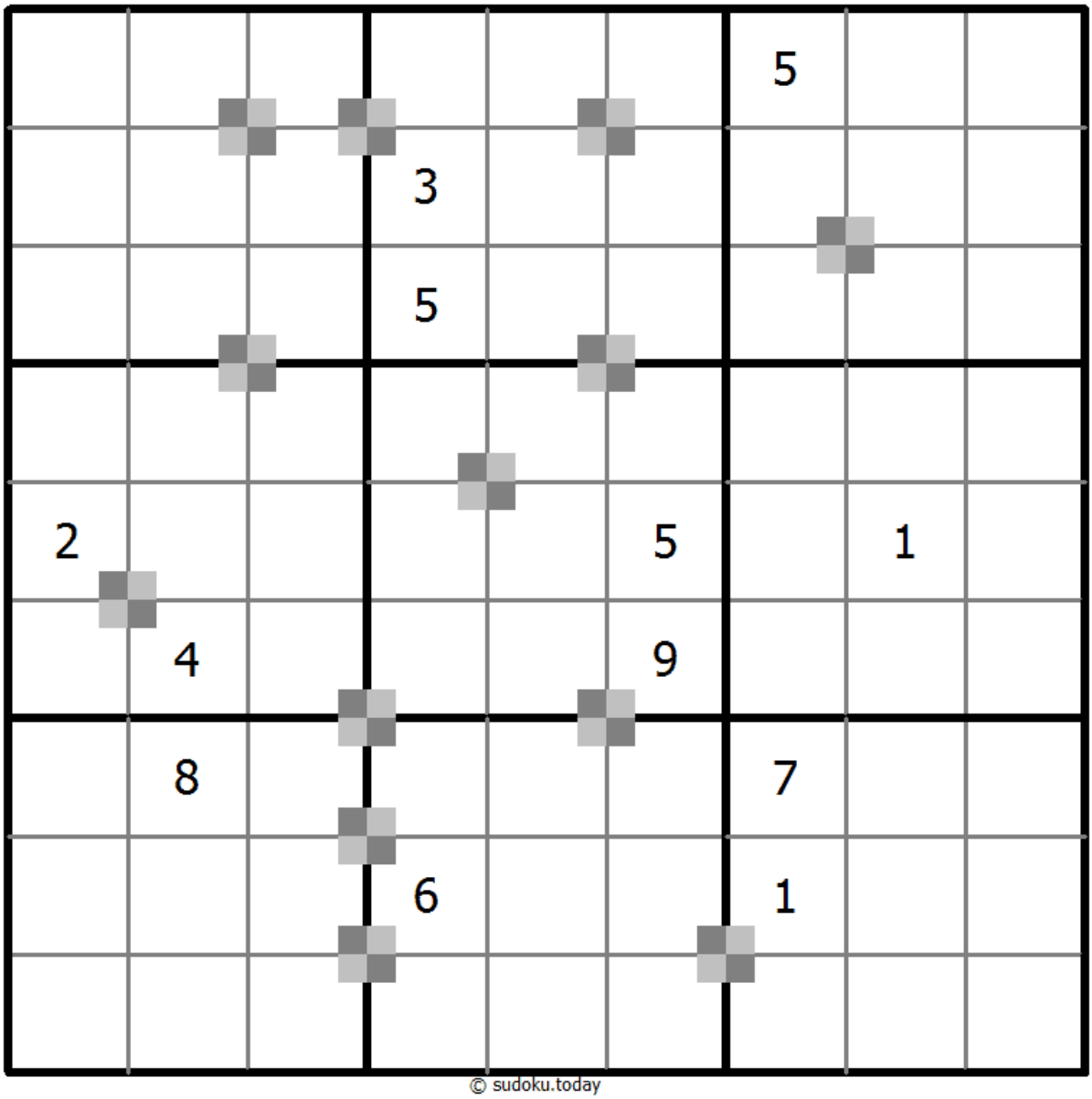
Battenburg Sudoku

(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.



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)

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

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)

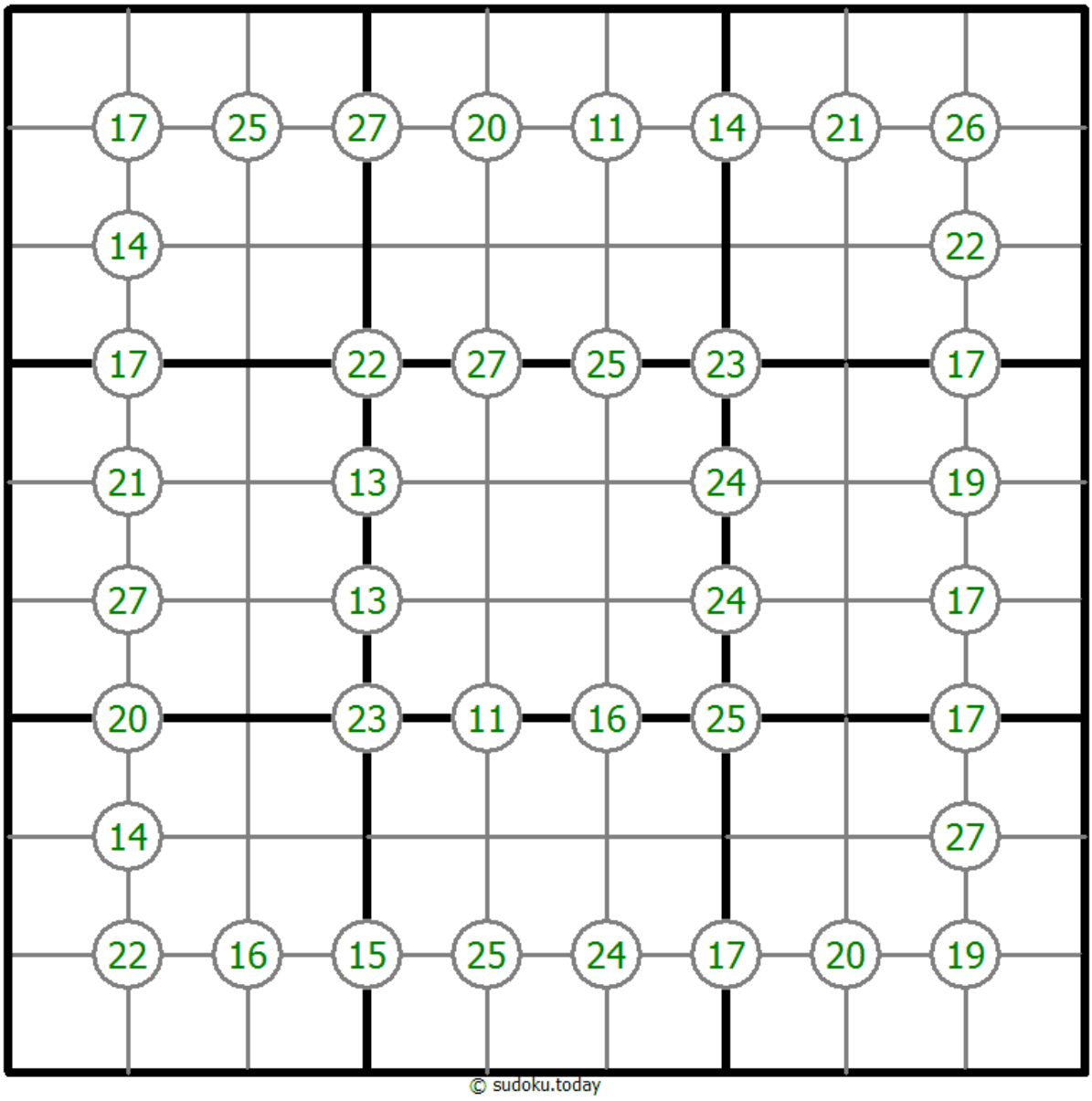
		4					7	3
	9	3				6		
			5					
	4	1			5			7
	8	2	1		7	9	6	
7			3			1	8	
					9			
		5				2	3	
2	1					7		

Group Sum 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 at the intersection of four cells is the sum of digits in those four cells.

