

CS2984: Introduction to Problem Solving, Spring 2008

Homework Assignment 6

Due at 11:00pm on Tuesday, February 26

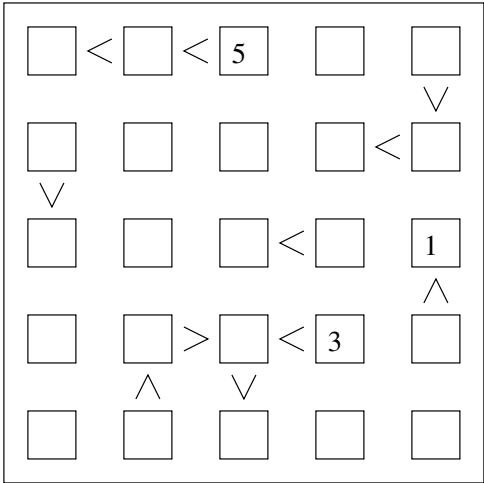
60 Points

[Revised 2/21]

- Solve the following cryptoarithmic problem. The standard rules apply (no leading 0, a given letter is replaced by a digit consistently, etc.).

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{A B C D E} \\
 + \text{ B C E D} \\
 \hline
 \text{F A D D B}
 \end{array}$$

- The following is a type of puzzle sometimes called a “Futoshiki”. Each box is filled with a digit from 1 to 5, such that every row and column contains one of each such digit. The puzzle starts with a few boxes filled in for you. There are also less than (<) and greater than (>) constraints noted on some of the boxes. Fill in the boxes in a way that meets all of these requirements.



3. The following is a type of puzzle sometimes called a “Kakuro” and sometimes called “Cross Sums”. Fill in the empty boxes with digits (1-9). The numbers indicate what the adjacent horizontal or vertical boxes must sum to. You may never repeat a digit in any given sum.

			27	11			10	25
	11	8			25	7	11	
43								
23				15				
	10	7				13		
11			20			13		
			13				15	17
26					18			
37					16			
13				11				

4. Below you will see a grid with some “open” (white) squares. At the bottom, you can see two “pieces”, one which is “T” shaped (that covers 4 squares) and one that is a line 4 squares long. The pieces can be rotated, so, in a sense, there are six possible pieces. The problem is to cover all the open squares with copies of the pieces, without overlapping any of the pieces used in the cover.

