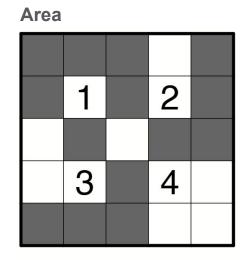


No Four

Phase 1: Shading

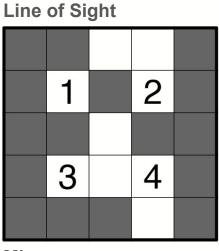
Shade some cells in the grid. Cells with numbers must be unshaded.

Clues indicate the size of the unshaded region the clue is in.



The grid must not contain 4 shaded or 4 unshaded cells in a row, vertically or horizontally.

Clues represent the total number of unshaded cells that can be seen in a straight line from the clue vertically or horizontally, including itself. (Shaded cells block "sight".)

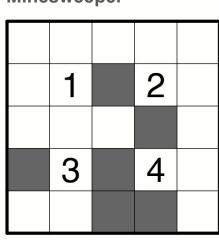


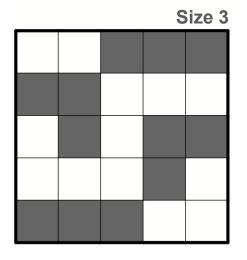
Connected

All shaded cells are orthogonally connected.

Minesweeper

Clues indicate how many shaded cells are in the 8 cells surrounding the clue.





All shaded cells are contained in connected groups of exactly 3 shaded cells.

Minesweeper

2		
		3
2		
		3
2		
		3
3		
		3
	2	2

Line of Sight

3		
		1
	3	
	3	
		3
3		
	3	3

Area

	2	
3		
	2	
2		
	3	
2		

Connected

			1
	2		
		2	
3			
3			
		1	
	3		
			1

No Four

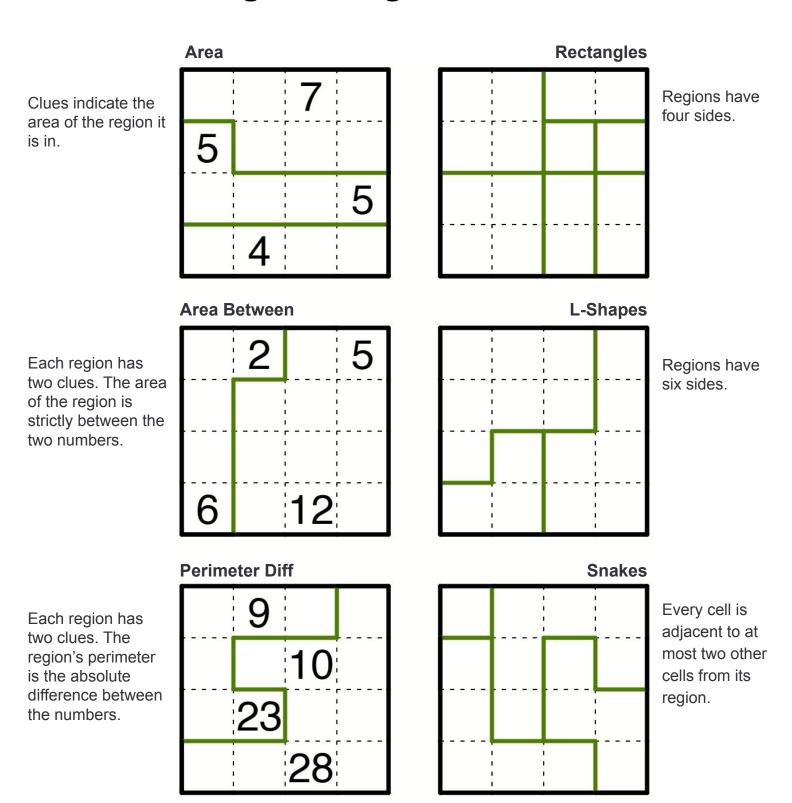
2	3
2	3
3	3
3	1

Size 3

3		3	2	
3	3		2	

Phase 2: Region Division

Divide the grid into regions of connected cells.



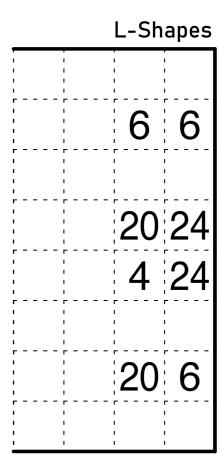
Area Between 10 11 12 13

8

Area					
4	6	 			
20	24	! !			
! !	, , , ,	! !			
	F I I I				
	г ! ! !				
24	r 				
24	F I I I	F I I I			
F I I I	r 	F I I I			
	4	4 6 20 24 24			

Perin	neter	Diff	
	4		
	 - -	10	
	20		
		24	
	6	 	
	 -	12	
	4		
	 	6	

	R	ectar	ngles
1 1	20	 	20
!	r I I	r I I	
20	, , , , ,	20	 ! !
	 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
r	6	 	
 	;	I F I I	1
	20	, , , , ,	
; ; ;	2 U	 	
1 1 1	 	 	24



	Snakes			
		6	6	
' r ı	' 			
6	20		 	
; O	 		 	
 	! !		: ! !	
' r ı	' r ! !	4	24	
 -				
 			 - 	
20	20		1 1 1	

Phase 3: Latin Square

Place a number from 1 to 6 in each cell. Each number appears in each row and column once.