(Solution)



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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)

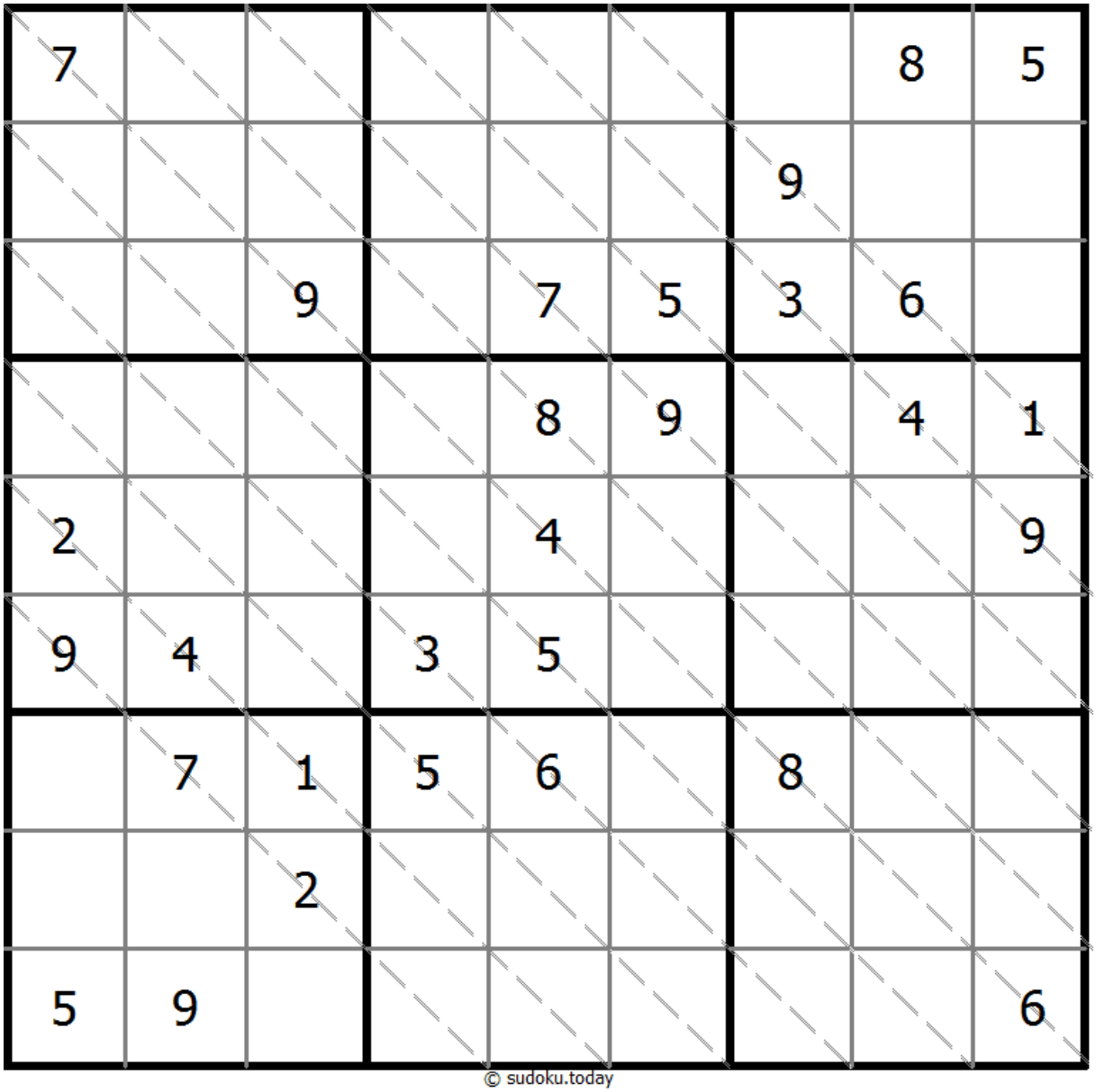
2					9			
6	3		5					
		4	1	6		2	5	
			9		3			
5		2				3		1
			2		5			
	6	3		5	2	4		
					6		3	5
			7					2

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)



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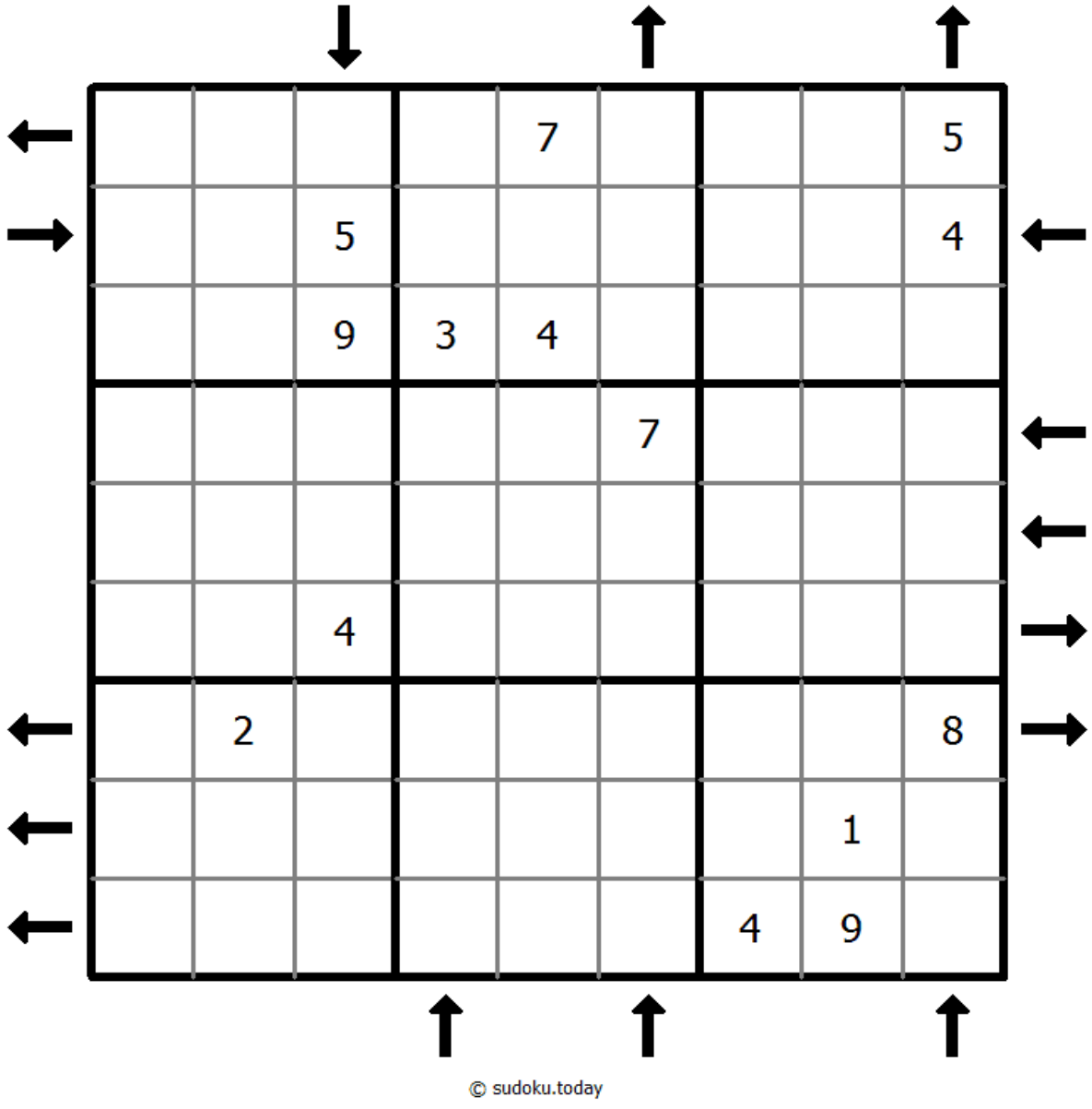
Rossini Sudoku

(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.

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.

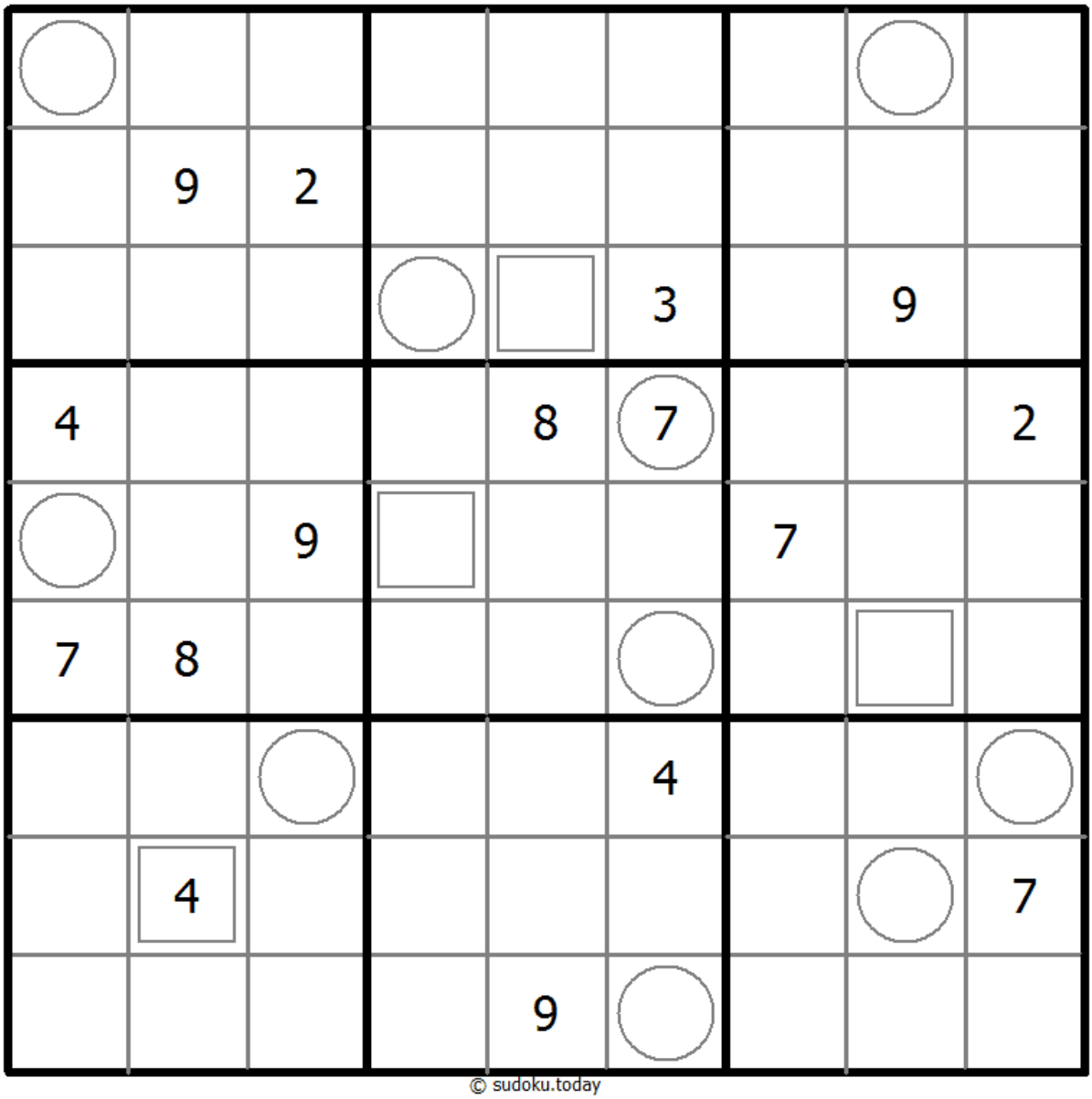


Neighbourship Sudoku

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)



No Touch 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.

Identical digits do not touch each other diagonally.

(Solution)

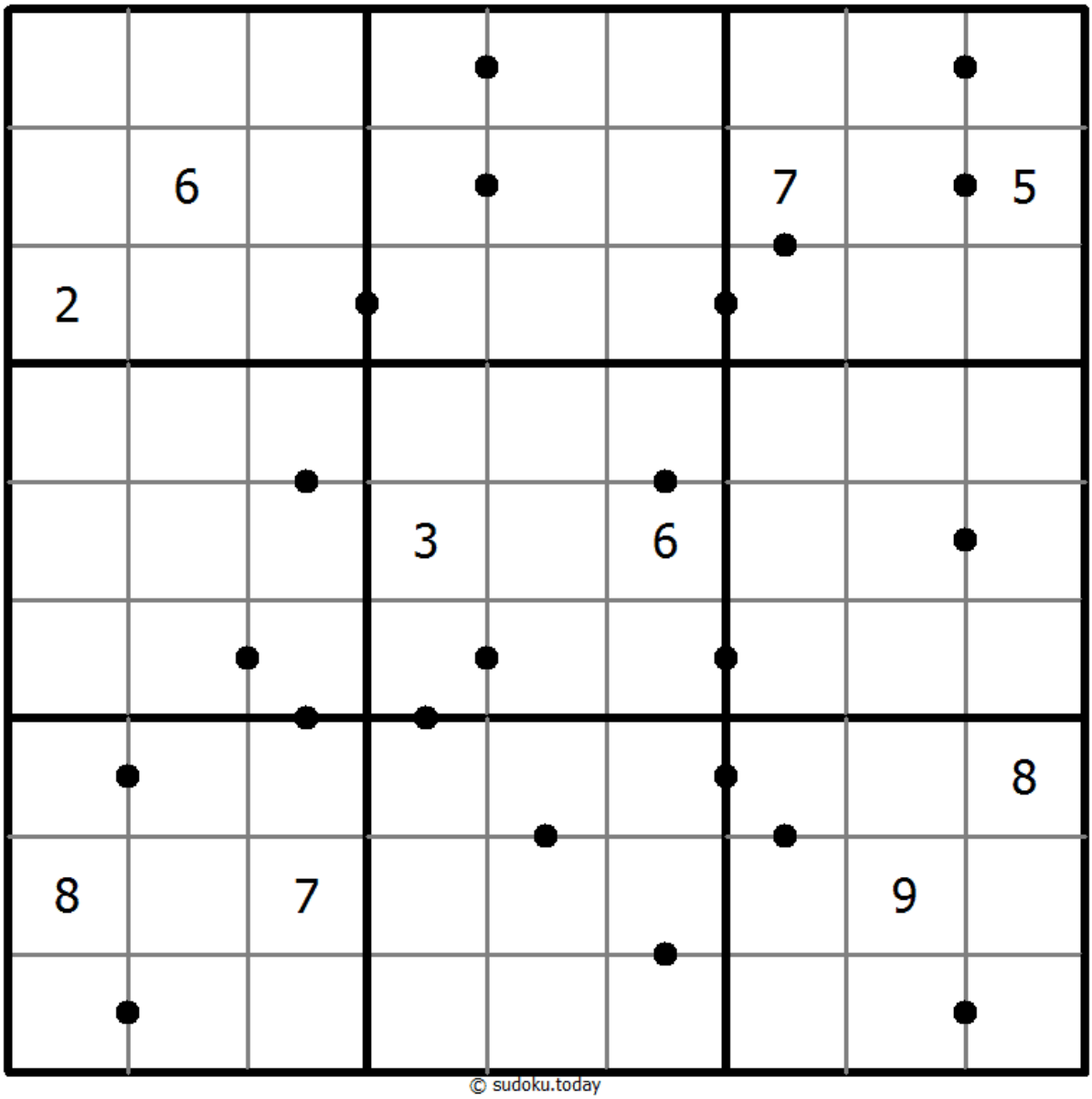
		9		7				2
						1	3	
						6		
		6				3	7	5
	9						8	
3	8	1				4		
		7						
	1	3						
2				1		9		

Answer 8 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 result of at least one of the basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) of the numbers in these two cells is 8. Is the dot missing, no one of the basic operations results in an 8.

(Solution)

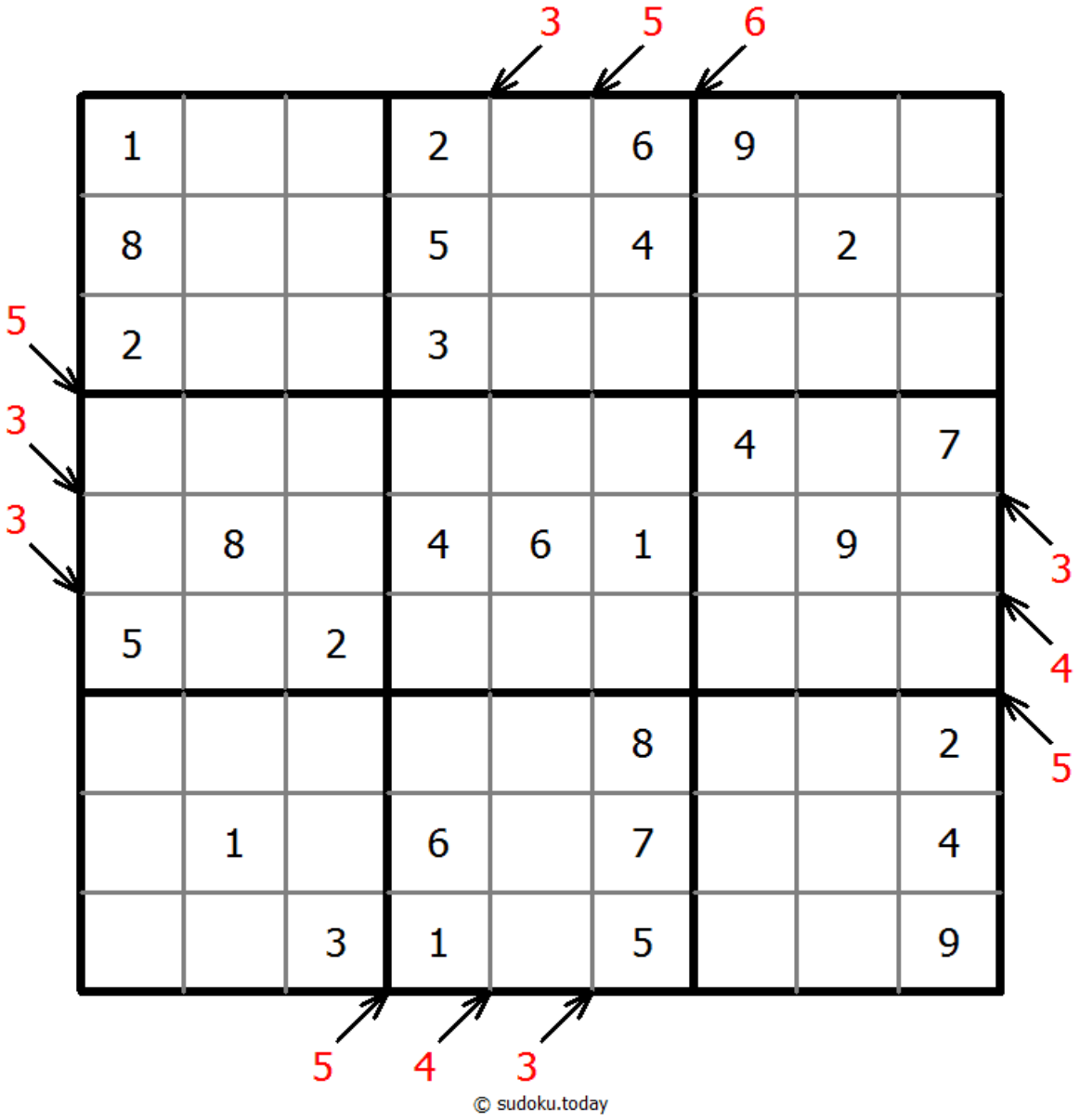


Count different Sudoku

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.