Skyscraper

Difference

2

4

3

4

3

4

Clues indicate how many cells in its row or column contain a larger number than all cells before it in that row or column from the direction of the clue.

		3	4	
	3	2	1	4
1	4	3	2	1
2	1	4	3	2
	2	1	4	3

1	2	4	3
2	3	1	4
3	4	2	1
4	1	3	2

There is no additional constraint.

Clues indicate the absolute difference between the closest and second closest clue to the border of the grid, in the clue's row or column.

	F	Produ	ict 3	4	
Clues indicate the product of the closest and second closest clue to the border of the grid, in the clue's row or		4	3	1	2
	2	2	1	4	3
		3	2	3	4
column.		1	4	2	1

Odd/Even

Vanilla

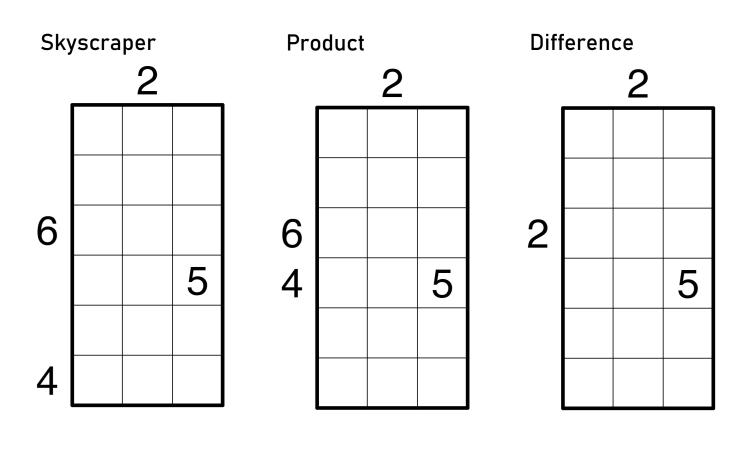
4	1	2	3
1	2	3	4
2	3	4	1
3	4	1	2

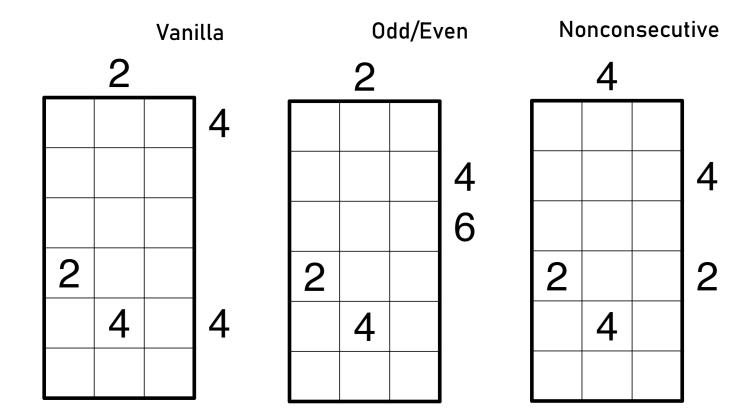
No two even numbers on the grid are orthogonally adjacent.

Nonconsecutive

3	1	4	S
1	4	2	(3
4	2)	(3	1
2)	(3	1	4

Orthogonally adjacent numbers in the grid must have a difference of at least 2.



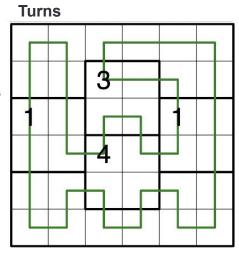


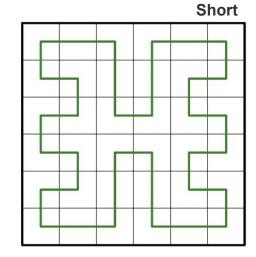


Phase 4: Loop

Draw a loop passing through all cells of the grid. The loop can only turn in 90 degree angles.

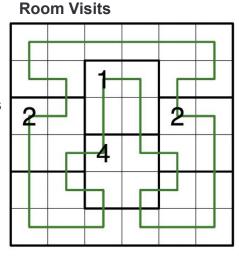
Clue numbers indicate how many times the loop turns in the region the clue is in.

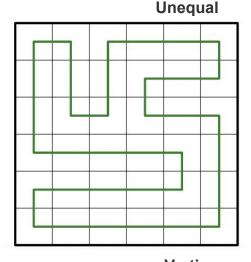




The loop may only contain segments of length 1 or 2.

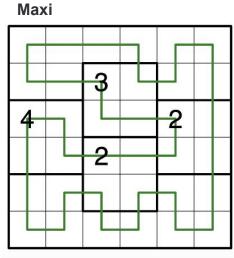
Clue numbers indicate how many times the loop visits the region the clue is in.

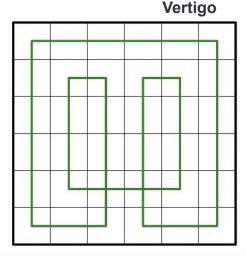




Segments that meet at a turn are not the same length.

Clue numbers indicate the maximal length of a visit to the region. The region must contain a visit of exactly that length.





Following the loop results in either all right turns or all left turns. The loop may cross itself and if it does, it cannot turn on that cell.