Arrows and numbers outside gridding means how many different numbers in corresponding direction grid.

(Solution)



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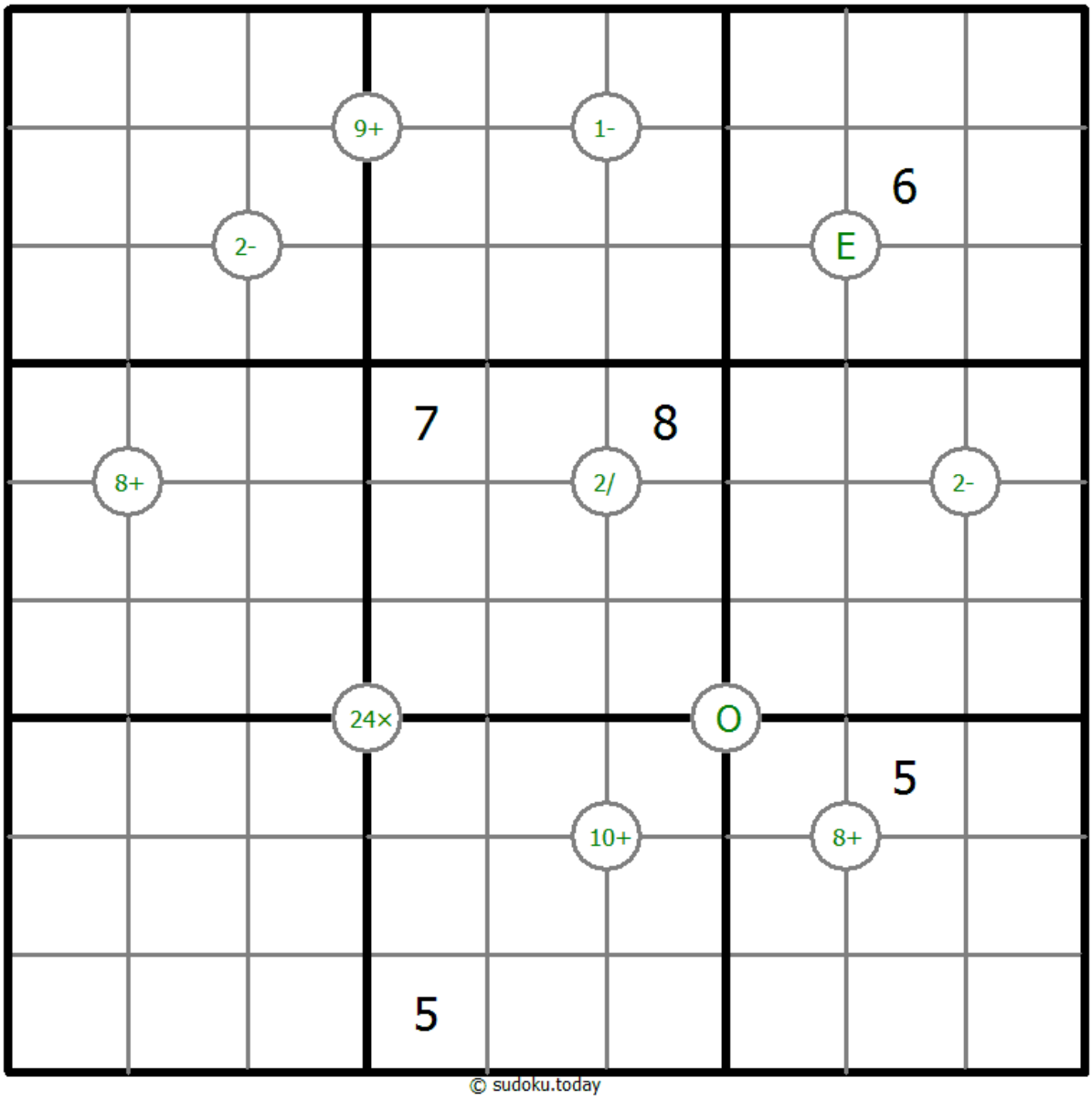
Mathrax Sudoku

(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.

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.



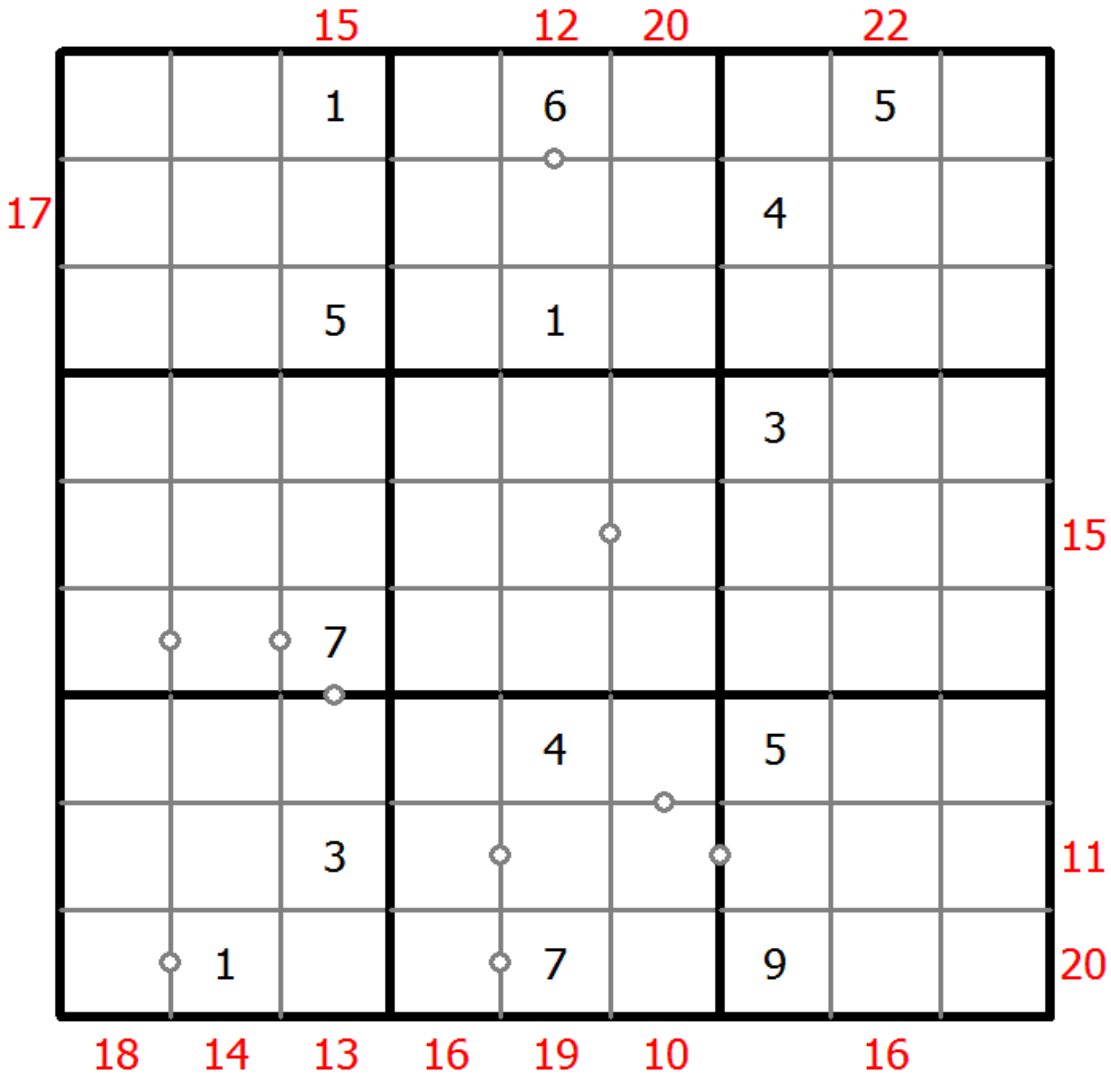
Hybrid Sudoku (Consecutive Pairs + Sum Frame)

(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.

There are some dots between cells. The numbers on each side of a dot must always be consecutive. Not all possible dots are marked.

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



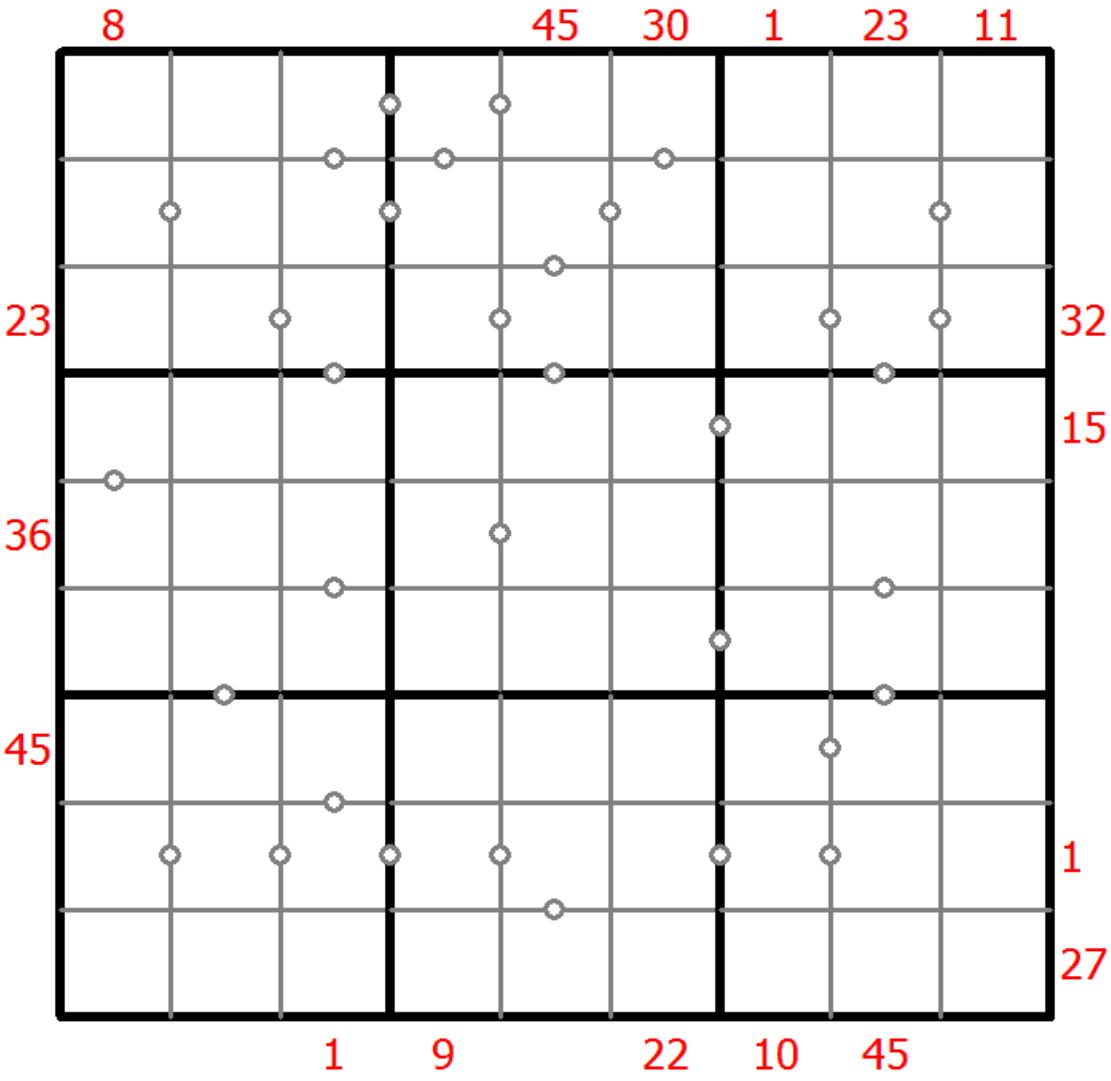
Hybrid Sudoku (X Sums + Consecutive)

(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.

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.



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)

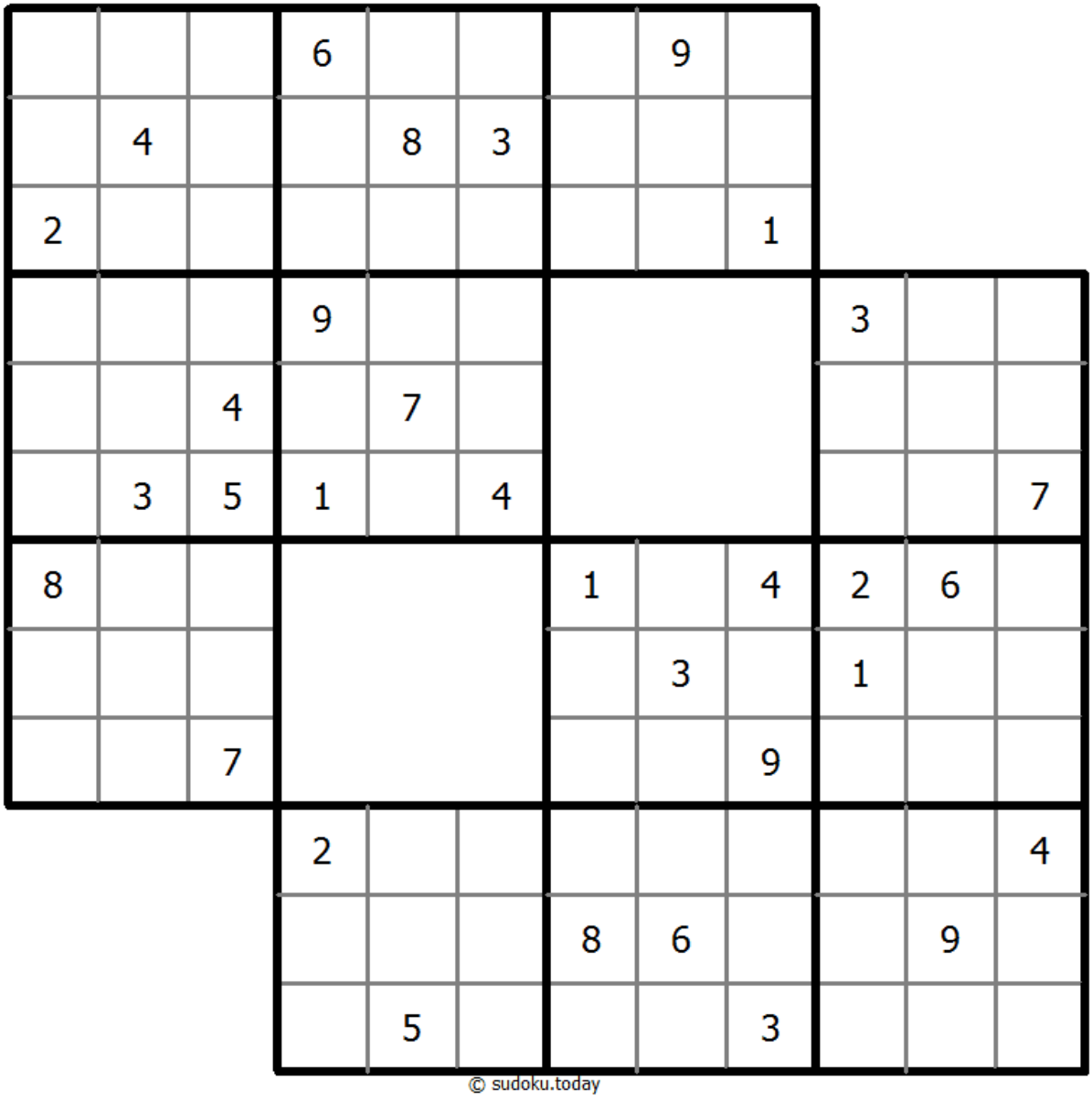
		4				7		6
			6		7	4		
6								
3								5
								3
		3	1		9			
1		9				3		

Staircase 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.

Rows and columns span across the gaps in the diagram.

(Solution)



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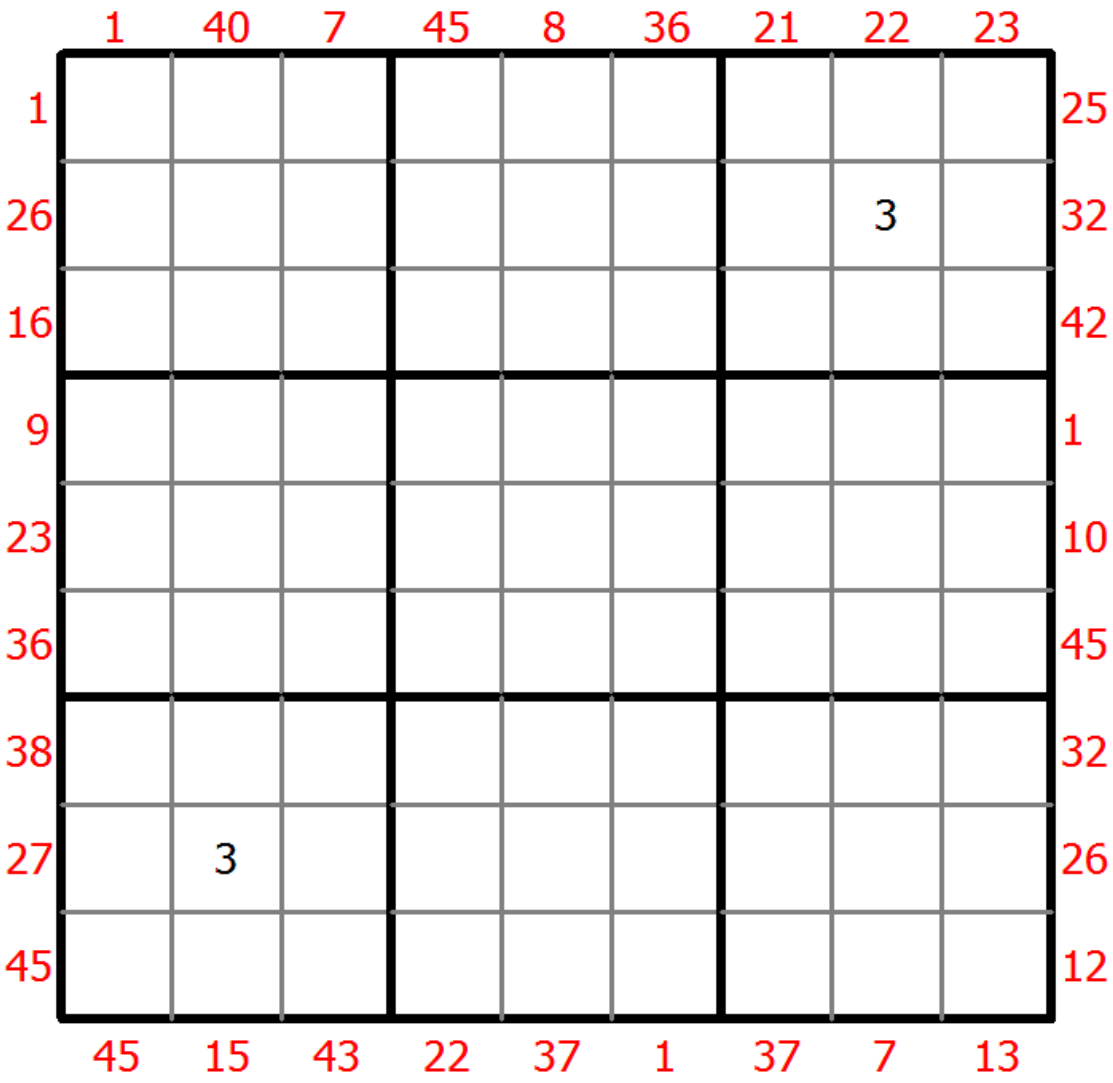
X Sums Sudoku

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)

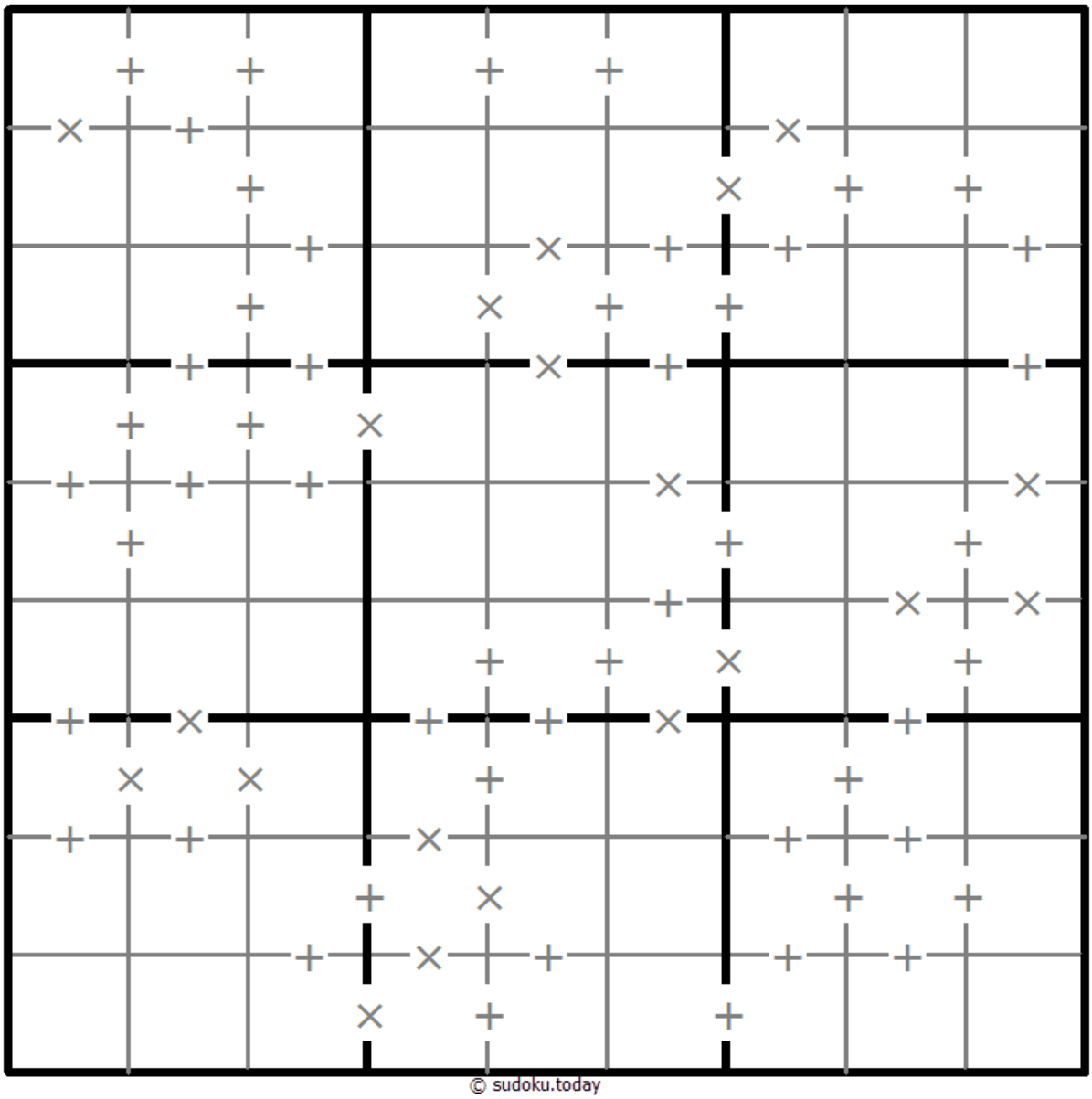


Makodoku

(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.

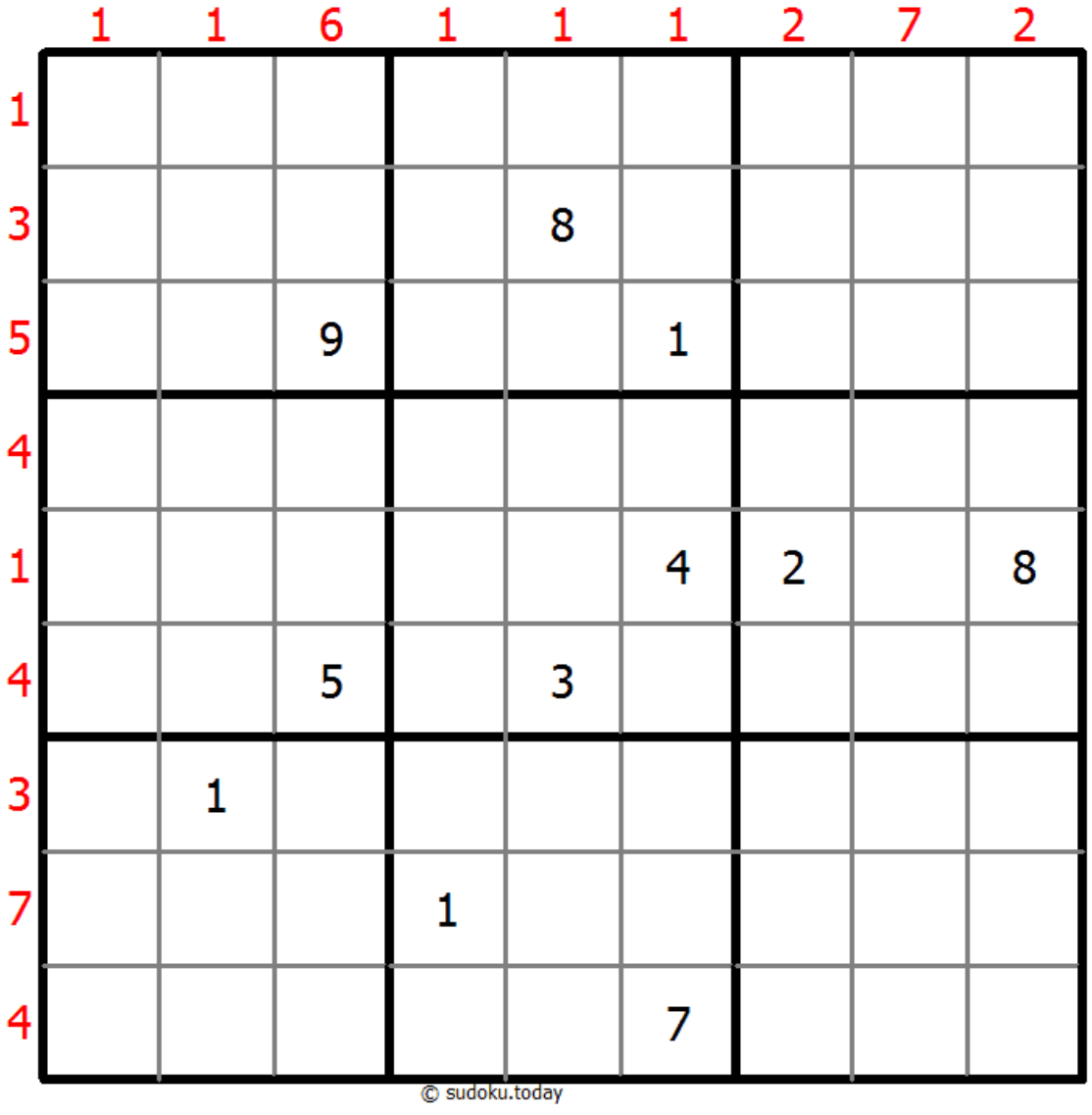


Edge Difference Sudoku

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 at the edge of the diagram indicates the difference between the first and the last number in the corresponding row or column.

(Solution)



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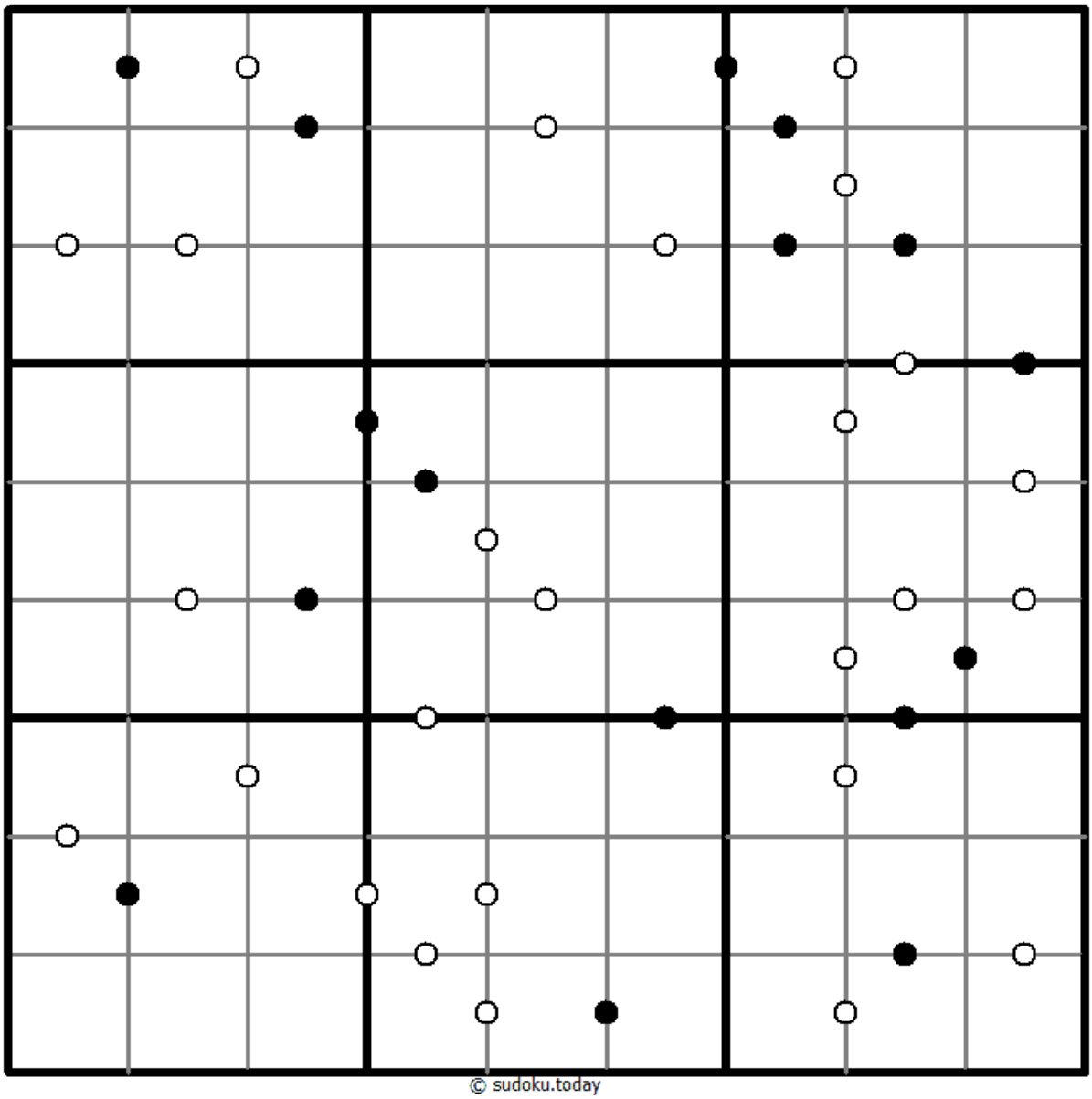
Kropki Sudoku

(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.

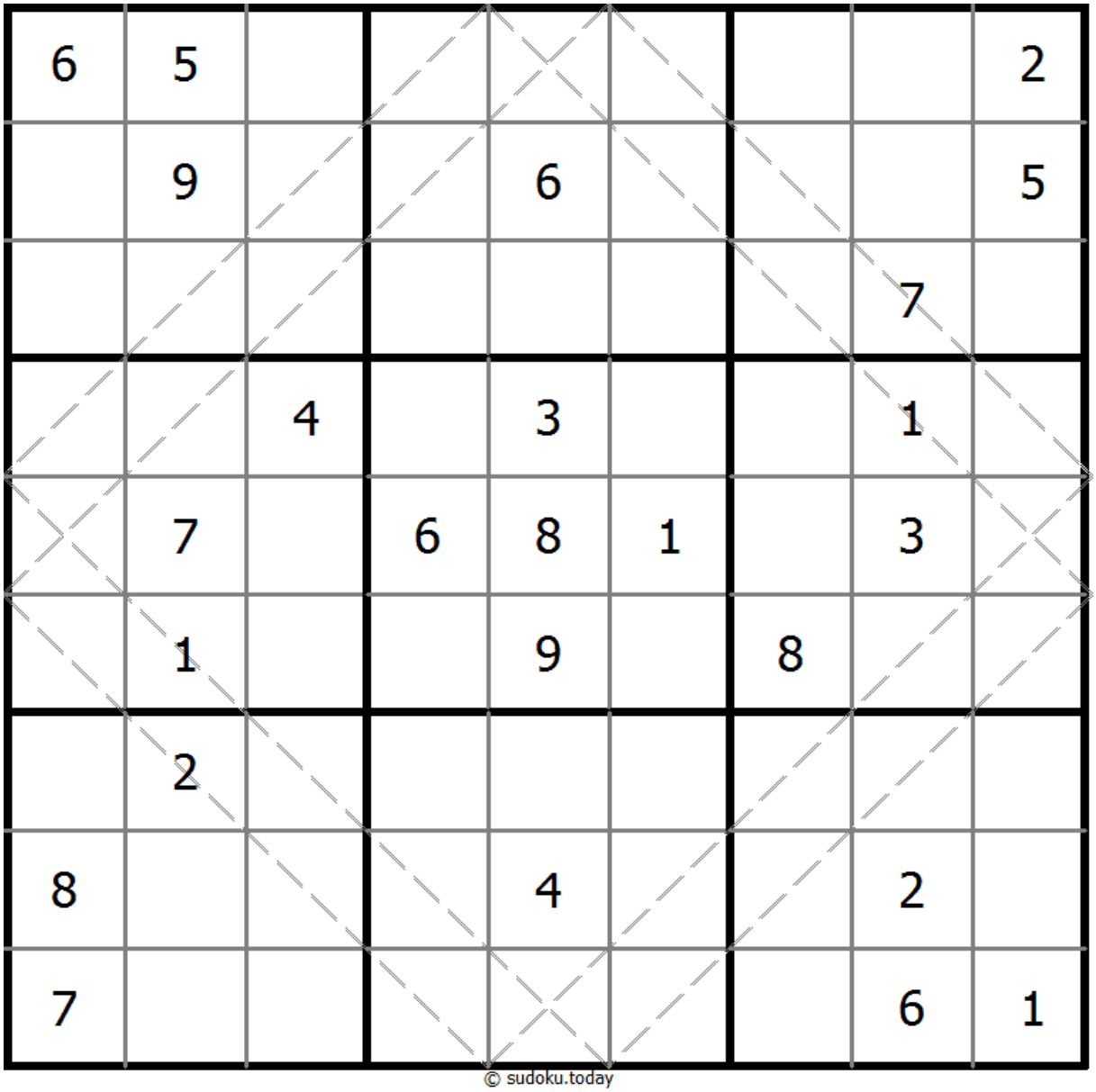


Multi Diagonal Sudoku

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)



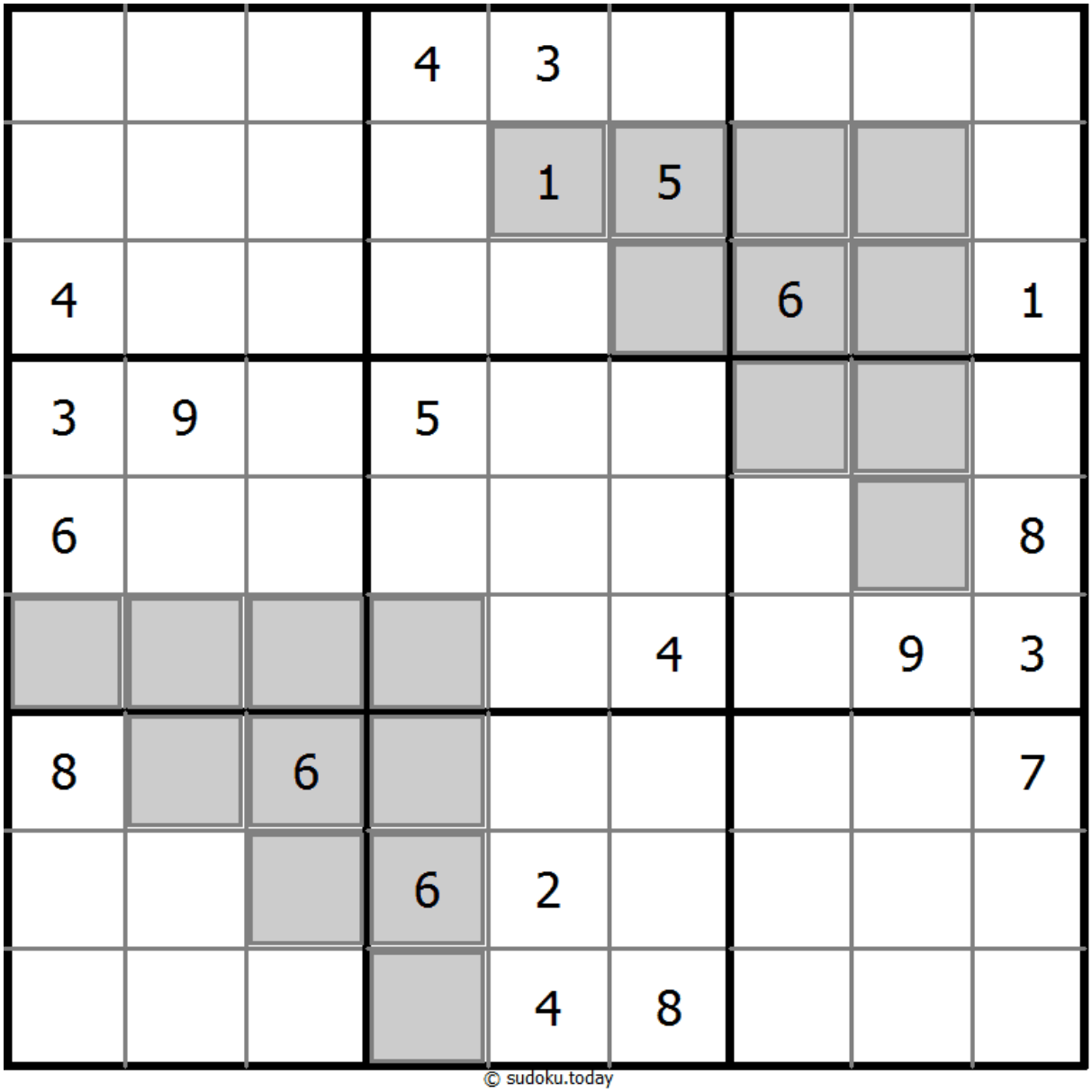
Sudoku Today (https://sudoku.today)
Samurai Sudoku (https://samuraisudoku.com)
Newdoku (https://newdoku.com)
Sudoku Puzzle (https://www.sudokupuzzle.org)

Clone 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.

Grey cells in the grid represent many cloned areas. Digits in these areas on corresponding positions must be identical. Cloned areas are only moved, without rotation or reflection.

(Solution)

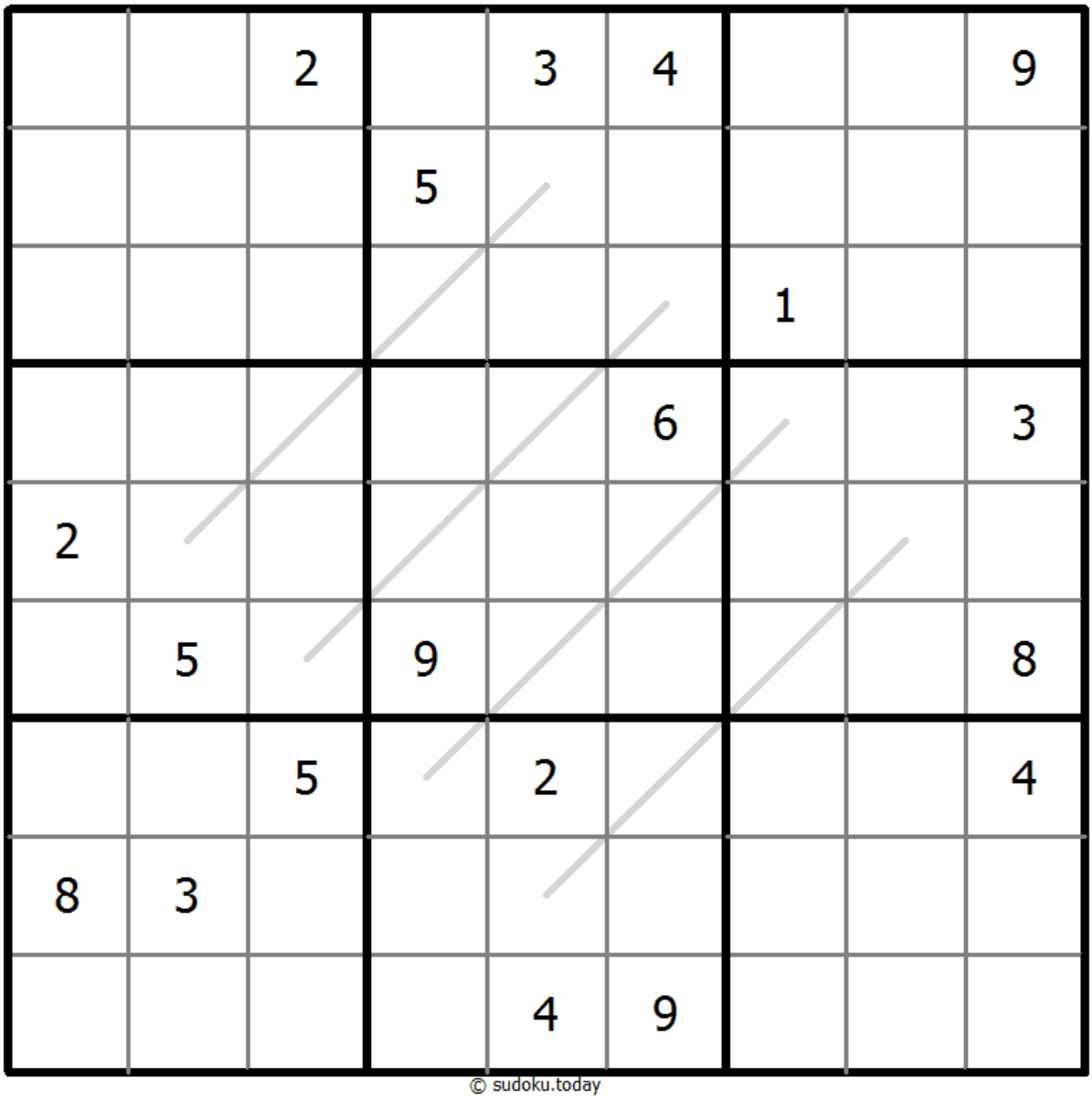


Parity Lines Sudoku

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 along each marked line are either all odd or all even.

(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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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